

THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS

LEGISLATURE TO PROBE SEGREGATION

YATES ASKS STATE TO INVESTIGATE SCHOOL BIAS

SWAINSON ENTERS SCHOOL SEGREGATION FIGHT

SEE PAGE 4 & 5

Editorials

OLSEN MUST GO !

"A ROSE...IS A ROSE..."

One of the daily papers has recently given much publicity to one of our misguided Negro parents. This woman is quoted as saying that she does not approve of going to court to fight segregation but would prefer to talk things over. She forgets that the school board refused to discuss the matter with her until after the law suit had been filed. They did not want to fight the temporary injunction in court. Now that segregation in the city schools is going to be tested in court, one solitary figure stands up - a Negro woman - and declares that boundaries of the district are changed to move the colored children out of the district but that "isn't" segregation. She also proudly declares that she does not favor court fights and riots. This is pitiful thinking. A rose is a rose is a rose.

The American Courts are a noble institution designed to protect the rights of citizens. It is comforting to know that one pimple does not make a rash and one robin does not make the spring. One person with a slave complex does not take the race back 100 years.

The clock has moved on. Segregation like polio, is on the way out. Negroes cannot be segregated when they have once decided that they will not be segregated. It is that easy, you can't put people back to sleep once they have decided to wake up.

Negroes should not be ashamed because of one woman who likes to see her name in the papers. There was probably one woman who tried to keep Moses on the wrong side of the red sea. The English had their Lord Haw Haw, the Indians had their Pocohantas. This too will pass.

There are those who say that a real, genuine, old fashioned handkerchief head Negro automatically becomes a second class member of the white citizens council.

The Negro has been in this country since 1620 when there were only a few scattered colonies. The Negro has worked hard to build this country, harder than any race of people over here. The Negro has raised the crops, poured hot iron in the foundries, built the railroads, built the skyscrapers, dug the tunnels, mined the coal and fought and died in the wars.. We are not in any position to ask any citizen or group of citizens for anything. We are all citizens, we will all get together and try to straighten out this mess. We will run the country together, work together, be fair with one another, and respect one another, and try to live happy, free, productive lives or we will FIGHT one another until death do us part. It is the American way. The price of freedom is eternal vigilance. Always remember, Hitler was a

"Stop hating" - Negro and White teen gangs and their parents were told by the prosecutor's office the other day as a result of the gang fight involving Tappan Intermediate and MacKenzie High Schools on Jan. 15. "Stop this hate program" .. they were told! And last, but not least .. they were advised to call police when trouble develops and "not take the law into your own hands."

Now, that is not a novel request ! But it is novel when you consider "from whence it came!"

Did the prosecutor's office consider, as it made that soul-stirring request, that to every one of the Negro youths and parents the incongruity of the request was heart breakingly obvious. If the day would only come when a Negro man or woman could really feel that he or she could "go to the police" with their troubles and have them dealt with fairly and with understanding. If the day would only come when Negro parents could know and feel and thereby impart to their children this basic trust and faith in our police department.

Will the day come when the prosecutor's office can say to a Negro youth .. "Stop hating" .. and say it because he has no hate himself!

Can we look forward to the day when those in the position .. our protectors .. will actually be our protectors and by example and insight and fairness help develop and foster and strengthen our faith and respect in the law and its processes?

I wonder what Mr. William C. Green, police shooting victim, feels as he lies paralyzed, a patient in Veterans Hospital, Dearborn. If his son had been one of the youths standing in the prosecutor's office that day as they were being told to "stop hating" ... "Come to the police with your problems" ... what could his reactions possibly have been?

If you want to sell an idea, promote a philosophy, bolster a faith, you have to practise what you preach and, in the words of an ancient wise man ... "Oh mighty physician, heal thyself."

paper hanger at one time who was allowed to get out of hand. The next time the next Hitler might be a school superintendent, or a county prosecutor.

We owe it to ourselves, our country and to the world, to see that no paperhanger or school superintendent ever gets out of hand again. Hitler rose to power on a doctrine of segregation and race hatred carried to a logical conclusion. Your child just could go to school in a concentration camp instead of a ghetto,

If you accept the ghetto today without a struggle, you will cry tomorrow. We must fight discrimination whenever it rears its evil head. We will fight it definitely, legally, without hatred, working always toward "One nation under God, with liberty and justice for all.

