This file was reviewed in response to the Civil Rights Cold Case Records Collection Act of 2018.

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
DIVISION OF RECORDS

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM NOR ADDED TO THIS FILE

BY ORDER OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

SCREENED
BY: WAR DATE: 11/10/66

158260
SECTION 52
8-2-41 - 9-25-41

See also Nos.

ASIATIC AMERICAN PRESS

Est. 1959

Vol III Chicago, Ill.

Our Strength, 4 Billion, 400 Million Asiatic Muslims

****

WASHINGTON D.C. BRANCH

.....ANSWER TO A LETTER FROM THE KU KLUX KLAN

****

We are publishing our news items under difficult conditions (lack of the devil's currency as long as it will last). Nevertheless, we feel our work is proving beneficial, due to the fact that we are crowded with opportunities to compete with the famous educated society of Americans of Jewish Faith. Our people are waking up to reality, to the extent that the masterful KKK is becoming worried. Our people are waking up, getting rid of fears, and Allah is fighting their battle with non-violence. Somehow, before we can get started on relating "White Man's History", of how he was made and for what purpose, also the "Black Man's History" and how he was created, beginning at the year 6045 years ago of our calendar years, we find that we are confronted with the present history which we feel is just as important, and even more now that it is the day of separation. In the so-called Holy Bible is written-- "Let wheat (meaning black mankind) and the tariff (meaning white mankind) grow up together, and when harvest time comes (meaning the Rule of Allah), I, God, will separate them." The time is now, as it is written, "Know the Truth and the Truth will set them free." We are getting on the Freedom train of Independence. Some can think and speak for themselves with no help from the devils.

Herein contains a letter written by Archleader Stoner, leader of the Christian Party of the Ku Klux Klan in Kentucky to the righteous people of America which concerns us all. I am with the Negro Race and where my heart is, the hearts of all Muslims are for the right thing. The KKK, as I have been taught in the Christian Religion, by various Christians, originated in the Catholic Church, mother of all christian denominations. When I asked my former Jewish employer to teach me the origin of the Christian Religion, She taught me the Catholic way. This was not too hard for me to understand because I had worked for the Dominican Nuns for approximately two or three years, and what I saw of them, I was sure there was no God in this religion, and most surely he could not have been my father's and mother's, no matter how blessed; this would be against nature, I am black.

Due to the position held by this gentleman, Mr. J. B. Stoner and company, of Superior power and force, chief leader of the Christian organization, leader of the KKK; with their own flag of authority, the Cross of Jesus, and their Superior method of educating the Negroes to make them stay in their places or get in their places, under their own flag THE BEAUTIFUL CRESENT, I am convinced. The KKK once upon a time was Lord and

and Master over the Negro Race until your HATE, EVIL AND JEALOUSY, crimes and cruelty towards us was so severe it reached Heaven and our Black God was touched by our sufferings, not our prayers because we have never prayed a prayer that was heard by God until he came to America and taught Elijah Muhammad how to teach us to pray to a true God to get the answer. We cannot overlook anything written and signed by Mr. J.B. Stoner, we have not forgotten Emmet Till and Mac Charles Parker and the Florida student that was raped seven times by four white men, and none paid the price that is still due. We cannot overlook Mr. Stoner's teachers, they have to be worst, but without the nerve. Allah taught us to know a man by his works, and if his works are evil this man is devil, and if they be good, this man is God, not from his act, but from his brain, that only God can see. We have seen the work of the KKK in uniform and in plain clothes. We cannot overlook the fact that the name "Jesus" our Muslim brother has been used to shield this dirty KKK religion in the Church of the white rich devils and poor Negroes. Jesus means Justice and Allah is the God of Abraham, Noah, Lot, Jesus, and today we have the last one, Elijah Muhammad from the same God, teaching the same thing FREEDOM, JUSTICE AND EQUALITY.

A Jew, Mrs. Stein said this is what he was teaching at first, but that the people did not want that kind of religion so he changed to what pleased the wite man and organized christianity. If God sent him to teach it his way, this is what he was killed for. We cannot overlook the beastly approach used by this gentleman of this mighty religion because he can only be what his religion teaches him and his methods of understanding has to be of the characteristics of those of his teacher.

In as much as we have this letter from this famous gentleman, I am taking this opportunity upon myself to caution Mr. Stoner, if he values his head and the sword of Justice. In this day and age these niggers (as he calls the Negro Race) are the most precious niggers in America, the most valuable people on the planet earth. These niggers are more precious than the finest diamond ever to be found in the Holy City Mecca next to Allah, God Himself. Ignorant and evil, black and ugly as some may be, they belong ao Allah. Some of these Niggers you referred to are niggers like me, I am a Muslim, dressed just like my nigger sisters to help them stand on their feet the way I do but know that Allah is God and I declare Sire, you will need another planet for yourself and company of KKKs. Sometime I paste on a little lip stick to get up to them, and I find this also works. There are times when I do not recognize another Muslim until we begin to talk, so don't fool yourself. I have even met a nigger preacher teaching Christianity to make some money, but when he began to talk to me he said Allah came to America and raised up one man Elijah Muhammad and no white man had better not mess with him and I had to take a walk I was so surprised.

Mr. J.B. Stover of the KKK has written quite a few letters before begging for first one thing and then another, now he is begging Mr. Muhammad to declare in public print that the great white race is superior. This I will do to oblige Mr. Stover of the KKK. Due to the fact Mr. Muhammad is too busy negotiating and working out means and methods with the educated in Islam how to go about building schools, factories, homes and every other progressive enterprise for the advancement of the Nation of Islam and does not have time to bicker with the problems of the KKK a little thing like this can be done by any 12 year old Muslim child. I ran across it in the New York Amsterdam Newspaper so I will take advantage of this glorious opportunity. I hate begging and charity practiced by people who could do for themselves. Islam is truth and Mr. Stover wants "Truth."

The Truth Mr. Stover, is this -- The hour is near when the law of Islam will be enforced in states. Any white devil who intercourses with nigger feamales under any circumstances, will have his head carefully removed from his body by his own blood relative or their heads will be moved "Kosha Style". Muslims can collect a reward for heads of white devils. Look how many heads we can get in our own neighborhoods. Look how many heads we can get from Negro Newspapers and magazines. Look what we have in Africa "white men's heads". With your freedom to intercourse in the Negro Race you forgot to take your children with you and today the world can see and bear witness that the Great white race is the superior race in prostitution, adultry, lying, stealing, murdering, seductions, fun making, disgusting nakedness, beggars, disgusting rapers of children in the whole world, in fact you are champions in this field. Even your leading lady Mrs. Roosevelt openly stated she is ashamed of her race after all she is one who travels in the East trying to have civilized people accept the American way of life. Nobody wants it but the American Negro educated, but even they are beginning to see, they could never stoop so low. I hope this is all you need to satisfy your begging habit from Elijah Muhammad.

NOTICE TO NEGROES OF RESPONSIBILITY

The time is not too far away that your own lives will be in jeapordy seeking to negotiate on behalf of the Negro Race, preach, teach, influence or encourage any information, religion or education from the white people or about white people to our people without the approval of Elijah Muhammad, and his approval is from God.

THE LETTER

The following is a letter addressed to Elijah Muhammad from Archleader, J.B. Stoner, "Imperial Wizard, Christian Knights of the KLU KLUX KLAN," dated August 27, 1959, address Suite B. Barret Avenue, (Corner of Barret and Broadway) Louisville, Kentucky, the

same letter was sent to the New ' York Police Commissioner, Stephen Kennedy and was printed in the New York Amsterdam News on Saturday September 19th edition of that paper and I quote:

"Infidel:

I have you black Muslims on the run and I will soon put you out of business. That being the case , why dont you (all errors are Mr. Stoner's) dissolve your Muslim niggers organization of Islam and tell your darkies to go home and be good niggers and stay in their place ?

Muhammad, you don't have a chance against me because I am using other niggers against you. Some niggers work for me for pay and others work me because they are cowards and some of them work for me because they know I am right.

You will have to admit that I kept you from speaking in Indianopolis recently. For several months I have been operating out of my special Louisville base to build the Klan stronger in the border states, especially Indiana. Therefore, when I heard you were planning to speak in Indianapolis, I drove over to Indianapolis and had a conference with local Klan leaders. They told me I had nothing to worry about because they would scare the cowardly niggers in Indianapolis. They then got prominent people to call on Rev. Hardin and other leaders of the nigger community in Indianapolis and headed you off. We were also able to frighten you and your black friends with the police. Of course, I told them to threaten you with other laws, instead of that un-constitutional law that says you can't hate anybody, whatever that means.

When I became a Kleagle in the Klu Klux Klan in 1942, that Kleagle's commission was granted to me by the Late Imperial Wizard Dr. James A. ~~Cole~~-scott, a native of Terre Haute, Indiana, who was then reigning over the Klan from the Imperial Palace in Atlanta. I am his successor and have his old contacts in Indiana. Indiana belongs to the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan in xx trust for Christianity and the great White Race. We don't want you to be stirring up the blacks there, so remember it is a Klan State. We control many of Indiana's politicians and some of its niggers, including nigger preachers, as you well know from experience. Therefore, leave the White Christian State of Indiana to us.

If I can put you out of business, the Ku Klux Klan will once again become supreme throughout the North because xx the other niggers are easier to handle than you Muslims . So why don't you make it easier for us by (see next page)

PRESERVE THE WHITE RACE

folding up and going back into the churches where your evil souls can be saved.

I am now leaving Louisville on a speaking tour of Florida, the Carolinas, Virginia and Delaware before returning to my national headquarters in Atlanta. I will tell loyal white people in all of those states how I am putting you Muslims out of business and how White Supremacy will soon be restored throughout America. Most white people know how cowardly niggers are, so they will know I am telling them the truth when I tell them that I am bound to defeat you because I am even able to get many darkies to denounce you black Muslims and work against you. In fact, you would be surprised to know how many niggers and white officials I have working against you niggers in many places. Some of them don't suspect that we Klansmen are using them and wouldn't believe it if you told them, so I am safe in bragging about it. We are even able to use people against you blacks that don't like the Klan. For instance, we got some people are not Klansmen to go to a certain Senator and persuade him to denounce you black Muslims; that is the way we often work.

I am writing this letter to you to make things easier for me. If you will dissolve your temples of Islam and publicity say that the great White Race is a superior race and that all niggers should stay in their place, the Klan can proceed to take over the Country--in a legal way, of course. Once you Muslims stop resisting the Ku Klux Klan, the other niggers won't even try to stop us. If you will do that, I will help you to get a good job on farms. You don't have a chance against us, so why don't you quit ? You know that the niggers are too cowardly to support you; their cowardice even causes them to fight you -- they know the Whites are their betters.

I am now on my way to Florida to stop integration down there by niggers who hate their own race so much that they prefer to associate with Whites. Watch and you will see that, by the grace of God, I will stop integration in Florida. I am not afraid of the punny NAACP or their leaders who aren't even niggers. Florida here I come.

With every wish for the failure of black Islam, I remain;

Yours for Christ, Race & Country
J.B. STONER
Imperial Wizard of the Christian Knights of the Ku Klux Klan. "

THELMA X, Editor of Truth Magazine
MRS. T. REASON, Publisher

WB:FGF:ild

158260

October 9, 1941

FILED
RECEIVED
OCT 10 1941

Mr. Frank W. Reed
500 East First Street
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Dear Mr. Reed:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 25, 1941, referring to the Department's letter of August 27, 1941, and requesting the address of the Chairman of the Committee on Fair Employment Practices of the Office of Production Management.

You are advised that the Chairman of the Committee is Mr. Mark Ethridge; however, all communications should be addressed to the Committee on Fair Employment Practices, Office of Production Management, Room 2757, New Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

SIGNED AND MAILED
OCT 9 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

7,2,7 B
R

500 - E - 1 - St, Okla City, Okla

FRANK W. REED

ASST. SERGT. AT ARMS
NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
1920, 1924, 1940

FRANK W. REED
~~205 E. 1st~~ OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

Frank W. Reed
500 - E - 1 - St.
Okla City Okla

RECEIVED
SEP 30 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 30 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - HUTNEM

9-25-41

Hon. Wendell Berg
Asst Atty General
Wash. D.C.

W.B.; F.Y.I.; W.E.
no - 158.260.

My Dear General Berg, in answer to your letter, 27th, to mine of July 30th 1941. to the president. in Regards, to employment. in the, Fair. employment practice Committee. as one of Investigator. + by Reference Referred. to your office for answer. will say that, I written to Hon. Mark Ethridge. whom I understand, is Chairman of the Committee. But my letter, returned, marked. Can't be found. on acct of. insufficient address. thank you very much. if you would furnish me. with the address of Hon Mark Ethridge. the Chairman. of the Fair. employment. practice Committee. of the. office of the production Management. Thanking you personally for all past. + further Consideration. in the Matter of Locating the Chairman + his address. if I can ever be of any service to you, or any of your friends - amongst the Colored. Roosevelt. Democrats. I am at your service. Sincerly

Frank. W. Reed
700 - E - 1 - St. Okla City, Okla.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

WB:FGF:ild

158260

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 24, 1941

Mr. Frank M. McLaughlin, President
Mr. Archie Marshall, Secretary
United Mine Workers of America
Marlanna, Pennsylvania

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 12, 1941, which embodied a resolution protesting against racial discrimination practiced by certain corporations in regard to employment of indoor workers.

The matter you complain of does not appear to involve a violation of any Federal criminal statute, and for this reason the jurisdiction of this Department cannot be invoked. Your attention, however, is called to the President's Executive Order of June 25, 1941, No. 8802, condemning racial discrimination in connection with National Defense contracts and establishing a Committee on Fair Employment Practices in the Office of Production Management.

If you are advised of specific instances of discrimination coming within the purview of the above mentioned Executive Order, it is suggested that you communicate the facts regarding those instances to the Committee on Fair Employment Practices of the Office of Production Management, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

Wendell Berge

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

FILED
BY L. V. M
On SEP 27 1941

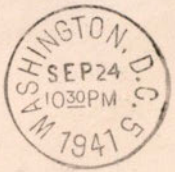
file 725.7

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Folsom

10



Mr. Frank M. McLaughlin, President
Mr. Archie Marshall, Secretary
United Mine Workers of America
Marlanna, Pennsylvania

No such Post Office in state named

Box 21

WASHINGTON, D. C.
MAIL SEC.
SEP 24 1730

158260

October 8, 1941

Mr. Will Bryant
Perry, Florida

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of September 22, 1941, addressed to the President and by him referred to this Department, requesting assistance for your daughter who you state has been sentenced to the "county gang."

The Federal Government can exercise no control over the acts of local officials as their actions are regulated by the state laws. We regret, therefore, that this Department is unable to help you except to suggest, if you have not already done so, that you request the Florida State Welfare Board, District 3, County Unit, Perry, Florida, to assist you in your difficulty.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

gl:emb

FILED
OCT 10 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
OCT 10 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

a/ file

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CONSIDERATION

M M Watson
Secretary to the President

158260

DEPARTMENT OF
OCT 1 1941
DIVISION OF
Correspondence Section

Pres. Roosevelt

Perry Fla.
Sept 22 1941

Dear Sir,

I am a Colard Man and we are having a hard time here The Policeman dont treat us rite here the have put my Baby girl on the County gang and she have to go with the gards and they are white mens and they have to do it and I will thank you very much for help Please sir Thank you from

Will Bryant

OCT -3 1941
CORRESPONDENCE

Ack.
10/8/41-gh.

CONVEYOR SHEET

CONVEYOR NO CLERK IN CHARGE ~~DIVISION~~ DATE

NAME	FILES REQUESTED	ORDERED	REC'D

158260

October 6, 1941

Mrs. Rosie Mae Hill
Maple Boulevard
Route 4, Box 635
Tucson, Arizona

Dear Madam:

We have your letter of September 21, 1941, addressed to the President and by him referred to this Department. You request assistance to recover damages for the death of your husband who you state was shot by a certain person.

The Federal Government has jurisdiction only in those cases involving some federal question. As there is no indication that such a question exists in your case, it is regretted that this Department can be of no assistance to you. We can only suggest that you consult some local attorney for advice on the subject.

Very ~~truly~~ yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

kaf:emb

SIGNED AND MAILED
OCT 6 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

SIGNED AND MAILED
OCT 8 1941

Rosie mae Hill
Maple Blvd Rt 4 B 635
Tucson arizona
Sep 21-1941

Mr President Roosevelt's

Dear'est Mr President Roosevelt's
I am a negro woman that filling
I a widio and a mother of 4 Childer
my Hubsond was killed. he work for
a man 13 years. he wa a farmer
in Texas. the man the he work for
his nam is Mr C.W. Davies. Mr Davies
kill my hubsond. and never was
lock up he wa also turn a loat free in
granudy ~~coat~~ grand jury cote this happer in Coleman Sep
the date of my Hubsond was killed June 19-1940
he was dead one year June 19-1941
And there was no reson for
my hubsond ~~death~~ death Mr Davies
can not tell what he killed him
for. he only said that had
it to do. I wont to ~~a~~ a

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CONSIDERATION TO THE President
158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 30 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section
OCT - 1 1941
FILED
BY JW
OCT 8 1941

inter a

"Charge a gence him for
$2500. hundson Dallors. Sueing
him for Damge. I think somthing
shuld be done a bout it.
wee are American Citizon like
every one ela.

my hubson was none was
Quinzy Hill was born in the
year of 1900. he was 40 years
old my olde Child is 11 years
one 10. one light one six. I

am 30. years old

I now that you are the president
and is somthing can be done would
you plese

Your Sincley

Rosie mae Hill

Maple Blvd Rt 4 Box 635

Tucson ariz

MURDER CHARGE FI[illegible]D AGINST C.W. DAVIS IN NE[illegible] SHOOTING CASE

Davis released on $2500 bond

C.W. Davis, farmer, hwo lives about seven miles north of Coleman on the Baird road, allegedly shot and killed Quincy Hill, a negro farm laborer who had been in his employ about 12 year, about dark last night.

Officers and the justice of the peace arrived at the scene of the crime about nine o'clock. They were out of town when the shooting occurred. Barclay Martin, in the coroner's verdict, stated that the negro, Quincy Hill, came to his death as the result of a gun wound inflicted by C. W. Davis.

Mr. Davis has been charged with murder, and was released on a $2500 bond. The negro was past 40 years of age.

According to reports, the story goes like this: Davis was returning home from Coleman and the raod to his house was blocked by a car driven by negroes who were visiting Hill. The car was stuck in the mud. According to witnesses, heated words followed and Davis is said to have gone to his house and got his gun. Hill apparently became incensed that his friends were insulted while enjoying their annual holiday, the nineteenth. The huge negro started toward the Davis home and the men met. The negro is x said to have made threatening advances, and the shooting followed.

The negro had a large bullet hole in his chest, and apparently died instantly.

Coleman County Chronilce
June 20, 1940

this is the pece out of the paper he had to die like he was a dog. and there wasnt eny thing did a bout ther if he would have be a dog

Coleman Farmer
no Billed in
Slaying of negro

the grand jury in the 119th district met ~~monday~~ ~~and~~ here Monday and considered several charges C W Davis 50, who lives north of Coleman charges with murder in the Juneteenth" Slaying of Quincy Hill was no billed.
E.O. Cheney of Haskell and a L. McCarell of Rockwood were indicted ~~of~~ for Drunked Driving.

FGF:ild

158260

September 19, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIVISION OF RECORDS

Re: Racial Controversy
Bombings at Dallas, Texas
Alleged Violation of Civil Rights

It is requested that all materials concerning the above entitled matter be transferred from the attached File No. 158260, Section 51, to File No. 158260-62. For your convenience the letters and materials referred to have been marked with clips.

F. G. Folsom, Jr.

Enclosure No. 337167

NOTICE

PLEASE DO NOT
REMOVE THIS SLIP
FROM THE ATTACHED
CORRESPONDENCE
SINCE IT IS A
PERMANENT PART
OF THE RECORD.

DIVISION OF RECORDS

9/26/41

FILED
SEP 26 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

RECEIVED
SEP 26 1941

158260
~~100-2-19~~

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 22 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS

~~Correspondence Section~~

CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

RECORDED

C. J. R.

Justice

1

St. James, La. Sept. 16th 1941.
President Roosevelt and your -
Cabinets, I think you feels -
creepy over this letter coming
through the Dept. of Interior.
but I did this to safe-Guard
myself because if this letter
has been through and found
out my view point of the
Defense war Impliments of all
makes, can be Improve. Now
understand me good I wouldn't
want you nor any of your -
cabinets to make known my views
for this reason no one knows
who's working as an Axis
Communist. if made public I'm
no longer safe here may met
death under a Volley of Fire.
listing to your world wide
speech recently. said every man
or woman, should sacrifice
(over)

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF
SEP 23 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

themselves in every way to keep
your Liberty and Democracy.
so since the Defense war Imple-
ments started in America Great
manufactories, first one mind
to make this known, and the
Other mind says to me no,
make nothing known.
now this is how I feel about
the two minds. me I was
Born in the 6nd (Precint) of the
Parish of Saint James, State of
Louisiana on January 24th A.D.
1896. I illigitimate born, of a
woman of the mix race and
a man of the white race
so this make me a negro which
is respected by the white race
and is well thought of by the
Black race. now I has goten to
the mask where I'm willing to
sacrifice my life to both races
I Loves Both races and I hate
Both races. continue on P. 3.

I loves both races because I'm born of both. I hate the White race of the Southern States because of his hatered against the black race he buldoose him at leisure, call him every thing, and dare him to open his mouth. now this is the low type of the Black race gets this. the Progressive Black man in his Progress get's this. if he's homely the low class of whites will put up a job on him, as if he tried to rape a woman, of the white race, or made some attempt against the white man. so the mob can run him away or asasinate him now I hates the black race worse. because he loves the white race better than his. he's a traitor in every respect to the whites or his black race

(over)

he will do anything to prevent
his race in Progress, often
I says they dont do him
enough. because of his prejudice
against his own race. now
do you think a man of my
type could sacrifice his life
for such a race. what would
be your answer. think it over
now I'm going to make my view
point short. I've read in negro
papers there is negroes advocating
the negro cause in the south
this is in New Orleans, La.
there is a law in that city,
I'll not name him, kill negro
men shoot and beat negro
women Order them out of the
city, and thats all to it. the
Unqualified negro looking for his
Advocater this is just a part
of Bribary assists the poor
fellow to keep him in Luxery
I hates a negro Advocator

cont. on P. 5

(5)

of this type. now the mississippi negro who Invented the double-Barrell machine gun his just-looking for his self. These same guns after the wars is over may be turn on some of his relative in mississippi by the white man how will he feel about this. now I has black relitives, so you see my Broad Views. when the Union State war of 1861 to 1865. The Confederate, Rebels army resign about spring 1865 and sign The President of The United States of America Abraham Lincoln terms which reads, a man-is a man. I wouldn't ask for this much.. only The Senators of broad view as Senator-Costigan and Senator Wagner anti Lynch Bill Pass.

(over)

can 3 Senators Filbuster a bill
that is constitution of the
American Government.
Senator Glass. he did on the first
Senator Ed. Smith. on the second up
Senator Ellander. Filbuster it to a
finish who was sent to senate to
represent La. farm industry. Lumber,
and such Industry as in La. and
did nothing for these Industries
I could say more about this.
But must conclude quickly
yes I'll sacrifice my life
for the Black race that
resides under the Stripes
and Stars Flag. I'll devuldge
nothing until the Anti Lynch
Bill is duly pass
now I cant make nothing to show
you how I made it. I havin't
got the first piece of steel
so you know I has no tools
but America has all the
steel I want. and its

Great Foundries or Steel factories
to mold just as I plan
I only seen steel factories one
in Burminghana, Ala. some in
Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio.
in Pittsburgh and The John-
Locke steel mills at Wood-Lawn,
Penn. I went there to work the
weather was to Frigid for me
I taken sick and had to come
to Sunny South. you remember
to not State my name and
residing place Public as I has
ask you in the begining
1st The new Improve Anti
Air Craft gun. I'll like to
see the Schammidt or the
Luckenwaff come through
this Volley of fire, can be
mounted, on Fleets, Merchant
Vessell, around the Coast or
any where this gun can be made

(over)

in all calibener. now I has
a broad view on all war
materials. Improve Submarines
The war Merchant Vessell
Improve Infantry protection
Calvery Wx Artillery
If I could only sugest this
with the American war Lords
they will say I'm Insane
for these Things seems a
Miracle. but when I show
them then every thing will
be plain. When Columbus ask
King Ferdinand & Queen Isabella
for ships to go to India they
said he was crazy. after he
made the trip, then all said
I could have done that. yes
but who was willing to Sacrifice
First. now I dont believe the
Southern People will agree so when
they ask who is he just say he
lives in the south.
Adam Vincent St. James, La.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Washington, D. C.

February 26, 1940

CIRCULAR NO. 3339

TO UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS AND MARSHALS,
AND THE DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU
OF INVESTIGATION

Several weeks ago, at the direction of the President, the investigation of espionage, sabotage, and violation of neutrality regulations in which various Government agencies are engaged, was placed under the direction of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In a statement issued on September 6, 1939, directing attention to this arrangement and requesting local police and other law enforcement officers to turn over to the nearest representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information obtained by them relating to espionage, counter-espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, and violation of the neutrality laws, the President stated: "This task must be conducted in a comprehensive and effective manner on a national basis, and all information must be carefully sifted out and correlated in order to avoid confusion and irresponsibility."

In order to make these arrangements as effective as possible, and make available to the public the protection and security they are intended to provide, there must be active cooperation and teamwork between the several offices concerned. Possible misunderstanding and confusion may be avoided if the following procedure is observed by United States Attorneys and Marshals, and Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

All reports and information that may be received by United States Attorneys and Marshals concerning these activities, and any persons having or claiming to have knowledge or evidence thereof, should be sent or referred immediately to the nearest office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Whenever it appears from information in the possession of the Bureau that a violation of federal law may have been committed, the circumstances should without delay be brought by the Bureau to the attention of the United States Attorney for the purpose of taking such action, by way of prosecution or otherwise, as the United States Attorney shall deem advisable. In the absence of an emergency situation in

1.

