

California Eagle

Loren Miller, Editor and Publisher

The Eagle stands for complete integration of Negroes into every phase of American life through the democratic processes.

We favor:

1. FEPC on local, state and national levels.
2. Decent housing for all Americans.
3. Representation in Government.
4. Adequate old age pensions and social security.
5. Collective bargaining rights for all workmen.
6. Development and encouragement of Negro business.

We oppose:

1. Jim Crow in all forms.
2. Communists and all other enemies of democracy.

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More Alderson Sabotage

On the pretence that he was making moves toward integration, Fire Chief John H. Alderson tightened up the Jim Crow system in the Fire Department last week. He transferred the lone Negro from Station 46 to Station 78 and left Station 46 as lily white as it was last year. In the shuffle he also transferred another Negro to Station 78, giving that station a complement of four Negroes.

The chief failed to transfer four other men who were interviewed and who had been ostensibly selected for transfer to "white stations." The transfers were refused because the chief decided he didn't like the "attitude" of the proposed transferees. The "attitude" that irked the chief centered around inquiries by the men as to whether or not they would be permitted full use of station facilities.

The chief took refuge in the pretext that the facilities they wanted to use are not subject to his control. He went through the solemn farce of pretending that he could not issue enforceable orders that the Negro transferees be admitted to the station mess and the use of telephone facilities. That is sheer nonsense,

and the chief knows it. The mess is maintained by voluntary contributions and the men pay for the telephone themselves. However, these functions are carried on in city property and the city can exercise as much control as it wants to. As a matter of fact, the men are required to maintain the telephone in each station house in order to promote efficiency in fire fighting. If the city can make that requirement it can see to it that the telephone is open to every employe. The mess is a necessity in light of the fact that the men spend 24 hours on duty and 24 hours off duty. The situation is the same as that in the Army where the men must have food during their tour of duty. And the Army has no difficulty at all in respect to providing food at a common mess.

Alderson is doing just what he has been doing ever since the demand for integration was made. He is trying to sabotage it in order to perpetuate his Jim Crow system. He is going to keep on with his sabotage until the Board of Fire Commissioners either fires him or lays down a plan of integration and requires him to follow it to the letter.

Welcome, Medical Ass'n

Los Angeles is honored to have been selected to play host to the National Medical Association which is meeting here this week. The convention has brought some of the nation's most distinguished physicians to the city who are being entertained by local physicians as distinguished as their guests.

The Negro doctor has had a tough row to hoe. There have been, and there are still many diminishing restrictions imposed on him because of race, both in his efforts to secure an education and in his practice. He has been confined by tradition and prejudice to practice among people whose health problems are aggravated by poverty and ignorance.

In the face of those handicaps, Negro doctors have taken their place with the nation's foremost medical men and have made great contributions to their profession. They deserve the gratitude of the people among whom they have worked for these achievements.

More than that, as correctly pointed out by the president of the Asso-

ciation, the Negro doctor must spend a great deal of his time in dealing with problems that confront him as a citizen simply because he is a Negro. He must lay aside his professional duties on many occasions to fight the battle for civil rights, or to fend off injustices that plague him and his patients because of race.

Happily for us all, discrimination is on the decrease. The physician finds fewer and fewer restrictions imposed on him because of his color. Discrimination against his patients is diminishing. The standard of education and the economic well-being of his patient is on the increase. As a consequence the Negro doctor is increasingly able to devote himself to the scientific problems of his profession. The millennium isn't here yet but the time is coming when a physician will be judged solely on the basis of his individual merit and ability and not on the irrelevant factor of race or color. Negro doctors will deserve a share of the credit for having hastened that day.

Politics In Housing

The Administration came pretty close to hitting bottom in partisan politics when Housing Administrator Albert Cole fired Frank Horne and Corinne Robinson from the federal housing agency last week. Mr. Horne has been with the government for 19 years and Miss Robinson has given 20 years of service.

The discharges were not dictated by "budgetary considerations" as Mr. Cole says. The agency has more money than ever. Mr. Horne and Miss Robinson were fired because they have consistently opposed segregation and discrimination in public and publicly aided housing and in order to make room for political hacks who will coddle up to Mr. Cole's apparent intention to throw his weight behind the segregation program of the National Association of Home Builders and the real estate lobby.