THE DANGERS OF URBAN RENEWAL

BLIGHT: A CITY'S GUILT

Rev. Albert B. Cleage, Contributing Editor

Many otherwise intelligent people seriously believe that Negroes moving into any section of a city will "blight" it. To substantiate this belief they point out slum areas largely inhabited by Negro people. They point to delapidated run down buildings ... apartment houses without lawns, with broken windows, and sagging doors standing ajar, and yards and alleys running over with trash and garbage. They point to bars, poolrooms, smoke shops and pawn shops on every corner. They point to the old broken down school buildings and to thousand of children playing in the streets and alleys. They look at all of this and think that what they see proves that Negroes "blight" an area. Many misguided Negroes flee to an "integrated" community and think that thereby they have escaped blight. Many white people flee when the first Negro moves into a neighborhood hoping to escape the blight that seems to follow Negroes wherever they go.

What is this urban blight which has come to be so closely associated with the Negro? Urban blight is not something that the Negro does to the areas in which he lives ... it is the result of a city's racial prejudice and discrimination, reflected in what a city does not do for those areas in which the population is predominately Negro

Any American city has the power to prevent urban blight. The City Council, the Planning Commission, the Zoning Board, the Department of Building and Safety Engineering, the Board of Health, the Board of Education, the Department of Parks and Recreation ... all of these city agencies are charged with protecting the health, welfare, and safety of all of the people. How, then, are landlords permitted to chop up houses and apartments and crowd four Negro families in where one white family has lived ... and charge each of the four Negro families more rent than the one white family originally paid for the whole house or apartment. Why are landlords permitted to rent houses and apartments to Negroes with every city violation in the book? Why does the city stop picking up garbage and trash regularly because Negroes have moved into an area? Why does the Department of Recreation stop providing adequate recreational facilities as soon as Negroes move into an area? Negro children play in the streets and alleys

because the city provides them few other places to play! Why does the Zoning Board stop protecting a community as soon as Negroes move in? Anyone can secure almost any "spot zone change" anywhere in a Negro neighborhood. And after two or three have been granted the whole area is re-zoned. Trucks parked in the front yard on residential streets, basement stores, commercial establishments in houses and apartments are not peculiar to the Negro! The city merely permits them in Negro communities.

The point should be clear! Negro neighborhoods are "blighted" because a city decides to permit them to become "blighted". And no Negro can escape from urban blight, because where ever he moves the white man's prejudice and the city's indifference will move with him. The Negro of substantial means has too often been fooled into feeling that his situation is different and therefore he does not have to join forces with the poor Negro. Do not be misled.

The Boston-Edison, Atkinson-LaSalle, Oakman Blvd area will all be "blighted" areas long before the F.H.A. mortgages are paid off, unless the city can be forced to change its total approach to the Negro community!

Already the schools in these areas are being permitted to deteriorate. Already spot zoning changes are being allowed, and the Department of Building and Safety Engineering is permitting the building of sub-standard housing. Already over-crowding in terms of several families occupying homes and apartments designed for one family is being permitted. Already recreational facilities are being neglected. Now "Urban Removal" is forcing "blight producing establishments" into these areas, and speeding up the over-crowding. The protection of neighborhoods and communities is a city responsibility.

We demand the same kind community protection that the residents of the 21st and 22nd wards receive. We want police protection, zoning protection, and we want absentee rent gouging landlords policed in their use of property and in their neglect of property. We demand that adequate standards of health, welfare, and safety be maintained. We demand that the City administration include us in the city! Next week we will discuss the dangers inherent in "Urban Renewal."

