

The OHIO DAILY EXPRESS

VOL. VI.—NO. 6

DAYTON, OHIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1948

PRICE, FOUR CENTS

COLORED RACES MUST HAVE UNITY

NASHVILLE, Feb. 7. (ANP)—An educator from Calcutta, India, Dr. Cedric Dover, told members of the local NNAACP branch last week that colored races all over the world must have unity.

Speaking at an NAACP installment on the topic, "Race Relations in England, Indies and America," he said American Negroes have been "pushed" into the leadership in fighting racial discrimination.

He advised Negroes not to imitate white culture to the debasement of their own culture. He also said colored should patronize their own businesses and institutions and patronize only white people

who are proven to be their friends.

A guest lecturer at Fisk university, Dr. Dover is an anthropologist. He graduated from St. Xavier's and St. Joseph's colleges in Calcutta and Edinburgh university, Scotland.

Officers installed at the meeting were the Rev. Charles L. Kitchens, president; M. D. Mayberry, vice president; Annabel Nollez, secretary; M. W. Day, executive committee chairman; Carrie R. Hull, treasurer, and Rev. E. B. Looper, chaplain.

Other speakers included Z. Alexander Looby, Nashville attorney, and M. G. Ferguson, outgoing president.

IT HAPPENED IN NEW YORK

By GLADYS P. GRAHAM

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NEW YORK, Feb. 7. (ANP)—An effort by over zealous citizens to have members of the Communist party barred from after hours used of public schools as a meeting ground was ruled out here by Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Froessel. The judge declared that under the present laws of the state of New York, Communists may legally function as a political party or entity.

The voice of stage-cinema star Lena Horne was piped in from Boston as a representative of New York along with other stage celebrities who participated along with Mayor William O'Dwyer on a nation wide hook-up publicizing the coming golden anniversary of the joining of the five boroughs into Great City of New York in 1898.

A specific ban on publications that incite race hatred failed to pass a vote by the members of the United Nations subcommission on Freedom of Information here in a hotly debated meeting at Lake Success.

Jacob M. Lomakin, former journalist of Soviet Russia, led the move against the idea of permitting publications in circulation that "opened the door" to racial prejudice or hatred. His measure, however, was lost in a tie

vote of 5 to 5. It was that press representatives on hand from Canada, China, and the Netherlands supported the commission of a racial clause.

The race is not given to the strong but to him who holds out to the end is apparently the theme song of the growing list of mayors (sepias) who plan to touch the tree of hope and run Harlem. Hats in the ring include those of Bill Robinson, Madeline McCoy, Joe J. Wells, Esther Parham, Sherman Hibbitt, Pete Robertson, Gertrude Thomas and Dr. James Lee.

Perhaps the first affair for a Harlemit by the swank Women's City club at quarters in the New Weston hotel was that for Mrs. Ruth Logan Roberts, Alpha Kappa Alpha soror and the recent Dewey appointee to the state department of social welfare. Mrs. Sadye Williams, president of the Club Florence Kelly, Mary L. Gibbons, Ida Pickens and Atty. Ruth Whitehead Whaley were among the many guests this writer was able to identify.

Chorus Refuses to Sing In Freedom Train

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 7. (ANP)—Charging the Municipal auditorium with "jim crow" practices (continued on page 4)

Daisy Lampkin On Way to New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 7. (ANP)—Daisy E. Lampkins, chairman of the NAACP's 1948 membership drive, will arrive in New York February 6 to discuss plans for the campaign. Acceptances have been pouring into the national office from persons who have agreed to serve on Mrs. Lampkin's national membership committee:

Among those invited to serve on this committee, which will support Mrs. Lampkin's efforts in every part of the nation, are Emory O. Jackson, Birmingham, Ala.; Atty. Harold W. Flowers, Pine Bluff, Ar.; Dr. Buell G. Gallagher, Berkeley, Cal.; Atty. Thomas L. Griffith, Los Angeles; George L. P. Weaver, Washington, D. C.; Clarence A. Bacote, Atlanta; Earl B. Dickerson, Chicago; Oscar C. Brown, Chicago; Willard B. Ransom, Indianapolis; James Herdon, Atlanta; W. W. Laws, Savannah, Ga.; Ike Smalls, Des Moines; Frank M. Stanley, Louisville; A. P. Tureaud, New Orleans; Carl Murphy, Baltimore; Dr. S. Ralph Harlow, Northampton, Mass.; Dr. James J. McClendon, Detroit; Percy W. Greene, Jackson, Miss.; Carl R. Johnson, Kansas City, Mo.; Dr. U. S. Wiggins, N. J.; Hobart L. LaGrone, Albuquerque, N. M.; Eleanor Roosevelt, New York; T. V. Mangum, Statesville, N. C.; Dr. N. K. Christopher, Cleveland; Ada Lois Siquel, Oklahoma City; Ira F. Lewis, Pittsburgh; Father T. E. Little, Bristol, R. L.; Rev. J. M. Hinton, Columbia, S. C.; Atty. Z. Alexander Looby, Nashville, Tenn.; Juanita E. Craft, Dallas, Texas; Dr. J. M. Tinsley, Richmond, Va.; Millie Bown, Seattle, Wash.; Atty. T. G. Nutter, Charleston, W. Va.; and Atty. James W. Dorsey, Milwaukee.

As I See It

By A. D. Braithwaite

Every year the second week in February is designated Negro History week. The traditional celebration was initiated by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History founded and directed by the great Negro historian, Carter G. Woodson. Its purpose is to stimulate inquiry into the achievements of the Negro people not only in the United States, but in world history. The celebration has attained such large proportions

How Can Employees Be Encouraged to Do Better Work?

The questions foremost in this discussion are: How can employees be encouraged to do better work? How can the retailer get them to improve their salesmanship? How can they be made to understand that the owner's problems are also their problems? There is but one answer — TRAINING! Retailers frequently have to tell their helpers how to do a particular job. This is especially true with new employees. These workers have to be "robken-in." "Breaking-in is only one kind of training. "Calling down" an experienced worker is another "training" method used by some retailers, but this is a negative way of training him.

When the retailer says, "Haven't I told you not to do that?" or "Don't you know you shouldn't do that?" he is telling the employee how not to do a thing. That is a negative way of telling him how to do it. If the retailer will induct the employee instead of "calling him down" he will probably find little occasion for later

reprimands. Successful merchants begin to train their men from the moment they are hired. Every time a merchant tells an employee how to do a task, every time he tells him why something is done, he is training him. As the merchant watches the worker he decides whether or not he needs more training. In time the employee may become as efficient as the employer.

A well rounded training course includes the following chief factors: 1. His place and duties within the organization. 2. How to deal with people in a pleasant way. 3. How to do routine work of the store. 4. The policies of the store. 5. The qualities and characteristics of the goods stocked by the store. 6. The correct handling of transactions and the making of proper records.

Every store worker should know more or less about each of these things, depending upon his individual job. In addition, each worker should know the most efficient way to get the job done.

that national radio programs are dedicated to it, it has found its way to Latin American countries, the West Indies and parts of Africa and Europe.

A special program on a national hook up is scheduled during the week, but because of the reluctance of local stations to present such programs to people in this area, and because Negroes have not prevailed upon these stations to carry it, Daytonians will not benefit from it. They must suffer the dulling effects of some less inspiring, dull, winchellian pap.

Even though our lack of importunities, our almost inveterate lassitude will deprive us of hearing and witnessing celebrations of Negro History week, we can certainly devote a few hours, at least, during the week, to familiarizing ourselves with our own history. We shall only be helping ourselves. By knowing the past we can more successfully conquer the problems of the future. Daytonians for the most part recognize Paul Laurence Dunbar, but how many are really at home with his poetry? And how many are familiar with other great Negroes who because they championed unpopular causes have been ignored by historians more concerned with

perpetuating existing institutions, decadent though they may be, than with seeking objective truth?

How many Daytonians have heard of Monroe Trotter, the famed Bostonian who dared, militantly, to oppose the compromising, meek program of B. T. Washington which won so many white adherents? How many have heard of Osceola, Cato, Nat Turner, of the thousands of Negroes who endured unbelievable dangers to win freedom through the underground railroad? Only through studying the stories of these great fighters can we understand the enormity of the Great Slander in American history books, namely, that Negroes were a docile, contented, happy-go-lucky people. Like all oppressed people, Negroes have always contributed blood, sweat and tears, and they will continue to do so in the struggle for equality.

But these and more things cannot be understood without a reading knowledge of the facts of Negro history. We call on all Daytonians to respond to Mr. Woodson's appeal to make Negro history week the most successful yet, and to use it as a starting point for a more penetrating research into our own history in the future weeks to come.