When he took office, Mr. Cole gave off the impression that he was opposed to racial segregation in public housing and that he was genuinely concerned about the use of FHA loans in the construction of housing from which Negroes were barred. He made many public state-

ments which were hailed by Administration spokesmen as evidencing his determination to find solutions for these problems.

Somewhere along the way, Mr. Cole had a change of heart. As we pointed out last week, he appeared before a congressional committee to urge a "go-slow" policy in legislation forbidding segregation in public housing and denying FHA loan insurance to builders who discriminate against Negro buyers and renters. He had hardly left the congressional hearings before Mr. Horne and Miss Robinson were fired.

The discharge of the couple leaves Joe Ray, an affable and kindly Republican political appointee, as top Negro in the housing agency. Mr. Ray has neither the will, nor the skill, to combat discriminatory policies. He can be depended upon to rationalize whatever the Administration decides to do.

Mr. Horne and Miss Robinson have decided to fight their discharges. They deserve the support of every Negro, regardless of political faith. If they go, the anti-discrimination program in public and publicly aided housing will suffer a setback from which it may never recover.

Battleaxe & Bread

By Lester B. Granger

PETIT JEAN MOUNTAIN, Ark. — There couldn't be a better place for winding up a month-long vacation than Win-Rock, the mountain-top Eden which Winthrop Rockefeller has built at the southernmost tip of the Ozarks region.

My wife and I arrived here last night, bone-tired but content after a long day's drive from Kansas City, Texas as it was, the drive was a satisfying change from the 5000 miles we had covered in states to the west during previous weeks. The mountains and deserts of Arizona, California and Colorado—to leave out Nevada and New Mexico—are monsters.

They impress you, yes, with their limitless stretches of distance, their massive rock formations and their grotesque contours. But they awe you, too. The mountains press down on you from their two-mile heights and deserts keep you perpetually uneasy with their 120-degree heat and endless, endless reaches of sage-tufted, dun-colored sand.

At War With Man There's little that's comfortable and friendly about the mountain-desert country. It's a country at perpetual war with man. The fact that man has conquered it here and there, has built a few cities and dams, has irrigated some farmland and has introduced air-conditioning as a feeble counterattack on the searing heat—all this does not alter the fact that Western desert-and-mountain country is man's enemy, still dangerous to all but the strong and watchful and persistent.

But the Ozarks of southern Missouri and western Arkansas are different. The "mountains" of this region are scarcely more than hills, measured up against the towering heights of the Rockies and Sierras. Those others are majestic but terrifying at times.

Friendly Hills These are friendly and beautiful, moderate of height and soft of contour. The hills roll along with your car, companionably. You push up to the top of one, and there's the next, grinning at you and challenging. "Come, try me, too!"

They are pesky little things, these hills, with their steep grades and sharp curves—especially in the late afternoon, when the sun may hit you squarely in the eyes as you make a sudden swing to the west. And the longer you drive, the more tired you become, and the more dangerous these cute

little grades and curves can be—just as rolling, tumbling kittens can claw you painfully when rough play is continued over-long.

Minor Miracle But here we are, on top of Petit Jean, after 550 miles of yesterday's driving, enjoying the minor miracle that has been wrought at Win-Rock. There are some Arkansians, indeed, who will frown at your use of the word "minor."

To them it's a major miracle and they'll cite specific evidence in support of their position. For instance, a 1000-acre demonstration farm that gives the whole state new ideas on cattle breeding and soil reclamation; another thousand acres of cultivated woodland; modern water storage and irrigation bringing new life to drought-ravaged, overworked farm soil; gracious hospitality to the 5000 visitors who come in a single week to view this new marvel of their state.

And to top it off, enthusiastic Arkansians will cite the miniature lake that provides not only water storage but also boating, swimming, fishing and modern bathhouse facilities for parties that apply in advance. All these are part of the miracle.

Mister Hudson But to me on this trip, as previously, the biggest part of the miracle is the emergence of James (Jimmy) Hudson as the most important individual in the whole setup, next to its owner. It's he who superintends the total enterprise, who reports to "the Colonel" as Mr. Rockefeller is called locally, on the profit-and-loss aspects of Win-Rock.

