

COURT ORDERS CHARLESTON TO EQUALIZE SALARIES

Charleston, S.C.—Judge Waties Waring signed a consent decree in the Federal Court here February 14 enjoining the Charleston school authorities from discriminating between white and Negro school teachers in the payment of salaries to those possessing the same qualifications and experience and performing similar duties.

The decree provides that full equalization of salaries is to be achieved by September, 1946, with one-half the differential in pay granted to the Negro teachers beginning September, 1944.

It was estimated by the business manager for the school board that the amount involved in bringing the Negro salaries up to the level of the white teachers was \$80,000 a year.

This action was begun in July, 1943 by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People when a petition on behalf of Viola Louise Duval, teacher in the Burke school was filed with the school board requesting that salaries be equalized. On November 10, 1943 the complaint was filed against the school board and the case set for trial on February 10, 1944. The plaintiff sued on behalf of herself and other teachers similarly situated.

The teachers were represented by Thurgood Marshall and Edward R. Dudley counsel of the New York office of the NAACP and Harold R. Bouleware of Columbia, South Carolina.

J. M. Hinton, president of the S. Carolina State Conference of NAACP branches, which backed the suit here, said attorneys are preparing similar cases for the Columbia area and in "an up-state city."

Mr. Hinton estimated that the court action in Charleston means that, based on present white and Negro teachers' salary scales, a Negro teacher now making \$50 a month will be making \$75 a month next September and \$100 a month by the 1946 school year.

"THE UNSINKABLE AIRCRAFT CARRIER"—BRITAIN'S CHAIN OF AERODROMES

(by Oswald Dutch)

In this war we have learned to accept certain figures without bothering our heads about the amount of organization, labour and co-ordination they imply. We have read, for instance, that 1500 aircraft simultaneously took part in a raid on Frankfurt (800 bombers and 700 fighters). Nobody, however, could imagine that these 1500 aircraft took off from a single airfield. No airfield, however large, could accommodate so many planes.

Even when only 1000 or 1200 heavy bombers and fighters take off for a specific raid they are generally marshalled from some 40 or 50 different airfields to carry out their concentrated attack lasting from 20 to 30 minutes. Since such gigantic air squadrons have often taken off uninterruptedly, by day and by night,

for 72 hours on end it is possible to form some idea of the number of airfields on the "unsinkable aircraft carrier," as England is often called.

"The Times" recently stated that there were at least 400 airfields in Great Britain from which the largest and heaviest types of aircraft can take off. This means that in case of necessity 8 mass attacks from Great Britain can be organized simultaneously. Moreover, what is perhaps even more important for the future, one can also gather how well equipped the British Isles will be for and developments in civilian air transport after the war since they already possess so many ultra modern landing places.

LONDON NOTES

The services at the B.M.E. Church were well attended on Sunday. Rev. C. A. Johnson gave an inspiring address to a large audience at the evening service, his topic being: "Let us go into the house of the Lord."

On Sunday evening, March 19th Rev. I. H. Edwards, Moderator of the Baptist Association and former president will be the guest speaker. You are invited to come out and hear him.

Mrs. Verna Moxley has returned home from the hospital.

Miss Jean Fountaine spent a few days visiting friends in Brantford.

Mr. Kenneth Moxley, of Toronto was the guest of his parents for a few days.

Mrs. Jean Anderson is visiting with friends and relatives in Toronto.

Mrs. J. Harris is improving nicely at her home on Trafalgar Street.

We are sorry to hear of the loss of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fountaine's infant son who died very suddenly.

Miss Christina Jenkins and her brother Fred spent a few days visiting Mrs. M. Harris in Toronto.

Mrs. H. Turner and children are the guests of her parents.

A very dainty birthday party was given in honour of Henry Turner Jr. and sister Marian on their 5th and 6th birthdays.

KNOX STANDS PAT ON DISCHARGE OF SEABEES

New York, N.Y.—Secretary Frank Knox of the Navy is standing pat on the discharge of a number of Negro Seabees, formerly members of the 80th Construction Battalion.

The discharge of these men has been subject to protest and exchange of correspondence between the NAACP and the Navy department. On January 1, Secretary Knox wrote the NAACP "... it is considered that the action taken by the Commanding Officer of the Battalion, in time of war, was to the best interest of the war effort and the United States Navy."

In response to a further letter from Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special council, he wrote on February 15: "No consideration of the release of the men in question will be made, other than that outlined in my letter of January 1st to Mr. White."

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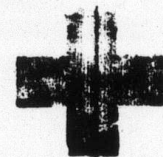
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