Justice

1223 Elm Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York,
September 16, 1941.

RECEIVED
SEP 22 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

The President of the United States,
Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
District of Columbia.

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 22 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

PRESIDENTIAL REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT
AND COMMENTATION
M. H. McIntyre
Secretary to the President

Dear Sir:

RECORD
E. J. R.

The Governor of Georgia has cleansed the Georgia State University of all "foreign" instructors. According to the Governor, a "foreigner" is any person born outside of the State of Georgia.

The legislature of Georgia has ordered certain books banned from that State. These books deal with nothing but the evolution of humanity and the relation of the colored race to the white, totally harmless subjects. Harmless, that is, to those who want truth spoken and justice done. As to the harmful effects these books have upon the Bible, that is utter nonsence.

FILED
BY JW
SEP 30 1941

It is quite clear that the legislature of Georgia and the Governor of that sovereign State, sovereign only to the extent that its laws do not overrule the Constitution and the laws of the United States, are trying, starting slowly and cautiously, to suppress all the rights of the Negro people.

It was decided, after the war between the States, that the status of the Negro and white peoples shall be the same. However the Negro is still a slave in Georgia, and is doomed

to slavery if the actions of the Governor and legislature of the State of Georgia go unanswered.

The State of Georgia has challenged the sovereignty and the Constitution of the Government of the United States. The State of Georgia has declared that the citizens of the remaining forty-seven States are foreigners to the State of Georgia, and, therefore, they shall be denied the privileges of citizens, in the State of Georgia.

The State of Georgia has declared that it, and it alone, shall decide what is and is not fit to print.

The State of Georgia has, therefore, renounced the Constitution of these United States, and should, therefore, be occupied by the forces of these United States and be governed as any other non-sovereign territory of these United States should be governed.

We have declared that we shall make the world safe for democracy. Let us gain the respect of the world by starting at home and making our own homes safe for democracy.

Let the challenge of the State of Georgia go unanswered and the unity of the nation will be destroyed.

Sincerely yours,

Daniel Lurie

Daniel Lurie

WB:FGF:ild

158260

September 29, 1941

Mr. Daniel Lurie
1223 Elm Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Mr. Lurie:

This will acknowledge receipt, by reference from the President, of your letter of September 16, 1941, protesting against certain discriminatory legislation allegedly passed by the State of Georgia.

The contents of your communication have been noted.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

FILED
BY IW.
SEP 30 1941

7.2.7.

RB

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 30 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

WB:FGF:ild

158260

September 29, 1941

Mr. Doxey A. Wilkerson
Chairman of the Emergency Conference
Citizens' Committee Against Police Brutality
717 Florida Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Wilkerson:

This will acknowledge receipt, by reference from the President, of your letter of September 15, 1941, in which you enclose a resolution adopted by the Citizens' Committee Against Police Brutality. It is noted that the resolution protests alleged acts of police brutality by police of the District of Columbia.

The contents of your communication have been carefully noted, and so much of it as may call for legislative attention should be directed to the appropriate committees in the Congress of the United States. If you are advised of instances of police brutality which are not presently receiving the attention of the authorities and which you feel may constitute a violation of some Federal criminal statute, it is suggested that you submit such information in as great detail as possible to this Department. You are assured that the Civil Rights section of the Criminal Division will give such complaints appropriate consideration.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

FILED
SEP 30 1941

7.5.7.

R3

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 29 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

Justice

CITIZENS' COMMITTEE AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY

717 FLORIDA AVENUE, N. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Chairman: MISS BERTHA BLAIR

'Phone: MICHIGAN 2000

CRIMINAL DIVISION
SEP 23 1941
RECEIVED

September 15, 1941

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT
AND CONSIDERATION
MM McIntyre
Secretary to the President

The President
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Here enclosed is a resolution adopted unanimously by the Citizens' Emergency Conference on Police Brutality, held at the Metropolitan Baptist Church on Sunday, September 7, and attended by nearly 2,000 persons.

It is our sincere hope that you will give special attention to correcting the situation with which this resolution deals.

FILED
BY JW.
SEP 30 1941

Very truly yours,

Doxey A. Wilkerson
Chairman of the Emergency Conference

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 22 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

COPY
E.T.R.

End Police Brutality in the Nation's Capital

A Resolution

To the President of the United States, The Commissioners, and the Superintendent of Police of the District of Columbia

For many years our community has been disgraced and our citizens oppressed by frequent acts of "police brutality". During recent months this evil has grown progressively more acute. Now, the situation is intolerable. It imposes upon you the obligation to institute drastic measures of correction.

The most dramatic expression of "police brutality" is found in the unwarranted beating and killing of citizens by police officers. There have been approximately 63 such killings during the past fourteen years, four of which occurred since April, 1941.. Even more commonare thousands of instances of non-fatal police abuses. These include unwarrantedly brutal beatings of persons apprehended on suspicion of crimes, illegal search of homes, arrests and imprisonment of citizens against whom no charges are preferred, extreme laxity in apprehending those who commit crimes against Negroes, and especially the use of discourteous, insulting, or abusive language by police officers in their relations with citizens.

No sector of our population has been entirely free from these acts of police brutality, lawlessness and neglect. Negro citizens, however, have suffered most. They are the chief victims of our oppressive police.

Even in more normal times, such acts of police lawlessness and brutality constituted a flagrant neglect of public duty and a violation of the democratic rights of American citizens. Before now, the need for corrective measures has been most urgent. Now, however, when the unity of all Americans is so imperatively demanded for the effective defense of our nation, -- in such times as these, the continuance of police abuses which undermine the morale of our people is not merely undemocratic and offensive; it is positively traitorous and a serious threat to our national security.

The situation we now face calls for the following remedial measures:

1. Prompt suspension, rigorous investigation, and the immediate discharge and punishment of officers found guilty of " police brutality";

2. Creation of a citizen's trial board, with power to fix punishment, to replace the present discriminatory police trial board;

CONTINUED RESOLUTION TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES ET ALII:

3. ABOLITION OF THE OBSOLETE, INEFFICIENT, AND APPARENTLY CORRUPT CORONER'S JURY SYSTEM;

4. COMPENSATION FOR DEPENDENTS OF ALL POLICE MURDER VICTIMS;

5. APPOINTMENT OF FIFTY ADDITIONAL NEGRO POLICE OFFICERS; AND THE APPOINTMENT OF A NEGRO AS POLICE CAPTAIN OF THE SECOND PRECINCT;

6. INSISTENCE THAT THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE CEASE FUNCTIONING AS DEFNDER FOR LAWLESS POLICE OFFICERS, AND SEEK RATHER TO SERVE AS DEFENDERS OF THE PUBLIC WELFARE;

7. PROMPTCESSATION OF SUCH ILLEGAL POLICE PRACTICES AS "DRAG-NET" ARRESTS, SEARCH WITHOUT WARRANT, AND IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT CHARGE; AND

8. CONSTANT REREADING TO POLICE OFFICERS OF POLICE MANUAL IJSTRUCTIONS ON THE USE OF FIRE-ARMS, AND RIGID ENFORCEMENT OF THESE REGULATIONS.

IN ADDITION TO THESE SPECIFIC MEASURES, AND AS A MEANS TOWARD EFFECTING THEM, THERE IS ONE PARAMOUNT NEED WHICH ONLY THE PRESIDENT, COMMISSIONERS, AND SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE CAN ADEQUATELY FULFILL--- THE PUBLIC DECLARATION AND UNCOMPROMISING PURSUANCEOF AN OFFICIAL POLICY AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY ANDLAWLESSNESS, AN ANNOUNCED AND ENFORCED POLICY OF INSISTING THAT OUR LOCAL POLICE SHALL PROTECT THE WELFARE AND RESPECT THE PERSONALITY OF EVEN THE HUMBLEST OF OUR CITIZENS.

YOU ARE THE PUBLIC OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR SAFE-GUARDING THE WELFARE OF OUR COMMUNITY. THEREFORE, WE. APPROXIMATELY TWO THOUSAND CITIZENS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, REPRESENTING NEARLY FIFTY THOUSAND ORGANIZED RESIDENTS OF THIS CITY, DEMAND THAT YOU DO YOUR PUBLIC DUTY. THE INTERESTS OF OUR COMMUNITY AND THE EFFECTIVE DEFENSE OF OUR NATION NOW REQUIRES THAT YOU ACT PROMPTLYAND DECISIVELY TO STOP THE POLICE LAWLESSNESS AND BRUTALITY WITH WHICH WE ARE NOW OPPRESSED.

(ADOPTED BY THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA EMERGENCY CONFERENCE ON POLICE BRUTALITY, METROPOLITAN BAPTIST CHURCH, SEPTEMBER 7, L94L. ISSUED BY THE CITIZENS' COMMITTEE AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY, 7L7 FLRIDA AVENUE, N.W.)

A RESOLUTION

VAGRANCY

A bill (H. R. 5448) has been introduced in Congress for the purpose of enlarging the crime of vagrancy in the District of Columbia.

If this bill becomes law a person who is unable to find a job might be put in jail as a bagrant if he lives with a friend, or if he sleeps in public building or in the open air, or if he just cannot find a job and has no means of support.

Under these conditions, such a law would expose many persons to the danger of being arrested and jailed merely because the cannot find a job.

This bill would threaten many citizens with being treated as criminals, not for anything they might do, but only because they could not find a job.

The bill makes it a crime for any person to be on the streets late unless he can satisfy the police and the court that his reason for being there is satisfactory. Any person might be arrested merely for being on the street late at night without being accused of unlawful acts or even of bad character.

The existence of such a law might at any time encourage lawless conduct by the police; at the present time, it could only create new opportunities for the brutility which Negro citizens are suffering from the police.

Now, therefore, BE IT RESOLVED that the bill (H. R.5448) is

unqualifiedly condemned as a dangerous attack upon the liberties of all citizens of the District of Columbia, which would not solve but would increase the present problem of law enforcement.

Superior
Origin Skin
MAGENTA

DIVISION OF
PRESS INTELLIGENCE
304 COMMERCIAL BLDG.

NO.

SYMBOL J 23

Daily Worker (L)
New York City
Circ.

DATE AUG 23 1941

Washington CIO Demands End of Police Brutality

Council Protests Attacks Against Labor, 63 Killed in Gestapo-Reign of Terror, Calls for Ouster of Cop in Negro Slayings

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—An immediate end to police brutality and terror against labor and the Negro people was demanded here by the Washington Industrial Union Council, CIO, at its bi-weekly meeting.

The acts of the police, including 63 killings, chargeless arrests and assaults on picket line, was called "the record of a force functioning more like the Gestapo of Hitler than an organization formed by law for the protection of life, property and the civil rights of the people."

Such attacks, the Council statement said, "tend to undermine their faith in our democratic way of life and hamper our efforts to unite all sections of the population for an all out defense effort."

Immediate suspension of the officer who shot and killed two innocent Negro boys was demanded by the council, which also called for compensation for the boys' dependents. Appointing a committee, headed by Jack Zucker of the United Shoe Workers, to convey the protest personally to Acting Chief of Police Edward J. Kelly, the council called on the new department head to make known his views on the actions of his subordinates.

The body also called upon Congress "to resume its hearings on the District Police Department with a view towards ending the above mentioned abuses." The Council also took a stand in favor of the reappointment of Edwin S. Smith to the National Labor Relations Board.

onger of a three weeks' victory.

True, the German mechanized legions have seized a considerable strip of territory for the time being, and they now hold Nikolaev and Krivoy Rog, their biggest prizes to date. The grave threat to Leningrad, too, has had to be met by an extraordinary proclamation by Marshal Klimenti Voroshilov, calling on the people for the most determined, most united defense effort on behalf of their city.

NAZIS ARE VAGUE

But from Berlin itself, in the telephoned dispatch of C. Brooks Peters yesterday to the Times, the Nazi authorities refrained for once from boasting of Leningrad's early capture, and said that it would be "merely surrounded." Another telephoned Times dispatch from Berlin said on the same day, "informed quarters here frankly asserted this afternoon that the Reich was anticipating that the campaign would continue throughout the winter."

A bright new light on the effectiveness of Soviet guerrilla fighting behind the German lines was supplied yesterday afternoon in an Associated Press dispatch from Berlin, based on an interview with an "authorized German commentator." A newspaperman inquired about the situation in the western Ukraine, which had been reported

Asked if hostilities still were going on as far back of the lines as the Pinsk area, roughly 220 miles west of Gomel, which the Germans have occupied, the spokesman shrugged and murmured: 'Possibly.' "

Military men know, even if writers of newspaper headlines do not, that an army with such an admittedly unsettled rear is far from being a victorious army.

MORALE PRAISED

The official report to the British War Office by Lieut. Gen. F. N. Mason-MacFarlane, head of the British Mission to Moscow, as reported yesterday by the Associated Press, gives praise to the morale and efficiency of the Red Army. General Mason-MacFarlane was permitted by the Soviet authorities to visit the front in the Smolensk area, the dispatch said, and he saw the Red Army in action. He reported that he was impressed by "the excellent cooperation between the Red Air Force and other arms." The Red Army also, he said, "methodically and quickly cleared the battlefield over which the division

WB:FGF:ild

158260

September 27, 1941

Rev. Ernest Lynn Waldorf
Presiding Bishop
Illinois Methodist Conference
Quincy, Illinois

Dear Bishop Waldorf:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 15, 1941, by reference of the President, in which you set forth a resolution adopted by the Illinois Methodist Conference on September 13, 1941. The resolution therein recommends the elimination of racial ineligibility to citizenship and of the exclusion system based on that ineligibility.

The contents of your communication have been carefully noted, but as this is a matter which appears to require legislative attention, it is suggested that you present your resolution to your representatives in Congress, if you have not already done so.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

FILED
BY JW
ON SEP 29 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 27 1941
DIV. OF RECORDS

9.27. RB

ILLINOIS METHODIST CONFERENCE

Quincy, Illinois

September 15, 1941.

Justice

CRIMINAL DIVISION
RECEIVED
SEP 23 3 02 PM '41

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
TO ATTORNEY GENERAL
AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT TO
M. H. McIntyre
Secretary to the President

His Excellency, Franklin D. Roosevelt,
President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. President:

The Illinois Conference of the Methodist Church on September 13, 1941, in session at Quincy, Illinois, adopted a resolution whereon we invite Your Excellency's assistance in procuring the necessary legislation.

"We appeal for legislation by the Congress of the United States to eliminate racial ineligibility to citizenship and the exclusion system, based thereon, by the enactment of the following provisions:

1. That laws providing naturalization to citizenship in the United States shall apply hereafter to all aliens alike, irrespective of race, color, or place of birth.

2. The provisions governing Quota Immigrants from European and certain other countries shall be extended to include all persons native to Asia and the Islands adjacent thereto."

Yours for Christian citizenship,

ILLINOIS METHODIST CONFERENCE

Ernest Lynn Waldorf
Presiding Bishop

J. Fred Wolters
Conference Secretary

FILED
BY JW.
On Sep 29 1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 22 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

RECORD
E.J.B.

Trustee

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR CONSIDERATION

W H M Duane

Secretary to the President

to Justice

September 15th 1941

CRIMINAL DIVISION
SEP 19 1941
RECEIVED

President Roosevelt
White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Being keenly aware of the menace of Hitler and Hitlerism I appeal to you - as an outspoken enemy of the Hitler line of thought and action - to crush the counterpart of Hitlerism in the United States of America: I refer to the vicious segregation, discrimination and terrorism practiced against the Negro people outside as well as inside the armed forces of this country.

My appeal is by no means a purely personal one; it is based on eight years of steady follow-up of the retrogression of the nations which, having failed to throw off the leech of Hitlerism now finds that it has grown to monstrous proportions.

This un-American treatment of the Negro people is just such a leech - and if not plucked out now may repeat the Hitler metamorphosis.

Therefore, Mr, President, I urge not just another statement - it is evident that is not enough, but an order based upon your enlarged executive powers. I am convinced that the American people would be only too glad to back such an order.

FILED
BY JW.
On SEP 23 1941

File WRR

Very sincerely yours,
Constance Jackson
Constance Jackson
947 St. Marks Avenue
Brooklyn NY

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 18 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

E. J. R.

RECORD

T. D. QUINN
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT TO
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

158260

Department of Justice
Washington

September 15, 1941

Mr. John Lee Anderson
1013 Clinch Street
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of August 18, 1941, addressed to the President and by him referred to this Department, concerning your difficulties arising from the various offenses which you state you have committed.

The Federal Government has no control over offenses committed against state laws. This Department, therefore, is unable to be of any assistance except to suggest that you consult some local attorney for advice in the matter.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

File Rec'd. unclaimed JRK

FILED
BY JW
On SEP 24 1941

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

WASHINGTON, D.C.
SEP 16
11-PM
1941

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE $300

BUY
DEFENSE SAVINGS
BONDS AND STAMPS

Records
Confidence

Mr. John Lee Anderson
1013 Clinch Street
Knoxville, Tennessee

RETURNED WITH
UNCLAIMED FROM
KNOXVILLE, TENN.
P. O.

Unclaimed

No suit #
397

KNOXVILLE
SEP 19
1 PM
1941
TENN.

BUY
DEFENSE SAVINGS
BONDS AND STAMPS

WB:FGF:ild

158260

September 24, 1941

Mr. Frank M. McLaughlin, President
Mr. Archie Marshall, Secretary
United Mine Workers of America
Marlanna, Pennsylvania

Gentlemen:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of September 12, 1941, which embodied a resolution protesting against racial discrimination practiced by certain corporations in regard to employment of indoor workers.

The matter you complain of does not appear to involve a violation of any Federal criminal statute, and for this reason the jurisdiction of this Department cannot be invoked. Your attention, however, is called to the President's Executive Order of June 25, 1941, No. 8802, condemning racial discrimination in connection with National Defense contracts and establishing a Committee on Fair Employment Practices in the Office of Production Management.

If you are advised of specific instances of discrimination coming within the purview of the above mentioned Executive Order, it is suggested that you communicate the facts regarding those instances to the Committee on Fair Employment Practices of the Office of Production Management, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 1941
OF RECORDS

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

7.9.7.

RB

United Mine Workers of America

LOCAL UNION NO. 2874

Marianna, Penna., September 12, 1941

Box 21

RECEIVED
SEP 16 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 15 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

Department of Justice
Washington,
D. C.

Sirs:

I was instructed by my Local Union to send you the following resolution on race discrimination:

WHEREAS the Industrial Collieries Corporation has made it a general practice to discriminate against hiring of Negro workers,

AND

WHEREAS this practice is un-American and unconstitutional, and hinders the national defense and morale of our country, therefore, be it resolved, that Local Union No. 2874, U. M. W. A., located at Marianna, Pennsylvania, representing 838 members, goes on record demanding that you investigate this situation immediately.

FILED
BY JW,
On SEP 25 1941

Frank McLaughlin
President

Archie Marshall
Secretary

WB:VWR:rm

158260

September 24, 1941

Mr. Walter White
Secretary, National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Re: Difficulties at Camp Robinson,
Arkansas, August 14 to August 16,
1941

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to communication of September 10, 1941, and its attachment, an affidavit of William Curry, dated September 5, 1941.

You are advised that investigations indicated that the state troopers interceded in this matter at the request of the military police. For this reason there does not appear to be a suitable basis for federal jurisdiction under the Civil Rights Statutes.

The Department is likewise in receipt, by reference from the Office of the Assistant to the Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War, of certain documents left by you with his office.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 25 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

FILED
BY JW
SEP 25 '41

WB:VWR:rm

158260

September 24, 1941

Mr. Truman K. Gibson, Jr.
Assistant to the Civilian Aide to the
Secretary of War
War Department
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Gibson:

Reference is made to communication of September 17, 1941, which transmits photostats of certain documents left with you by Mr. Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Department has received considerable information in relation to the difficulties which ensued at or near Camp Robinson August 13 to August 16, 1941. Access has been afforded the Department to the confidential files of the War Department.

For your information we have been advised that the state troopers in this instance acted at the behest of the military police. As soon as adequate military police appeared on the scene the state troopers left. For this reason there appears to be no suitable basis for the intervention of federal jurisdiction under the Civil Rights Statutes.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 25 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

FILED
OCT 23 1941

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
SEP 18 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

September 17, 1941

Mr. Wendell Berge
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Berge:

A short while ago, Mr. Walter White, Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, left with this office the original copies of some documents which he wished to call to your attention. At his request, therefore, I am sending you herewith photostatic copies of the material.

Yours very truly,

Truman K. Gibson, Jr.

Truman K. Gibson, Jr.
Assistant to the Civilian Aide to the
Secretary of War

FILED
BY JW,
On SEP 26 1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 18 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

RECORD

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551

Official Organ: The Crisis

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CRIMINAL DIVISION
SEP 11 1941
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William H. Hastie, Washington, Chairman

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Wilmington, Del.	Louis L. Redding

357

September 10, 1941

Re:WB:VWR:rm
158260

Mr. Wendell Berge
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

RECEIVED
SEP 11 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Dear Mr. Berge:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of September 8th in answer to mine of August 29th which transmitted certain information, statements and affidavits relative to the difficulties at Camp Robinson, Arkansas.

I send you herewith affidavit from William Curry in which you will note his sworn statement that an Arkansas state policeman demanded of a Negro soldier that he turn over his army rifle to the police officer and that when the soldier refused to do so, as it was against army regulations, the policeman snatched the gun from him. It is our understanding that this is a clear violation of federal law and we ask that appropriate action be taken in this and the other sworn statements which have been submitted to you.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary

WW:amb
enc.

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 11 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

BY JW
SEP 26 1941
RECORD

William Curry
3653 Irean
Inkster, Michigan

Septem[illegible] 5, 1941

Just as we were getting into Arkansas the state policeman came up to one of the soldiers and told him to give him his gun. The boy told him, "I am not supposed to give any-one my gun, it was given to me and I am not to give it to any-one else." The state policeman got out of his car and snatched the gun off his shoulder and opened it, looked into it; finding nothing in it he gave it back to the boy and said to the lieutenant, "Why don't you put a white man on here?" "We don't allow any Niggers in this town." The lieutenant said, "If we put a white man on here the boys will not recognize him." The state policeman had a few words with the lieutenant, using profane language in the meanwhile.

We had two colored military policemen up in Gurdon, Arkansas; they were supposed to walk in the colored neighborhoods and the white military police were to walk in the white neighborhoods. The southern white military police did not like this arrangement (Orders from the lieutenant) . One of the white military police pulled out his pistol and stuck it in the colored military policeman's face and told him, "Nigger how are you going to tell me where to walk at?" (He was using profane language at intervals) Our military police did not have any pistols, only billy clubs. The two colored came on back to camp and told the lieutenant what had occurred, so the lieutenant went to Gurdon to see the Marshall about what had happened. He did not get any consideration. The next day the police came out on the highway, about one-half block from where we were camped. We were in the woods working, some of the boys were counting out maps for the maneuvers. These two policemen drove out on the highway and stopped, getting out of their car. About twenty cars of white civilians parked behind the police. When the civilians got out of their cars they went over to the policemens car, the police got a box of ammunition and gave it to the civilians, so we (the draftees) drove on down to camp and was getting ready to move to another area. As we were marching down the highway, the state policeman and the white civilians drove up to the lieutenant and

yelled, "Get those Niggers off the highway and into the swamps." The lieutenant walked on as if he had not heard him. The state police got out of his car and knocked the lieutenant down. The other policeman put a gun in the lieutenant's ribs, telling him to get up. The white civilians did not like the idea of the lieutenant taking up for the colored boys. They called him a "white Yankee", and said, "Get those Niggers off the highway and into the swamps." (All the while he was talking he was using profane language.) We had to get into the swamps. It was all mud, water, muck. We marched on down into the woods to where we were going to camp for the night. We were just getting settled when a group of white civilians came into camp and told us, "All you Niggers better get out of here before dark." We went and told the lieutenant about it. The lieutenant told us, "Now I am not telling you boys to leave here or anything, but if you should happen to leave try to get some civilian clothes to wear." He said if it was left up to him he would bring us all up here to Michigan.

We had some guards out near the highway guarding the camp and state police caught the guard and beat him up pretty badly. Eleven boys, myself included, met out on the railroad tracks. The boys tried to get us to go to Gurdon, Arkansas to the railroad. We did not want to go through here (Mo. Railways) because we knew the white civilians would run us out. We walked down the tracks for about one-half mile down, then we heard some shots. Later, a freight train came, on this train were five boys who had also left. These boys told us that the nine boys who had not wanted to come with us had been killed by white civilians. This boy and myself received civilian clothes and bus fare to the nearest town. This boy had relatives in Louisiana. We stayed there for about two weeks, a boy had promised to bring us back to Michigan but some of his relatives came back with him so he had no room for us. I left this boy in Louisiana and caught a freight train to Texas. Trying to get back to Michigan I walked about 300 miles. I caught a ride

in a truck to a small town, I can't recall the name, and then I walked from there to St. Louis, Mo. From St. Louis I got a ride to Chicago. I hobed from Chicago to Detroit. I arrived in Detroit, Thursday, September 4th. I went to my grandmother's home and tried to devise a way to get back to Camp Custer and let them know I had arrived safely and had no intention of deserting.

William Curry
William Curry

State of Michigan) ss.
County of Wayne)

On this 5 day of September in the year one thousand nine hundred and forty one before me, a Notary Public, in and for said county, personally appeared William Curry

to me known to be the same person described in and who executed the within instrument, who then acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed.

Alda T. Hodge
Alda T. Hodge

My commission expires ALDA T. HODGE, Notary Public, Wayne County My commission expires May 25, 1945

Notary Public) Wayne

FORT CUSTER
MICHIGAN

C.C. 94 Engineer Bn. (SEP)
Camp Robinson, Ark.
A.P.O. #307
8/15/41

Dear Rev. Howell,

Several days ago we the members of the 94th Engineer group reached this ~~area~~ state for war games. Since that time the men have been beaten time and time again, even our officers (white) have recieved the same.