The Hudsons, husband and wife, arrange for inspecting parties, great visitors, handle the staff with smooth, genial efficiency and move in and out of personal situations with a graciousness and poise that are a delight to watch.

Jimmy Hudson is "Mister Hudson" to thousands of white natives of the region who, a few years back, could never have conceived of themselves as applying this term of courtesy and respect to a member of his race. Now it would never occur to them to do otherwise.

If there has been a real miracle at Win-Rock, this is it—the teamwork developed between two men, a Rockefeller and a Hudson, out of their liking and respect for each other and out of their mutual consecration to the job of strengthening democracy in whatever situation in which they find themselves.

This is a good place for resting before hitting the trail for New York and the daily job again.

Alderson in New Dodge

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and was not permitted to look at the station TV set. In giving permission to Negro firemen to appear before the Commission, Alderson specified that the Negro firemen must elect a committee of five which in turn must select a spokesman and that if any difficulties arose as to selection of a committee or a spokesman the Negro firemen must consult him (Alderson) as to procedures.

After the Committee is selected and after a spokesman is chosen, the men must put their statement in writing and it must be in the chief's office 48 hours before the appearance at the Commission. Alderson ruled.

White firemen who have been opposing integration have been permitted to appear before the Commission at their pleasure and have been permitted to have observers and spokesmen at every meeting.

The Commission's plan to establish a subcommittee to work with the chief on integration was stymied last week when City Attorney Roger Arneberger ruled that the committee plan would violate charter provisions.

The ruling came as a surprise to Committee members who voiced resentment at the fact that the ruling was made without consulting them and without their request.

Child Dies In Operation

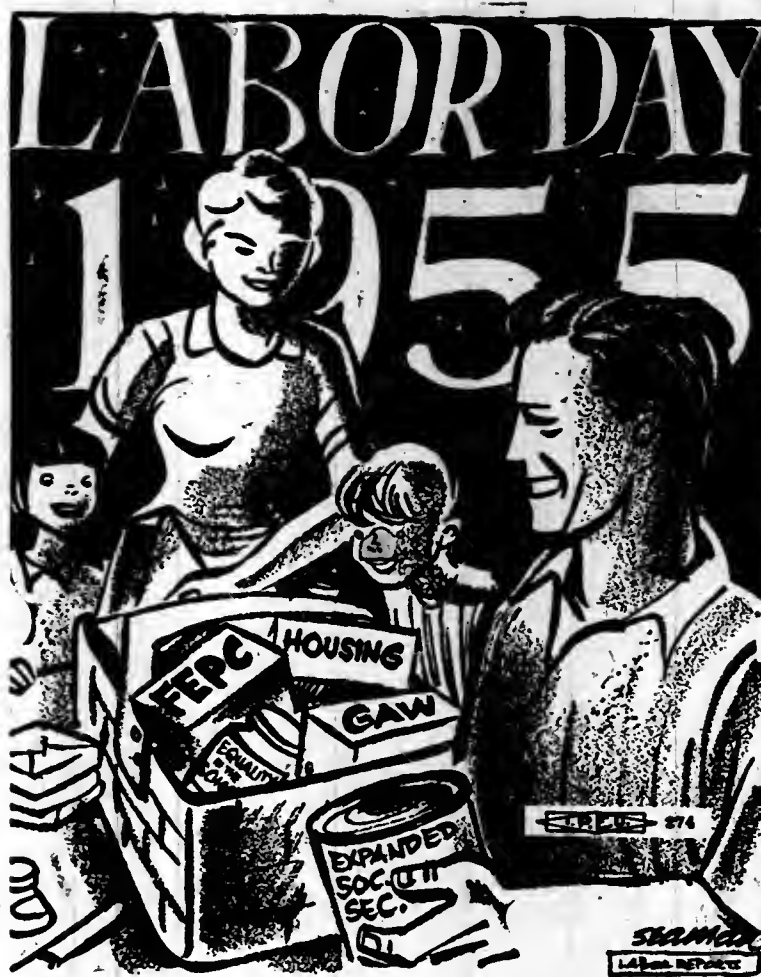
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aid and stopped the bleeding, and after consultation with Dr. S. Handy, decided that it would be necessary to operate on the child to see if any tendons were cut or if there was other major damage to the hand.

