

The Dawn of Tomorrow

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The Negro Ghetto

On the heels of the Supreme Court decision outlawing court enforcement of racial covenants comes the announcement of Robert C. Weaver's new book, "THE NEGRO GHETTO," to be published by Harcourt, Brace on June 10th. The recent decision has been generally hailed as the first major break in the segregated pattern of living that has so long harassed Negroes. It is recognized as one of the most significant, if not the most significant, rulings of the Supreme Court in several generations, the culmination of decades of litigation and research. "THE NEGRO GHETTO" outlines the issues involved in this momentous decision, indicating the problems in the future. The book is a source of information on residential segregation and a guide for action to abolish this serious disability facing colored Americans.

Dr. Weaver's book contains a complete account of the rise, development, and consequences of enforced residential segregation in the North. In addition, it contains the first evaluation of the war housing program for Negroes and its implications for segregation. The book explains why the recent Supreme Court decision is important and presents a detailed program for achieving racially democratic housing in the United States. The author is father of the recently publicized community conservation agreements being experimented with in Chicago. In "THE NEGRO GHETTO," Dr. Weaver traces the evolution of the instrument and presents an authoritative evaluation of its potentialities, limitations, and weaknesses.

One of the significant features of the book is its clear-cut analysis of the true relationship between racial type of occupancy of real estate and property values. This is the first detailed treatment of the subject, and the materials presented should be of great value to those who want to substitute fact for fancy in discussions of the effects of Negro occupancy upon real property. The wartime gains in employment and earnings among Negroes are carefully evaluated in the treatment of the new postwar demand for decent shelter among colored people. Special attention is paid to the dangers as well as to the potential benefits to the Negroes in proposals for urban redevelopment. Using frequent examples, the author shows how city planning has been proposed and employed as a guide for schemes intended to displace Negroes from desirable sections of American cities. He also examines the various devices that have been and are used to hem Negroes into inadequate areas, indicating how racial covenants have served as the keystone of the structure of residential segregation and suggesting what methods and institutions will be used in the future to accomplish the same end.

"THE NEGRO GHETTO" is the result of over a decade of work and study in the fields of housing and race relations by the author. Dr.

Southern Educators Oppose College Plan

Raleigh, N.C., May 27 — A majority of educators in southern Negro colleges look with disfavor on the segregated regional college plan, it was disclosed in a poll taken by William N. Smith of Shaw University in Raleigh. The survey, which constituted an effort to obtain factual information on nine questions pertaining to regional colleges for Negroes, was made in preparation for a conference of the Atlanta All Citizens Committee on the Southern Regional Education Plan.

Nineteen of the twenty-seven educators polled declared that they were not in favor of all-Negro institutions, even though they might be well-run and well-planned. The high percentage of educators disapproving the plan refutes the claims of southern governors and congressmen that Southern Negroes are anxious to see the establishment of segregated regional colleges. The resolution introduced in Congress to approve establishment of such regional institutions was passed by the House of Representatives but was committed to the Senate Judiciary Committee on May 13, which killed ratification of the proposal in this session of Congress.

INGRAM FUND GROWING

NEW YORK, May 27 — A total of \$31,120.52 has been contributed to the Ingram Defense Fund, established by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to finance the legal defense of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons and to provide assistance to the family during the emergency. The Georgia Ingrams received the sentence of death, which was later changed to life imprisonment, for killing a white sharecropper in self defense.

Contributions to the fund in the last week amounted to \$1,225.85.

Weaver established the race relations office in public housing, molding racial policy of the program for the first four years of its existence. As Executive Director of the Chicago Mayor's Committee on Race Relations, he observed first-hand the operation of residential segregation and racial covenants in the midwest metropolis. More recently, he prepared the socio-economic brief used by lawyers who argued successfully against racial covenants before the Supreme Court. Dr. Weaver is Consultant to the American Council on Race Relations, Lecturer at Northwestern University, and Visiting Professor at Teachers College, Columbia University. In 1946, Harcourt Brace published his earlier book, "NEGRO LABOR: A NATIONAL PROBLEM," characterized by Professor E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University and President of The American Sociological Society as a "must" book for anyone who presumes to be acquainted with the present status of the Negro in American life, or who would undertake to do anything about the Negro

Explain Vote On College Pact

NEW YORK, May 27 — Responding to a letter of inquiry from Walter White, NAACP secretary, three usually liberal United States Senators have set forth their reasons for voting to consider the southern proposal for segregated regional educational institutions. Each of the three—William F. Knowland of California, Harley M. Kilgore of West Virginia and Elbert D. Thomas of Utah—has a record of supporting civil rights legislation.

Senator Knowland in a letter, the content of which was released here this week by Mr. White, explained that he "felt that the issue could be better met by facing the situation rather than by recommitting the bill to committee for further study and indecisive action."

Upon request of Governor Meadows of West Virginia, Senator Kilgore acted as a sponsor of the resolution because, as he pointed out in his letter, he "was convinced that this resolution would do nothing more than to permit states to establish regional schools. In my opinion, the legislation would not set aside any Supreme Court decision and would not in any way deter the fight for equal educational opportunity for all Americans." In reply to the Senator's letter, Mr. White asserted that "it has been demonstrated over and over again that there is no possible equality within a segregated pattern."

