

Negro Congress Maps Wide Fight To End Jim Crow

By Claudia Jones

DETROIT, June 3.—The 1,000 delegates to the 10th Anniversary Convention of the National Negro Congress wound up their parley here yesterday after adopting a militant program against oppression.

Endorsements was given labor's southern organizing drive. The delegates urged the NNC, AFL and CIO to draw closer together to organize southern Negroes and whites by "fighting for full political and economic freedom of Negro and white workers as an integral part of the campaign."

The convention reelected Dr. Max Yergan as president and Revels Cayton as executive secretary. C. Lebron Simmons, assistant to the District Attorney in Wayne County (Detroit) was elected treasurer to succeed Ferdinand Smith, vice-president, National Maritime Union.

Raymond Tillman, an international representative of the CIO Transport Workers Union of New Orleans, called for support to the Southern organizing drive which was pledged in a resolution "recognizing the great need for organizing the South in the interests of all Americans and especially in the interest of the political and economic needs of the Negro people." "Full support to the campaigns of the AFL and CIO," were resolved.

Nine points make up the objectives of the NNC as embodied in its constitution:

(1) Full citizenship rights as guaranteed in the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Federal Constitution.

(2) The right of the Negro people to be free from Jimcrowsism and mob violence and enactment of Federal anti-lynch legislation.

(3) Employment for the Negro people, free from any job discrimination by Government agencies and private industry.

(4) Promotion of the cause of trade unionism among Negroes and organization of Negro workers into trade unions on a basis of full equality.

(5) Effective health, educational and housing needs for Negroes without discrimination and for security against old age unemployment and want.

(6) Cultural development and expression of the Negro people regarding their traditions and contributions to American democracy, and a fight on all falsifications and distortions of their historic role in American life.

(7) Promotion of the cause of peace, furthering of the aims of the United Nations, aid for the liberation of the oppressed colonial and semi-colonial peoples of the world, opposition to imperialist wars and a realization of a genuine brotherhood of man.

(8) An end to discrimination and segregation in the armed forces.

(9) A spirit of unity and cooperation between the Negro and

white people in a common struggle for their mutual welfare.

A spirit of enthusiastic cooperation pervaded the discussion. Delegates pledged financial support. Delegations from Chicago, Michigan and California offered to raise \$4,000 in the next 30 days.

More than \$60,000 was pledged in the form of outright contributions by individuals, trade unions, religious and civic organizations.

Major provisions of the new constitution is to establish the National Negro Congress "based primarily upon chapters or branches composed of individual members in local communities, trade unions, churches and other local organizations, which chapters shall be chartered by the National Executive Board."

Furniture Union Stresses Need Of Wage Policy

By William Allan

DETROIT, June 3. — President Morris Muster and International secretary-treasurer Max Perlow opened the session of the United Furniture Workers of America, CIO, fourth constitutional convention held here today by emphasizing the need for giving attention, alongside the organizing drive of the union in the South, to the need for a national wage policy.

A raise in dues from the present \$1 to \$1.50 received endorsement in Muster's report.

James Carey, CIO secretary, spoke at the opening session.

UFWA has contributed \$25,000 to the CIO organizing fund for the southern union drive. Absent in President Muster's report was any mention of the role of the Truman administration or the threatening danger of a third world war. The Soviet Union was mentioned in Muster's report only in connection with the World Federation of Trade Unions.

In sharp contrast was the report of International secretary Max Perlow, who scored the get tough with the Soviet Union crew.

Perlow's report warned of the efforts in the nation by monopoly forces to lead the country back to Hooverism and called on united labor to prevent a third world war which could only serve the ends of British imperialism and American monopoly.

An estimated 150 delegates from 26 states are present at the parley.