At first our Camp was along the highway about 7 miles west of Sutton Ark. The first night here we put a guard at the mouth of the dirt road that led back to our tents. As soon as nightfall, state troopers stopped and beat the guard after finding out we were from Ft. Custer ("the north") Mich. This happend just as regular as the guard was changed, night after night. We asked our officers to give the guard ammunition for the empty rifles they were carrying. This they said they could not do because the only shells they had for the rifles ~~we~~ were blanks. Our Commander promised action against the State Police for this, but even he knew that if the case came up in Civil Court nothing would be done. When the Sheriff at Sutton found out some of the men were in town he deputized a large number of citizens with shot guns and riot guns to get them out. ~~after~~ On Wed. night Major Harmon, our Commanding officer, decided to send about 100 men and some officers to Prescott instead. State police trailed the trucks to town

FORT CUSTER
MICHIGAN

and when the men left the trucks the State troopers started shooting at them. One man was caught by them and told to take off his hat, when he did ~~not~~ he was struck with a black jack. The situation was so bad the Major decided to take us out of the County ~~into the next~~ a distance of about 9 miles. On the way to our new camp, we were marching, several cars of state police with pistols, shot guns and a tommy gun, told the officers to "get them niggers over in the rough" this is only a part of what they said. When one of our officers spoke up in the defense of the men he was struck across the face by a state trooper, while this was happening another trooper had his sawed off shot gun in the stomack of the other officer daring him to move. For speaking up for us the men were called "Nigger lovers" and told that there rank meant nothing in Arkansas, so you see the men that are directly responsible for us are just as bad off as we.

The men feel that they can take care of themselves if given ammunition but there is none to be had. The officers admit that they have only 20 rounds of ammunition for there ~~on~~ 23 officers. So there is nothing apparently we can do legally. You and your Congregation can. If you will you can write to the people that are responsible for us

being here, in Washington, D.C. We do not want to desert the Army but we do want to get out of this sector of the Country.

As a last resort some 200 of the 1500 men started out walking to Fort Custer, Mich. I'm afraid most of them wont get there as they have about 1000 miles to go and half of that is through hostile Country. And less than $1.00 among them.

Next week the 184TH Field Artillery and the 77TH Engr. are supposed to be here, both are Colard and from Ft. Custer. All hell is expected to brake loose soon after they arrive. If there is any thing you can do I ask you and yours do not hesitate.

Remember me to my mother, ~~Mrs. E. C. Hampton, 426 King, and~~ say I am well,

respectfully yours

~~Wm. C. Hampton~~

member Jr. Choir

St Stephens Church

P.S. 75 % of our men are from Detroit, the rest are from in and around Chicago, Ill.

94th Eng R-Bn A.P.O. #307
Camp Robinson, Arkansas
August 17, 1941.

We fellow soldiers of 94th Eng R-Bn, make the following Statement: in reference to the treatment we have recieved since our stay here in Ark:

Since we arrived here we have been pestered & mistreated by the civilians & State troopers of this state. When we arrived at the area where we set up our bivouac, the people beat up some of our men, and also stood on Highway 67 with all types of guns and other means to spread havoc among the soldiers of 94th. And then again our men were compelled to move to another area a few miles away.

1

We were then told to clear our first area before sundown. Such remarks were given as get these "Black ——— out of here we do not want them so near to this (meaning the highway. When the men were marching to our new area, we were told to get off the highway into the ditch along-side of it. We were told in language determent to our race & creed. Some of the men were even mistreated in town by the civilians & State troopers. The military Police who also belong to the army were in cahoots with the above mentioned. The place where we are now situated, is not appropiate for any one; not even a dog. It is really a miserable location.

For all the counts that we have endured earlier in this letter, was not brought about by any fault of our own. These people here just hate to see a colored soldier on the level of the average white soldier. While the men were marching along the highway, one of our officers was struck by a State trooper, and he was told, "To get these Damn Niggers off the highway back into the woods and also the town of Gurdon, Ark. The officers were classed as Nigger lovers by these whites here in Ark. We are hoping that you will see that this will get into the proper hands & channels of any organization, that will help the situation of the 9th Eng R-Bn.

The officers of our battallion were also handled in a rough manner. The officers of our outfit were white. We do not think that as protectors of the U. S. that we are being treated as such, so far as the people of Ark. are concerned. They are so prejudice here it really unbearable. We would like to see justice done in so far as the Negro soldiers are concerned. We feel that we should be reserved the same rights as the white soldiers. We are all in the army towards the same point, that is to protect this land from foreign aggressors. But how can the Negro Soldiers have the spirit to defend the U. S. When we are so mistreated by these prejudiced whites of the South.

4.

We of the 94th Eng'R-Bn send our greetings to all hoping and praying for some kind of consideration. Thanking you one and all.

Soldiers of the
94th Eng'R-Bn. A.P.O
#904
Camp Robinson, Ark.

5

Company A - 91st Engineers Bn
A.P.O. 307 Camp Robinson Ark
August 17, 1944

Dear Aunt Mildred,

Well all seems to be quiet once more although none of our boys go downtown yet. The people in town were really angry and were out to get us a few days ago.

All the fuss started back in Little Rock when a policeman and a solder had a fight and the solder (colored) won. The other colored soldiers who were in town in droves that night would not stand any interference of disorderly groups the won night

while in Little Rock, So evidently the word had been sent ahead to be ready for us. So when the boys went to the small towns on either side of our camp they had trouble but always came out on top.

Unknown to us our army officers had gotten orders to move us out or there would be serious trouble. While going down the highway to the new area our boys were met by state troopers with drawn pistols, rifles, and machine guns and ordered to get off the shoulder of the highway where they were not blocking

traffic or doing any harm and were forced to walk down in a ditch filled with water from a rain about an hour previous.

During all this uproar one of our officers was shot at and another hit by some of the state troopers. The officer who was hit now has a suit against the state of Arkansas. Fortunately none of the colored boys were hurt.

All our white officers who left Michigan with us stood by us 100% but there was little

they could do, so they received as much or more abuse than we did. The high authorities would not let us post guards or even send military police out to protect us. So that is when I wrote you and told you I was coming home.

I was not going to run away from the army, but return to Fort Custer for self protection like hundreds of other boys did. I think it was terrible what a group

of men whom the country away from their homes against their will and soon will ask these men to lay down their life to protect it, can not protect these same men when they need it.

However everything seems to be quiet at present, but all of us stay in camp and don't go to town. Its pretty lonesome out here in the woods with nothing to do for recreation.

Oh I forgot to mention that a mob of

people from town were on their way out to our camp to drive us out at the same time we were moving. We had left about an hour before them and they were stopped by the military police to keep them from following us. We are now in a section which is not the maneuver area set aside by the government. Its odd that the U. S. Govt. would let a small town of a few thousand people rule them like that.

(7) Monday

I received your air mail special today. Don't worry all is quiet again. I would like to hold this change until the first of the month however.

I am getting along fine with my new job as sergeant. Its a real responsibility handling a group of men though. Some are inclined to be stubborn. Still I think I can handle the job and will get along fine.

Well thats about all the news down here Now lets take it easy.

and stop worrying about me. I let you know if any thing else develops

"Forest"

P.S. Since I am unable to get to town could you send me some stationary as I am pretty low.

LITTLE ROCK
AUG 18
2 30 AM
1941
ARK.

BUY
DEFENSE SAVIN
BONDS AND STA

Miss Roberta Garnett

963 E. Euclid Ave.

Detroit, Michigan

It is a shame and disgrace that the
U.S. Gov. would allow its soldiers
to be treated in such a manner
~~[illegible]~~ Rev. J. H. Jewell
at home. We are proud of Nazism
troops 300 Stanford & Cobb we send
~~[illegible]~~
Detroit, Mich.

PRESCOTT, ARK.
AUG 15
5 30 PM
1941

WB:JJL:ild

158260

September 23, 1941

Mr. John L. Harris, President
United Mine Workers of America
Ellsworth, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Harris:

Reference is made to your letter of September 10, 1941, in which you state that it is a custom at Mine No. 51, Industrial Colliers Corporation at Ellsworth, Pennsylvania, that Negroes are discriminated against in employment considerations. In this regard you protest such action and urge the intervention of this Department to remedy the situation.

The subject matter of your complaint does not fall within the provisions of existing Federal criminal statutes, and, under the circumstances, this Department is without authority to act pursuant to your request.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 23 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

BY JW
On SEP 24 1941

RECEIVED
SEP 16 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

United Mine Workers of America

LOCAL UNION NO. 1190

THE HERRIN NEWS

Ellsworth, Pa., September 10 1941

Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

It is a custom at Mine #51 Industrial Colliers Corporation at Ellsworth, Pennsylvania that all White men are given employment and the Colored men are refused.

There are thirty-four (34) Colored men employed in this mine. White men are given jobs here every day, but when a Colored man aproaches the superintendent about a job he is told that I dont need men today. Then gives jobs to 15 or 20 White men right in the face of the Colored man that was just refused work.

We the members of Local Union #1190 United Mine Workers of America representing 950 members protest against such discrimination. We ask that you investagate this matter and see that Colored men are given jobs. Please let us hear from you at once.

Yours very truly,

FILED
BY JW.
SEP 24 1941

John L. Harris

John L. Harris, Pres.

James F. Ryan, Sect.

E. J. R.

JLH:JFR

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 15 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV.-ROTNEM

RECORD

Mr. President;

I have been reading my paper "the Pittsburgh Courier" about the condition of Jim Crow in the South at the Army Camps I don't like it, And God the maker of Heaven and Earth will wipe America and the White people if they don't stop their wicked way of treating my people

My brothers may be called any day to go to the Army, (not only my brothers but my brothers of my race) If you don't check and take steps; and quick about it in the South. You are going to have War Blood shed in America

Miss Beatrice McCarroll
508 West 22 Place Madison
Gary, Ind.

GARY, IND
SEP 9
10 30 PM
1941

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

The President of the
United States of America
Mr. Franklin D. Roosevelt

CRIMINAL DIVISION
1941
RECEIVED

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 12 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

File

E. J. R.

7.13.7

FILED
BY RVL
On SEP 16 1

158260

of state and local law enforcement agencies and state and local governments throughout the country.

2. The F.B.I. has also pursuant to requests by the War and Navy Departments conducted a program of surveys of plants under contracts to manufacture National Defense materials and is continuing such program. These plant surveys cover detailed advice to the owners of plants designated on matters necessary for their protection. In addition, the F.B.I. has published a confidential pamphlet containing general instructions for plant protection which can be made available to proper authorities upon their request and is prepared to give advice to state and local governments. This program does not contemplate the physical guarding of plants by F.B.I. agents.

3. The War and Navy Departments, in addition to designating the plants where plant protection surveys should be made, are also inspecting the work done by such plants and have put into effect active plans for safeguarding Military and Naval establishments. In addition, the Army has offered to local governments, through their Corps Area Commanders, advice generally regarding the physical guarding of property for National Defense in the Corps Areas. The War Department, through its Corps Area Commanders, is prepared to offer advice to local and state governments in respect to preparing defense measures to be taken by local and state governments in the event of hostilities.

4. The Federal Power Commission is contacting the utility companies under its jurisdiction and is taking steps, with the advice of the F.B.I. to work out a protection program, including detailed measures to be taken in case of sabotage of power plants and lines.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

VWR:rm

158260

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

September 8, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

Re: Camp Robinson, Arkansas - Northern
Negroes Disturbance

On September 5, 1941, Major Erskine, Mr. Hugh Fisher and the writer conferred with Mr. Holtzoff relative to the within matter.

It is entirely clear that the state troopers were deputized by the military police to act in their place until they arrived on the scene. Accordingly, the matter is entirely within the jurisdiction of the War Department. However, there is considerable indication that agitators have been at work on certain soldiers at Camp Robinson and Major Erskine indicates he may at a later date submit certain details which may require a Federal Bureau of Investigation investigation.

Victor W. Rotnem
Chief, Civil Rights Section

FILED
BY JW.
ON SEP 10 1941

158260

~~V. 30 appointment~~

August 27, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

I interviewed Colonel Handford, Division of Investigation, War Department, Riverside Apartments, Room 705, who disclosed confidential reports which are in his possession, which indicate that a serious disturbance occurred August 14, when Northern Negroes arrived at Camp Robinson for maneuvers. The townspeople of Gurdon, Arkansas armed themselves and a real mob ~~was~~ developed. As a result of this, the State Police were asked totake charge on behalf of the military police until they could arrive at the scene. It was during this period that considerable violence occurred, both on the part of townspeople and particularly on the part of the State Troopers. Since they were active at the behest of the military police, it seems to be distinctly a War Department matter.

Forty-three Negro soldiers from the Michigan regiment were so frightened by the episode that they went A.W.O.L. ~~They have not yet been found.~~ A complete report will be furnished us by Colonel Handford, who will be over to see us in the next few days.

Victor W. Rotnem
Chief, Civil Rights Section

VWR:we

Call Hollyhoff 7 in A.M.

FILED
BY JW,
On SEP 10 1941

Aug 13. ~~VIII~~ ~~VII~~ army corps direct that his
batt chang bivouac to locate
12 mi from Gulf
Lt. D A Curry 94th Eng Battalion
(colored) –

State Police were in charge
at request of Army provost Marshall
until military police could arrive.

Cuneans and refers other arms

"Show northern negroes how
they must conduct themselves
while in the South

4/5 members WOL Aug 13 to Aug 21

Major Ham adm. admonta.

WB:VWR:rm

158260

September 8, 1941

Mr. Walter White
Secretary, National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to your communication of August 29, 1941, which transmitted certain information, statements and affidavits relative to certain difficulties at Camp Robinson, Arkansas.

It is noted that certain additional information is being collected by your office and it is anticipated that you will transmit the same to us in due course.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

RB

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 8 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

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98

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551

Official Organ: The Crisis

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158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 2 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV.-ROTNEM

August
29th
1941

CRIMINAL DIVISION
SEP 2 1941
RECEIVED

WB:VWB:we
158260

RECEIVED
AUG 30 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

E.J.R.

Mr. Wendell Berge
Assistant Attorney General,
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Berge:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of August 27th. The letter quoted in my letter of August 22nd to the Department of Justice was written by the brother of Theodis Gay, 2637 Clinton Street, Detroit, Michigan. We have written to Mr. Gay to get the name and Company of his brother.

Because it gives a more detailed picture and is based upon affidavits and other documents which have been gathered since I wrote the Department of Justice on August 22nd, we enclose also copy of letter and enclosures which have been sent to the Office of Civilian Defense through the Director, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia. We believe these documents clearly establish that there was violation of the articles of war, federal laws against assault upon a man in uniform, and perhaps other federal statutes which justify specific action by the Department of Justice.

We are asking Mr. Truman K. Gibson, Jr., Assistant to the Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War, to forward you photostatic copies of the letters of Oliver A. Nevels, Soldiers of the 94th Engineers, and William O. Hampton, mentioned in our letter to Mayor LaGuardia. We are also asking that copies of the Detroit Tribune and the Michigan Chronicle of August 23d be forwarded to you. As additional information we enclose copy of affidavit of William C. MacNeal.

Respectfully,

Walter White

Secretary.

WW:CTF

FILED
BY JW,
ON SEP 10 1941

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York

Walter White
Secretary

26 August 1941

Mayor Fiorella H. LaGuardia
Civilian Defense Administrator
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mayor LaGuardia:

We take this means of placing before you a serious situation which is profoundly lowering civilian morale both among Negro soldiers and civilians. Outbreaks of physical violence against Negro soldiers have occurred during recent weeks at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, Camp Joseph T. Robinson, Arkansas and other Army Camps in the South. We greatly fear that unless decisive and fundamental action is taken by those in authority, even more serious trouble may eventuate.

Bad as was the situation recently at Fort Bragg, the attack upon Negro soldiers in Arkansas is even more brazen. Heavily armed state police and civilians invaded the camp where Negro soldiers of the 94th Engineers Division were quartered. These civilians and Arkansas state police peremptorily ordered the Army officers in command of these troops to get "these damn niggers out by nightfall or some of the black bastards would be killed." When Lieutenant Donald Curry of Co. C sought to protect the men under his command and to preserve Army discipline, Lieutenant Curry was slapped in the face by a policeman and vile epithets were hurled at him and other officers, the mildest of which were "damn Yankee" and "nigger lovers". Machine guns were brought into play and bloodshed was averted only because of the calmness of the Army officers.

In substantiation of the above, we submit herewith the following documents:

Affidavit of Private Freddie Green of Co. D, 94th Engineers; affidavit of Guide, Special Detail Franklin Pinkston of Co. A, 94th Engineers; affidavit of Corporal Clifford Tillman of Co. C, 94th Engineers; original letter of Theodis Gay, 2637 Clinton Street, Detroit, Michigan, in which it is quoted verbatim, copy of letter written to Mr. Gay's brother to his mother; copy of letter from Raymon Rivera of Co. B, 94th Engineers, to his mother; original of letter from Oliver A. Nevels, Co. A, 94th Engineers, to his aunt, Mrs. Mildred Croft, 6040 Whitwood Street, Detroit, Michigan; original of letter from soldiers of the 94th Engineers to Miss Roberta

FILED
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Garnett, 963 East Euclid Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; original of letter from William O. Hampton, addressed to his pastor, Rev. J. D. Howell, Stanford and Cobb Streets, Detroit, Michigan; copy of Detroit Tribune, August 23, containing news story and four letters from soldiers of the 94th Engineers; copy of Michigan Chronicle, August 23, containing news story and statements by Private Chester Hardy, 531 Chandler Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, detailing treatment; copy of leaflet and program of the protest meeting held in Detroit at Bethel A.M.E. Church, August 24.

A considerable number of additional affidavits are being gathered by us and will be submitted later.

Inasmuch as the incidents contained in these documents indicate clearly a violation of the Articles of War and criminal assaults on men in uniform, we submit that corrective action by the War Department, the Department of Justice and the Office of Civilian Defense are mandatory.

To merely correct this one situation will not prevent repetition of such an occurrence. It is imperative that the entire philosophy of the War Department be considered and corrected insofar as Negro troops are concerned. The episodes in Arkansas, North Carolina and in the southern states are an inevitable outgrowth of the policy of complete segregation enunciated by the White House on October 13, 1940. Not only has this policy of segregation and discrimination characterized southern Army Camps and Military Reservations but the southern policy of segregation is being enforced in the North as well. Negro soldiers and officers are excluded from Post Exchanges, Hostess Houses, Theatres and other places of recreation and accommodation. Negro officers, including Chaplains, are being completely segregated and, in most instances, forced to live with enlisted personnel instead of with their fellow officers. In many instances, officers of southern birth are being placed in command of Negro troops on the fallacious theory that, because they were born in the South, they "understand Negroes."

Most explosive of all aspects of this situation is the attitude of the Military Police forcibly illustrated recently at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. We have urged upon the President that he appoint a Civilian or a Civilian-Military Board to make a thorough investigation of the Military Police situation not only as it affects Negroes but white soldiers as well. The President has not yet seen fit to do this, but has informed us instead, through General Watson, that General Gullion has been instructed to look into these conditions. We have informed the President that we do not believe that this is sufficient to meet the increasingly grave situation.

But basic to all of the above is the fact that the Army has apparently not decided what it intends to do in utilizing Negro soldiers. It would appear that the present plan is to assign most, if not all, Negro troops to labor battalions. Practically none of

the Negro Units are as yet parts of the Army divisions or Armies. It would appear to be imperative that the Army make up its mind definitely as to whether or not it is going to use Negro troops on the same basis as other troops or excuse Negroes from Military service. It needs also to make up its mind to meet the situation caused by anti-Negro elements in the southern states. Either the Army will have to protect Negro troops from assaults or be prepared to bear the responsibility for dangerous situations which inevitably will arise.

We submit for consideration the following procedures:

A. That the President as Commander in Chief shall instruct the Army to issue a directive abolishing all racial segregation and discrimination in Army Camps and in all other places under the control of the Army. Such a directive should point out unequivocally that local segregation laws and customs do not and must not apply to the Military establishment.

B. That Negro Military Police should be appointed and constituted a part of all regular Military Police Detachments. They should be equipped in the sam manner as all other Military Policemen.

C. Negro Morale Officers should be attached to the Morale Division as well as all other units to which such officers are assigned.

D. If Negro troops are to be sent to southern camps, orders should be issued that they be protected in all of their Military and civilian rights. In the event of attempts to repeat the recent attacks in Arkansas, instruction should be given to Commanding Officers to arm Negro troops so that they may defend themselves from the attacks of lawless mobs.

E. The attention of proper law enforcing agencies should be directed to the illegal actions of state police and peace officers at Gurdon, Arkansas.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) WALTER WHITE

Secretary

WW:EE

Freddie Green August 25, 1941

681 East Palmer

94th Engineers, Camp Robinson, Arkansas, Company "D"

The beginning of Maneuvers; the first stop was in Arkansas. I went to town and a fight occurred between the officers and the soldiers. This incident followed us through the State of Arkansas. A sentry was walking his post while on duty; he was beaten, and driven off his post, also two others, and a corporal had to run. The boys were driven back into camp before the usual time. We were not allowed to go to town or even walk the highway. Our officers moved us from the highway to about five miles into the woods, and swampland. We had to move from a dry camp and camp in muddy water.

They then drove the boys off the highway, they approached the Lieutenant with such violence, beating him up and using profane language, then we decided to leave. Then, a group of the boys were scattered out like on a battle field, going in every direction. Me, I just left.

Reaching Mt. Pelio, Ohio I was put in jail, Saturday, August 16, around 2:30P.M. and released the following Monday, August 18, around 3:00P.M. I came here, rested awhile, and thought I'd go back to Camp Custer.

Signed Freddie Green

State of Michigan)
County of Wayne)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of August, 1941.

Mamie L. Thompson
NOTARY PUBLIC COUNTY
OF WAYNE, STATE OF MICHIGAN

My Commission Expires
Sept. 12, 1941

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
) SS
COUNTY OF WAYNE)

AFFADAVIT

The attached statement of Frank M Jenkins

was subscribed to and sworn to by me this day August 25, 1941

Mamie L. Thompson
Notary Public, Wayne County, Michigan

My commission expires: Sept. 12, 1941

On August 14, we were moving from this particular area and all the outfit was on the high-way, when we met a truck-load of M. P.s and they asked Lt. Ferguson,

"Have you had any trouble on the road?"

Lt. Ferguson replied,

"No, everything has been going on nicely."

The Military Police said,

"In case you do, we'll be around."

They drove away and just a few minutes later we met the State Highway patrolmen, about five or six cars. They jumped out of the cars with machine guns, and pistols and automatic rifles and said,

"Where you damn niggers goin' ?"

(They had stopped about middle way of the column.)

By that time they looked around and saw this white Lt. Ferguson and said,

"Where you takin' these damn niggers?"

Lt. Ferguson replied that we were moving down to bivouac area where we were going to pitch tents for the night.

They said,

"You just goin' to get a bunch of damn niggers killed up."

They drew their machine guns on us and ordered us to get over in the ditch and be quick about it.

"If any of you don't like it, just open your mouth or act like you don't like it and I'll blow your brains out. You all are in Arkansaw and we run the south."

One of the boys was up there beside the Lieutenant and the Lieutenant said, (this boy was a colored bugler)

"Please, boys, get over in the ditch."

This boy was carrying out the Lieutenant's order, telling the boys to get over in the ditch when the patrolman said,

"That means you, too."

The patrolman levelled the machine gun in the boy's face.

We all got into the ditch and by that time, one of the trucks came back to meet the boys who had bad feet to pick them up and take them back to the camp.

The Lieutenant said, to the State patrolman,

"Can these boys get in the truck and go ahead?"

The Trooper said, "Yeah, go ahead and be quick about it" and that was when I got in the truck. Just as I got in the truck, Company C just about came to the scene. I saw this high-way patrolman strike the white Lieutenant who was leading Company C. and then our truck drove away to the bivouac area where we were supposed to pitch tents.

158260

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
) SS
COUNTY OF WAYNE)

AFFADAVIT

The Attached statement of Clifford Dillman

was subscribed to and sworn to before me this day August 25, 1941.

Mamie L. Thompson
Notary Public, Wayne County, Michigan

My commission expires: Sept. 12, 1941

On Thursday, August 14, we were moving out from one part of the woods where we were stationed, supposed to be near our jobs, and while we were on the way, it started to rain. The boys were marching along, talking about what had happened. I guess we had walked about six miles, we just crossed a bridge when a State Trooper with two colored women in the back of the car drove up, waiting until the line had passed him, opened the door and said,

"Hey, boy, keep these niggers from hollerin' at the white folks along the high-way." (This was high-way 67) We started back toward the car and he drove off. Lt. Curry was puffed up about what happened because he knew we hadn't said anything to anyone. He got the car number; I think it was thirty (30). He was going to report it at the place where we were going to bivouac. (We were between Gurdon and Prescott.) Then after we walked a short distance several cars of State Police drove up and they got out of the cars with riot guns, pump shot guns, pistols, automatics. They started hollering at the fellows:

"You niggers get off the high-way. Get over in the ditch where you belong."

Lt. Braisner from the First Platoon came back to where Lt. Curry was to protest against putting us in the ditch and calling us niggers. When he started to talk, the State Trooper slapped Lt. Curry.

Lt. Braisner started to protest against slapping Lt. Curry and the Sergant of the State Police told him,

"Mister, your bars don't mean nothin' to me. You might be a Lieutenant in the Army but you're just a nigger-lovin' Yankee to me."

They made the Lieutenants get off in the ditch too. Then afterwards, some of the boys were so mad that they threw down their rifles but were afraid to do anything because their guns were levelled against us. Five truck-loads of Military Police drove up and the State Police said,

"If you niggers start anything, these are our backers (meaning the white M. P.'s. All our commissioned officers are white. As far as we know, they're all southern M. P. s.)"

The Sergant of the State Troopers stated that the Colonel had sent the M. P. s out

"To keep you niggers in order if you start anything."

They loaded us into trucks and drove us around to the new place of our bivouac grounds.

158260

637 Clinton Street
Detroit, Michigan
August 19, 1941

Walter White, Executive Secretary
N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. White:

We too are Americans, and proud of the fact that we can serve our country in times when our national defense is so imperiled. The least, however, that we can expect in return for the personal sacrifices which we have been called upon to make is protection while in the services.