Senator Thomas referred to his remarks on the Senate floor during debate on the measure, on May 12, in the course of which he said: "There are those who think the principle of non-segregation is just and right, as I do; but everything cannot be done overnight. The way to solve these questions," he continued, "is not to stand absolutely on a principle which cannot successfully be made dominant in our generation, but to go forward as we have gone forward since the Civil War, doing the best possible under the circumstances."

In addition to communications to these three, Mr. White wrote letters of commendation to those Senators who voted to discard the southern plan. Replying, Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas said "it would have been a disgrace to the Congress, if we had considered that bill. I feel that it was disgraceful that the bill got some votes."

COLLEGE TO HONOR

WALTER WHITE

New York — Chosen by the faculty of the New London Junior College, New London, Conn., to be the first recipient of the Sir James Jeans Award, Walter White, NAACP secretary will accept the award and deliver an address at the college commencement exercises on June 7.

The award, a bronze medallion, is to be presented annually to a person who has made "outstanding contributions toward the freedom of the human mind and spirit."

ASSOCIATION RECEIVES \$1,700 IN DONATIONS

New York, May 24—Contributions and a bequest totaling \$1,700 have been donated to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People during the last week. The largest sum, \$1,000 was raised at a meeting at Temple Israel, Lawrence, L.I., following an address by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. It was this congregation which recently purchased a life membership in the NAACP for its spiritual leader, Rabbi Judah Cahn, a member of the NAACP board of directors.

The Association has been notified of a bequest of \$500 under terms of the will of the late Carroll A. Brooks of Washington. In response to the NAACP church program, Reverend George Sims, pastor of Union Baptist Church, New York, presented a check of \$150 to Walter White, NAACP secretary, at the regular Sunday evening services on May 23. An additional sum of \$50 has been received from Howard Lindsay, famous playwright and co-author of the Pulitzer prize winning play, "State of the Union."

RECOGNIZE JEWISH STATE NAACP SECRETARY URGES

PHILADELPHIA — Speaking at a rally for Palestine here, Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, urged immediate recognition by the United States of the newly proclaimed Jewish State in Palestine.

"I call upon our nation to recognize the Jewish state on May 15 when the British mandate ends," Mr. White said. "I call upon our nation either to lift the embargo on the sale and shipment of arms to the Jews of Palestine or to impose and rigorously enforce an embargo on shipment of arms to the Arab League which continues to defy all actions of the United Nations."

ASKS MUSICIANS' UNION NOT TO USE DAR HALL

NEW YORK — James C. Petrillo, president of the American Federation of Musicians, has been urged not to use Constitution Hall in Washington for the union's second annual free music appreciation program scheduled for May 25.

In a wire addressed to the head of the musicians' union, Roy Wilkins, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, called attention to the policy of the Daughters of the American Revolution, owners of Constitution Hall, which bars Negro artists from its stage. "This means not one of the Negro members of the American Federation of Musicians can appear in Constitution Hall," Mr. Wilkins said. "The NAACP urges your union not to sponsor concerts in any hall where Negro artists and union members may not appear."

Dr. Tobias Named Spingarn Medalist

Selection of Dr. Channing H. Tobias, director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund as the 33rd Spingarn Medalist was announced here today by Walter White, NAACP secretary. The medal, established in 1915 by the late president of the N.A.A.C.P., Joel E. Spingarn, is awarded annually to a Negro American for distinguished achievement. Presentation will be made on June 27 at the closing session of the Association's 39th annual conference in Kansas City, Mo.

"In recognition of his consistent role as a defender of fundamental American liberties this medal is being awarded to Channing H. Tobias," the citation reads. "He brought to the President's Committee on Civil Rights intellectual vitality, courage and the richness of his long experience in the field of race relations. Largely due to his persistence and clear insight the committee produced a report of historic significance in man's unending struggle for justice. Selflessly he has served his race, his church and his country in varied capacities, motivated at all times by a consuming passion for social justice."

In addition to his membership on the President's Committee, Dr. Tobias has also served as a member of such bodies as the National Selective Service Board, the joint Army and Navy Committee on Welfare and Recreation and the Mayor's Committee on Unity in New York City. In 1944 he resigned from the New York State Committee on Discrimination and Employment following refusal of the Governor to implement the committee's recommendations.

For many years he was a senior secretary for the national Y.M.C.A. which position he left in 1946 to become the first Negro director of the Phelps-Stokes Fund. He is chairman of the Board of Trustees of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., and a member of the Howard University board.

Dr. Tobias was designated for the award by the nine-member Spingarn Medal Award Committee consisting of Miss Marian Anderson, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Dr. Louis T. Wright, Thurgood Marshall, Roscoe Dunjee, Mrs. Ruth Lipper, Charles E. Wilson, Carl Van Doren and Governor William H. Hastie.

DONATIONS CONTINUE TO INGRAM DEFENSE FUND

New York, May 20—This week's contributions to the Ingram Defense Fund total \$1,342.41, raising the amount of money collected through the NAACP for the defense of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram and her two sons to \$29,894.67.

The largest amount of money \$21,483.30, has come from NAACP branches. Individuals have donated \$1,416.28, while churches have sent in \$1,136.46. Among the organizations which have contributed \$5,858 to the fund, are the Dane County (Wisconsin) Citizens for Wallace, Hawaii Civil Liberties Commission