

HEAVEN MOVES TO CORNELL

New York: Unless Dr. Sheldon, brother of the late Mrs. Mary Sheldon Lyon can break her will in the courts of New York, it looks very much as though Father Divine, in spirit at least will have a part of his "Heaven" at Cornell University.

It seems as though Mrs. Lyon left \$500,000 to Father Divine to carry on his spiritual program. Part of this trust includes a dormitory at Cornell that was named after Mrs. Lyon's father.

Dr. Sheldon is contesting the terms of the will on the grounds that his sister who was 85 years old at the time of her death, lacked testamentary capacity, and that the will was therefore secured through fraud.

CLEMENCY ASKED FOR VICTIM OF ARMY PLOT

New York, N. Y.—Pointing out that Maurice E. Goens was acting under orders from a superior officer when he violated the 94th Article of War as a private in a Truck Company in Italy in 1945, the NAACP, on February 25th, petitioned the War Department for clemency in his behalf, and a remission of his court-martial sentence of five years at hard labor.

Court-martialled for alleged larceny of government property and misappropriation of 3 government vehicles, Goens appears to have been the victim of a conspiracy of his superior officers to use government vehicles from the company motor pool in order to obtain Army rations from a distant depot for the purpose of sale.

Franklin H. Williams, assistant special counsel, NAACP, emphasized, in his letter to the War Department, that Goens did not go along with these men in their unlawful project of acquiring rations, and had no connection with their crime, beyond issuing the dispatch tickets allowing them to use trucks from the motor pool over which he had responsibility. It was urged that though the order given to Goens was obviously illegal and one which he was under no obligation to obey, even greater clemency ought to be given him since he was under an even greater risk should he have refused to obey his superior's orders.

Asking that the confinement experienced by Goens to date constitute sufficient punishment for the error of judgment committed by him, the NAACP urged that the unexecuted portion of his sentence be entirely remitted, and that he be given an opportunity to earn an honorable discharge from the Army.

ALL GEORGIA DIVIDES INTO TWO PARTS

Atlanta—There is a new organization in these parts these days that is known as the "Aroused Citizens of Georgia." Originally they had registered themselves with the Secretary of State's office as the Democratic Party, Inc.

The prime objective of this new development is to wrest the State government from the hands of Herman Talmadge and his machine, and to read out of the party all those folks who have helped and sustained him in his present efforts.

It is the belief of many observers in this section that this is the beginning of two rival democratic parties in the State. And that if this kind of contest develops, in any general election the registered Negro voters will form the balance of power. That of course provides that the election is conducted legally and all qualified voters are permitted to vote, irrespective of color.

When this movement was brought to the attention of Herman Talmadge, his only comment was, "Let's not anticipate what time the moon will rise April 25th."

DIXIE TOO MUCH FOR HIS NERVEES

Beaufort, S. C.—Mr. John Chisolm a prominent, successful undertaker in this city went temporarily insane the other day in the Beaufort county jail. It is alleged that while he was on the rampage he ripped up a radiator, smashed several windows, struck the sheriff with a bottle and injured two janitors who attempted to subdue him.

It all came out of the fact that several weeks ago a civil court rendered a judgment of \$8,000 in a \$10,000 suit against him. The suit was filed by a local white woman whom he is alleged to have hit with his car and injured a year ago.

Friends and organizations are now in the process of investigating the circumstances that were responsible for his having been arrested within such a short period after the judgement had been rendered.

Mr. Chisolm was taken to the state asylum at State Park, where authorities claim he is now recovering.

FATHER DUNNE RECEIVES COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT

Los Angeles, Cal.—In recognition of his efforts in behalf of minority groups, Rev. Geo. H. Dunne, S. J., author and playwright, has been appointed a member of the Committee on Human Relations by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. Well known as a protagonist of interracial justice, Father Dunne is a professor of political science at Loyola University.

NAACP URGES GOV. DEWEY SUPPORT AUSTIN-MAHONEY BILL

New York—The Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at its regular February meeting voted to support the Austin-Mahoney bill, now pending in the New York state legislature. In announcing its support of the bill, the NAACP board issued the following resolution:

"All doubt has been dispelled by the reports of the fact finding committees about the extent of discrimination against Negroes and all other minority groups in admission to educational institutions in this state. New York State has led the nation in adopting a bill insuring equal opportunity to secure employment without discrimination, but that act alone can not be effective if members of minority groups are not permitted to fit themselves by education for skilled job opportunities which are now open to them. Because the limitation upon the right of citizens of this state to obtain an education results in a tragic loss to the state of the valued services which they might otherwise render, we urge Governor Dewey and the New York State legislature immediately to pass the Austin-Mahoney bill to put an end to the denial of educational opportunities to New York citizens because of racial or religious discrimination."