STATE LEGISLATURE TO IN DETROIT



Frederick Yates
State Representative

FRED YATES

INTRODUCES RESOLUTION

SHERRILL PARENTS SPARK

CITY-WIDE PARENTS COMMITTEE FOR SCHOOL INTEGRATION

Rev. Albert B. Cleage, Contributing Editor

Frederick Yates, candidate for Congress in the Fifteenth Congressional District, has introduced a resolution in Lansing calling for a Legislative Committee to investigate racial bias in Detroit public schools. The resolution was promised by Yates at a Sherrill School Mass Meeting at the Berea Lutheran Church on Jan 27, and was introduced into the House Thursday by Frederick Yates and four other Detroit Democrats. Mr. Yates and his associates asked for an appropriation of \$5,000 expenses for the five member committee.

Yates was joined in this significant action by Rep. Edgar Currie, Michael O'Brien, Joseph Gillis, Jr., and Frank A. Mahoney. Yates stated that the committee will probe all aspects of racial bias in the Detroit Schools and if any evidence of segregation or discrimination is revealed the committee cannot but recommend that all state funds be withheld from the Detroit Schools until the Board has given satisfactory evidence that all bias, discrimination, and segregation have been removed.

Yates, and the other representatives introducing the resolution evidenced concern with the Sherrill School problem as well as the larger problem of an alleged city-wide pattern of racial segregation maintained by the Detroit School Board. It was suggested that other inequalities such as teacher placement and promotion and the placing of inexperienced and substitute teachers in "Negro Schools" will be investigated.

This action follows closely upon the heels of the the filing of a legal suit in Federal Court challenging segregation in the Detroit Schools and the organization of a city-wide parents committee to fight for school integration in Detroit.

The legal committee of the Sherrill School Parents Committee, and the committees on Finance, Public Relations, and Organizing, held a joint meeting on last Tuesday evening at the home of the secretary, Mrs. Charlotte Lewis, 8225 Alpine Street, and in response to a number of requests from interested parents, voted to sponsor the organization of a city-wide Parents Committee for School Integration. The plan calls for the organization of committees in each of Detroit's nine school districts, with the work of these district committees being co-ordinated by the Legal Committee. It was agreed that this city-wide organization would confine its activities to the struggle against racial segregation and other racial inequalities in the Detroit Public Schools, leaving non-racial school problems to the existing local P.T.A.

A growing city wide support for the suit filed against the Board of Education was generally reported. Substantial donations are coming in from Churches, Block Clubs, Community Councils, etc.

A speakers bureau was organized under the direction of Reverend S. Holland to provide speakers for Churches and organizations desiring to take up a special offering for the "School Integration Legal Fund." Mr. Roosevelt Brown was appointed chairman of a special committee to meet and advise with parents and parent groups regarding the organization of district committees and to interpret the scope of the pending legal suit.

INVESTIGATE RACIAL BIAS SCHOOLS

SHERRILL SCHOOL PARENTS COMM.

SWAINSON ENTERS

BULLETIN

SCHOOL SEGREGATION FIGHT "BROWNELL'S PAN-HANDLE"

LANING, Feb. 2.—Civil rights laws to open the doors of public and private housing to all races, and to establish guarantee against segregation in schools, were proposed today by Gov. Swainson.

It was a petition to the Legislature to prove that "the state may impose its will to end the tyrannies of man over man."

Swainson called for laws to buttress Rule 9—which outlaws discrimination by real estate brokers and salesmen — and broad new powers for a state civil rights commission.

He called for safeguards against discrimination in university campus housing, in off-campus quarters and in profes-

SCHOOL BOUNDARIES

"If state governments will not act, then we may be assured the federal government will act. Indeed, under such circumstances, it must act. Let us, in Michigan, recognize our responsibilities."

He said 22 states now ban discrimination in housing, emblems and education, adding that Michigan does not segregate races in schools legally but sometimes falls short in actual practice.

"We must make certain that school boundaries, teacher assignments, building use and equipment distribution are never determined on the basis of race, religion or nationality," he said.

TOURIST FACILITIES

He asked for legislation pairing discrimination in tourist accommodations with bias in job-filling as illegal in Michigan.

The FEPC, he said, "is hampered in its efforts by its lack of initiatory powers." The 1955 act empowers the commission to negotiate and to publicize incidents, but only upon written complaints.

"There is a profound relationship—a fundamental inter-relationship — among problems of discrimination in employment, housing, education and public accommodations," Swainson said.