I have two brothers both of whom are serving in an engineer's battalion which recently departed for maneuvers in Arkansas. The insults, threats, killings, and intimidations which these boys are facing is best described in a letter quoted verbatim which was received from one of them Monday, August 18. (I am withholding names and personal references for obvious reasons but can prove the authenticity of the letter.)

> Dear Mother,
> Friday morning and I am feeling somewhat better after a day of excitement Thursday. Ever since we arrived in Boughton, Arkansas, we have had trouble with the white people. So Thursday was the showdown. They rode into our camp on horses with shotguns and rifles and told us we had better be out by sundown. Well the trucks left with supplies and we hiked fifteen miles along the highway when all of a sudden we were stopped by the military marshal and military police. They said to the commanding officer, "We heard you had some trouble. Has the State Police bothered you?" He said no and that was all. Then about ten minutes later there came a squad car of state police with machine guns, rifles, automatic shotguns and pistols. They halted our lieutenant and told him if he didn't get those damn "niggers" off the road that he was going to get a lot of those black ----- killed. He told one of the boys to shut up and put a machine gun in his face. Half of our boys have hoboed back home. If I had the money, I would come myself. The military police are all southerners and they take sides with them.

This situation is vital and basic and demands immediate and thorough investigation. It is the sort of living hell which hundreds of colored mothers, anxious to serve their country, must send their boys into. It is indeed an appalling situation when the United States Army can no longer give protection to its soldiers. Surely it cannot be inviting internal strife at a time when national unity is so imperative. Can't something be done? Can't those boys be sent back north where they will be treated as men? You, Mr. White, how would you feel or what would you do if your son faced such threats and intimidations?

We, as patriotic Americans, still have faith in our country, our Army, our leaders, and our ideals and we are willing and ready to defend America's cause. In return we simply ask that colored boys too

be treated as men and we have an undying faith that America will make it so.

Respectfully yours,

Theodis Gay

P.S. I am sending several copies of this letter to various individuals and organizations, among them are the commanding General of the Second Army, Gen. Ben Lear, our two Senators, Senators Vandenberg and Brown, and the President of the United States. I hope that with your help we can make them aware of the situation and remedy it.

COPY

H. B. 94th Engr. Bri.
A. P. O. #307,
Camp Robinson, Ark.
August 15, 1941

Dear Hilda,

I know how you feel about not hearing from me for so long but as I told you before don't worry when I don't write during a long period because I am so busy it is impossible to write. This time as before we were getting ready for manuevers down here in Arkansas. I worked day and night trying to get ready and I just did make it.

This time we are in a very bad situation. We are in Arkansas deep in the south. We have been subjected to some very bad treatment. In Little Rock, Ark. all the trouble started. One of the men in our Company went to town and coming out of a place happened to brush up against a cop. Incidentally, the man had a young lady with him. This officer immediately made a scene and slapped our man. Whereupon the man from our Company beat the officer up. Nothing more was said until we reached our Camp near Gordon, Ark. about 120 miles from Little Rock. The fellows went to town and were immediately insulted and one of our guards the next night was beat up. This guard was on duty guarding our camp area when a state cop drove up and beat him up. This caused quite an uproar and all the fellows were in favor of going to town and tearing it to pieces. Unfortunately we didn't have any ammunition and it would be almost suicide to try without ammunition. The Captain talked the men out of doing anything that time. Meanwhile the situation was getting worse. An ultimatum was given the major of our battalion to move all the (niggers) in plain words out of that part of the woods by a certain time or else something drastic would happen. They started to move us and as Company "A" was marching on the highway the state cops drove up and told the Lieutenant to get those "niggers" off the highway and in the ditch. In some way the white Lieutenant was slapped by the cop and a very nasty situation developed with the cop drawing his gun. When this happened it was apparent that bad trouble was really imminent. The men almost insisted they be issued ammunition to defend their lives as it was a matter of life or death. This time as before they were refused. They asked to be sent back to Michigan. This was also refused as the Major commanding our battalion said he didn't have the authority to do it. At this time the Major talked to each of the companies and stated that he was taking the Lieutenant who had been struck in to see the General Commanding the 7th Corp. area. He said that by last night the area comprising the maneuver area consisting of some 50 miles would be under martial law. He also said that the police chief of Gordon was in jail himself and facing serious charges as a result of this trouble. However if thesouthern units of the army act as enforcing agents for martial law, we won't be any better off as they seem to be working with the city and state cops against us in every way. Last night there was open talk of every man in the battalion walking out and going back to Ft. Custer but it is almost impossible. We were warned to stay off the highway or else be beaten up or possible shot. We have no way to get out of here. It's almost impossible to go to town as a soldier and we have no civilian clothes so we are hemmed in on all sides. Last night some of our sergeants went A.W.O.L. and are trying to get through to Fort Custer ho-boing a freight. If they get through possibly something might be done. Since things were so bad last night Nilo, St. Jones from Detroit and myself were ready to leave. I have about $10.00 and the Missouri-Pacific lines are right across the highway if we could get across it. We could catch a freight to St. Louis, Missouri and then I could wire for money from the bank in Detroit and ride the train to Ft. Custer, Mich. We were already to leave at the first sign of trouble. We slept with our clothes on and with flashlights

and machetes,which are large knives, near us. No trouble developed and we didn't leave so this morning as I write this the situation stands as it did last night. I don't know frankly what, how or when but I am trying to get hold of some ammunition as I have (14) 45 calibre pistols belonging to the supply room and I intend to use one if I can get hold of some ammunition. This probably won't help any but it will be some protection at least. However, don't worry too much as we aren't afraid and I only told you this to let you know how conditions are and what we have to take.....No doubt the N.A.A.C.P., the Amsterdam News and any other paper ororganization would like to know that this is going on and possibly the President himself. It would be best if we could stay out of this and be onlookers.

Lovingly your son,

s/ Ramon (Rivera)

P. S. There is a chance that this will be censored. It it is I will try in some way to get in touch with you and give you the facts. It would be better if no names are mentioned if t is is reported.

158260

August 26, 1941

Cleophus Patton

4238 Beaubiem Street

94th Engineers Battalion, Co. "B" Fort Robinson, Arkansas

After we reached Arkansas and settled in a pretty nice area we cleaned the place up. Then the boys wanted to go to town at night. They had to walk three and four abreast. The military police did not let us stop anywhere. The military police and our commission officers were all white. The majority of the military police and the civilians told us to be out of town by 10:30 P.M., although we had done nothing. We were out of town by ten.

A boy walking guard duty, slowing down civilian traffic, when a white boy (civilian) goes into town and tells the civilians that he had been insulted, by this guard. The white people and a few policemen came out and beat the boy up. Then we began to worry about protection. Our officers promised us protection.

A group of our boys went to town after water; they could not get any. They said they were run back by the white civilians. We were threatened; told to move out of the area we were in, not later than sundown. As we were moving out, a lieutenant from another company, had his men on the highway; they were moving down to their new spot. A State Trooper told the lieutenant, "Take the Niggers back into the woods." The lieutenant tried to talk up for the boys, and he was struck by the troopers. The trooper told him he was a "Nigger lover, and that he (the trooper) should start off with him." There were some more military police around, who did not protest, or show any protection for this lieutenant. Then we moved back into the woods, about five miles, the woods was full of snakes, lizards, and other things that are detrimental to human beings. I, myself, would have been willing to stay in Arkansas, if I could have been assured protection.

For four days I listened to the same story, "Don't worry, everything is going to be alright." After I saw that no protection came, I left.

I volunteered for one year.

State of Michigan,)
County of- Wayne)

On this 26th day of August in the year one thousand nine hundred and forty one before me, a Notary Public, in and for said county, personally appeared Cleophus Patton

to me known to be the same person ___ described in and who executed the within instrument, who then acknowledged the same to be his free act and deed.

Alda T. Hodge
A lda T. Hodge

My commission expires _____

Wayne,
Oakland County, Michigan.
Macomb.

ALDA T. HODGE,
Notary Public, Wayne County
My commission expires May 25, 1945

STATE OF MICHIGAN }
COUNTY OF WAYNE } SS

AFFIDAVIT

The attached statement of William C. McNeal

was subscribed to and sworn to before me this day August 25, 1941

Mamie L. Thompson
Notary Public, Wayne County, Michigan

My Commission expires: Sept. 12, 1941

On August 14th, we got up at 4 A. M. and started to move camp. It was raining. The truck column was in front of the foot column. I am a truck driver. The boys started marching out. I marched with the other boys, because my truck was up ahead of me and I hadn't got to it yet. We were talking when up came the State policeman.

"Hey, boy," the State policeman said to Lieutenant Donald Curry, "get these damn nigers off the high-way and stop them from hollerin' at the white folks."

Lt. Curry said, "There's no such thing here."

The boys started to gather around the state car. The State Trooper moved. He goes around another road and when we hit the crest of the hill, we saw five car loads of State Troopers and five truckloads of our own Military Police. They are carrying machine guns. They jumped out of the cars and told the Lieutenanct to "Get these damn niggers off the high-way and get in the ditch."

When the Lieutenant went to protest, the State Trooper said, "You nigger-loving Yankees, don't want to hear nothing out of you." and the State Trooper slapped Lt. Curry.

We got in the ditch, Lt. Curry and all, and the water was up to our knees, cold and wet, we marched up the ditch, til we got to our bivouac place.

158260

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

VWR:FGF:we

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 26, 1941

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BERGE

Transmitted herewith is a revised version of the proposed Departmental Circular on the subject of Jehovah's Witnesses.

Confirming our conversation of a few days ago, the Civil Rights Section now urges that this Circular be issued at once.

Respectfully,

Victor W. Rotnem

VICTOR W. ROTNEM
Chief, Civil Rights Section

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 4 1945 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS

B.D.B.

CIRCULAR NO. _____

TO ALL UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS:

In the past twelve months through the United States members of the religious society known as Jehovah's Witnesses have been attacked and many seriously injured by groups of individuals variously constituted. It is alleged by the victims in many of the cases that State and local officials have either participated in the mob action or have wilfully failed to afford the full protection of the law to the people under attack. In other instances invalid ordinances have been passed to furnish an excuse for official action or valid ordinances have been unconstitutionally invoked. Occasionally the Witnesses have been validly subjected to the sanctions of a constitutional municipal law.

Each day additional incidents of a serious nature come to the Department's attention.

The Witnesses are almost entirely devoted to proselyting through the medium of door-to-door distribution of religious literature and discussion of religious beliefs. Invariably the purpose of mob action and official harassment of this religious group is to prevent this form of exercise of the right of free speech and free press, and is provoked principally by the refusal of the Witnesses to salute the flag, which refusal is founded on their literal belief in the Biblical inhibition against obeisance to any "graven image." They are also set upon because of their outspoken opposition to other religious groups and to some extent by reason of their conscientious objections to military service.

As was called to your attention in Circular No. 3356, Supplement No. 1, dated May 21, 1940, prosecutive action under Section 52 of Title 18, United States Code, may be invoked where it is demonstrated that State and local officers have wilfully used their authority to interfere with the legitimate exercise of constitutional rights or have placed certain persons at the mercy of mobs by wilfully denying them the equal protection of the laws. In cases where no complicity on the part of State or local officials is shown, and where there is no evidence of wilful failure to afford the protection of the law, there is, of course, no Federal jurisdiction.

The Department does not desire to institute wholesale criminal prosecutions against the officials of cities, counties and States. It is, on the other hand, necessary that the rights secured to all persons by the Constitution of the United States be protected. It is imperative that the National Defense efforts should not be impeded by misguided official vigilantism which threatens freedom of speech, of the press, and of religious belief. Such action tends to create internal dissension and it presents a deadly parallel to the treatment accorded the Witnesses in Nazi Germany where thousands have been interned in concentration camps for refusing to give the Nazi salute.

You are, therefore, requested to take such steps as you may find appropriate to prevent the violation of those constitutional rights, and to seek the cooperation of State and local officials to that end. You may deem it advisable to point out that the principles

for which the flag stands are respected by the Witnesses, that the Federal Bureau of Investigation data on this sect discloses no activities in violation of any federal law, that the status of the Witnesses as conscientious objectors is recognized by the National Headquarters of the Selective Service System (Opinion No. 14, Volume 3, Selective Service System), that suspicion of subversive activity should be reported to your office or to the Federal Bureau of Investigation as the agencies primarily if not exclusively concerned with such activities. For example, it has been alleged that overzealous individuals have urged that young men might escape military service under the Selective Training and Service Act by joining Jehovah's Witnesses and thus becoming conscientious objectors. No confirmation of this charge has been received and no national religious organization of any denomination has endorsed such tactics. But evidence of such practice should be turned over to the Department of Justice. On many occasions in the past where United States Attorneys have consulted with local authorities and pointed out to them the possibility that their actions or various ordinances which they have sought to invoke were unconstitutional, the local authorities have willingly undertaken to avoid the practices questioned and in several instances unconstitutional municipal ordinances have been repealed. It is also requested that in the event such incidents arise within your jurisdiction they be reported to the Department with a statement as to what steps you have taken in accordance with this Circular.

Respectfully,
For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

VWR:FGF:we

August 26, 1941

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Respectfully,

VICTOR W. ROTNEM
Chief, Civil Rights Section

7/2.7.

R

NOTED
ZCB

CIRCULAR NO. _____

WB:FGF:we

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7.2.7.

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Respectfully,
For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

3 Justice

451 E. 152 d St.
Sep. 6-1941
N.Y.C.

env. attached

Hon. Franklin D Roosevelt
Washington D. C.
Hon. President

RECEIVED
SEP 11 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

158460
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 10 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

We, members of an organization have reached a conclusion among ourselves that federal pressure should be exerted to end racial discrimination against colored citizens.

This situation of unfairness because of color is a blot on our fair name of Democracy and I think America as a whole should either act democratic or give up the claim of government by and for the people.

Sincerely
James C. Cosey

FILED
BY JW.
On SEP 15 1941

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

SOCIAL SECURITY BUILDING

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MARK F. ETHRIDGE
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM GREEN
MILTON P. WEBSTER

LAWRENCE W. CRAMER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DAVID SARNOFF
EARL B. DICKERSON
PHILIP MURRAY

September 4, 1941

Mr. Wendell Berge
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
SEP 5 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Dear Mr. Berge:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 26 with which you transmit a copy of a letter addressed under date of August 8 to the United States District Attorney, Omaha, Nebraska, by Mr. Raymond R. Brown, Executive Secretary of the Omaha Urban League Community Center.

The allegation of racial discrimination made in this letter will be investigated by the Committee on Fair Employment practice. Thank you very much for bringing this matter to the attention of the Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Lawrence W. Cramer

Lawrence W. Cramer
Executive Secretary

File NOR
158260

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 5 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

RECORDED

FILED
BY JW.
On SEP 7 1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 9 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Abbeville, S. C.
9-4-1941

To The Department of Justice

What i want to say to you in this the Sheriff at Abbeville Ga. got 4 Negro men and one Negro Woman in Jail and the Woman Beat By — a mob of white men they said her husband try to Rape a white Woman But it is Not So Will you Rush Some Body to Vestogate this case soon Because it was a Negro man Killed By the city Police and i was Wating Did to him i think it have

FILED
BY INS
On SEP 15 1941

Race for all kind
crime and this
place of Abbeville —
should be handle
by the pedel Court of
Ga. and it would
be good for people
to live because a-
Negro man in that
got no show at all
the white man go
with Negro women
and Dont a Negro
man to say any
thing about so hurry
Do something for the
5 Negro in jail
i Very truly yours
pained
Dective E.D. ~~377~~
ED 311

5. Various states have already taken steps for the organization of defense agencies, including the creation of state councils of defense, and surveys of light, water and power facilities, transportation facilities, state industrial resources and manpower are being made.

6. The Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense has just recently sent a memorandum to the Governors of the various states suggesting the broad outlines of an integrated plan of organization on the part of the states to meet not only the problems of civil defense but also the economic problems of national defense. Such plan is being carried forward and includes the field of civil defense as one of its major divisions.

It is obvious from the above that many important protective and preventive measures have already been initiated. However, in surveying the field it is apparent that similar measures should be initiated and plans developed for the protection of oil lines, water supplies, transportation systems and other facilities useful in National Defense.

In order for these measures to become effective, it is apparent that they should conform to a national plan, to be formulated by the Federal Government with the cooperation of the states. Such a program necessitates integration of these law enforcement activities.

It is, therefore, recommended that the states and the Federal Government integrate their law enforcement activities of this character in order to enable them to deal with one another effectively in the consummation of the plan.

In the development of the plan, the Section suggests the following:

1. In a directive of September 6, 1939, the President requested that information relating to sabotage and espionage should be immediately

158260

September 29, 1941

Miss Earline B. Whetstone
Ridgeville, South Carolina

Dear Madam:

We wish to acknowledge on behalf of the President your letter of September 3, 1941, the contents of which have been duly noted.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

jrk:fs

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 30 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

FILED
BY JW.
On OCT 1 1941

JW

Ridgeville, S.C.
Sept 3, 1941

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND ANSWER

MAY 29 1942

President Roosevelt.

Dear Sir:

SEP 10 1941

We colored living in a town here, where the Negro has know rights.

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 8 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section
E. M. A.

Our station for white an Colored seperatly seems to be for white only.

The agent always keep the station locked that says "Colored" only open in A.M. regardless to how

Cold or rain it is the negro has to stand out in the rain until train time. There are seats to set on but what's the use we can't use them.

Please do your best for us for the benefit of me an the Negro in our Community.

Thank You.

Earline B. Whetstone

Jackson

File F.D.R.

734 Gresham Pl., N.W.
Washington, D.C.
Sept. 3, 1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 6 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM
RECORD
RESPECTFULLY REFERRED FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CONSIDERATION
MAC M Wayne
Secretary to the President
RECEIVED
SEP 8 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Honorable, F. D. Roosevelt
President, United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

My dear Mr. President,

Frankly, I don't expect this letter to ever reach your hands because I know only too well that matters of the kind I desire to make known to you are purposely witheld from you. In spite of this, Mr. President I'm going to tell you my story and hope that you will do something to wipe out the rotten, vicious, un-American, anti-Negro policy which prevails in the agencies of the government. The policy which relegates the masses of trained Negroes to messenger and custodial jobs while a few bigshot Negroes get a few jobs in all colored or Jim-Crow departments.

FILED
BY JW.
On SEP 17 1941

Please don't think me a crank, because I am not, but I am a disappointed, bitter young man, who

has just about given up hope that the eventual "break" will come because I've tried everything honest and failed.

Since January I've been employed in a defense agency. I earned a B. A. in college, and later an LL.B. in law school. I tried to get a law clerk job in the War department but I had no Civil Service status so you know what they offered me - a custodial job - a porter's job. I needed work, and I'm married, so I had to take it.

In some manner I have since acquired a civil service status so I tried to get a transfer to some other agency, a job which my educational qualifications might fit me for. I posted applications in the following; H. B. I., O. C. M., Federal Security Exchange, the special office set up by the Civil Service Commission to take care of lawyers and law graduates under the Ickes-Frankfurter plan, filed papers with the inter-departmental Placement Bureau and the Securities Exchange Commission. The latter one refused to even consider my applications for various and sundry reasons but refused to commit themselves in writing. Two vacancies occurred in the place where I am presently employed in the office but when I sought them, my supervisor admitted I could have qualified but somehow I was "unintentionally overlooked."

Thoroughly disgusted at the turn of events I took some time off to seek a

better job. I tried the Ordnance Office and got as far as filing an application. I was attempt to get an interview met with failure. Finally I tried O.P.M.. My application had been filed there some weeks ~~before~~. My interviewer seemed quite impressed with my statements regarding my educational qualifications. By all means I must return, or rather she must have time to look through her requisitions and would call me. How much would I work for? 1260.?. - Why no, I could command $1440. easily. — But there was a joker to it all. Yes - you guessed it, — she did not know I was a Negro. Well, I never did get the call so I went down - today. Yes, I could transfer to O.P.M.'s printing section. The job? Collator - (clerk) a fancy name for a laborer who jogs and stacks printing matter. The pay - $1260. The place - a hole in the basement where the supervisor pointed out to me several "colored boys" as he termed it doing the same work. Yes - that to me a man - going on 33 years, I turned the job down in disgust. "Boy"; A.B., LL.B. Collator, what a laugh!

Yes Mr. President, I spent almost six hours in and around O.P.M.'s office waiting for the interview which offered me that job. All about me I saw a sea of white faces. Young Americans

like myself smiling and happy in their work because they had an opportunity, a chance to make good, and a semblance of security. I am willing to wager my next pay check that my educational qualifications and experience equaled the best of them and topped most of them, but opportunity was being denied me, why? Because I am a Negro. Unfortunately for me invariably they'd let themselves out on a limb (the interviewers) and let me know or feel that my chances for getting a good job was great until they saw my application and the true indication of my race, then they'd shove a bitter pill down my throat.

Well, I am an American Mr. President, and not a second or third generation American either. What good is your anti-Jim-Crow executive order when right in the local defense agencies the rottenest Jim-Crow policies prevail? Please Mr. President, do something about it. Kill Jim-Crow. Give us a chance for some security. Stop them from restricting us to messenger and porter jobs when we are qualified for something better. I expect nothing from you personally because I am just one of the little people and a minority number at that, but please do something Mr. President. Time is short.

Respectfully, your servant,

Archibald J. LeCesne

NOTICE

PLEASE DO NOT
REMOVE THIS SLIP
FROM THE ATTACHED
CORRESPONDENCE
SINCE IT IS A
PERMANENT PART
OF THE RECORD.

DIVISION OF RECORDS

FILED
BY JW,
SEP 10 1941

158260

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 6 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

E. J. Rd

RECORD

O/ Justice

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT
AND CONSIDERATION
M. H. McIntyre
Secretary to the President

Pres Roosevelt

Sep 2. 1941
Bham Ala.

I am Employed at the Intwilin hotel.
I have worked three day our time & ant
gat no pay. We are
free American tire Enough
But the negros ant getting
Enough money to Live
on here we only mas-
ke 4 or 5 a month got a long
Family we cant live out
of That & pay this how Rent
& grocies Bill negros is
having a heard time we
dont get Brond they dont
feed Colored Employed
(PS)

SEP 8 1941

see can you help us
this is the
Denkler Hotels

Written from THE TUTWILER HOTEL
R. BURT ORNDORFF, V. P. AND MGR.
BIRMINGHAM · ALABAMA

I enjoyed your Text yeasterdy
we are free americans but
the people down soth wont
pay negroes just enough
To get by on not enough

9. Special types of cases:

A. Contempt proceedings should be reported like other cases in the month during which such proceedings are instituted. The date of initiation should be entered under item 7 on form D.J.S. 2 on the line marked "Other".

B. Cases remanded to trial court from the Circuit Court of Appeals or the U. S. Supreme Court, after having been reported as terminated in the District Court, as instructed in paragraph 4 above, must be considered as new cases filed. The date when the case was remanded should be entered in item 7 (3) on form D.J.S. 2.

C. Cases reinstated after being "stricken with leave to reinstate" are also to be reported as new cases filed, and the date of reinstatement entered under item 7 (4) on form D.J.S. 2.

D. Habeas Corpus proceedings are generally filed on the civil docket, and it is desirable that this practice be adhered to wherever possible. When these proceedings are placed on the criminal docket, they should be reported on forms D.J.S. 2, D.J.S. 3 and D.J.S. 4. The date of filing the writ of habeas corpus should be entered under item 7 on form D.J.S. 2 on the line marked "Other".

E. Criminal cases tried before a United States Commissioner, acting as Justice of the Peace, should not be reported on forms D.J.S. 2 and D.J.S. 3, but should be entered on line 8 (c) on form D.J.S. 4. Where an appeal is taken from the United States Commissioner's decision, and the case is placed on the court docket, a report on form D.J.S. 2 is to be made, and the date of appeal entered under item 7 on form D.J.S. 2.

10. Cases eliminated during preliminary procedure: Form J.S. 3 has been discontinued, and it is no longer necessary to list by defendant's name cases disposed of without reaching the docket. Criminal cases eliminated during preliminary procedure will be reported in sections 7, 8 and 9 of form D.J.S. 4, and civil cases on line 9 of form D.J.S. 5.

11. Duplicates of reports: It is not necessary to send any of these reports to the Department in duplicate. Copies of each initial and final docket report and of the monthly statistical reports should be kept on file in the office of the United States Attorney.

INITIAL CRIMINAL DOCKET REPORT, FORM D.J.S. 2

A report on form D.J.S. 2 is to be prepared for each defendant in each case filed on the criminal docket. It is to be made out as soon as feasible after an indictment has been returned or information filed, and is intended to give information only to the time of filing.

158260

September 24, 1941

Mrs. E. E. Brown
1221 85th Avenue
Oakland, California

Dear Madam:

We have your letter of September 1, 1941, concerning certain conditions existing in your locality.

The statements made by you have been noted and your interest in informing this Department in the matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

jrk:fs

FILED
BY L.V.M
On SEP 25 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 24 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 8 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1941

FILED
BY L. V. M
On SEP 25 1941

9/11/41
Oakland, Cal.
1221-85th ave.

To the Department of Justice

First I relize this is a problem for Some one or Department of this State, but I'm at lost to whom it might be. I also relize this is a great Country or may I say it is the Greatest in the world. of which I'm very proud of my Birth right.

Ack. 9-24-41

The problem is I'm a working Negro Woman and I find it very difficult for me and my people as a Race to be able to get but very little consideration and some times none. I wont say on all jobs nor most jobs, because I have applyed on but few, and I only wish Speak that which I know. And I dont think we are given a fair Chance to work, that we might earn a honest living. I do not wish to Speak of my self alone Neither do I wish to make it sound bad, Certainly not any worse

than it really is, But the one type of work I wish to speak of is Cannery work I've work at them before. May I say that I can hear there are a lots of canning of fruit and vegetables being done for Defence, If such is true why shouldn't we as a Race of people be given the same chance and consideration as any one else? now there are quite a few of us in some canneys but we are allowed to work in certain sections and do certain things, No matter how much experince in the other line of work, it seem's because our skin is Black we are repeated, not only dose it seem that way, but it have been actually said to me in plain words last week and I have proof dont know if I could get them here me witness but both White and Black herd it said.

Now I would like to give you the names of the three canneys that I have gone

to, do not wish nor mean harm to any but rather wish them, to find the right way to treat American Citizen's in America.

