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New Negro Opinion Newspaper, January 18, 1934

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OFFICIAL ORGAN of the NEW NEGRO ALLIANCE
 New Negro Opinion
 Featuring Clean Inspiring News
 For the Good of the Race
 WASHINGTON, D.C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1934

Price 2 Pennies
 Congress Hears of Negro Under N. R. A.
 Appeals Filed in Injunction Fight

Through its attorneys, the New Negro Alliance, Inc., filed a petition in the District Court of Appeals on Friday, January 12th, asking for a special hearing on the picketing activities which caused the District Supreme Court to grant an injunction served against the Alliance by the Harry Kaufman Department Stores, Inc. This action was taken by the buy-where-you-can-work organization to prevent a delay, extending over a period of a year, before the court would get to the injunction case on the regular court calendar. In making an appeal for earlier action, the legal staff of the Alliance ordered the printing of copies of the District Supreme Court record of the injunction case, and began work on a petition to dismiss the proceedings of that court in its decision against the organization.

GROUP FACES "ENDURANCE TEST"
 Composed of Attorneys Belford V. Lawson, Jr.; Thelma D. Ackiss, and William Henry Hastie, the legal staff of the New Negro Alliance expressed their confidence, early this week, that their case would get a favorable decision in the Court of Appeals. "But should we lose this case," said the attorneys, "we will carry it to the Supreme Court of the United States. Defense in that direction is now in preparation. We hope that we shall not have to use it. But we are going to take no chances. This is not so much a case of the Harry Kaufman Department Stores, Inc., against the New Negro Alliance, as in the case of Labor injustices against the American People. We have the Norris-Laguardia Anti-injunction Act of March 23, 1932, on our side. That is congressional legislation. It must be respected."

Meanwhile, all of the forces of the Alliance are working on the perfection of a "strong economic machine which will include every one of the 140,000 colored consumers in this city."

By an elaborate system of thirteen deputy administrators each in charge of vast colored areas throughout the city, and district captains having block workers under them, the buy-where-you-can-work organization is perfecting plans to

(Continued on page 4)

[[end column 1]]

[[start column 2]]

[[image]]

[[caption]]TYPICAL KITCHEN of an ALLEY HOME
 (SEE EDITORIAL)

Courtesy of the Washington Post

College Group Plans C. W. A. Project

[[line]]

The Division of Social Sciences of Howard University has this week submitted a project to the Job Planning Committee for the Civil Works projects in the District of Columbia. The plan calls for a survey of the economic condition of the Negro in Washington by a study of the comparative incomes during the last three years.

[[end column 2]]



[[start column 3]]

MRS. MYRA CALLIS TO DIRECT WORK

The proposed project shall be under the supervision of Professor Charles H. Wesley, head of the department of history, at Howard University. The name of Mrs. Myra Callis has been submitted as the director of the project. Mrs. Callis will be recalled as the co-author of the survey of the Employment of Negroes in the District of Columbia, which was conducted for the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History.

PLANS USE OF ONE HUNDRED WORKERS

The plan anticipates the use of at least one hundred "white collar" workers over a period of two months. At the completion of the survey there will be the need for another group to remain another month to assemble and condense the results.

[[end column 3]]

[[start column 4]]

Major Membership Drive Launched

[[line]]

Right on the heels of the decision of the District Supreme Court which granted an injunction served by the Kaufman Stores, Inc., against the New Negro Alliance, Inc., the Alliance, under the direction of Albert DeMond, acting administrator, and Belford V. Lawson, Jr. chairman of the membership campaign put finishing details on a membership campaign which begins on January 26th.

Knowing that the success of the future work of the organization depends upon the welding of a city-wide organization, Verdie Robinson, chairman of the organization committee, has been perfecting the strength of the thirteen districts of the New Negro Alliance located throughout Washington and suburbs. In charge of each district is a deputy administrator, who has under him approximately 10,000 citizens. District captains having under them block workers, make the secondary channel through which the emergency actions and general plans of the Alliance will reach every one of the colored consumers in this city.

SPECIAL GIFTS AROUSE INTEREST

During the membership drive, both the class A and class B memberships of the organization will be sought by the campaign workers of the citizens of Washington. In this connection it has been pointed out by Mr. Lawson that in addition to these types of memberships of \$1.00 per month and 50 cents per month, respectively, the Special Gifts Committee of the New Negro Alliance has already reported numerous contributions from many citizens who know the full significance of the organization, and who desire to be a part of its pioneering activities. Colonel Harry O. Atwood heads this Special Gifts Committee.

It was emphasized by Albert DeMond, acting administrator, that the numerous court costs of the Alliance in its present injunction fight will draw heavily on the treasury of the buy-where-you-can-work organization.

At the regular meeting held by the Alliance in the Y. M. C. A. last Saturday, Robert G. McGuire, Jr., showed that a cost of over \$100 would be required to print the required pamphlets on the record of the Kaufman injunction cases as presented in the District Supreme Court. He stated that legal services for the Alliance, coming from its regular staff of attorneys, is given without costs.

[[end column 4]]

[[start column 5]]

Sen. Copeland Reads Radio Speech Into Congressional Record
Directly in line with the entire program of the New Negro Alliance,

Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York, secured unanimous consent of the Senate to have published in the Congressional Record of January 11th, the fearless radio address of Hon. James J. Hoey, United States Collector of Internal Revenue at New York City.

Delivered through a nation-wide hookup, on Sunday, December 31, 1933, the now famous Hoey speech is considered one of the most fearless utterances in favor of a just participation of the Negro in American business.

OPINION is happy to quote the high points of Senator Copeland's entire quotation of the Hon. James J. Hoey's address appearing in the Congressional Record, of January 11th.

"I realize that the Negro is confronted with a host of problems which concern and affect the future of the race, and yet it seems to me that the most serious and far-reaching problem, one which demands an early solution, is that of occupational opportunity and employment. The field for vocational opportunity for the Negro who is equipped with a higher education and the opportunities for employment in the various trades and industries are distressingly limited and restricted. While this problem dates back from the time of the Emancipation Proclamation, it has become infinitely more serious during our present economic depression.

NRA SUFFERINGS NATION-WIDE

"Some months ago I made an investigation of the unemployment problem among our Negro citizens in Harlem, and was alarmed to find that the unemployment of the Negroes in our own city is more than 60 per cent. Incidentally, I am informed that in some cities it is as high as 90 per cent. I have learned that wherever there is a condition of unemployment, the Negro is the first to be fired, and as conditions improve he is the last to be rehired. I find that this condition is nationwide; that Negroes as a group are greatest sufferers in the depression and do not receive the benefits of employment under the NRA. In fact, the minimum wage provision of the NRA operates to the distinct disadvantage of the Negro."

Continues the Hoey address in the Con-
(Continued on page 4)

[[line]]

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