NEW YORK, Feb. 3.— Delayed by the need to undertake more extensive investigations in Korea, Thurgood Marshall, special counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, today cabled the national office that he would be returning to San Francisco about February 22, rather than on February 14 as earlier scheduled.

Mr. Marshall has been in Japan and Korea for nearly a month investigating the circumstances surrounding the courts martial of more than 30 Negro officers and enlisted men of the 24th Infantry. He has interviewed the accused men and others in their outfit and has been in conference with General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Inspector General Edwin A. Zundel, and Major General Doyle O. Hickey, chief of staff.

Postponement of the date of arrival will require a revision in Mr. Marshall's scheduled tour of local branches en route from San Francisco to New York. The new schedule will be announced later.

TRIAL OF TRENTON SIX POSTPONED TO MARCH 5

TRENTON, N.J., Feb. 8.— The second trial of the Trenton Six was suddenly halted this week when Prosecutor Mario H. Volpe was stricken with acute appendicitis and rushed to the hospital for an emergency operation. Superior Court Judge Ralph J. Smalley declared a mistrial and set the new trial for March 5.

Two of the six young men, all charged with the murder three years ago of William Horner, a second-hand store proprietor, are being represented by a battery of lawyers retained by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and headed by Raymond Pace Alexander of Philadelphia. Assisting Mr. Alexander are Clifford R. Moore of Trenton and J. Mercer Burrell of Newark.

The trial, which opened on February 5, came to an abrupt end the
next day, with only one juror having been selected. The jury for the
retrial next month will have to be selected from an entirely new panel.

As the trial opened, attorneys for the defense demanded the right
to see a report submitted to the Commissioner of Public Safety by two
police officers in 1948 who reportedly asserted a belief in the
innocence of four of the accused and expressed doubt as to the guilt of
the other two. The prosecution sought to keep this and other relevant
police records from the defense. Judge Smalley, however, directed the
defense to file a formal request for the documents.

With the assistance of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational
Fund, the New Jersey State Conference of NAACP branches, of which Dr.
U.S. Wiggins is president and the Rev. Charles H.S. Watkins, treasurer,
is conducting the defense of John McKenzie and Horace Wilson. The re-
main ing four men — Collis English, Ralph Cooper, McKinley Forrest and
James Thorpe — are being defended by other lawyers.

After a 44-day trial, the six were convicted and sentenced to
death on August 6, 1948. Their case was appealed to the Supreme Court
of New Jersey, which reversed the lower court on three technical counts
and ordered a new trial in a decision handed down in July, 1949.

WALTER WHITE COMMENTS EFFORTS
OF LAWYERS IN MARTINSVILLE CASE February 3, 1951

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. — As the case of the Martinsville Seven came to
its grim climax this week with the execution of the last three of the
defendants, Walter White, executive secretary of the National Associa-
tion for the Advancement of Colored People, expressed the Association's
appreciation to the attorneys who continued their defense efforts to the
last minute.

In a letter to Martin A. Martin of Richmond, Mr. White stated:
"Although the State of Virginia vengefully insisted upon exacting the
full penalty, your brilliant and unrelenting defense surely served
notice that Negro citizens of Virginia have in you, your associates and
our conference of branches there an irrepressible defense organization.
At great personal risk you exhausted every possible resource to save the
men and I want you and your associated to know that all of us here deeply
appreciate your efforts."

Mr. Martin and his associates frantically attempted to win a last-
minute stay of execution for the seven, trying first a federal judge in
Richmond, then Court of Appeals judges in Charlotte, North Carolina, and
finally Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson of the United States Supreme Court. At the same time, vain appeals were made to Gov. John S. Battle of Virginia for commutation of the sentences.

Four of the defendants were executed on Friday, February 2, and the remaining three on Monday, February 5.

**NAACP LAUDS FINLETTER FOR HILL EXONERATION**

**February 8, 1951**

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.— Secretary of the Air Force Thomas K. Finletter was congratulated this week by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, for his prompt action in clearing Captain Charles A. Hill, Jr., of Detroit, of "disloyalty" charges.

"This action," Mr. White wrote Secretary Finletter, "is appreciated by all who believe in justice and it serves to demonstrate to the world that there are leaders in our federal administration with the courage and intelligence to defend our American civil liberties."