Prospects for passage of the important bill to combat racial and religious discrimination in education seemed bright early this week until the surprise announcement on Thursday that the Roman Catholic Church was officially opposed to the measure. Supporters of the bill today began mobilizing their forces in a last ditch effort to secure its passage. Roy Wilkins, NAACP assistant secretary, immediately wired Gov. Dewey, strongly urging passage of the bill, which vitally affects the educational welfare of Negro residents of the state, and recommending that the governor direct a message to the legislature requesting its enactment.

BILL TO OUTLAW RACE COVENANTS

Albany—New York Assemblyman, William T. Andrews, has just introduced a bill in the legislature that will outlaw restrictive covenants against racial groups.

The amendment provides that all covenants or restrictions in instruments affecting property are void if they "limit", restrain, prohibit or otherwise provide against the sale, grant, gift, devise, transfer, assignment, conveyance, ownership, lease rental use or occupancy or real property to or by any person because of race, creed, color, national origin, or ancestry.

FUNCTIONAL EQUALITY NEGROES DESIRE

New York—Attorney Pauli Murray, member of the staff of the Commission on Law and Social Action of the American Jewish Congress, said in her Brotherhood speech before the Jamaica, L. I., Y.W.C.A., "the term social equality is a misnomer. When used as an argument against equality of opportunity, it is confined to its narrowest meaning—personal and intimate association."

"What the Negro or any other underprivileged minority wants is functional equality. There is no desire to force personal relationships or intimate associations. These delicate matters must be left to individual adjustments and cannot be the subject of social or legislative action."

"By functional equality is meant the right to sit anywhere on a bus or other public conveyance without running the gauntlet from the collection box to the rear seat. It is the right to sit in a theatre without being sent to the gallery or to a ghettoized area marked off for "colored" patrons; it is the right to be served in a restaurant, to belong to a labor organization or a professional association without differentiation from other members."

"Segregation, no matter how 'equal' the facilities may be, is exclusion. I, for one would be willing to accept the penalty of exclusion from public places or community groups, if such penalty rests upon impartial standards such as behavior, cleanliness, individuals qualification, or personal restraint."

"To protect the institution of segregation, with its noncommitants of legal and social inferior status, these racketeers for race hate, must block the anti-lynching legislation, FEPC laws, civil rights laws, in short every piece of progressive social legislation, which will benefit all the people without distinction."

Att. Murray was the guest speaker of the National Council of Negro women and the Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress.

TEXANS CONDEMN SCHOOL SEGREGATION AT HUGE NAACP MEMBERSHIP RALLY

Houston, Tex.—Condemning separate schools and calling for the end of segregation in Texas public schools, the Houston NAACP branch's "kick-off" meeting for its 1947 membership campaign got off to a rousing start, on February 23rd. The resolution, presented to a packed house, was greeted by enthusiastic cheers. The group also adopted resolutions calling for an anti-lynching bill and opposing both state and federal anti-labor legislation.

F.E.P.C. GROUP TO MEET

On next Tuesday, March 11, at 2:00 p. m. at the State Capitol a group of individuals and organizations who are interested in seeing that Fair Employment Practice Legislation is enacted will meet to discuss ways and means of furthering the bill most favorable to the minority groups. Among those expected to appear are Alderman Fauliso, author of an F. E. P. C. bill for the City of Hartford and State Senator Alfred Wechsler, who authorized a bill for the state.

NON-SECTARIAN SCHOOLS CARRY RACIAL BIAS

New York—A survey that was recently made of 171 non-sectarian schools and colleges with enrollments of more than 500 are still asking questions about race, religion and national origin in the questionnaires that all applicants for admission must fill out for acceptance.

Some of the questionnaires carried questions that dealt with all of the following: race, color, religion, church, descent, or ancestry, nationality, birthplace, mother tongue, language spoken at home, mother's maiden name and date of parents arrival in the United States.

The study was conducted by Dr. David Petegorsky, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, who had the following to say about these findings:

"This survey clearly shows the necessity for the immediate passage of state laws outlawing discrimination in education, such as the Austin-Mahoney bill in New York and the Reiffin bill in New Jersey."

Thurgood Marshall, chief counsel, NAACP, described to group the NAACP's intention to break down the wall of discrimination facing Negroes at the University of Texas, and told of his part in the NAACP's battle to gain admittance in its law school for Heman Marion Sweatt, whose application for admission was refused on the basis of his color. The courts have ordered Texas to provide a "separate but equal" law school for Negroes or admit them to the University's existing facilities.

The Houston branch, under the leadership of Mrs. Lulu B. White, State Conference Director of Branches, and Rev. A. A. Lucas, president of the branch, presented NAACP life membership medals to four Texans: Dr. Thomas Fletcher, Arthur Mandell, Percy Foreman and Herman Wright. The three latter are white attorneys in Houston. Life members in the NAACP are those who have paid in \$500.