

The Dawn of Tomorrow

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Spiritual "Find" Is Due On The Coast

HOLLYWOOD — Sister Wynona Carr of Cleveland, Ohio, who has been touring the south and middle-west for the past four months, is due to arrive in Hollywood this month



for a recording session with SPECIALTY RECORDS. The young spiritual singer gained regional acclaim with her first SPECIALTY recording of "Each Day," backed by "Lord Jesus." Her magnetic vocal delivery is done with poignant fervor and sincerity that has captivated listeners throughout the country.

CLOTURE VOTE IS PRIME FEPC NEED

New York — With the Senate scheduled to take up the McGrath FEPC bill in the next few days, supporters of the measure declared that a vote for cloture to shut off a filibuster is the prime need at this time.

"All supporters of FEPC legislation should write to their Senators at once urging them to vote for cloture and then to vote for the strong McGrath bill," said Roy Wilkins, acting secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

"Some Republicans and some Democrats have already indicated they will vote for cloture, but at the present moment sufficient votes are not openly on record. There are indications that the Dixiecrats do not have enough votes solidly pledged to prevent cloture. One influential southern daily paper, the Dallas Morning News, and one chain of newspapers (Scripps-Howard) have both asserted that the Southerners lack the votes at the present time to prevent cloture. This means that there are a number of uncertain Senators who have not declared either one way or the other.

"Our primary job in every state is to get Senators on record for cloture. The argument with them should be that regardless of how they feel about the bill itself they should vote to shut off a filibuster so the bill can have fair debate and be voted upon. Both republicans and Democrats should be asked to support cloture."

MODEL RACIAL HARMONY MAINTAINED IN WINDSOR

WINDSOR, — A bronze plaque to a main street building commemorates the city's history as Freedom Station on the underground railway that once spirited slaves out of the southern States.

Windsor promised freedom to the Negro then and today it tries to keep its promise.

Gives Examples

As the latest measure of its success, civic leaders point to the appointment of James E. Watson, a Negro, as city solicitor. They can name other specific instances—a Negro alderman, doctors, clergymen, policemen, and a vice-president of the local council of women.

But a better example even than these, they feel, is the general way that the city's 2,000 Negroes fit into the total population of some 125,000.

Dr. Roy Perry, Negro dentist, says "We never think of our color in Windsor."

No Mention

Dr. Perry grew up here, went to school and played organized sports with other boys and "there was never a mention that any of us were of a different color." Now he's an alderman on the 10-member city council.

At the polls last December he drew more votes than any other candidate.

The city's official policy is non-discrimination. Last year, a by-law was passed empowering the city to refuse renewal of business licenses to stores which had a record of racial discrimination. It has not yet had to use the by-law.

Although just across the border from Detroit, Windsor felt no effect of the 1946 race riots in the United States city. Unlike Detroit, Negroes here inter-marry with members of other races. They live throughout the city, although there is an east-side downtown area most-heavily populated.

DRESDEN GROUP HEARS BILL OF RIGHTS APPEAL

DRESDEN — A national bill of rights to combat Communism which was to define the social and political principles of the Western world was heard here tonight by Rabbi Abraham L. Feinberg, of Toronto.

Unity Council

Mr. Feinberg spoke at a meeting sponsored by the local branch of the National Unity Council in this Kent County town which last year was the storm centre of a controversy over Negro rights.

Noting the Ontario Legislature's action to legislate against discriminatory clauses in property deeds, the speaker said, "A fair employment practices act will be next."

"Discrimination in employment is the main battle-line in the struggle for maximum democracy."

Mr. Feinberg said Communism was "an idea, not a nation or a thing." It was something which could only be defeated by "another, more powerful, healthier idea."

Communism was a philosophy which, he said, fed on war, chaos and mass-resentments.

"Prejudice is the 'soft spot' in the defence program of Canada and the United States," he said.