First the fruit Vale Canning Co. located at 66 ave. Oakland, cal. The one that has hireling power will come and look the women over, and if there is none she wish to choose wont say girls I'm not hireing any to one to day but just let you stand or sit there all day not knowing what to think, thinking and hoping she will come back and take on some one, that what I mean when I say no con-
-sideration

The Santa Cruze Canning Co. at 57th ave. Oakland, cal. There were four women looking for a job. three were white the forth was I, I was told they had need for only one, but because the three white girls were together they squeze the other to in and left me out. Now this may make you laugh because it may

IV

sound funny. but it seems very hard to me.
The Del Monte Canning Co. at 29th ave. Oakland, Cal. as for Consideration it was fine as far as taking is concerned but no job. inbited us back to try again at a later Date. Us mean another Lady was with me.
Now what do you think of it? please let me hear from you. I dont entend to stop trying to find work because I'm poor and I have to work to earn money that I might live, I'm not an old woman I'm not forty neither have I reached thirty five but I'm over tweney One.

Yours Very Truley

Mrs E. E. Brown.
1221-86th ave.
Oakland, Cal.

Brooklyn N.Y. Sept 1

Gentlemen;--Re nigger rapes--investigate this tip.

In N.Y. City there is an organization for The Advancement of Colored People whose purpose is sposed to be for one thing but which has a secret bureau with literature, pamphlets, etc, advising negro men how to compromise white girls, degrade them, enslave them, dope them and humiliate them to whoredom, by force or through fear, killing them off ifneed be, and maybe that bastard, Catoe, might enlighten you about it. A raid and search would be better.

Every negro hovel in every city ought to be searched. Once a decent white woman is seduced by a skunk they sink lower and lower and never become free. Niggers are trained to do this by a white slave gang. Y ou people, instead of annoying industries, ought to do something about this. Keep it quiet but START INVESTIGATING. 1800 white girls have disappeared in last couple of years. Niggers should be chained and put back in slavery--the stinking apes. Observer

RECORD

Correspondence Section
DIVISION OF RECORDS
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
A.M.
1582260

BROOKLYN, N.Y. STA B
SEP 2
7 30 AM
1941

BUY U. S. SAVINGS
BONDS
ASK YOUR POSTMASTER

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Department of Justice
Washington D.C.

SEP 6 1941

FILE

158260

FILED
BY JW.
On SEP 11 1941

9-2-41

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF MONTHLY STATISTICAL REPORTS OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Date of forwarding monthly reports: Forms D.J.S. 4 and D.J.S. 5 must be forwarded to the Department not later than the 5th day of each month, accompanied by forms D.J.S. 2 and D.J.S. 3 for the month just completed. If it is impossible to mail these reports by the 5th, a letter should be forwarded on the 5th, explaining the cause for delay and the date the report will be ready for transmittal.

2. Method of transmittal: Forms D.J.S. 2, D.J.S. 3, D.J.S. 4 and D.J.S. 5 should be mailed to the Department in one package, marked "Attention Statistical Section". Within this package, however, D.J.S. 2 and D.J.S. 3 should be segregated in separate bundles, with the cards arranged in order numerically. Cards should not be clipped together in any manner. Overtime reports on form D.J.S. 1 may be included in the same package if convenient.

3. Reporting unit: One copy of form D.J.S. 2 is to be furnished for each defendant in each separately numbered case. If, for example, there are five defendants in a given case, five cards are to be made. Likewise, if there are three separately numbered cases involving the same defendant, three cards must be made.

   One copy of form D.J.S. 3 is to be furnished in like manner for each defendant whose case is disposed of by the court. Each defendant is to be considered as disposed of whenever final action has been taken in a given case against such defendant. This will hold true, even though there may be co-defendants in the same case who have not yet been disposed of, and even though other cases may still be pending against the particular defendant.

4. When a defendant's case is to be considered as disposed of or terminated: The cases of defendants who are disposed of in some manner other than by a finding of guilty are to be considered as terminated at the time such action took place. As for example: acquitted - nolled - discontinued - quashed - dismissed - stricken with leave to reinstate - etc.

   The cases of defendants who are found guilty either after trial or plea are not to be considered disposed of until the court has imposed their sentence or specified treatment. This means that any defendant who has been found guilty, but is still awaiting sentence at the end of the given month, must be treated as pending, and his form D.J.S. 3 must be withheld and included with the report for the later month in which the sentence is fixed. Entries as to sentence or treatment should be

158260

September 22, 1941

Mr. Cyrus H. Eshleman
1510 Lincoln Avenue
Lakewood, Ohio

My dear Mr. Eshleman:

We have your letter of August 30, 1941, inclosing a copy of the letter printed in the August, 1941, issue of The Truth Seeker in which you refer to public forums and free speech.

Your comments have been duly noted. We refer you to Article I of the Constitution of the United States:

> Congress shall make no law
> ..... abridging the freedom
> of speech or of the press.....

The article forwarded with your letter is returned.

Sincerely yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

FILED
SEP 25 1941

Inclosure No. 335369

jrk:fs

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 23 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

1510 Lincoln Ave., Lakewood, Ohio, August 30, 1941.

Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

For attention of Attorney General, Asst. Atty. Generals, and all Bureaus.

Sirs:

Please read the enclosed letter by me, printed in the August, 1941, Truth Seeker, the free thought monthly, 38 Park Row, New York City. This paper has a very small circulation. I desire wider publicity for my views in order that they may be presented to the people of our country.

Please note my statements that it is almost impossible to get my views into the columns of newspapers. Can you advise me as to what could be done to compel the editors to conduct real public forums and permit free expression?

Does the Department of Justice desire that all race distinctions shall be ended, which would mean the amalgamation of the white people of the United States and the 13,000,000 Negroes, an octoroon population in our country, Negro features in your own descendants, and the destruction of the beauty of the white race forever, as well as the distinctive value of the Negro race?

Is there justice in the United States when mongrelization propagandists can present their views and opponents of miscegnation who desire to continue white are denied utterance?

And while speaking of justice, can you tell me in what respects the United States is now a free country? No free press and no free business or labor. Employment and business ~~is~~ are now controlled by labor union racketeers, terrorists, and hoodlums, and the government aids and abets them, while the soldiers are compelled to endure hardships for pay pitifully small when compared with the strikers who are using the national emergency to gain control of industry.

Returning to the main question, Can anything be done to compel editors to maintain real public forums and permit freedom of expression?

Respectfully,

Cyrus H. Eshleman

Cyrus H. Eshleman

Enclosure.

RECEIVED
SEP -8 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 5 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

FILED
BY JW.
On SEP 25 1941

ack
9-22-41
JRP

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

UNITED STATES ATTORNEY

EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

August 29, 1941

RECEIVED
SEP 3 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

The Attorney General,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Attention: Hon. Wendell Berge,
Assistant Attorney General.

Re: Alleged violation of
Section 52, Title 18, U.S.C.
Complainant Mrs. Amanda
Petérson, 1122 N. Leonard Ave.,
St. Louis, Missouri.
Your File: WB:FGF 158260

Dear Mr. Berge:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of August 27, 1941, with enclosure relating to the above matter.

I presume this complainant will contact this office, in view of the fact that your office has advised her to do so. We shall, of course, be glad to hear her complaint and give full consideration to the matter.

Respectfully,

HARRY C. BLANTON
United States Attorney

Herbert H. Freer

BY: HERBERT H. FREER
Assistant U. S. Attorney

HHF:dv

FILED
BY JW,
On SEP 5 1941

File WB

158260

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 2 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

E.J.B.

No record

WB:FGF:rm

158260

September 4, 1941

Mr. G. F. Porter
Secretary, National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
2516 Thomas Avenue
Dallas, Texas

Dear Sir:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter, and enclosure, of August 27, 1941, concerning alleged racial difficulties in Dallas, Texas.

You are advised that this matter has received the careful attention of the Department and after considerable investigation it has been determined that the difficulties in Dallas, Texas, do not appear to involve a violation of any Federal criminal statute. For this reason the Department cannot interfere.

Should any facts come to your attention which you feel might constitute a violation of some Federal criminal statute it is suggested that you submit such facts in a letter of complaint. You are assured that such complaint will be given careful consideration.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

FILED
BY JW
ON SEP 5 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 4 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

7.6.7.
R

Dr. B. E. Howell, President
3016 1-2 Thomas Ave., T-3-3130

W. L. Robinson, Chmn. Executive Committee
818 Good, Ph. T-9991

Mrs. J. W. Anderson, Treasurer
1718 Jackson, R-1511

DALLAS BRANCH

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

G. F. PORTER, Secretary
Phone C-6079 or C-4206
2516 Thomas Avenue
Dallas, Texas

August 27,1941

CRIMINAL DIVISION
RECEIVED
SEP 2 1941

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
SEP 2 - 1941

RECEIVED
SEP 2 - 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Mr.Francis J.Biddle
Attorney General of
the United States
Department of Justice
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find copy of a letter I sent to Mr.T.D.Quinn, Administrative Assistant to the Attorney General,also a clipping I sent him. This is exceedingly serious. The situation has been punctuated for the past two months with an orgy of police brutality toward Negro young men and women. We find it impossible to even have the District Attorney file complaint in the most flagrant cases charging white men of offenses against Negroes. Please act at once.

Yours truly,
G.F. Porter
G.F.Porter,Secretary
Dallas Branch NAACP
2516 Thomas Avenue

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 2 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

E.J.R.

FILED
BY JW.
On SEP 5 1941

C O P Y

August 23,1941

Mr.T.D.Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your response of July 22,1941 to my letter to President Franklin D.Roosevelt,relative to the threatned racial trouble in Dallas,I wish to state as follows:

Since I wrote the President,the whites of South Dallas filed an injunction suit to prevent the opening of said Lincoln High School. This injunction suit was lost but after the decision was announced,whites could be heard saying in various parts of the court room,"this means more bombing". I am positive unless some definite action is taken before September 9,when school opens,Dallas will be disgraced by the worse race riot America has ever seen.

The threats of William Reinlee are in the clipping I sent July 9. The threats of C.O.Goff are contained in the clipping I am sending you today. For some reason we have not been able to get any action of any kind from the local F.B.I. A Mr.Blake of Waxachie,Texas,~~is~~ one of the most prejudice towns in the state,it seems has been assigned to our cases. We must have someone who is not a slave to the traditions of the south and who has the courage to investigate thoroughly Reinlee and Goff,and if possible place them and any others connected with the bombings,either as perpetrators or accessories before or after the fact. If someone could be placed in jail a few days before the opening of school, I am sure all others would be deterred from any act of violence. The city police refused to arrest white men for what they do to Negroes. The county is worse and the state police will do nothing. We must call upon you if this city is to be saved from a terrible race riot. We will be glad to give you further information if desired.

Yours truly,

G.F.Porter,Secretary
Dallas Branch NAACP
2516 Thomas Avenue

Girl Named As Spy by Dies Aide

Siberia Called Next Jap Goal

German Says Russians Tough, Well Equipped

Boom of Fight Heard Still in Environs Of Captured Smolensk

All War From France To Greece Child's Play Compared With Rus

retreat. The reason was that they expected to make a counteroffensive, hence had orders to let the bridges stand.

"But after reaching the Dnieper they systematically dynamited all bridges. Our engineers, however, were on the job, much to the surprise of the Russians."

The officer said, "We merely roared with laughter when we heard London and Moscow claim

Poage Asks Explanation of Parity Prices

Wants to Know Why Announced Figures

In that year cotton was worth 16.80c a pound.

The committee agreed to consider the Poage resolution at it next meeting. It appears certai that it will be adopted and tha inquiry into how the departmen arrives at its parity prices will b investigated.

Poage said that it was importan at this time when legislation dea ing with price fixing generally is being discussed, that the

Section One

The Dallas Morning News

City Edition
Price Five Cents

Oldest Business Institution in Texas—Founded in Galveston April 11, 1842—Established in Dallas October 1, 1885

NINETY-NINTH YEAR | NO. 316 | DALLAS, TEXAS, TUESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1941 —TWENTY-FOUR PAGES IN TW[illegible]TIONS | 56 YEARS IN DALLAS

Close Negro High School, South Dallas Whites Ask

Promotes Race Troubles, Should Be Located Elsewhere, Is Claim in Suit for Injunction

A temporary injunction restraining the Board of Education from using the Lincoln High School as a building for Negroes on the ground that its use promotes race difficulties was asked in a suit filed Monday by R. N. Grubbs and other South Dallas property owners.

The petition was filed in the 101st District Court and Judge Claude McCallum set it for hearing Aug. 20.

If the injunction is granted it will prevent the opening of the school Sept. 9.

"The City of Dallas is typically southern and in the South the race question is one of the most trying problems to confront our state government," said the petition, which was filed by Doss Hardin and Leland Johnson, representing members of the South Dallas Civic League and the Lagow Improvement League.

The petition further said that segregation is a custom established for the safety of both races, that the school building well could be located elsewhere than in a white district and that the presence of the school causes Negroes to loaf near the property of white residents. The school is at Oakland and Hastings.

"As the situation now exists," the petition recites, "there have been many fights and skirmishes between whites and blacks and numerous threats of strife, bombings and uprisings because of the board's failure to provide any segregation whatsoever."

Hardin said he had a petition containing the names of 1,700 property owners, all of whom he is at liberty to call as witnesses, but that he did not deem it necessary to affix their names to the plaintiffs' original petition.

At a joint meeting of the two leagues Monday night, Hardin, former State Senator from Waco, explained the court action already taken and said if the court rejects the plea for an injunction he will announce as candidate for District Judge at the next election.

"We will let public officials know that we have recourse to the ballot box if the courts fail," he declared.

He explained that an injunction is a court order preventing somebody from doing something, that a mandamus is an order making somebody do something.

"I think," he added, "we should have filed a petition for mandamus to make them move the school building over on Turtle Creek."

The crowd, estimated at about 200, cheered.

Attorney Johnson preceded Hardin, exhorting the people to a peaceful solution of their difficulty. Other speakers were J. W. Jackson, R. M. Bradshaw and O. A. Prather, South Dallas residents.

ROUN

WE'RE cutting out the culls and mavericks in a big Final Round-Up of odds and ends and broken sizes from our great summer suit stocks. We've 250 of 'em, corralled in four herds. Ride on in, friend or stranger, and cut out and brand your own any that look likely to you!

250 SUITS IN FOU

at these NEW and

Included are the famous brands you know ..

Coolmoor a

158260

September 17, 1941

Mr. Nathan Lane
1616 West 22nd Street
Jacksonville, Florida

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of August 12, 1941, addressed to the President and by him referred to this Department, requesting an investigation of the treatment received by you from the local police.

The investigative jurisdiction of the Federal Government extends only to those cases in which the violation of some federal statute is involved. The matter of which you write is governed by the state laws. It is regretted, therefore, that we can be of no assistance and since you state you have already taken your case up with an attorney as well as local officials we can offer no helpful suggestion.

Sincerely yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

jrk:fs

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 18 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

KW

Aug 12-1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 22 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

Jacksonville Fla

Mr President Roosevelt

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT
AND CONSIDERATION
M H McIntyre
Secretary to the President

Washington

E. J. R. RECORD

Dear Sir I am awful sorry to worry you
With this as I no you are a very bisiness man
an have a lots greater than this to worry
With. but as I see it there is no one elst
to worry this matter with. We have all kind
of law offices here in the city an
also the State of Fla. but none of them
seem help this kind of trouble which
I am going to explain to you.

REFERRED
AUG 25 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

Ack.
9-17-41

Mr Roosevelt I am a decent colored man
a man that try an stay out of trouble
an attend to my own busines. never
get out of my place with no man. I am a
married man with a family.

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF RECORDS
AUG 27 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

Now on friday Aug 1-1941. I was driving
a car down the streets on atlantic
Beach Fla. I was attack by two police
an I was almost beaten to death my
teeth was all knock out I was

Badly Beaten over my head an all over
my body. my Eye Glasses was knock of in
the Streets I was Beaten up Shamefule
Without any reason at all. an there was no
reason for they action only nearly
Beaten a poor heepless negro to death
I have tried to seek the law about this
matter an no one seem to be concern
at all. we negros of the South is all
ways being Beaten up Lynch an other
mean things done to us without in reason
at all an there should be something
done about the way we are treated. it
is not our fault because we are Black
we are not Responsible for being here
in this cruel place. an mr president
as you are president. there is no one else that
is going to do eny thing about what a White
man do to a negro but you. you are the only
one that we poor heepless negroes of the
South can call on for our protection.
Mr president. I liver in Jacksonville & the
I work at atlantic Beach during the
Summer month atlantic Beach is in
Duval Co. which Jacksonville is the

Co Seat Atlantic Beach is about 19
Miles South of Jacksonville.
Mr President I do truly hope that you
Will look in to this matter find out
something about it an do something about
the way I was treated on Fri Aug 1
on First Street in the City of Atlantic
Beach Fla. I will give you the Name
of these two Policemen
one was Name or call. Bill Pasco
an the other one was call. Bill Harris
the City councleman had them up
in a meeting about the matter but
it dident amount to nothing.
Mr President you no the world is in too
bad of a Shape now at this time we
should all Stick together both White &
Colored. North & South. Mr president I trust
you will consider this matter an let me hear
from. I am very truly

Nathan Lane

Jacksonville Fla 1616. W. 22nd

After.....days, return to

.....

.....

JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

JACKSONVILLE
AUG 14
6 PM
1941
FLA.

DEFENSE SAVINGS
BONDS STAMPS

UNITED STATES POSTAGE
3 CENTS 3

Mr. F. D. Roosevelt
President of U.S.A
White House
Washington D.C.

ADDRESS REPLY TO
"THE ATTORNEY GENERAL"
AND REFER TO
INITIALS AND NUMBER

WB:FGF:we

158260

E.L.R.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D.C.

August 27, 1941.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF
THE ASSISTANT
SEP 1 9 8 AM '41
TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Mr. Earle S. Horton
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Horton:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 6, 1941, concerning your inability to secure a position with the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Your letter has been carefully noted and it is suggested if you wish to pursue this matter that you request an application blank from the Division of Personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Washington, D. C.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

FILED
BY L.V.M
On SEP 15 1941

Wendell Berge
WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

Insufficient address

File 7.6.7

158260

August 25, 1941

EJR

Post Office Department
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Inclosed for your attention and reply is a letter of August 1, 1941, from Mr. John M. Harris, 6636 East Marquette Road, Chicago, Illinois, relative to his alleged persecution. He requests that an investigation of the Post Office Inspection Department in Chicago, Illinois, be made so that the situation will be relieved.

Since Mr. Harris addressed his letter to Mrs. Roosevelt, he has not been advised of this reference.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

Inclosure No. 335913
jrk:emb

FILED
BY L.V.M
On AUG 28 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 26 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

NOTICE

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS SLIP FROM THE ATTACHED CORRESPONDENCE SINCE IT IS A PERMANENT PART OF THE RECORD.

DIVISION OF RECORDS

FILED
Oct 7 1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 28 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

RECEIVED
AUG 30 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

RECORD

By the Sec. 8-25-41

Zionistorganization of the Universe.
Copy right. 1934. all rights reserve.

The Attorney general. Washington D.C.

RECEIVED
DIVISION OF REGULATIONS
AUG 28 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

File 9L

Sir—

I am asking for your advice on how we common people can save Democracy. We Dont Believe civilization can survive so long as men and women are deprive of the rights to live in a land where they ill have a say so in their own affairs. For this cause I am asking this information. The said organization are desirous of sending a representative to congress to represent its cause. Realizing this can be no representation ~~without a~~ taxation.

RECEIVED
SEP - 3 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

I am asking this government to help us to help you by imposing a tax on both men and women throughout the nation of my Racial group from 18 to 45 years of age to support the said representer. And let the government collect the said tax. And use the remaining for national Defense. By so doing ill be a great concelation to my Racial group. By so doing ill help Destroy Dictatorship which is threatening civilization the World over.

First. What steps should be taken to accomplish this aim.?

Sec. would this act come before the Different state legislatur. or would congress a Dopt it as a hole.?

Third. as has the President power under this emergency to impose such a tax to help destroy Dictatorship which is threatening civilization the world over.?

a waiting yours early reply. am

yours

Cordially Joe Coe. George Tom & a founder of the Negro Zionist organizer of the Universe copyright No. 42A.

return in 3-D.
Jail Cap. Georgetown
Ga-

The attorney General
Washington, D.C.

8/23/41

St. Johnsbury Vermont
Box 25:
Country Jail

Mr Robert H. Jackson
Attorney General
Department of
Justice

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
AUG 25 1941

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 26 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

RECEIVED
AUG 27 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

158260
See
100-2-47
158260
File
797

Dear Sir:

I am writing this letter because I can not get Justice I wrote the Department before for help, and dont understand Why I cant get it. I dont belong in this state. I am under Age. I was transported from Virginia to this state. by two men. I tryed to leave. so they put in jail. because they have too much money invested in me to let me go. they have taken My money that I work for. I can't walk from Vermont to Virginia, there is no way for me to get Justice. With Out the help from the Federal Goverment. I ask only for Justice, I understand that the Federal Goverment has no Control over offenses commited against state laws. But I dont understand, the right thes men has. to transport a Boy From Virginia to vermont And have him sell Beer. wich is a Federal Law. if I was in the wrong I would not write you all For help. I am not in the wrong and will not. stop until I Get Justice. I believe in Demoricy. And try to live Like a man, And I Ask for help from the Department of Justice

FILED
BY JW.
On AUG 29 1941

Very Truly Yours.
Robert H. Jackson

From
John Thomas
John Thomas

158260

158260

September 15, 1941

Mr. C. Clarence Jarman
Route 3, Box 6 B
New Bern, North Carolina

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of August 26, 1941, stating that you are unable to obtain employment.

This Department has no jurisdiction over the employment of persons on defense projects. It is regretted, therefore, that we can be of no assistance and since you state you have registered with the State Employment Office we have no suggestion to offer.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

kaf:fs

FILED
BY
On SEP

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 16 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

SEP - 3 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

Route 3 box 6 B.
New Bern, N.C.,
Aug. 26, 1941

ack 9-13-41 KAT

Addressed to the dept. of Justice, 158260
Washington, D.C.

FILED
BY L. V. M
On SEP 17 1941

AUG 30 1941

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 28 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

E. J. R.

RECORDED

Gentlemen:

This is to say that I have registered with the state employment office at the above address. I am a painter by profession, and have tried to get work on the Cherry Point defense project. Also, the marine base. There is much discrimination on account of being a Negro. This is very unfair to me. Also I am on parole and must find work at once. there being but little work else where, but Negroes are not allowed to do it. However this is my problem to find work that I am fully capable to do. Because I desire to paint it means better wages, but on these paint jobs Negroes have to be called ugly names by the foremen. This is very wrong, because I can't help my color. I reserve the right to work and take care of my family. Since I am not allowed to paint, I asked for laborer's work, but it has been refused

me. Until Negroes are allowed to work on jobs it seems that there will always be men sent away from their families, because they are not allowed to earn money to take care of them as others.

Please take steps about this discrimination on account of color. I must work as I am on parole and have to report for same

Your interest in this matter will be highly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

C. Clarence Jarman

158260

September 17, 1941

Mr. G. F. Porter
Secretary, Dallas Branch
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
2516 Thomas Avenue
Dallas, Texas

Dear Sir:

We have your letter dated August 23, 1941, and one dated September 2, 1941, addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt and by her referred to this Department, concerning certain activities in your locality.

The statements made by you have been noted and your interest in informing this Department of the matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

jrk:fs

FILED
SEP 22 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 18 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

Dr. B. E. Howell, President
3016 1-2 Thomas Ave., T-3-3130

W. L. Robinson, Chmn. Executive Committee
818 Good, Ph. T-9991

Mrs. J. W. Anderson, Treasurer
1718 Jackson, R-1511

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
AUG 27 8 00 AM '41
TO THE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Mr. Andretta ....
Gen. Agt. .....
Mr. Loven .....
Personnel Div. ..
Ch. Clk. .....
Supply Div. .....
Mr. Ford .....
Records Div. ....
Stat. Div. .....
App't Clk. .....

DALLAS BRANCH

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

G. F. PORTER, Secretary
Phone C-6079 or C-4206
2516 Thomas Avenue
Dallas, Texas

August 23,1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 27 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section
~~ADM. DIV. - ROTNEM~~

Mr.T.D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Atty.General
Department of Justice
Washington,D.C.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your response of July 22,1941 to my letter to President Franklin D.Roosevelt,relative to the threatned racial trouble in Dallas,I wish to state as follows:

Since I wrote the President,the whites of South Dallas filed an injunction suit to prevent the opening of said Lincoln High School. This injunction suit was lost but after the decision was announced,whites could be heard saying in various parts of the court room,"this means more bombing". I am positive unless some definite action is taken before September 9,when school opens,Dallas will be disgraced by the worse race riot America has ever seen.

The threats of Wm.Reinlee are in the clipping I sent July 9. The threats of C.O.Goff are contained in the clipping I am sending you today. For some reason we have not been able to get any action of any kind from the local F.B.I. A Mr.Blake of Waxachie,Texas,one of the most prejudice towns in the state,it seems has been assigned to our cases. We must have somem one who is not a slave to the traditions of the south and who has the courage to investigate thoroughly,Reinlee and Goff and if possible place them and any other connected with the bombings either as perpetrators or accessories before or after the fact. If some one could be placed in jail a few days before the opening of school, I am sure all others would be deterred from any act of violence. The city police refused to arrest white men for what they do to Negroes. The county is worse and the state police will do nothing. We must call upon you if this city is to be saved from a terrible race riot. We will be glad to give you further information if desired.

RECEIVED
AUG 29 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

FILED
BY JUL 22 1941

Yours truly
G. F. Porter
G.F.Porter,Secretary
Dallas Branch NAACP
2516 Thomas Avenue

ack
9-17-41
JRK

The Dallas Express

ESTABLISHED 1892

VOLUME 50, NUMBER 22— DALLAS, TEXAS, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1941 Price 7 Cents Dallas; 10 Cents Elsewhere

"To Destroy School Board, Lincoln And Express"-White Man

DALLAS — Not content with having one group of South Dallas whites demanding the Lincoln Negro School for white children, another group representing the Lagow district is protesting the establishment of a Negro venereal disease clinic on Hatcher Street. Meeting last week with representatives from the South Dallas Civic League, the group condemned the proposal to establish the clinic in the trouble area. W. S. Frazier is president of the Lagow Civic League.