Alonso seemed to be in good health and spirits while awaiting for the operation. He was taken to the operating room about 3:30 p.m. It was only a few minutes later that he stopped breathing.

The autopsy, performed at Palms Mortuary, gave the cause of death as asphyxia, presumably due to a combination of anesthesia and aspiration of vomitus.

Wines should be stored on their sides to keep the corks moist and prevents the passage of air.



One Man's Opinion

By LEON STEWARD

If you have not done so this is an opportunity to meet Dr. Bert L. Boswell. Dr. Boswell was born in Tadelega, Ala. but when he was five his parents took him to Dallas, Texas, where he went to the public schools and graduated from high school. Then he went to Wiley College, Marshall, Texas, from which he graduated in 1902. He then went to Nashville, Tenn., to study medicine at Meharry



Leon Steward

Medical College in Nashville, Tenn., where he received his degree in 1907. His first practice was in Okla. at the Knight of Labor, the Urban League, the 28th street branch of the YMCA. He is a steward and trustee of Phillips Temple C.M.E. Church, a member of the Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association, the Charles Drew Medical Society, the National Medical Association.

The doctory doctor sang, "I Wonder Whose Kissing Her Now," in the Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Auxiliary show last year—and we don't mean maybe!

Dr. Theodore Howard Tells of Terror in Miss.

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are willing to go to hold on to power. "In Mount Bayou, which is an all-Negro town, the election board simply refused to count the ballots," Dr. Howard relates. "In Issaquena county, Negroes were refused permission to vote. In Sunflower county, Negro voters were denied the right to put their ballots in the box."

It is the physician's belief that Mississippi whites are determined to drive a half million Negroes out of the state. "They know integration is coming," Dr. Howard says flatly. "They know that the time will come when Negroes will vote. As it is now, Negroes comprise almost half of the state's population. The politicians are determined to reduce that percentage so that when the segregation system does break down they can still retain control without having to appeal to Negro voters."

Cut Wages Dr. Howard charges that the attempt to drive Negroes out of the state centers around plans to reduce agricultural wages on the one hand and to ruin the small Negro farmers on the other. "Wages for cotton chopping have been cut from four dollars per day last year to two dollars per day this year," he asserts.

"Negroes who farm the 30, 40 and 60 acre plots are going to be led to believe that they can get their usual credit at the banks right up until next March. Then when they go to the banks they are going to be refused," Dr. Howard predicts. Such a refusal will leave them without means of livelihood and they will be forced to migrate, he says.

Head of the economic drive against the Negro is the Citizens Council which includes most of the powerful financial and industrial leaders of the state, according to Dr. Howard. He says that banks and lending institutions are being pressured into refusing credit to Negroes or into making them loans.

Can't Borrow In his own case, Dr. Howard says he can't "borrow a penny" at any Mississippi bank although he had an established bank credit of \$50,000 until he refused to knuckle under to the segregationists.

In an effort to supply credit, the Tri-State Bank of Memphis, of which Dr. Howard is an officer, has sought deposits from Negroes all over the nation and has a substantial sum

west and chose Los Angeles. At that time the Eastside population was concentrated around 12th and Central avenue. The doctor began his practice at 15th and Central avenue. As the community moved south so did the doctor. He moved to Jefferson and Central and from there to E. 44th and Central. After one more move he bought the building at 1055 E. 43rd street, where he has remained from that time until this.

The Family Louis B. Greenwood and Everett G. Boswell are working in the post office and their mother and father are still going strong. The doctor has joined the American Woodland, the Knights of Labor, the Urban League, the 28th street branch of the YMCA. He is a steward and trustee of Phillips Temple C.M.E. Church, a member of the Medical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Association, the Charles Drew Medical Society, the National Medical Association.

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Dr. Humphrey Doctor of Year

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Pharmaceutical Association president. In the 1930s Dr. Cobb said, the concept was prevalent that the 10,000,000 Negroes in the nation could be cared for by doctors graduated from two Negro medical schools and by 110 hospitals in the country that admitted Negroes.

"That concept was morally and physically wrong," he said. "While the Negro population was multiplying, it was impossible to train enough doctors in the two medical schools to take care of them."

The NAACP, of which Dr. Cobb is a director, took up the fight to try to get equal medical opportunity for Negroes both as students and patients.