Mr. White had previously wired Mr. Finletter, expressing shock at the demand for Captain Hill's resignation "on the irrelevant basis of the alleged activities of his father," and charging that the action against the officer seemed "to be another phase of what appears to be a concerted effort to discredit Negro servicemen."

In reply, Mr. Finletter wired Mr. White that he had investigated the charges, exonerated Capt. Hill and publicly expressed regret that the charges had been initiated.

**NAACP URGES NEGRO APPOINTMENT TO INTERNAL SECURITY COMMISSION**

**February 8, 1951**

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.— The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People this week urged President Truman to enlarge the Presidential Commission on Internal Security and Individual Rights to investigate subversive activity, so that a Negro American might be appointed to the group.

In a letter to the Chief Executive, NAACP Administrator Roy Wilkins referred to the "disturbing and unfair tendency of government agencies to associate activity on interracial matters with disloyalty and to regard active opposition to discrimination, segregation and other inequalities and injustices as subversive." He cited numerous instances of the dismissal of Negro government employees on irresponsible disloyalty charges.

"In view of this past history," Mr. Wilkins said, "and...the campaign already under way to discredit and sidetrack civil rights legisl-
lation and to brand the advocates of a continuing civil rights program as persons who are impeding the defense effort, we urge you to amend the Executive Order creating the Presidential Commission on Internal Security and Individual Rights to permit its enlargement and the inclusion of a Negro member.

NOMINATIONS SOUGHT FOR SPINGARN MEDAL February 8, 1951

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.--- Nominations for the Spingarn Medal, awarded annually to a Negro American for distinguished achievement, are now being received at the national office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Walter White, executive secretary, announced this week.

In making the announcement, Mr. White urged the early submission of the names of additional candidates. Nominations should be sent immediately to the Spingarn Medal Award Committee, care of the NAACP, 20 West 40th Street, New York 18, N.Y. Each nomination should be accompanied by a statement of the qualifications of the nominee.

The medal will be presented to the candidate selected by the committee at the NAACP annual convention in Atlanta next June. Winner of the 1949 award was the late Charles H. Houston, famous constitutional lawyer. The medal was presented posthumously and accepted by his son, Charles, Jr., at the 1950 NAACP convention in Boston.

Others to whom the medal has been presented include Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Richard Wright, Miss Marian Anderson, Walter White, Judge William H. Hastie, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Thurgood Marshall and Dr. Louis T. Wright.

NAACP PROTESTS "RED" LABEL ON ANTI-BIAS HOUSING BILL February 8, 1951

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.--- An attack by the New York Daily News attaching a Communist label to the proposed Brown-Isaacs bill to end discrimination in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's Stuyvesant Town development was soundly denounced this week by Roy Wilkins, administrator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Assailing the News' accusation that the Communists have inspired the Brown-Isaacs bill, Mr. Wilkins declared that the bill "to prohibit the exclusion of tenants on account of race or religion from a housing development assisted wholly or in part by public funds, grants or favors is not communism, but the most bedrock Americanism... Negro New Yorkers
are tax-paying citizens. No one had a right to give the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company part of their taxes and...permit the Metropolitan to bar them as a racial group from occupancy."

"In damning the Communists for protesting and making an issue of Stuyvesant Town," Mr. Wilkins continued, "the News is giving them credit which they do not deserve. The Communists had no part whatsoever in the legal challenge of the policy in the courts, which was carried on by the NAACP, the American Jewish Congress, and the American Civil Liberties Union."

A story in the New York World Telegram and Sun, likewise implying that the Brown-Isaacs bill is Communist-inspired, was protested in a letter sent to that paper by Mr. Wilkins, Shad Poller, vice-president of the AJC, and Patrick M. Malin, executive director of the ACLU.

WEST COAST NAACP REGION
AIMS FOR 50,000 MEMBERS

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.— Franklin H. Williams, West Coast regional director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, announced this week the launching of a campaign for 50,000 NAACP members in the West Coast region. Plans for the campaign were mapped out at an all-day conference of the regional advisory committee, composed of representatives of the Association's branches in the area.

The committee, under the chairmanship of C.L. Dellums of Alameda, adopted a resolution pledging an all-out fight to secure enactment of fair employment practice laws with enforcement powers in all West Coast states. Nathaniel Colley of Sacramento, NAACP legislative representative for the State of California, will press for enactment of an FEPC bill introduced in the California legislature by Assemblyman Byron Rumford.