But the biggest and boldest statement of the evening was made by C. O. Goff, 2530 Exline, who declared that he is shaping plans to destroy both the Lincoln High school and the school board, which is all-white.

(Mr. Goff is the man who recently presented a petition from whites of South Dallas demanding the Lincoln High school for whites.)

Goff Threatens Express

A Dallas reporter contacted Mr. Goff by phone Tuesday night for a confirmation of the published reports that he planned to get rid of the high school and the school board. "That's me," when asked if he were the man. (The reporter found him to be quite different in his attitude and talk from Wm. Reinle, who has been most courteous in talking with the Negro press—even when expressing resentment over something which had been printed against him.)

Goff Hangs up on Reporter

Asked how he proposed to get rid of the board and the school, Goff said most emphatically, "That's none of your damned business." Continuing, he said, "Suppose I get rid of that damned paper too?" The reporter suggested that it would be quite all right if he thought he could do it. In a heated exchange of words over the phone, Goff proved antagonistic to the Negroes. Asked for a statement as to why

(See SCHOOL, Page 8, Col 8

SCHOOL—

(Continued from Page 1)

he had such a bitter attitude, he suggested that the reporter read his history books for the background of racial hatred. Before rudely hanging up in the reporter's face, he said, "You're not going to know a damned thing. I'll handle the whole thing in my own way when I get ready."

QUEEN CITY NEWS

By GEORGIA JOHNSON

Mr. and Mrs. B. D. McGrue, Mr. Mrs. Tilman Fields, and Mrs. ma Lee motored to Terrell Sun- to visit Mrs. Alberta Jackson, ther of Mr. McGrue, and his er, Mrs. Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Whitaker and ther of Mrs. Whitaker motored Nacogdoches, Texas to visit Mr. itakers grandfather.

Mrs. Willie Simmons and grand- ghter, Donnie Mae Simmons, of

Notes On Texans At Camp Davis

By Corp. Edward W. Thomas, Jr.

CAMP DAVIS.—Hello Texas: During the meeting held Monday night, the following officers were elected for the Gospel Chorus and choir: Pvt. Edward W. Thomas, Jr., secretary; Pvt. Hubert Rainey, Chi-

Pvt. Ervin is a truck driver. His favorite sport is boxing, has won eight fights up to now and lost two. He weighs 142 pounds. He hopes to be the best on post in his weight.

Pvt. Rayan Madkins of Jacksonville, Texas, is tractor driver and truck driver. Pvt. Charles E. Taylor of San Antonia, Texas is third drummer with the 54th Regimental Band. He was promoted to the rank of Private First Class. Pvt. Taylor is sixteen years of age and he says:

East Dallas Bits

Mrs. Joe Williams of 913 South Carroll Avenue, left Sunday night, July 20, for Los Angeles, California, to visit relatives and friends. While there she will attend the National United Ushers Association of America.

Miss (Spoots) Owens, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Owens, Smithville, Texas, is the house guest of Miss Mildred Williams, 913 South Carroll.

Miss Earline Taylor, 1123 Fletcher street, left for Houston and Smithville, last Friday evening to visit her aunt and uncle.

WEST DALLAS BRIEFS

By PAULINE LEWIS

RISING STAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. A. N. Carr, pastor

A very large attendance was at the church throughout the day. The apron rally conducted by the missionary society closed with much success. The members are grateful for the support given by other auxiliaries.

Sunday school opened on time with the superintendent, L. R. Stell,

structed td accommodate those who would take part in the demonstration.

The eighteen women were divided into groups to make the work easier. One group shelled peas and corn; the other had the task of blanching the vegetbales; while the third filled cans and cared for the three steam pressure cookers.

When the work was all done there were 56 cans of green peas and 28 cans of corn.

Mrs. I. O. W. Hodge distributed canning manuals to all those pres- ent. Mrs. Maggie Kessine of the

For skin irritations insist on Vaseline

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
PETROLEUM JELLY

Dr. B. E. Howell, President
3016 1-2 Thomas Ave., T-3-3130

W. L. Robinson, Chmn. Executive Commit
818 Good, Ph. T-9991

Mrs. J. W. Anderson, Treasurer
1718 Jackson, R-1511

DALLAS BRANCH

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

G. F. PORTER, Secretary
Phone C-6079 or C-4206
2516 Thomas Avenue
Dallas, Texas

Justice

September 2,1941

SEP 5 - 1941

SEP 1 1941

CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

100-2-45 BP

Mrs.Elaeanor Roosevelt
The White House
Washington,D.C.

My dear Mrs.Roosevelt:

On July 9 I wrote the President concerning the unusual racial conditions in Dallas. The trouble began when 400 Negro families were forced out of the district selected for a Federal Housing Project. Between September and May fifteen Negro homes have been bombed,there have been four fires probably of inciendiary origin and four Negro homes shot into. On July 8 a committee of white citizens waited on the board of Education and demanded that the Negroes be turned out of the half million dollar Lincoln High School,in which more than $100,000 of P.W.A. money has been invested. They openly threatned bloodshed if colored students were allowed to attend that school on September 9. In the light of the frequent bombings and etc,violence may be expected. On August 20 an injuction suit filed by these whites to prevent this from being used by Negroes was tried and lost. This made them angry;in all parts of the court room threats of violence could be heard after the decision. The President turned the letter I sent over to the Department of Justice. I am writing you to use your efforts for vigirous activity by the F.B.I. between now and September 9. All of our previous cases were turned over to a Mr.Blake of Waxachie,Texas,who,so far as we know has made no effort to investigate or prosecute the cases. The city and county officers have made no arrest at all. Two things stand out. First the Negroes cannot be expected to fail to protect their homes and children; Therefore the greates race riot in Americas history threatens Dallas unless action is taken that will prevent the whites from starting anything. In the second place,Negroes generally believe that the whole thing is a scheme to destroy their loyalty to the American government during this period of national defense.It is proving a terrible strain on that loyalty. Please do what you can. If William Reinlee and C.O.Goss,two of the ring leaders who have publicily threatened to bomb and destroy,could be placed in jail before September 9,no one else would dare commit any act of violence.

Yours truly,

G.F.Porter,Secretary
Dallas Branch NAACP
2516 Thomas Avenue
Dallas,Texas

P.S.
Mrs Bethune can tell you who I am.

158260

~~100-2-45~~

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
SEP 9 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

RECORDED

CP 9/19/41

IBW

158260

September 8, 1941

Mr. Robert Smith, Jr.
2720 Bronx Park East
New York, New York

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of August 23, 1941, addressed to the President and by him referred to this Department.

Your comments and suggestions have been noted and we thank you for the interest which prompted your communication.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

gl:emb

FILED
BY JW
ON SEP 10 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 18 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

NOTICE

PLEASE DO NOT
REMOVE THIS SLIP
FROM THE ATTACHED
CORRESPONDENCE
SINCE IT IS A
PERMANENT PART
OF THE RECORD.

DIVISION OF RECORDS

ONLY ORIGINAL

RECEIVED
AUG 29 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

158260

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 27 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

REVIEWED
COPY

E. J. R.

Quekee

2720 Bronx Park East
New York, N. Y.
August 23, 1941

Dear President Roosevelt,

Many people have told me of your kindness and understanding it is for this reason that I am writing to you. I am a young boy twenty years of age. I am colored. There has never been a doubt or fear in my mind of going in the army when my time comes, but on the otherhand I would like to express my view-point on the world crisis. In this era of war, and with talk of peace I would like to call to your attention that it would be useless to fight for something we ourselves have not whole-heartily got. When I say this I speak of

(over)

Ack. 9/8/41-gf.

the vile treatment of the colored people in the south. For instance in Florida the colored are prohibited to ride in the same cars and other means of transportation with white people, and in rear cases when they are permitted, have to sit in the back of the vehicle or train. You and I also know of the raw deal the colored troops are getting. These troops are willing to fight for Democracy the same as the white troops, they are ready to die for it if necessary, but ~~dieing~~ dying for it with these conditions would not be justified. So I ask of you Mr. President Roosevelt give them equal rights, better conditions, and no discrimination and you will have won the first

and most important part of the war eight points rolled into one Democracy at home. Then my race and I will feel more a part of these Great United States for we will have found something worth Living for, Fighting for, and Dying for. Please try in the near future to find time to answer my letter

An American

Robert Smith, Jr.

The Call To Arms

Calling all true good Americans
To take part to build our strength
Not to fight our neighboring countries but to keep the war its length
We have enough of our own troubles, we have enough of our own cases
So we have no time to join you
Kindly keep it over there

WB:VWR:ve

158260

August 27, 1941

Ira W. Williams, Esquire
President, Chicago Branch
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Williams:

Reference is made to your telegraphic communication addressed to the President on August 22, 1941, which has been referred to this Department for acknowledgment and consideration. You comment in relation to the alleged attack by civilians and state police upon Army personnel at or near Camp Robinson, Arkansas.

This matter is receiving the immediate consideration of this Department.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

FILED
BY: V.V.M
On AUG 29 1941

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

KR

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 27 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
Berge
AUG 25 1941

August 23, 1941.

Respectfully referred to Justice Department for consideration and acknowledgment.

EDWIN M. WATSON
Secretary to the President.

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 28 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

Mr. Berge:

You may want to get in touch with War Dept before initiating an investigation. This may have been an ordinary brawl that the Army can take care of.

aH

TELEGRAM

Copy to War Dept
Original to Justice

The White House

36WUKI 50 2 Ex. N.L.

Washington

CHICAGO, ILL., AUG. 22, 1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 28 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

FILED
BY L.V.M.
On AUG 29 1941

THE PRESIDENT:

URGE IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION OF ATTACKS BY ARKANSAS POLICE AND RESIDENTS ON 94TH ENGINEERS STATIONED CAMP ROBINSON, ARKANSAS. UNBELIEVABLE THAT OFFICERS OF LAW AND WILD MOBS ALLOWED TO ATTACK UNITS U.S. ARMY THROUGH UNITS COMPOSED OF COLORED SOLDIERS. DEMAND ADEQUATE STEPS TAKEN TO PROTECT ALL COLORED TROOPS SERVING COUNTRY.

IRA W. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT, CHICAGO BRANCH NATL. ASS'N.
FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE.

TO: Mr Rotner

FROM: NA J

First Assistant
Criminal Division

M E M O R A N D U M

Just this something you should look into

94 Eng. Batt. drill down from
Camp Custer Mich. — now on maneuvers
2d army under Gen. Lear. =

43 negro soldiers AWOL yesterday
H-18-12

Aug 11. arrest of 1 negro soldier in town
& at Guardhouse

Mayor
& Town Marshall

158260

September 15, 1941

Mrs. Lillian Bailey
1926 Conti Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Dear Madam:

We have your letter of August 22, 1941, addressed to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and by them referred to this Department, requesting an investigation of the alleged unlawful killing of your brother.

The Federal Government has authority to investigate only those cases involving some federal question. The case of which you write is governed by the state laws. It is regretted that we can be of no assistance except to suggest that you take the matter up with your local prosecuting attorney for any action deemed advisable.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

kaf:fs

FILED
BY L.V.M
On SEP 17 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 16 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

Rev

In answering the enclosed, please say you are doing so at Mrs. Roosevelt's request.

Jenkins

New Orleans La
Fri. Aug 22. 1941

PRESIDENT & WIFE, OF U.S.A.

AUG 26 1941
AUG 30 1941
CORRESPONDENCE
158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 28 1941 P.M.
RECORDS
Correspondence Section
Dick 9-13-41
SEP 3 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION
FILED
BY L. V. M.
On SEP 17 1941

Mr. And Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
"Dear Honorable ones,"
Just a line or two concerning my brother Clarence Thompson "NEGRO," who was brutely shot down and killed, in cold blood, On Sun. Aug. 17. 1941 After being chased from a fight, with five other Negroes, By patrolman Miller.
At the time my Brother "Clarence Thompson," was runing in front of patrolman marks house who at the time was off duty, and sitting sitting on his gallery, with his son in law.
Patrolman David Marks then fired a shot at Thompson. Clarence Thompson being frighten knowing that he had committed no crime ran into a Negro's house, and Marks ran after him, patrolman David Marks halted him, he then fell on his knees, his hands raised above his hedd, pleading for Marks not to kill him. Marks then leaded his gun at Thompson, fireing a shot which caught him in the heart, Two or three women's crieed dont kill him. But he paid no attention to them. he then taken his foot and kicked him over, And said, I know you you will keep still now.
He then went into the neighborhood Trying to get witness to testify that

Thompson was a Burgler, But no one would tell that tale, all of the White and Colored people, of this City knew him from selling Clothes poles, while of duty from the W.P.A. He didn't have any police record, had been working on the project since it was The City relief, also worked for the Weinberg Banana Co. for years I do know that they have the law here to arrest people if they have comitted a crime. But not to kill a man in Cold blood, like a dog, as David Marks did. But I am hoping that you all, in any way may take it up and see that something is done about it, I will highly appicate it. And I think that thing like this you ought to know. I am sending this paper you can read for you self. Many Thanks. Hoping to hear from you all.

Clarerence was my only Brother and support.

Mrs. Lillian Bailey.

1926 Conti St. N.O. La.

I am a widow.

CLARENCE J THOMPSON

SOCIAL SECURITY. No. 439-07-9226

WPA. 2265-39392

SELECTIVE SERVICE No. 2632

WB:VWR:we

158260

August 27, 1941

Walter White, Esquire
Secretary
National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. White:

Reference is made to communication of August 22, 1941, which refers to alleged interferences by civilians and state police with Army personnel, at or near Camp Robinson, Arkansas.

You are given assurance that the name of the Negro soldier who made a complaint to you will be kept entirely confidential and the receipt of any further details in your possession should be immediately transmitted to this Department.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

FILED
AUG 28 1941

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

VR

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 27 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

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98

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-3551

Official Organ: The Crisis

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158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 23 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

August
22nd
1941

RECORD

E. J. R.

United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

RECEIVED
AUG 25 1941
ORIGINAL DIVISION

Gentlemen:

We are informed that white civilians and state police in Arkansas invaded an Army camp near Boughton, Arkansas, on Thursday, August 14th, and interfered with, by threat of violence and the use of arms, the United States Army in the performance of its duty. This Association calls upon the Department of Justice through the Federal Bureau of Investigation to institute a vigorous, immediate and uncompromising investigation of this act and to take steps to punish to the full extent of the law those responsible for this violation of the law.

FILED
AUG 28 1941

The facts as given by one of the Negro soldiers are as follows:

"Ever since we arrived in Boughton, Arkansas, we have had trouble with the white people. So Thursday was the showdown. They rode into our camp on horses with shotguns and rifles and told us we had better be out by sundown. Well the trucks left with supplies and we hiked fifteen miles along the highway when all of a sudden we were stopped by the military marshal and military police. They said to the commanding officer, 'We heard you had some trouble. Has the State Police bothered you?' He said no and that was all. Then about ten minutes later there came a squad car of state police with machine guns, rifles, automatic shotguns and pistols. They halted our lieutenant and told him if he didn't get those damn "niggers" off the road that he was going to get a lot of those black ------- killed. He told one of the boys to shut up and put a machine gun in his face. Half of our boys have hoboed back home. If I had the money, I

would come myself. The military police are all southerners and they take sides with them."

If assurance is given that no reprisals will be attempted upon this Negro soldier we shall be happy to supply you with his name and regimental identification.

Immediate action is necessary to stop this mob violence against soldiers in the United States Army, both white and Negro, and to prevent any repetition of this outrageous action.

Respectfully,

Walter White

Secretary.

WW:CTF

WB:FGF:mbm

158260

August 29, 1941

Gloster B. Current, Executive Secretary,
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People,
446 E. Warren Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Current:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 21, 1941, requesting to be advised of the disposition of the complaint made in your letter of July 7, 1941, concerning Mr. Marshall Fennell, Detroit, Michigan.

You are advised that your letter of July 7 did not have enclosed the affidavit of Mr. Fennell which was referred to therein. For this reason the Department was unable to consider his complaint. If you wish to supply a copy of the affidavit you are assured that it will receive careful attention.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

FILED
BY JW.
On SEP 2 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 29 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

7.D.7.
R

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

(N. A. A. C. P.)

DETROIT OFFICE

WARGREEN BUILDING - 446 E. WARREN AVE.

TEMPLE 1-3609

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YOUTH DIRECTOR

August 21, 1941

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
AUG 25 1941

Mr. Robert H. Jackson
United States Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Jackson:

On July 7, 1941 we wrote you in regard to a case of racketeering, carried on by the Sheriff of Louden, Tennessee, involving Mr. Marshall Fennell, of this city. We enclosed an affidavit and requested an investigation from your office. As yet, we have had no reply from you as to the out-come of the investigation.

May we hear from you at an early date?

Very sincerely yours,

Gloster B. Current
Executive Secretary

GBC:llh

CRIMINAL DIVISION
AUG 27 1941
RECEIVED

FILED
BY JW,
ON SEP 2 1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 27 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - FISH

158260

September 9, 1941

Mr. W. Roberts
411 West 8th
Gary, Indiana

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of August 20, 1941, addressed to the President and by him referred to this Department, with newspaper clipping attached.

The statements made by you have been noted and your interest in informing this Department of the matter is appreciated.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

jrk:fs

FILED
BY JW.
On SEP 10 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 9 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

OFFICER DEFENDS NEGRO TROOPS IN ARKANSAS STRIFE

They Weren't Disorderly, He Contends in Letter.

Colored troops of the 94th engineers, from Fort Custer, Mich., gave no provocation for the trouble which developed last Thursday near Prescott, Ark., between the troops and Arkansas state police, according to letter received in Chicago from a white officer in the regiment.

At the time citizens and police charged that the troops had hurled insults at passing motorists, and had been otherwise disorderly. When the 1,100 colored men of the unit were ordered to Arkansas, 22 became AWOL. After the altercation, 52 more disappeared.

The Letter's Version.

The letter said that the white lieutenant who commanded the colored platoon involved was struck by a state policeman when he started to explaain that the troops had caused no disturbance while marching along a highway to a new bivouac area. Unarmed military police were unable to intervene because the state police covered them with riot guns and pistols, the writer said.

The trouble, which followed nearly a week of incidents, began when several cars of state police ordered the colored troopers off the road into a ditch, the letter said.

Lieutenant is Pushed.

The writer said that the incident occurred as follows:

"A police officer ran down the road, ordering the men into the ditch. He ordered the white lieutenant off the road, and then pushed him when he did not move fast enough. The lieutenant continued toward the main group of police.

"There a police sergeant was saying he was 'going to teach these ——niggers to respect white pople.' The lieutenant started to explain that he had been with the men and that there had been no disturbance, but he never got to say it.

Struck in Jaw.

"One police officer snatched off his glasses with his left hand and struck him in the jaw with his right fist. The lieutenant spat blood, and one of his teeth was loosened. While this was going on three policemen with riot guns and two with drawn pistols covered the lieutenant and two military police officers. Several trucks of military police were present, but they were unarmed and unable to do anything."

The letter said that "all officers from the maneuver area" are angry about the incident, and that there is a movement afoot among them to request that Arkansas be removed from the list of maneuver areas and the entire state be placed out of bounds for military personnel.

Police Beatings Charged.

The letter also said that some of the writer's troops have been "almost run down deliberately on the highway," and that several colored troopers were beaten, one severely, by state police in Prescott on Wednesday night. According to the testimony of three sergeants who were present, the latter incident was not provoked by the soldiers, the letter stated.

It also told of several soldiers being beaten by state police while walking post at the entrance to the unit's bivouac area.

"The treatment of all soldiers, both colored and white, by the state police and civilians has been despicable," according to the letter.

CHURCHILL PLANS

tonight that gossip had "jeopardized

British to Hold Dentz Until Vichy Makes Prisoner Deal

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Until the British government receives satisfaction regarding the release of British prisoners, it has no intention of complying with the request from Vichy for the release of Gen. Henri Dentz, former commander of the Vichy forces in the near east, it was stated in authoritative London circles today.

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Justice

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Gary Ind.
8/20-41

President Roswell
Washington D.C.

RECEIVED
AUG 28 1941
INDEX SECTION
DEPT. OF JUSTICE

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 25 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND CONSIDERATION
Wm. McLaine
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
PRESIDENT

FILED
BY JW.
SEP 10 1941

Dear Sir:-
I am writing and also sending herewith enclosed a paper cliping of an incident that occured in Prescot, Ark. in the last past week. of which I am writing you and asking you as an American Citizen if you can and will take this matter up with the official of the State of Arkansas and see if the negroes of the state of Arkansas cant be treated as humans and not as an animal of no good according to this cliping these State Policemen that Cradled the disturbance or near riot they seem to no that they are no good American citizens when every body of to day that are true loyal citizens are striving in every way to help as American citizens to defend this American Country
It appears to me that any American White man, woman, girl or boy that is or have reached the age to know right should know that the negro soldier as a soldier is just as valuable to the American Continent as the White and that to day is no day

9/9/41

for racial prejudice to exist this is the time now that every true and loyal American citizen should forget the racial troubles and pull together for the safety and a better American Country in the future.

But it is a very bad impression to the American government to allow such worthless or thoughtless people to be allowed to create such troubles as they did in Prescot Ark.

The policeman of the High way in Arkansas made or remarked that they was going to show the niggers how to respect White people. and he and his own followers showed that they weren't as much as the niggers as he termed it because if it was respect they demanded for white people why? did he or they refuse to allow the white officer of the Negro troop to say anything no they made to strike blows draw pistols guns etc this proves that they are no good for the American protection of either race White or black.

Please take this up and see if this can be stopped My son is in the infantry trying to protect all races as well as the other soldiers and discrimination should be stop. in all defense work. I will appreciate an answer from you regarding this particular incident Yours Truly

Roberts 461 W. 8th St Gainesville.

enc. attached

NOTICE

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS SLIP FROM THE ATTACHED CORRESPONDENCE SINCE IT IS A PERMANENT PART OF THE RECORD.

DIVISION OF RECORDS

158260

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 19 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

E. J. R.

File
BRK

FILED
BY AUG 27 1941
On AUG 25 1941

RECORD

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT
AND CONSIDERATION

W. H. M. Slaughter

Secretary to the President

'I'm Sorry; I Was Drunk'

Laborer's Story in Rape of Girl Given Grand Jury

Asst. Dist. Atty. John Fihelly will present the case of the confessed rapist of a 15-year-old girl to the grand jury today. Dist. Atty. Curran, who is vacationing in Maine, issued orders to his staff before he left that the death penalty was to be sought in all rape cases.

Already sentenced to die Nov. 14 for the rape of a woman dry cleaning branch worker is James McKenzie, Negro. Under indictment is Roland Lindsay, Negro, accused of the rape of a white girl July 12.

HAS SERVED TERM

The confession of the 34-year-old Negro construction worker to the rape of the daughter of a Patent Office official on Vinegar Hill Wednesday was obtained by police last night.

The man, William Isaac Robinson of 1249 Irving-st nw, signed the confession after detectives had trapped him into numerous conflicting statements during 10 hours' questioning at Sixth Precinct station. He had once served a 10-year sentence for rape at Moundsville, W. Va. Following his release in 1939, he was arrested on a similar charge but was released.

$1000 REWARD OFFERED

As soon as the confession was signed, the girl, her father and Acting Detective Chief Ira E. Keck were called to the station house. After the man was led away the girl burst into tears. Her father, who offered a $1000 reward for the capture of his daughter's attacker, commended the police for their work in the case.

"I am glad it's all over for the present and that the fiend is in the hands of the police. It has been a terrible ordeal for all members of my family. I want to congratulate the police for their fine work in the case," he said.

Robinson was arrested Friday by Detective Sergts. George Cook and John Caton and Precinct Detective H. E. Moore after the foreman of a Silver Spring construction job told police that a recently dismissed workman had clothing which answered the description of that worn by the rapist. He said the man would call for a back pay check Friday.

'I'M SORRY'

After he had signed the confession Robinson said: "I'm sorry I did her wrong. I was drunk."

He told the following story in the signed statement:

He was fired Tuesday. On the way home he purchased two pint bottles of wine. The following morning he left his home to inquire about jobs offered in two classified ads. After being interviewed for a job in the 1700 block of Rhode Island-av nw he rode a bus to 16th-st and Ft. Stevens Drive nw. He approached the girl and asked her directions to the address of the second job. He then dragged her about 60 feet into the brush in the Vinegar Hill section opposite Rock Creek Park.

ONLY ONE ATTACK

He denied that he had threatened the girl with a knife or that he had attacked her twice, as she stated in her story.

Police also are holding Robinson's wife, Mary Olive, 28, as a material witness. Police say she gave them information which conflicted with several stories Robinson told.

ANOTHER CRIME AT THE DOORSTEPS OF OUR PRESIDENT * EQUALIZATION FOR THE NEGRO RACE
A MOTHER WITH TWO DAUGHTERS I LIVE IN FEAR FROM DAY TO DAY FOR THEIR SAFETY, PLEASE
DO SOMETHING ABOUT THIS A WORRIED MOTHER

U. S. Set to Take Over Ship Plant

Workers who crossed the picket line at Calddwell, N. J., propeller plant of the Curtiss-Wright Corp. were faced with this sign when members of AFL Aircraft Lodge 703 went on strike, endangering $100,000,000 in aircraft defense orders. Company appealed for U. S. help in settling strike, which started after the AFL union lost a National Labor Relations Board election.

By United Press

Defense officials believe today the Government will seize the Federal Shipbuilding & Drydock Co. plant at Kearny, N. J. this week.

