

18 Win Places On Race Relations Honor Roll

NEW YORK. — Names of 12 Negroes and six white persons on the Honor Roll of Race Relations of 1942 were announced by Dr. Lawrence D. Reddick of the New York Public Library this week.

Each year a nation-wide poll is conducted by the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature of the New York Public Library to determine the twelve Negroes (individuals, organizations, or institutions), who have most distinguished themselves during the year, and the six white persons (individuals, organizations, or institutions), over the same period, who have done the most for the improvement of race relations "in terms of real democracy." This is a feature of Negro History week.

Dr. Reddick, who is curator of the Schomburg Collection, said in the course of the announcement that the efforts of those named "are indeed worthy contributions to national unity in that they strengthen morale and quicken faith of the whole American people in the democratic ideal. What is more, these efforts demonstrate to our allies all over the world the capacity of democracy to constantly improve itself and secure the rights of all of the people."

Whites:

Dr. Franz Boas, (died Dec. 21) distinguished anthropologist, whose scientific studies have done much to shatter the myth of race.

Wendell L. Willkie, who has frankly spoken out for the rights of Negroes and the common man the world over.

Warner Brothers, motion picture studios, for "In This Our Life," an exceptional film in that it presented the Negro in a realistic and dignified role.

Lillian Smith, of Clayton, Ga., who as editor of "The South Today" has maintained a consistent liberalism in a land where it takes courage to be liberal.

The National Maritime Union, for supporting Captain Mulzac in his fight for recognition and for its uncompromising stand against racial discrimination in the employment of its members.

The Survey Graphic, for its special issue of last November, entitled "Color: Unfinished Business of Democracy."

Negroes:

Captain Hugh Mulzac, of the Liberty ship "Booker T. Washington," for becoming the first Negro captain of a United States merchant ship.

Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington, whose contributions to American music for the past twenty years has lifted "Jazz" to new heights of excellence and dignity.

Dr. George Washington Carver, whose recent death brought to a close a career which has focused wide attention upon the contributions of the Negro to science.

Willard S. Townsend, president of the United Transport Workers of America (Red Caps), for becoming the first Negro member of the executive committee of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

Dr. J. Ernest Wilkins, Jr., Phi Beta Kappa, for winning his Ph.D. in mathematics from the University of Chicago at the age of 19.

Paul Robeson, for symbolizing

and promoting the folk art of many lands and peoples and for his performance last summer in the leading role of Shakespeare's immortal play, "Othello."

Dr. Alain Locke, of Howard University, for his books and for editing the special issue of Survey-Graphic, "Color: Unfinished Business of Democracy."

Dr. Arthur Melvin Townsend, whose business acumen, against great odds, has guided the million-dollar publishing company of the National Baptist Convention out of the "red."

The Pittsburgh Courier, largest Negro weekly newspaper, for leading the "Double V" campaign.

Dr. Channing Tobias, for his services in the war bond campaigns and in the army and navy recreational programs, and as member of the national advisory committee on Selective Service he assisted in formulating a policy of fairness for this agency.

Margaret Walker, of West Virginia State college, for winning the Yale University Younger Poets competition with her book "For My People."

Judge William H. Hastie, former Civilian Aide to the Secretary of War, for his heroic effort to achieve full integration of the Negro in the United States Army.