He said Canada needed a bill of rights "to witness our faith in the U.N. declaration and to enshrine the protective ideals of democracy in a concrete form to which every inhabitant of Canada may refer with pride and confidence."

Calling for legislation to guarantee equal job opportunities for all races and creeds, Mr. Feinberg said, "It is futile to guarantee equal suffrage and deny equality in the quest for jobs."

He said many firms in Toronto rejected outright the application of a Negro for clerical employment, and "a shocking number" of offices were closed to Jewish secretaries and bookkeepers.

"I know fine Jewish girls who have found it necessary to change their names and hide their religion in order to obtain employment in banks and other concerns—forced to barter

their self-respect for a job," he said.

Education, Legislation

He said he believed the answer to racial and religious prejudice called for a combination of "education and legislation."

He pointed to the fair-mindedness and mature sincerity of Canadians. Once the facts about job-bias are made clear to them by education, they will demand a law.

Mr. Feinberg said that if the British North America Act could overcome the cleavage between the French and the British, it could overcome all the prejudices dividing Canada's people. But only when the act "extends its legal assurances beyond the French-British covenant to the other racial and ethnic groups in the Dominion."

He added, "This can be effectively and swiftly accomplished by the adoption of a national bill of rights, patterned after the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the U.N. Assembly in 1948."

DISCRIMINATION VICTIM WINS \$3,000 SETTLEMENT

New York — Acceptance of the sum of \$3,000 by Walter Tannis, Negro sandhog, as compensation for wages lost because of a discriminatory discharge, brought to a successful conclusion a year-long fight by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People against discriminatory practices by contractors who built the Brooklyn Battery Tunnel.

Announcement of the settlement, reported to be the largest yet secured by the Commission, was made on Oct. 31 by the New York State Commission Against Discrimination, the agency with which Mr. Tannis, a year ago filed his complaint against the George H. Flinn Corporation, contractors for the tunnel. Mr. Tannis charged that he had been dismissed because he had vainly sought to obtain employment for Negro union members while the company was employing white non-union workers.

Jesse Owens Stars On Heidt Program

Minneapolis, Minn. — A bright, new singing star looms on the horizon of the entertainment world in the person of Jesse Owens, 18-year-old baritone, who won the first



Quarter Finals of 1950 on Horace Heidt's Original Youth Opportunity Program in Minneapolis Sunday night with his rendition of "Glory Road." The coast-to-coast broadcast gave the youth a 12-point margin over the four other contestants who competed with him for the \$750 first prize. On the seven weekly broadcasts last season, Owens had taken the \$250 first prize as audiences throughout the midwest proclaimed him winner over some tough competition. As a singer of Negro spirituals, Jesse displays a rich, resonant voice with a virile quality that seems destined to make its mark in the world.

Heidt discovered Jesse in his home town of Akron, Ohio, where he was working as shoe shine boy in the Portage Hotel barber shop in order to earn money to pay for his beloved singing lessons. On the very night he graduated from East High School, Heidt called him to sing on his Philip Morris broadcast. Jesse accepted the invitation and ever since has been busy proving Heidt's feeling that he is destined to become as great a personality as Duke Ellington and that other Jesse Owens who won laurels on the track.

A soft-spoken young man, well-mannered and poised, Jesse easily makes friends wherever he goes and has become one of the best liked members of Heidt's troupe of youthful showmen. Intensely interested in perfecting his voice, he can be heard practicing at any time of day or night—whether helping to unload the prop truck, shining his shoes, or in the bathtub. They always know where to find Jesse—he's behind that voice!

Although he was a football star in high school and graduated with scholastic honors, Jesse's own personal "Glory Road" leads to the only goal he has set for himself—to become America's greatest baritone.

The NAACP was retained by the complainant to represent him and the case was presented to the State Commission by Mrs. Marian Wynn Perry, assistant special counsel. An award of back wages was secured last spring for Curtis Chaney, a complainant in another case.