

NEGROES ASK END OF DISCRIMINATION

Conference Here Urges That
Mixed Military Unit Be
Set Up to Aid Morale

WANT CHANCE AT ALL JOBS

Resolutions Call for Second
Front, Self-Determination for
Colonies and Help to Jews

A national campaign against all types of discrimination against Negroes in the armed forces and in industry was approved yesterday at the closing session of the two-day meeting of the Eastern Seaboard Conference of the National Negro Congress at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th Street.

Urging the establishment of a mixed military unit containing both white men and Negroes, a resolution adopted by the conference said such a grouping would enhance the Negroes' morale, "which is fast waning due to undemocratic conditions in this democratic country." Such a mixed unit would let Negroes and whites partake together of that democracy for which both are fighting, the resolution declared.

The same resolution pointed to the shortage of manpower in war industries and on the farms and asserted that "in spite of this acute problem there remains virtually an untapped source of manpower, the Negro, who is trained and stands ready to answer the call."

"We further believe," the resolution continued, "that the ultimate victory can be won only through the working in unity of all the people in America with full integration of the Negro in our nation's production forces."

The 300 delegates also endorsed the Fair Employment Practice Committee and urged that it be re-established as an independent body with power to hold hearings, subpoena witnesses and records, and fix and enforce its mandates by appropriate penalties.

A third resolution upheld the President's policies to maintain the price level and curb further inflation in the cost of living.

The delegates urged the establishment of a second land front in Europe and the prosecution of the war until the "unconditional surrender" of the Axis.

"We urge that the right of self-determination for all colonial peoples be the stated policy of the United Nations," the resolution continued, "and that the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms be immediately applied to India, Africa, the Carribean and other colonial peoples."

"The plight of the Jewish people

in foreign countries is the concern of all the United Nations and we therefore advocate that the Government of the United States initiate and undertake immediately all possible rescue measures.

"We are unalterably opposed to any force which attempts to disrupt the unity and sympathetic cooperation of this nation with the Soviet Union, China and other members of the United Nations."

James B. Carey, national secretary and treasurer of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, told a mass meeting that ended the conference that when peace came 35,000,000 men and women might be without work unless a full employment and social security program was enacted.