FCC PROBES STATION'S REFUSAL TO CARRY NAACP ANNOUNCEMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.— The refusal of a Bluefield, West Virginia, local radio station to carry an announcement urging citizens to boycott a segregated showing of the film, "The Jackie Robinson Story," was being investigated this week by the Federal Communications Commission, following protest by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Arthur Batcheller, engineer in charge of the FCC regional office in New York, notified NAACP Assistant Special Counsel Constance Baker Motley that the matter has been referred to the central FCC office in Washington "for review by the law department."

Mrs. Motley had written Mr. Batcheller, expressing the opinion "that the refusal of the local radio station to carry on its news program the views of our branch on a subject which might be termed controversial is violative of the Federal Communications Act." She urged that steps be taken to secure the right for the branch to have its views expressed.

INDIANAPOLIS BRANCH
GIVES NAACP $1,000

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.— A check for $1,000 was presented to Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, by the Indianapolis NAACP branch at a mass meeting here last Sunday, as the branch's contribution to the Association's emergency fund-raising drive.

In making the presentation, Mrs. Jessie Jacobs, president of the branch, explained to Mr. White that the money was raised by individuals and committees of the branch who held a series of "Kentucky oyster..."
parties and cocktail parties, or made direct contributions. Among those assisting the branch president in raising the $1,000 were former branch president William T. Ray, Mr. and Mrs. F.E. DeFrantz, and other officers and members of the branch.

SOUTH AFRICAN LOAN TO BENEFIT ALL, BANK SAYS February 8, 1951

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.— Eugene R. Black, president of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, this week assured NAACP Secretary Walter White that officials of his bank feel that loans recently granted to the Union of South Africa "will benefit all of the South African People regardless of color." Mr. Black's letter was written in reply to a telegram in which Mr. White urged reconsideration of the loan "until South Africa...abandons its dangerous and vicious racist policies."

In answering the Bank's president, Mr. White expressed the hope that benefits will extend to all the people of South Africa, but asserted that "the native population enjoys virtually none of the benefits of the government." Declaring that the "dangerous apartheid doctrine of the Malan government" promises even further denial of privileges to the native population, Mr. White said that economic aid to this government "can only strengthen it to the disadvantage of the majority population which is native.

FOR RELEASE AFTER 5 p.m. FEBRUARY 10.

ROLE OF NEGRO GI CITED ON NAACP RADIO PROGRAM February 10, 1951

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.— "The Ordeal of Sergeant Dunbar," a radio drama depicting the role of Negro troops in American wars from the Revolution down to the present Korean conflict, was presented this afternoon under auspices of the NAACP on a nationwide broadcast over the NBC network.

The script, written by Alvin Yudkoff, who donated his services, tells the story of a white sergeant who became interested in the history of the Negro soldier following his rescue by a colored GI in Korea. Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, concluded the half-hour program with a brief statement on the work of the NAACP. The program was presented in celebration of Abraham Lincoln's 142nd and the NAACP's 42nd anniversary.

CIO GIVES NAACP $2,000 February 8, 1950

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.— The Congress of Industrial Organizations last week contributed $2,000 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. NAACP Secretary Walter White, in expressing appreciation to James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, said it would help intensify the work of the NAACP during this critical period.

The South Carolina Annual Conference of the CME Church contributed $50 to the NAACP, bringing to $300 the total of gifts made by the six conferences in that Episcopal District. The final of the six contributions was acknowledged by NAACP Administrator Roy Wilkins, who expressed to Bishop William Y. Bell of South Boston, Va., "our deep appreciation for this generous support and for the spirit of understanding and cooperation which it signifies."

Also received were $200 from Miss Caroline Cook of Brooklyn, N.Y.; $100 each from Edward R. Dudley, American Ambassador to Liberia, and from Mrs. Oriena Z. Scoville of Teaneck, N.J.; and $50 from the Maryland Dental Society. Contributions to the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., include $200 from the Reader's Digest Foundation; $100 each (for the defense of the Martinsville Seven) from the UAW-CIO Amalgamated Local #45 of Cleveland and from DeSoto Local #227, UAW-CIO, Detroit; $75 from the Business Men's Club of South Boston, Va.; $56.25 toward defense of Negro GIs in Korea, from the Pittsburgh, Calif., NAACP branch; and $50 from the East Mt. Zion Baptist Church of Cleveland.