The strike began Wednesday and halted work on nearly $500,000,000 in defense contracts. Representatives of 14,000 CIO strikers already have urged

The mines are the nation's largest open pit copper workings and its second largest copper producer. The company shut them down Saturday, throwing more than 2000

DAILY REPORT OF HISTORY-FILING SECTION DATE:

NUMBERS	CLERKS	Cards Filed	LETTERS		LETTERS		FILES		
			Checked	Left Over	Filed	Left Over	Filed	Left Over	
TOTALS									

Letters arranged ____________________ Cards arranged ____________________

Enclosures indexed ____________________ New files made up ____________________

REMARKS: ____________________

____

158260

September 15, 1941

Mr. John Lee Anderson
1013 Clinch Street
Knoxville, Tennessee

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of August 18, 1941, addressed to the President and by him referred to this Department, concerning your difficulties arising from the various offenses which you state you have committed.

The Federal Government has no control over offenses committed against state laws. This Department, therefore, is unable to be of any assistance except to suggest that you consult some local attorney for advice in the matter.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

jrk:fs

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 16 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

FILED
BY L.V.M.
On SEP 17 1941

Kw

(4)

make a man out of his self
and go straight and live the
right kine of life. I haven't
got a mother or a father
to tell me what to do but
I can see a light showing
me the right way. I can
do any kind of work. I have
got two sister and three brother
besize my self. The girls can
take care of their self thay are
married. So please I beg you to
give me a helping hand
Verly Truly John Lee Anderson

P.S. Please for God (1)
sake help me

Aug. 18, 194
1013 Clinch St
Knoxville, T.

President Roosevelt-

Justice

Dear Sir.

I am a negro boy my age is
19, years old I am 5 feet 8 in. tall.
And in the tenth grade. I have
been in truble all my life just
about it. I have been put up
for some things I did and some
I did not do. But thay send me
up for something I did not do
a few mounth ago. So I saw
my chance to get away so I took
it. And got away. I have got a
bad name and got it by the police
here in Knoxville Mr. Roosevelt

9/15/41

one

I am asking you to help me
get out of this truble. Because
my father an mother is dead.
And I am trying to take care of
my little brother but every
time I get a job the Police come
and I will have to leave my job.
I would go and give up but
I don't, won't to go to the Pen.
And I would not have no one
to take care of my brother.
So I am begging you to look
in to this for me and help
me much as you can. I use
to be bad but I have been in
to so much truble I know what

it is. And I know if you give
me a chance I will make a
man out of my self I would
leave the State of Tennessee an
never return if you would
help me. I know that God is
with me because I pray every
day an night. And try to live
a right life. I don't, won't
you to fill sorry for me but
I would like for you to try to
help and let me show the
World that a boy that been
in truble all his life can
over

HOTEL FARRAGUT

FARRAGUT OPERATING CO., PROPS.
DIRECTION ROBERT R. MEYER

300 ROOMS EACH WITH INDIVIDUAL BATH

KNOXVILLE, TENN.

KNOXVILLE
AUG 18
4 PM
1941
TENN.

President Roosevelt
White House
Washington D. C.

If not therein 5 Days please return to
John Lee Anderson 1013 Clinch St
Knoxville Tennessee

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 29 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS

Correspondence Section
RECORD

158260

September 2, 1941

Miss Evelyn Ownbey
1829 Larchmont Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Miss Ownbey:

We have your letter of August 17, 1941, addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt and by her referred to this Department.

The contents of your letter have been noted and your interest in informing this Department of the matter is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

T. D. Quinn

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

jrk:emb

FILED
BY JW
ON SEP 3 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 2 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

NW

Justice

182 Larchmont Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois,
August 17, 1941

158260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 22 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section
RECORD
AUG 19 1941

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

A number of years ago I heard the story of the Colonel in the U. S. army who wanted to take into Mt. Clemens, Michigan the old colored mammy from the South who had been with his wife's family for seventy years and had nursed three generations of children in the family but was promptly told by officials of that town that she would not be allowed in that town. Little did I know then that a similar experience would overtake me in a small town called Pawnee, Illinois which is 3½ miles from my birthplace and fifteen miles from Springfield, the shrine of that great emancipator, President Abraham Lincoln.

AUG 26 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION
FILED
BY JW. ON SEP 3 1941
ack 9/2/41 JPK

Last May my mother who had been ill in the hospital for five weeks was homesick to return to the home in Pawnee which she and I own jointly and which had been her home for almost twenty-five years. I spent about one-thousand dollars

in modernizing it in order to make it more comfortable. A fifty-four year old colored woman from Jackson, Miss. who had worked for seven years in my Chicago home during five years of which she had cared for my eighty-six year old father-in-law offered to go to Pawnee, Illinois to care for my mother. If she and I had committed the most atrocious crime in America, she and I could not have been made to feel more uncomfortable than we were made to feel when we appeared in that town and it was known that she was to care for my mother. People glared at us and muttered something about a "nigger being in town", etc. Some predicted that she would not be there any longer than August. Others asked me whether I didn't know that there is an ordinance on the town's books that says that a colored person can't be in the town. I told them that she was neither buying nor renting property there and besides the Supreme Court of Illinois does not uphold the restricting of an entire town against negroes. People told the colored woman stories of how colored people had been employed in the town in years gone by and had been run out of it. Only one of the stories was true and that incident had occurred so soon after the Civil War that feeling from the

War had not died down yet. The maid said, "Is it this way so near to the home of our Lincoln?"

About two weeks ago a white woman neighbor invited the colored woman to take a walk with her. She accepted. They must have been gone about a half-hour. Jean came in to my sick mother raving like a lunatic and was so violent that my mother was terrified. She had had a drink at a Pullman tavern. She took a drink of wine or beer in Chicago but it never affected her in any such fashion as that. She was always a perfect lady.

The mayor of the town, who has shown clearly to me that he does not like colored people, and N. E. Mason, who served in Congress two years but was not run as a candidate again, I understand, because he would not pay his share of the campaign expenses told my family that if the colored woman went to a tavern again there they would run her out of town. They did not say a word about investigating the person who had sold her a drink that evidently did not comply with the requirements of the liquor law or

learning who was protecting the selling of such a kind of liquor. They were overjoyed to have an excuse to order the poor old servant out of town. Others have acted just as terrible in that town after drinking that terrible stuff sold there but these men have ignored their actions.

Do you think it is a fitting example to our youth to have for the civic leaders of a town so close to the shrine of Lincoln men who plainly show such a hatred for the colored race? At this time the country is trying so hard to save for the world the democratic form of government. These men are doing not a thing about this invalid ordinance that is pointed to with so much pride by some of the people of that town. They are interested in saving for the town, I believe, the liquor that evidently does not measure up to the requirements of the liquor. It means nothing to them that a physician of the town drinks it and then goes out to prescribe

for sick persons medicine that they are afraid to take on account of the condition he himself is in at the time of prescribing.

It seems to me that it is disrespectful to the memory of President Lincoln, who believed in Law and Order, to have so close to the spot where people from all parts of the world have come to pay their respect, a situation so different from the kind in which he believed.

Sincerely yours,
Evelyn Dunlay

158260

September 2, 1941

Mr. James M. Hunt
33 Parker Street
Cambridge, Massachusetts

Dear Sir:

We wish to acknowledge on behalf of the President your letter of August 17, 1941, with newspaper clipping attached, the contents of which have been duly noted.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

jrk:emb

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SEP 2 1941
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On SEP 3 1941

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AUG 25 1941

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 21 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

RECORD E. J. R.

3. (R) Justice

33 Parker Street.
Cambridge Mass.
8-17-41.

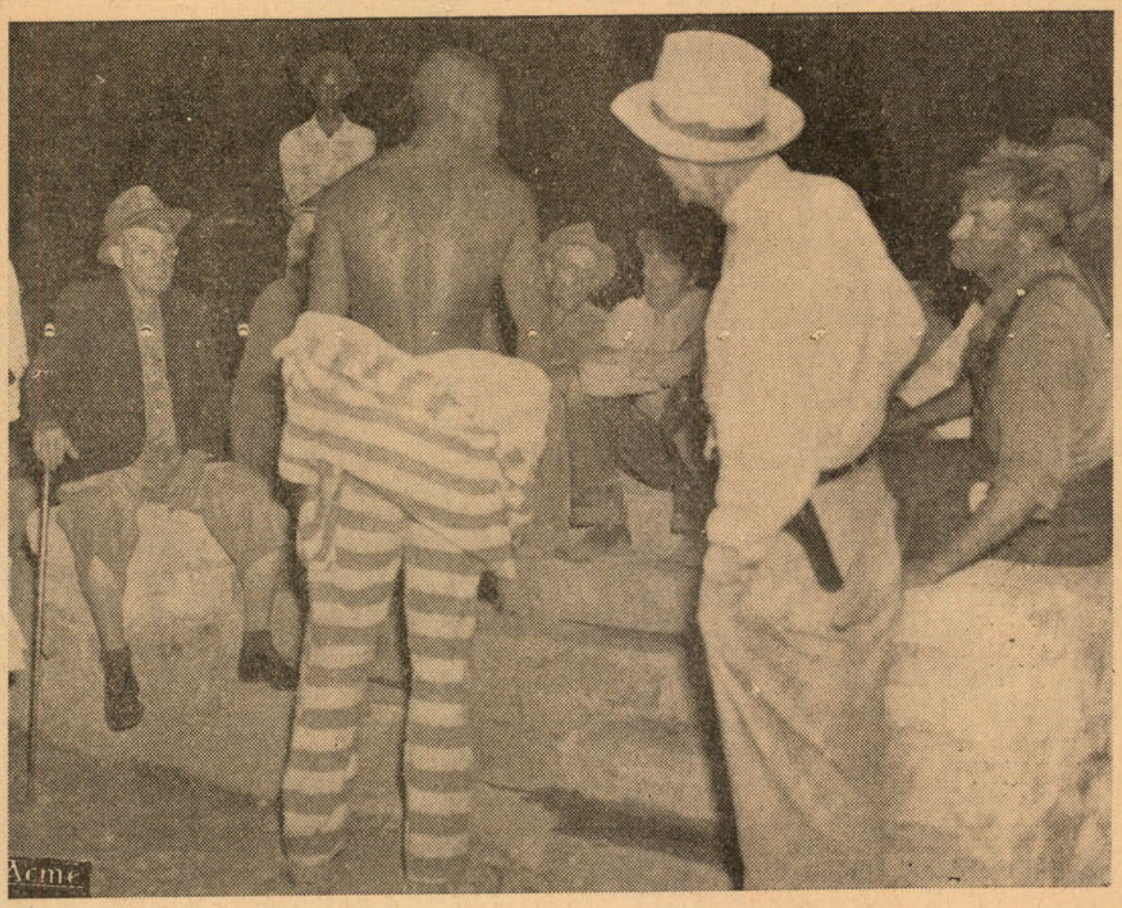
Shall we have or receive defense in this Country under such Barbarous attact here as you see.?

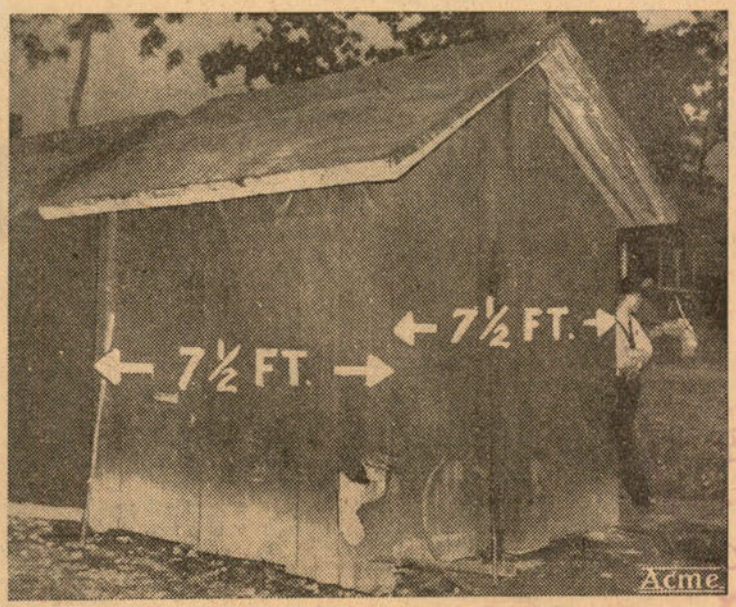
Sincerely Yours
Jas. M. Z.

C.L.
9/2/41
JRK

Is this what the Colored people get for defense?

THE BOSTON DAILY GLOBE—SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1941





BRUTAL TREATMENT OF CONVICTS PROBED — An unidentified Negro bares his back for a Georgia coroner's jury investigating reported "sweat-box'" death of a prisoner at Rising Fawn work camp. At left is the "sweat box."

JW, SEP 3 1941

AVERAGE BOND PRICES

	20 Rails	10 Indus'ls	10 Util	10 For'gn
Net change	—.2	...	—.1	—.2
Friday	63.5	104.9	101.8	46.8
Thursday	63.7	104.9	101.9	47.0
Month ago	64.2	105.0	101.8	47.7
Year ago	55.3	102.8	96.5	39.5
1941 high	66.5	105.3	102.1	48.2
1941 low	60.2	104.2	99.0	38.0
1940 high	61.4	105.9	100.7	53.5
1940 low	48.3	98.9	90.3	35.1

TEN LOW YIELD BONDS

Friday, 114.3; Thursday, 114.3; month ago, 114.4; year ago, 111.3; 1941 high, 114.6; 1941 low, 112.2; 1940 high, 114.6; 1940 low, 108.4.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES

	30 Indus'ls	15 Rails	15 Util	60 Stocks
Net change	—.6	—.3	—.2	—.4
Friday	60.8	17.8	31.8	42.7
Thursday	61.4	18.1	32.0	43.1
Month ago	62.3	17.5	32.2	43.5
Year ago	57.4	14.8	34.9	41.0
1941 high	63.9	19.0	35.5	45.0
1941 low	54.8	15.4	30.3	39.1
1940 high	74.2	20.5	40.6	52.2
1940 low	52.3	13.0	30.9	37.0

SIXTY-STOCK RANGE SINCE 1927

	1938-9	1932-7	1927-9
High	54.7	75.3	157.7
Low	33.7	16.9	61.8

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Over-Counter Stocks

Quotations on unlisted securities which appear on this page are obtained from the most reliable source in connection with the Boston Securities Traders' Association. They should fairly reflect the actual market. However, it should be appreciated that where the floating supply of stock is small, quotations are sometimes nominal (not actual prices, but levels at which securities might be bought or sold if available).

	Bid	Asked
Am Airlines pr $4.25	104	107
Am Hardware $1	21¼	23¼
Am Mfg $75 (c)	23½	26½
Am Mfg $5 pr	80	84
Am Screw 70c (c)	32¾	36¾
Am Wringer 30c (c)	6	7½
Amoskeag Co $3 (c)	23	(p)
Amoskeag pr $4 25	73	(p)77
Appleton Co $1.75 (c)	25	30
Appleton Co $7 pr	105	
Arlington Mills $3.25 (c)	39¼	42¼
Atlas Plywd pr $1.25	24	26
Bausch&Lomb $1	27¾	29¾
Bausch&L cv $5 pr	111	
Berkshire Fine Sp	7⅛	8¼
Berkshire pr $7.25 (d)	67½	72½
Bird & Son $5 cv pr	102	
Boott Mills $4	37	42
Border City $1 (c)	11	
Boston Wharf 25c (c)	14	16
Boston W Hose $4 (c)	30¼	33¼
Boston W Hose pr $6	112	
Botany Worsted pr	4⅛	4⅞
Bourne Mills $1.70 (c)	14¼	17¼
Brown & Sharpe $6 (a)	170	180
Campbell A & S $.50 (h)	4½	5⅜
Chapman Valve $1	35¼	37¼
Chic Junc Ry $6.75 (h)	210	
Collyer Insul W $.60 (c)	12¾	14¾
Crompton & K $.50 (c)	36	40
Dewey & Almy $.95 (c)	27	30
Differential Wheel	1⅞	2¼
Domestic Fin $2 pr	26	28¾
Draper Corp $3 (a)	68	72
Dwight Mfg $1 (c)	14	16
Eastern Corp	5½	6½
Eastern Corp pr $1	16½	18½

George T. Hughes

Faith in Stocks as Hedge Against Inflation Lacking

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—That the stock market should show so little response to the talk of impending inflation is widely commented upon. There are two possible explanations. One is that inflation in fact is not imminent. The other is that confidence in ownership of common stocks as a protection against the evil effects of inflation is lacking. This column inclines to the latter view.

Prices are indeed rising, but their advance does not necessarily imply larger profits for corporations the stocks of which are listed on the exchanges. In some cases the effect is just the opposite.

The government is struggling valiantly to check the price rise because of its effect on the cost of living, first, and because of its increase in the cost of defense, second. Whether the effort will succeed or not remains to be seen. The majority view is that the measures so far proposed are inadequate. If that proves to be correct some price inflation is inevitable. That, however, does not prove that commitments in equities are efficient hedges.

The market's performance over the past two weeks has been discouraging to those who pinned their faith to in" tion as a stimulant. For 14 successive sessions prices of industrial stocks as measured by the Dow-Jones industrial averages declined. In no case was the loss large nor the volume substantial, but the trend was persistent. It is unusual for a movement in either direction to continue so long without at least a temporary reversal. Something must be allowed for the uncertainties in the outside situation. The fact remains, nevertheless, that neither investors nor speculators care to take a position.

Industrial stocks reached their peak on their recovery from the Spring low July 28; the railroad issues made a similar top Aug. 1. Prior to these dates there had been three days, all of them in with indifference marketwise. Reports of adverse tax legislation, on the other hand, have been only mildly depressing, as for instance when Secretary Morgenthau proposed to reduce allowances for depletion in the oil industry. The threatened gasoline shortage on the eastern seaboard was largely ignored. There was a slight flurry in the sugar stocks when the commodity turned so sharply upward, but it was all lost when Administrator Henderson set a ceiling for the price.

These two cases illustrate the difficulty in analysis of specific stocks or groups of stocks when neither the impact of taxation nor the effect of price-control can be estimated.

Since the market made its top late in July the international situation has steadily deteriorated. The Far Eastern crisis has become more acute. Doubts as to the ability of the Russian armies to hold out have multiplied. The close

Jas. M. Hunt 33 Parker St
Cambridge.
Mass.

BOSTON, MASS.
AUG 16
1941
REGISTER

WASHINGTON, D.C.
AUG 17
1941
(REG. SEC.)

BOSTON, MASS.
AUG 16
1941
REGISTER

REGISTERED
Return Receipt Requested
FEE PAID

F.D. Roosevelt.

President of U.S.A.

White House.

Washington,

D.C.

831516

Personal

N
Justice

Pennsylvania Pa
General Del
Augusta 17.19.41

Dear mr Roosevelt Just
A. few lines to let you
no. how Georgia is
Doing they isn.t any
in ~~[illegible]~~ Warrenton Ga
A. tall Do not Rest no
while for A thing is
they kill A colored
man they go on to
town an tell it an
the law say he
order Ben Dead
listen mr Roosevelt
an when out town
there they will go get
him an whip him an

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Bring him back listen
mr Roosevell they is
~~wer~~ marking them
poor colorld fak
to meals an 50 cent A
Day ~~the~~ the Reasen I
no I had to run about
50 ~~miles~~ miles to save
my lifel they was going
to kill me about
~~no~~ nothen listen
mr Roosevell they just
Beat them an kick ~~the~~
them like they was
A dog if I could
talk to you I wood tell
you everthing ~~A~~ So By By
~~the~~. this is ~~no~~ my adress
A J Rhods ~~1919~~ ~~1916 m mill~~
~~1914 no~~ no 1916 m Mill St

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NUMBERS	CLERKS	Cards Filed	LETTERS		LETTERS		FILES	
			Checked	Left Over	Filed	Left Over	Filed	Left Over
TOTALS								

Letters arranged ______________ Cards arranged ______________

Enclosures indexed ______________ New files made up ______________

REMARKS: ______________

158260

September 2, 1941

Mr. John Alden
P. O. Box 158
Bergenfield, New Jersey

My dear Mr. Alden:

We have your letter of August 13, 1941, addressed to the President and by him referred to this Department, commenting concerning the "Jim Crow" law.

The contents of your letter have been noted and the interest which prompted your communication is appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

nw:emb

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W. F. 5 1941

SIGNED AND MAILED
SEP 8 1941
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PILGRIM CACHETS

...JOHN ALDEN, PRINTER - SPONSOR - ART DESIGNER...
REGISTERED CACHET DIRECTOR 263

P. O. BOX 158, BERGENFIELD, N. J.

53 STATE, TERRITORIAL SEALS $3. 66 GOD BLESS AMERICA $3.50
31 PRESIDENTS' BIRTHS $2. 29 PRESIDENTS' DEATHS $2. 500
U. S. NAVY COVERS, 100 ARMY, 6 CENTS EACH. 11 F. F. FOR $1

AUG 20 1941
CORRESPONDENCE

August 13, 1941

President Roosevelt:

The Supreme Court of the United States, by a 9 to 0 decision (and chiefly your appointees) in April, 1941, declared the Southern "Jim Crow" law nul and void.

On July 17, 1941, Mrs. Hattie Ward (a colored woman who has done work for me) age 65, bought and paid $13.70 for a First Class ticket on the Seaboard Air Line, from New York, N.Y., to Athens, Ga., going home to visit her relatives in her home prior to the year 1923. She was born in Georgia.

Although she had paid First Class Fare (buying her ticket at Penn Sta., N.Y.) from New York, N.Y., to Athens, Ga.--and the train in which she rode that far (N.Y. to Petersburg, Va.) was bound for Athens, Ga. without need of changing), the Conductor thereon had her arrested and removed from that train at Petersburg, Va., because she refused to give up her seat under the Virginia "Jim Crow" law--nullified by the U.S. Supreme Court 3 months previously (Mr. Early please note), as one American to another.

Mrs. Ward was arrested at Petersburg, Va., though at no time disorderly only because she was colored. She was confined in the Petersburg calaboose for 6 hours, from 3 a.m. until 9 a.m., July 18, 1941; then fined $11.75, which she paid rather than go to jail in Petersburg for 15 days.

THIS is a time when you (the U.S.A.) are asking all Americans to be loyal. We are! But she is just as much an American as I am, or you are, Mr. President!

It seems to me there should be financial redress for Mrs. Ward without requiring her to go to law?
---JOHN ALDEN (a White American).

John Alden

Ack 9-2-41 mw

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AUG 18 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

E. J. R.

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SEP 8 1941

WB:JJL:mbm

158260

August 25, 1941

Mr. Ellis P. Moon,
136 Rhode Island Avenue, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Moon:

At the request of Mrs. Roosevelt your letter of August 12, 1941, is acknowledged herewith.

Your communication directs attention to the arrest of a colored woman at South Hill, Virginia, for having used a rest room. It is noted that you request advice as to whether the Federal Government would be interested in investigating similar conditions which occur in the southern states from time to time.

The particular incident to which you refer is solely a matter of local concern and accordingly, falls within the jurisdiction of the police powers of the particular state. Under these circumstances, of course, the Federal Government is without authority to intervene. However, in keeping with your request as to whether the Federal Government will investigate conditions of discrimination, please be advised that any incident involving the abridgment of the civil rights of persons in the United States has always been and will continue to be a subject of interest to this Department. If it is found that the factual situations disclose violations of federal criminal statutes, you may be certain that vigorous prosecution of the offenders will follow.

However, it must be borne in mind that the jurisdiction of the Federal Government in these matters is limited to the provisions contained in the Acts of Congress, and unless a violation of such provision is shown this Department would be without authority to act.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General,

WENDELL BERGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 25 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

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BY JW,
AUG 25 1941

AUG 14 1941

Justice

136 Rhode Island Avenue,N.W.,
Washington,D.C.,
August 12, 1941

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
AUG 16 1941

RECEIVED
AUG 19 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The White House,
Washington,D.C.

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

May I call to your attention the case of the arrest of a colored woman in a delicate condition, for using a rest room at South Hill,Virginia. The Afro, if properly quoted, stated that the colored lady was cursed and chased out of the rest room by some one employed, when the lady re-entered the bus the driver remained there until the police arrived and placed handcuffs on her, and carried her away ordering her husband away, or they would arrest him.

With such conditions existing in the United States how can we expect unity and proper cooperation in this critical period, especially when many believe that America is about to enter war.

My letter is primarily to ask if you would be interested in investigating such conditions that occur in the South from time to time.

Respectfully yours,

Ellis P. Moon

Ellis P. Moon

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On AUG 26 1941

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 18 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV.- ROTNEM

AUG 12 1941

Office

Inserted 158260

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 12 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT
AND CONSIDERATION
Marvin McIntyre
Secretary to the President

File

348 Rhodes St.
Atlanta, Ga.
Aug. 11, 1941.

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Roosevelt:

RECORD

E. J. R.

I am writing you about Governor Talmadge. Governor Talmadge has dogged the Negroes. Mr. Roosevelt a man like Governor Talmadge does the Negroes. I had rather be in Hell with a broken back than to be in Heaven with Governor Talmadge. There is no need of going to one for everything they all are Klu Klux. I ask you again what are you going to do about Ed. Stevens snatching the two letters out of my pocket. One was sealed and the other one was not.

When you send a Government man down here I will carry him around with me and show him every one of them that damaged my property. I have all the papers to show you that it was clear. Mr. Roosevelt when are you going to send a man down here to get my property straight? You ought to see what a mess they have at 160 Pryor St. They havent got but one decent Colored man in there. Now Mr. Roosevelt I am writing this letter to Mrs. Roosevelt to stop George Senator from throwing it in the trash pile. All birds will flock to gether. I bought 33 1/3 acres of land in Clayton County and paid cash for it. Old Charles Reynolds a ~~Kl/Klx~~ Klu Klux. I Had a man hired to work on my farm. Charles Reynolds made the man bring the mule to town to sell it. Old Jessie Lee Gibson at Riverdale ran into me and killed one of my mules. I laid in the hospital four weeks and didn't get a penny. They had so much predjuce until they lost my charter in the hospital. Mr. Roosevelt you said you were going to send some one down here. Mr. Roosevelt I am going to tell you about those grafters. Lawyer Wilson beat me out of $250. Law Lee beat me out of $27. He is now in the chain gang. Lawyer Hammond beat me out

FILED
BY JW,
On AUG 26 1941

of $10.00 and told the other lawyers that I was a good old duck pick me. Lawyer Breeman beat me out of $18.00 and a peck of sweet potatoes. George Finche beat me out of $32. Mrs. Mangum a hen peck lawyer wrecked my property. H. A. Allen the biggest trick lawyer in the South. He can lead Johnnie Boykins anywhere.