"To effectively deal with one, we must deal with all."

Most of Swainson's proposals have been killed by the Legislature in previous years.

GROSSE POINTE PLAN

His takeoff point in Housing was the Grosse Pointe system of points for screening prospective home buyers.

Rule 9, imposed by the Corporations and Securities Commission to outlaw the practice, is still tied up in a court test.

Part of his message was developed from the report of the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, headed by John A. Hannah, president of Michigan State University and a Constitutional Convention delegate.

He said the federal and Michigan investigation reports show "the great difficulty—the near impossibility — of minority group persons to obtain housing on an open market."

Brownell's panhandle has become so hot that the Superintendent of schools has momentarily dropped it. This little area of the Sherrill School, cut from the pre-lominately white West District and grafted on to the mixed Southwest District, has been seething with parental activity since the first of the mass meetings at the Berea Lutheran Church sponsored by the Sherrill Parents Committee.

The first meeting, Jan. 13 saw the Sherrill parents receive a detailed expose of the segregated pattern of Detroit school districts, and specifically the Sherrill where 8th graders were to be sent to the distant Clippert School.

The second Mass meeting of Jan. 20, featured talks by Lawyers Crockett and Goodman, outlining plans to serve an injunction on the Board of Education. Such court action was intended to halt plans of the Board to exile Sherrill 8th graders out of their former district. Brownell, on advice from his lawyers decided in view of this, to temporarily halt the transfer. In the meantime the parents lawyers have filed a suit on the Board of Education which is intended to air the festering segregation policy of the Detroit School System, and end it.

At the third Mass meeting on Jan 27, Attorney Crockett suggested that there be cooperation between parents groups through out the city to act on problems of discrimination. In addition he called for a coordinating council of all Negro organizations in order to give direction and scope to the rising struggle against discrimination. An all-city conference for the purpose was thought to be a good beginning step.

The Sherrill Parents were given support from the T.U.L.C., in the person of Pres. Buddy Battles, who contributed a check for \$50.00. The Wykes Civic club represented by Mr. James H. Ray also donated \$50.00. In addition the newly appointed Secretary to the D.P.W. Commissioner, Ted Morgan, voiced his support.

The Sherrill Parents Committee continues its struggle and appeals for moral, organizational, and financial support from all who are interested in the rights of our children to the best possible educational opportunities.



Richard B. Henry, GOAL President, Opens Meet On Urban Renewal

Photo by Motley

"GOAL" (GROUP ON ADVANCED LEADERSHIP)

PRESENTS

J.A. ROGERS

The Nationally Known Negro Historian

SUNDAY, MARCH 11, 3:30

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

7625 LINWOOD AT HOGARTH

DONATION \$1.00

GROUPS BACK "GOAL" IN URBAN RENEWAL SUIT



Reverend Albert B. Cleage Jr.

DETROIT -- Members of the United Negro Advancement Council (UNAC) pledged Wednesday to give full support to a suit to test urban renewal law and end bias in Medical Center hospitals.

The Council was joined in the full-support pledge by representatives of the Independent Voters League and Affiliated Civic Teams (ACT), who attended a meeting at Central Congregational Church to discuss the upcoming suit.

At the same time Attorney Edward Bell, president of the Wolverine Bar Association, said he felt confident that some members of the Association, as individual lawyers, would contribute services in the preparation and presentation of the case.