The fight was unsuccessful, however, he said, until after World War II, when the Wagner-Murray-Dingell health insurance bill frightened the American Medical Association with the specter of socialized medicine.

Under the threat of having the Negro medical profession support the bill, the AMA "actually wined us," Dr. Cobb said, and doctors that had been closed to Negroes started to open slowly.

"Now in many places, the tactical objective has been achieved of opening doors to medical schools and medical societies, and the trend is to keep on opening them," Dr. Cobb said.

If frogs' legs are your dish, soak them in milk for at least an hour before cooking. Bring out the very best in them.

Since the beginning of time man has been searching for the "Fountain of Youth." Experience teaches that the foods we eat and the water we drink helps to preserve that youthful feeling.

A fountain of pure natural spring water has been discovered in Griffith Park, located just off Los Feliz Boulevard, at the entrance of Fern Dell. This chlorine-free water is rich in iron and is free to the public. Each day many people drive to this spot with bottles to fill from this soft water spring.

SANTA MONICA NEWS

Mrs. Nora Quail Dies Mrs. Nora Quail, a native of Arkansas, died last Saturday in the San Bernardino Hospital, after several months of illness. Before going to the hospital she lived with her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Tidwell of Fontana. Daughters of the deceased are Mrs. Delida Fields, Newport, Ark.; Mrs. Geneva Tidwell, Fontana; Mrs. Rose Lee Harrington, Santa Monica; sons are Herman and David Quail of Santa Monica; Frank Quail of Yakima, Wash.; and Elder Cullen Quail of Oxnard. Services were held Wednesday at 1 p.m. from the First A.M.E. Church. Rev. Oliver O. G. Williams officiated. The Spalding Mortuary shipped the body to Newport for interment.

Calvary Baptist Church Calvary Baptist Church, with its Senior Choir and pastor, were hosts last Sunday to the Calvary Baptist Church of Palmdale. Rev. W. P. Carter delivered the installation message for the pastor, Rev. H. T. Broadwood. The church chronicle was read by Mrs. Odessa Smith. The address of welcome to the newly organized church was delivered by the Rev. Wallace Young. Service for the occasion were held in the Friendship Baptist Church.

Venice Scout Troop No. 34, considered the best troop in the Council, has made a successful return trip from "High Sierras" where members enjoyed attending the Camp of the 16th Annual Session. Officers who are so interested in the boys' welfare are Bill Van Sylke, director; Reg Bowen, assistant director; Mike Sparks, patrol leader; Dave McKinnon, historian and scribe; Clyde Stevenson, bugler; Bob Jones, packer; Junior staff are Clyde Stevenson, Dave Marks, Bill Atwood, Pinkey Provencher, Bill Lynd, Stanley Walker, and Tom Kane.

Birthday Party Saturday Mrs. Iris Ambrose of 5545 W. Jefferson Blvd. gave a surprise birthday party for her mother, Mrs. Daisy Parker, who visited her from Little Rock. Mrs. Parker received lovely gifts from Mrs. Anna Jackson, Mrs. Ida Henderson, Mrs. Dorothy Nelson, Mrs. Pansy Scott, Mrs. Lenora Hensley, Mrs. Ruth Linly, Mrs. James Buckman. Also visiting with Mrs. Parker was her granddaughter Little Miss Carolyn Brooduck. Mrs. James Buckman entertained with a luncheon in honor of Mrs. Parker. Dinner was served on her recently decorated patio. Mrs. Parker was invited to many other level affairs including a dinner prepared by Mrs. Dorothy Nelson of Santa Monica.

Calvary Baptist Church August—the 14th a recital featuring Miss Tillie Ingram Bogard will take place in the Calvary Baptist Church at 3:30 p.m. The public is cordially invited to attend. On August 21 Dave Western and his musical choir of Chicago will entertain throughout the evening with music. This week the state convention is in session with Rev. J. Caston, president, presiding. The theme of the convention is a "Changeless Christian in a Changing Age."

Morally Wrong In the 1930s Dr. Cobb said, the concept was prevalent that the 10,000,000 Negroes in the nation could be cared for by doctors graduated from two Negro medical schools and by 110 hospitals in the country that admitted Negroes.

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