Mr. Roosevelt please send some body down here that Johnnie Boykins can't buy over. There has been enough lies told about it to buy the capitol. Please broad cast this so that the world will know that I am not telling no lie. You or Mrs. Roosevelt broadcast this next Thursday Night so the world will know that I am not telling no lie. John Hudson is the biggest Klu Klux trick Lawyer in Atlanta. He and old Allen. Mr. Roosevelt I am awaiting on you to send some one down here. If you want to know about me ask Senator Todd at 53 Tremont St. Boston Mass. and asked Judge Davis 63 Johnson St. Cinn. Ohio. I belongg to the Building Loan Association Mr. Davis is the Pres. of it. ~~I/A/S~~ at IdleWild Ohio. You ask Big men like Mr. Lang and Mr. Haskler. They killed my mule that cost a $150. and stole the other one cost $90 and sold him. Old Sauter the man that took my mule was a Klu Klux man.

Please Mr. Roosevelt Broad cast this. Mr. Johnnie Boykins talked about blowing my brain out about my own property. He said he would kill~~l~~ me and pay for me. Mrs. Roosevelt said you are the man to know it.

Hope to hear from you soon,

Yours most truly,

Thomas McGhee.

WENDELL BERGE
ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

7
— freedom of Witness

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
AUG 5 - 1941

August 4, 1941

Revise circular

MEMORANDUM FOR THE ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL

I would like to discuss the Jehovah's Witnesses situation with you before any action is taken on my memorandum to you dated July 30, 1941, recommending that a circular be sent out to all United States Attorneys.

I think you will be interested in the attached letter from Mr. Clinton R. Barry, United States Attorney for the Western District of Arkansas, reporting that members of Jehovah's Witnesses are actively proselyting for new members on the promise that "anyone who joins will not have to go to war." This is the first report of this kind which we have had in regard to Jehovah's Witnesses but, of course, if it were true that they were engaging in an activity of this kind generally it might suggest the advisability of deferring issuance of the circular or revising it to some extent to make clearer that we are not seeking to protect Jehovah's Witnesses in any of their illegal activities.

Mr. Barry's letter does not in my judgment present sufficient facts to warrant institution of an investigation of Jehovah's Witnesses, but, on the other hand, I do not think that his letter can be ignored. Accordingly, I am communicating with him to ascertain the detailed facts which caused him to make his formal allegation.

Wendell Berge
WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

Att.

158760
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 3 1945 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
File

FILE

INCLOSURE

№ 267931

FROM

Department of Justice

7—849

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

VOL. III OPINION NO. 14
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

APPENDIX A

SUBJECT: Ministerial status of Jehovah's Witnesses

Facts:

Jehovah's Witnesses claim exemption from training and service and classification in Class IV-D as duly ordained ministers of religion under Section 5 (d), Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and Paragraph 360, Selective Service Regulations which read as follows:

Section 5 (d):

"Regular or duly ordained ministers of religion, and students who are preparing for the ministry in theological or divinity schools recognized as such for more than one year prior to the date of enactment of this Act, shall be exempt from training and service (but not from registration) under this Act."

Paragraph 360:

"Class IV-D: Minister of religion or divinity student.--a. In Class IV-D shall be placed any registrant who is a regular or duly ordained minister of religion or who is a student preparing for the ministry in theological or divinity school recognized as such for more than one year prior to the date of enactment of the Selective Training and Service Act (September 16, 1940).

b. A 'regular minister of religion' is a man who customarily preaches and teaches the principles of religion of a recognized church, religious sect, or religious organization of which he is a member, without having been formally ordained as a minister of religion; and who is recognized by such church, sect, or organization as a minister.

c. A 'duly ordained minister of religion' is a man who has been ordained in accordance with the ceremonial ritual or discipline of a recognized church, religious sect, or religious organization, to teach and preach its doctrines and to administer its rites and ceremonies in public worship; and who customarily performs those duties."

FILED
BY WCK
On AUG 6 1945

158760
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 3 1945 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
File

Question.—May Jehovah's Witnesses be placed in Class IV-D as regular or duly ordained ministers of religion exempt from training and service?

Answer:

1. The Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, Inc., is incorporated under the laws of the State of New York for charitable, religious, and scientific purposes. The unincorporated body of persons known as Jehovah's Witnesses hold in common certain religious tenets and beliefs and recognize as their terrestrial governing organization the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, Inc. By their adherence to the organization of this religious corporation the unincorporated body of Jehovah's Witnesses are considered to constitute a recognized religious sect.

2. The unusual character of organization of Jehovah's Witnesses renders comparisons with recognized churches and religious organizations difficult. Certain members of Jehovah's Witnesses, by reason of the time which they devote, the dedication of their lives which they have made, the attitude of other Jehovah's Witnesses toward them, and the record kept of them and their work, places them in a position where they may be recognized as having a standing in relation to the organization and the other members of Jehovah's Witnesses, similar to that occupied by regular or duly ordained ministers of other religions.

3. There are those members of Jehovah's Witnesses who devote their full time and effort to the manufacture and production of books, pamphlets, and supplies for the religious benefit of Jehovah's Witnesses, the purpose of which is to present the beliefs of Jehovah's Witnesses and to convert others. For their religious services the members of this group receive their subsistence and lodging and in addition a very modest monthly allowance. This group of individuals consists of the office and factory workers at 117 Adams Street, Brooklyn, New York, and of the Bethel family, which includes workers in the executive offices at 124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, New York, and at the Farms. The names of those who form this group are recorded in the executive offices of the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, Inc. Members of this group who devote their entire time and effort to the publications and supplies of the Society have a standing in relationship to that organization and the other members of Jehovah's Witnesses which brings them within the purview of Section 5 (d) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and they may be classified in Class IV-D, providing their names appear on the certified official list of such persons transmitted to State Directors of Selective Service by National Headquarters of the Selective Service System.

4. The members of Jehovah's Witnesses who devote their time to the work of teaching the tenets of their religion and in the converting of others to their belief, and who enjoy the esteem of other

Jehovah's Witnesses, and are each individually recorded as "pioneers" by the Watchtower Bible and Tract Society, Inc., at its executive offices in Brooklyn, New York, are in a position where they may be recognized as having a standing, in relationship to the organization and to the other members of Jehovah's Witnesses, similar to that occupied by regular or duly ordained ministers in other religions, and such persons who spend all or a substantial part of their time in the work of Jehovah's Witnesses, as set forth above, come within the purview of Section 5 (d) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and may be classified in Class IV-D, provided that the names of such persons appear on the certified official list of such persons transmitted to State Directors of Selective Service by National Headquarters of the Selective Service System.

5. The members of Jehovah's Witnesses who occupy the capacities are known by the various names of regional servants, zone servants, company servants, sound servants, advertising servants, back-call servants, and by other similar descriptive titles, devote their time and efforts in varying degrees to the dissemination of the tenets and beliefs of Jehovah's Witnesses. The deference paid to these individuals by other members of Jehovah's Witnesses also varies in a great degree. It is impossible to make a general determination with respect to these persons as to their relationship to Jehovah's Witnesses. Whether or not they stand in the same relationship as regular or duly ordained ministers in other religions must be determined in each individual case by the local board, based upon whether or not they devote their lives in the furtherance of the beliefs of Jehovah's Witnesses, whether or not they perform functions which are normally performed by regular or duly ordained ministers of other religions, and finally, whether or not they are regarded by other Jehovah's Witnesses in the same manner in which regular of duly ordained ministers of other religions are ordinarily regarded.

6. In the case of Jehovah's Witnesses as in the case of all other registrants who claim exemption as regular or duly ordained ministers, the local board shall place in the registrant's file a record of all facts entering into its determination for the reason that it is legally necessary that the record show the basis of the local board's decision.

Lewis B. Hershey.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY
Deputy Director

Legal
June 12, 1941
File Reference III--Ministers
Sec. 5 (d); Par. 360, S.S.R.

OJR:NAS:lw

July 8, 1940

FILED
BY NMMac
On AUG 16 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SOLICITOR GENERAL

171691-1

S.H.

Attached hereto is a copy of a memorandum from Mr. McGuire concerning the Circular to United States Attorneys relative to Jehovah's Witnesses, which has been the subject of discussion between you and Mr. Schweinhaut.

Mr. McGuire's memorandum is self-explanatory, and in the absence of further instructions from you, I must abandon the idea of sending the Circular.

Respectfully,

O. JOHN ROGGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

Enclosure #303556

MATTHEW F. McGUIRE
ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Department of Justice
Washington

July 8, 1940

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. ROGGE, ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL

With reference to the proposed circular addressed to United States Attorneys relative to Jehovah's Witnesses, it does not seem to me that the subject should be dignified by a special circular. Attacks on them for their refusal to salute the flag are nothing but ordinary breaches of the peace and assault and battery and should not require any treatment different from that accorded to other forms of these offenses. I think that the United States Attorneys have more important duties than to protect Jehovah's Witnesses against assault.

Moreover, the circular would instruct United States Attorneys to take steps to prevent the occurrence of acts of aggression. It is my understanding that the functions of United States Attorneys in criminal matters is limited to prosecuting the cases after offenses are committed and brought before them in the regular order for prosecution. They have no police functions in preserving the peace.

It seems to me that state and local governments should take care of their own dignity. I am not in favor of sending the circular for the reasons stated above.

Matthew F. McGuire
The Assistant to the Attorney General

171691-1
S.H.
AU 14 1940
CRIM. DIV. - SCHWEINHAUT

HAS:mb

July 25, 1940.

Memorandum for Mr. Matthew F. McGuire.

During my absence from the city, Mr. Rogge took up with the Attorney General and the Solicitor General the matter of the circular to United States Attorneys concerning assaults upon Jehovah's Witnesses.

They approved its issuance and made the changes as shown on the attached copy.

I am requested by the Solicitor General to expedite its issuance and I am forwarding it for that purpose to you.

HENRY A. SCHWEINHAUT.

July 26, 1940

CIRCULAR NO. _____

TO ALL UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS:

In the past month in thirty-four States members of the religious sect known as Jehovah's Witnesses have been attacked by groups of individuals, apparently as the result of their refusal, because of a literal belief in the wording of the Bible, to salute the flag. Many of them have been seriously injured. It is alleged by the victims in many of the cases that State and local officials have either participated in the mob action or have willfully failed to afford the full protection of the law to the people under attack.

Each day additional incidents of a serious nature come to our attention. Although the Supreme Court has recently held that a State government may in controlling its schools compel pupils to salute the flag, the Court's decision in no way confers such a right upon private individuals, nor does it hold that even the State may require a salute from those not in its schools. Mob action cannot be permitted to supplant due process of law and to usurp the authority of government.

In cases where no complicity on the part of State or local officials is shown, and where there is no evidence of willful failure to afford the protection of the law, there is, of course,

no Federal jurisdiction. But, as was called to your attention in Circular No. 3356, Supplement No. 1, dated May 21, 1940, prosecutive action under Section 52 of Title 18, United States Code, may be invoked where it is demonstrated that State and local officers have wilfully used their authority to interfere with the legitimate exercise of constitutional rights or have placed certain persons at the mercy of mobs by willfully denying them the equal protection of the laws.

The Department does not desire to institute criminal prosecution against the officials of cities, counties and States if it is at all possible to avoid such action. It is, on the other hand, necessary that the rights secured to all persons by the Constitution of the United States be protected.

You are, therefore, requested to take such steps as you may find appropriate to prevent the violation of those constitutional rights, and to seek the cooperation of State and local officials to that end. It is also requested that in the event such incidents arise within your jurisdiction they be reported to the Department with a statement as to what steps you have taken in accordance with this Circular.

O. JOHN ROGGE,
Assistant Attorney General.

Department of Justice
Washington

MATTHEW F. McGUIRE
ASSISTANT TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

RECEIVED
FEB 26 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

February 21, 1941

Mr. Schweinhaut
Mr. Folsom

MEMORANDUM FOR ACTING ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL BERGE.

Re: Louis Catlett, etc.

APR 15

This refers to your memorandum of February 15, requesting that an investigation be made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the above matter.

It seems that a group of Jehovah's witnesses appeared at the Town Hall in Richwood, West Virginia, on June 29, 1940, to notify the Mayor of Richwood that they would distribute literature in that metropolis. The Mayor was absent. Catlett, a deputy sheriff, was present, and, assisted by other individuals who happened to be present, subjected Jehovah's Witnesses to indignities and marched them through the streets of Richwood.

You suggest that these facts may constitute a violation of Sections 51 and 52 of Title 18, U. S. Code.

As to Section 51, there may be a question as to what Federal right was violated by this form of mob violence. Certainly, it was not the right of religious freedom. Nobody was molesting Jehovah's Witnesses in worshipping God in their own way. It is hardly a part of religious freedom, however, to endeavor to force one's own religious doctrine on other persons, which apparently the Witnesses were planning to do. It may perhaps be contended that there was a violation of their right to freedom of speech. If this is so, however, a similar claim may be made as to every occasion on which some boisterous persons interfere with the holding of a meeting. It seems that care should be exercised not to carry the Civil Rights Act too far and thereby interject the Federal Government into cases that should be tried in local police courts as breaches of the peace.

171691-1-5
APR 14 1941
CRIM. DIV. - SCHWEINHAUT

As to Section 52, the violation under that statute must be under color of title in order to be punishable. On the facts as stated, it hardly appears that anyone was acting on that occasion in any other than a private capacity.

Under the circumstances, an investigation of the matter by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or any other action on the part of the Department of Justice, does not appear advisable as a matter of policy.

Matthew F. McGuire
The Assistant to the Attorney General

158260

August 27, 1941

Miss Dora Tyler
1468 East 22nd Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear Madam:

We have your letters of August 9 and 10, 1941, addressed to Mrs. Roosevelt and by her referred to this Department, concerning a case in your locality involving a person who you allege was attacked. You request protection for the person in question.

The protection of one's person is a matter under the control of state and local officials unless the violation of some federal law is involved. As there is no indication of such a violation, this Department has no authority to intervene. We can only suggest that the matter be taken up with the local police officials or you might consult the Legal Aid Foundation, 440 Cotton Exchange Building, 106 West 3rd Street, Los Angeles, California, for advice as to any action that may be taken under the circumstances.

Very truly yours,

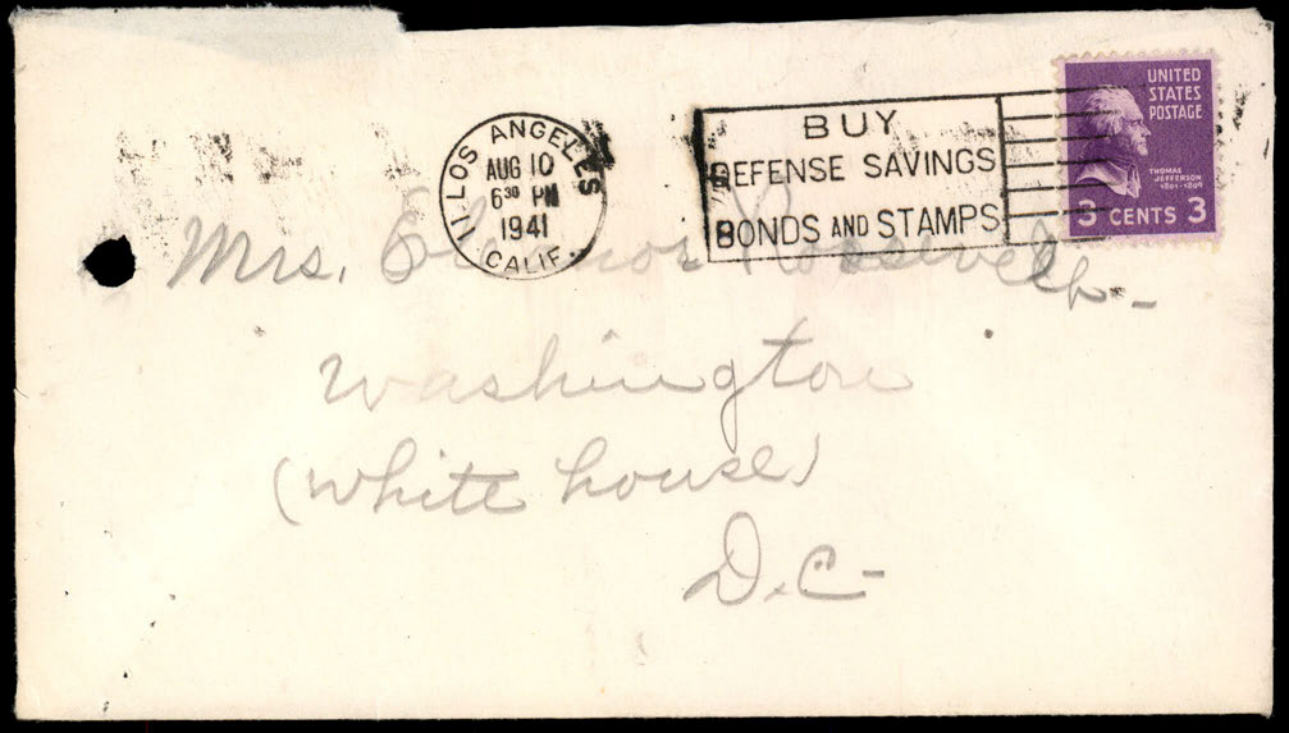
T. D. Quinn
Administrative Assistant
to the Attorney General

jrk:emb

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 28 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

AUG 29 1941

Kew


LOS ANGELES
AUG 10
6 30 PM
1941
CALIF.
BUY
DEFENSE SAVINGS
BONDS AND STAMPS
UNITED
STATES
POSTAGE
3 CENTS 3
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Washington
(White House)
D.C.

From –
Dora Igler –
1468 – E. 22. St.

NOTICE

PLEASE DO NOT
REMOVE THIS SLIP
FROM THE ATTACHED
CORRESPONDENCE
SINCE IT IS A
PERMANENT PART
OF THE RECORD.

DIVISION OF RECORDS

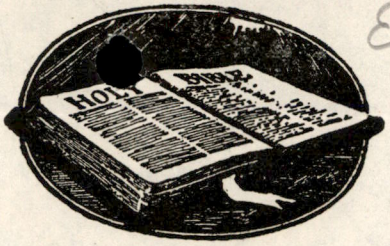
158260

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 19 1941 A.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section

E. J. R.

RECORD

Justice



Enclosed a stamp

AUG 14 1941

For the wages of sin is death; But the gift of God is etarnal life though Jesus Christ our Lord.
Rom. 6, 23.

Los angeles. Cal. Aug. 9-41

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt —

I am writing you a message. In regards to a case that happened here Sunday night Aug. 3rd. A young colored woman was picked up by a negro and kept in a seclusion in an old place from Sunday Eve. to Tues. Eve. She has 3 little children and a baby 5 months old. and she took the law to this place

ack 8/27/41

FIRST LADY'S OFFICE
AUG 29 1941

where They had her
and caught the man
& turned him a loose
on his own word.
Claiming the girl was
willing to go with him.
she said he drew a
knife on her and
made her get in a
taxicab. and drove
to the place where
they captured him.
and found the knife
and other things as
the girl had told them.
Then way she got a loose
from him - she told
him if he would let her
go home & see her baby
she would come back &
and she said he

(4)

I think some thing should be done - about it - Her mother is Mrs, anderson a good woman -

you may write me - ,anderson at 2523 Naomi - st, she ask me to help her in this way - I am a citizen and a descent woman -

Dora Tyler

1468 - E. 22 - St.

72 yrs. old -

said you better come
back. and if you tell it
I will get you & kill you-
Her mother is a poor
widow woman & works
hard every day Because
she has not got, any money
to defend the girl they
just simply considered
it nothing & made
the girl out of a lie-
and let him go free
on his own word-
I think it is poor protect
-ion for women here-
in this court. They say
he had also been in
the Penitentiary- such
friends they turn a
loose it is awful-
giving him a chance
to do the same with
some other woman-
The girl lives at 2523-
Naomi-

Losangeles - cal - aug - 10
1941

AUG 14 1941

Dearest Mrs. Roosevelt -

I mailed you a letter
last night concerning
a case here
by request of the girl's
mother - Mrs. Anderson
at 2523 Naomi -
I was up there to see
her and the daughter -
And I told her it might
be that you could help
her out in the case -
And so I written to you
concerning the matter -
I do not know anything
about it only what she
told me. That is the
only way I knew how
to go about to help her
because you was the
President's wife - I felt

The girl and the mother
the story complete.

JUSTICE
RECORD
158260
Chgd E. H.
8-26-41
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 20 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
Correspondence Section
E.J.R.
RECEIVED
AUG 22 1941
CORRESPONDENCE SECTION

sorry for the girl and
her mother - and I feel
like if they let him go
he will get a chance
to do some other woman
the same way - I thought
you could write to her
mother + give her some
consideration - I am
only trying to help her -
she is a poor widow
woman - I am an old
colored woman poor widow 72 yrs -
old - But living up right
and honest - If you can
help her God will bless
you - I am just simply trying
to help her - I do not want
to be in it in any way
only trying to help her
out. May God bless you -
Dora Tyler 1468 - E - 22 st.

The woman has no means to help in the case -

FILED
BY L. V. M.
On AUG 27 1941

RECEIVED
AUG 14 1941
CRIMINAL DIVISION

RESPECTFULLY REFERRED
FOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT
AND CONSIDERATION
TO
Secretary of the Treasury

Galveston, Tex.
Aug 8, 1941

15-8260
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 13 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV. - ROTNEM

Mr. President
And Sir I am
sure I am of
my own freedom
Galveston giving a
price to Colored
folks of working
I am now doing
of a white fellow
of U. S. N. and
filled my position
Sir - And others
town in N. O. Ta
making my own
living - With
Mr. J. H. Norman.

in address of
801 - 8th St.
Sir two girls
forty years old
self and other not
old enough to
vote.

Sign
Baty - Sec'y.
Res - 801 - 8th St

wife of me.
J. H. [illegible]
across St.
Col address -

Mrs Florence C. [illegible]

DAILY REPORT OF HISTORY-FILING SECTION DATE:

NUMBERS	CLERKS	Cards Filed	LETTERS		LETTERS		FILES	
			Checked	Left Over	Filed	Left Over	Filed	Left Over
TOTALS								

Letters arranged ____________________ Cards arranged ____________________

Enclosures indexed ____________________ New files made up ____________________

REMARKS: ____

____

WB:FGF:we

158260

August 27, 1941

Mr. Warren L. Howell
2020 Glenwood Avenue
Toledo, Ohio

Dear Mr. Howell:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of August 2, 1941, in which you protest the inactivity of this Department with regard to the poll tax requirements of certain states.

You are advised that the Supreme Court has held it is within the power of the several states to require the payment of a poll tax as a condition precedent to the right to vote. This Department, therefore, can take no action under Federal criminal statutes with regard to any alleged discrimination which may follow as a result of the poll tax.

Inasmuch as this is a matter which may call for legislative consideration, it is suggested that you communicate your complaint to your representatives in Congress.

Respectfully,

For the Attorney General

WENDELL BERGE
Assistant Attorney General

FILED
BY JW
AUG 26 1941

7.G.7.

R

SIGNED AND MAILED
AUG 27 1941
DIVISION OF RECORDS

CRIMINAL DIVISION
AUG 6 1941
RECEIVED

2020 Glenwood Avenue
Toledo, Ohio
August 2, 1941

158260-
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
AUG 5 1941 P.M.
DIVISION OF RECORDS
CRIM. DIV.-ROTNEM

Attorney-General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

RECORDED

Dear Sir,

I am a social science major in Denison University, Granville, Ohio. I have become very much concerned over flagrant denials of civil liberties and Constitutional rights to many, in fact to most, of our colored citizens.

In a speech before the National Negro Congress, held incidentally in the auditorium of the US. Department of Labor Building, in April of 1940, Mr. John L. Lewis, former president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, declared and I quote directly - "I have publicly urged the President and the Attorney General of the United States to instruct the Civil Liberties Bureau of the Department of Justice to bring into Federal Courts of this country a judicial proceeding to attack and strike down the cowardly restraints inflicted upon the citizens of the Southern states by poll taxes. Nothing has been done.". Mr. Lewis went on to point out that the Dept. of Justice has called on Congress for vastly increased appropriations and yet it continues to do nothing in regard to these most undemocratic restrictions on the right to vote in eight states.

What is the student and voter to think? On the one hand his government supports organized labor by means of the Wagner Act, Norris-LaGuardia Act, etc, and thru recent decisions of the Supreme Court. On the other hand it refuses to listen to the petition of the nation's NoL labor leader when he asked that the universal right to vote be extended to the South. Again, on the one hand our President, On June 25 I believe, declared that colored citizens were not to be discriminated against in government and national defense industrial jobs. On the other hand our so-called Dept. of Justice, whose budget is paid for by taxes from Whites and Negroes alike, refuses to use its power to protect the rights of millions of Americans who cannot make themselves heard because they are not represented in Congress.

FILED
BY JW.
On AUG 28 1941

Frankly, this is confusing, and insanely inconsistent to say the least. We are supposed to be defending democracy, yet we still refuse to extend it to our home population. I am not a Communist, but a serious minded student in a Christian college that has served this country for over 110 years. As

Mr. Attorney-General

a student, summer indsutrial worker, taxpayer, future voter, patriotic citizen, and future soldier in the U.S. armed forces, it seems to me that my Government owes an explanation to me and to tens of millions of other common people who want to make democracy work at home as well as defending it from aggression from abroad.

I should very much like to know what legal and moral arguments the Dept. of Justice uses to defend its lack of initiative in destroying the obnoxious poll tax.

Thanking you for a reply, I close withMr. Lincoln's famous words in my mind, "With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gave us to see the right ". Why does not our government apply the spirit of those words, and give the colored citizen , voter, and taxpayer his inalienable rights.

Most sincerely and most patriotically yours,

Warren L. Howell

Warren L. Howell
2020 Glenwood Ave
Toledo, Ohio

Sigma Alpha Epsilon
Denison University
Granville, Ohio