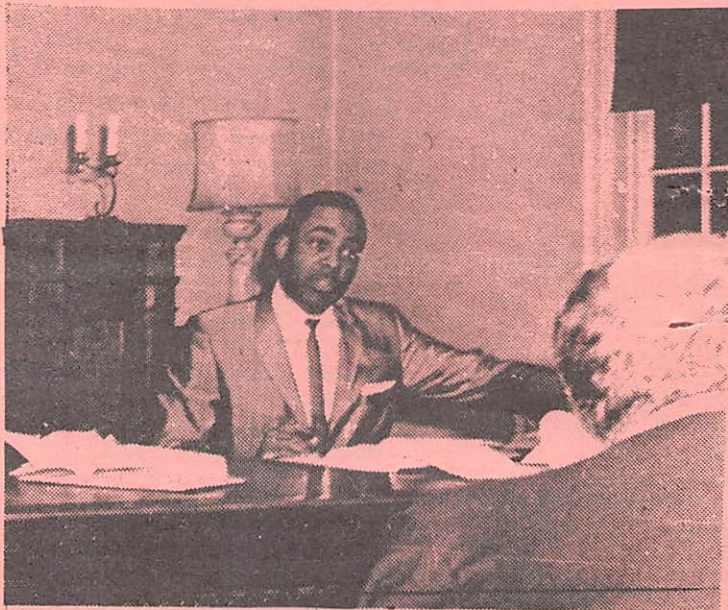
The Wednesday meeting was the kick-off in a series designed to provide an interchange of ideas and accurate information between persons committed to getting "Negro removal" out of urban improvement and ending racial bias in Medical Center hospitals.

The gathering heard the Reverend Albert B. Cleage, Jr., and Executive Council member of the Group On Advanced Leadership (GOAL), sponsors of the meeting, charge that "blight," which is the reason given for urban renewal projects, can only develop where city government permits it to develop through lax or inadequate enforcement of building and health codes and public services.

At the same time Attorney Milton R. Henry, who will direct the legal action for GOAL, traced the way in which urban renewal has been used in major cities a cross the nation to break up inner-city concentrations of Negroes and impair their economic and political strength. He detailed his contention that the hospitals involved in the Medical Center could not legally practice segregation and associate themselves as they are doing with public funds and his contention that redevelopment law as it is operating today is illegal.

Citing pertinent cases, Attorney Henry said the U.S. Supreme Court has not yet had to rule on the fundamental question of the state's right to take private property from one private owner and sell it to another private owner when neither public ownership nor use is contemplated in the final sale.

No date was announced for filing the suit, but it is expected to be filed before the end of March.



Attorney Milton Henry

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Bethel A.M.E. Church
585 Frederick Street (Tr 2-3667)
Rev. J. Lawrence Roberts D.D., Minister
Morning Service -- 11 A.M.

Central Congregational Church
7625 Linwood at Hogarth (Ty 8-0772)
Rev. Albert B. Cleage Jr., Minister
Morning Service -- 11 A.M.

Plymouth Congregational Church
514 Garfield at Beaubien (TE 1-2460)
Rev. Nicholas Hood, Minister
Morning Service -- 11 A.M.

St. Stephen A.M.E. Church
6000 Stanford Ave. Ty 5-4800
Rev. Martin Luther Simmons, Minister
Morning Service -- 11 A.M.

Christland Missionary Baptist Church
6580 W. Warren
Rev. C. L. Branch, Minister
Services -- 11 A.M. & 7:30 P.M.

King Solomon Baptist Church
6125 14th Street (Ty 8-3700)
Rev. T.S. Boone, Minister
Services 11 A.M. - 8 P.M.

St. Marks Community Church
9321 Twelfth Street (TO 8-8120)
Rev. Wadsworth, Minister
Morning Service -- 11 A.M.

Hartford Ave. Baptist Church
6300 Hartford Avenue
Rev. Charles Hill, Minister
Morning Service -- 11 A.M.

Second Grace Methodist Church
5301 Tireman Ave. Ty 8-7195
Rev. Alvin Burton
Morning Service -- 10:45 A.M.
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
7411 Tireman
Rev. Homer Draper, Minister
services -- 11 A.M. & 5 P.M.

People's Community Church
8601 Woodward Ave. (Tr 1-1676)
Rev. Carlyle Stewart, Minister
Morning Service -- 11 A.M.

Tabernacle Baptist Church
6125 Beechwood TY 4-8922)
Services 8:00 A.M. -- 10:45 A.M.

Second Baptist Church of Detroit
441 Monroe (WO 1-0920)
Dr. A.A. Banks Jr., Pastor
Morning Service -- 10:30 A.M.
Evening Service -- 6 P.M.

Dexter Ave. Baptist Church
13500 Dexter (TO 9-0710)
Rev. W. R. Honey, Minister
Services -- 8 A.M. & 10:45 A.M.

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