FOR THE RECORD...

this is how 'IKE' feels about YOU!

EISENHOWER SAID---

1942 . . . "My policy for handling colored troops will be segregation where facilities are afforded."

Without waiting for Eisenhower's order, General Patton made his famous break through invasion of Germany mixing colored and white troops.

1948 . . . General Eisenhower discusses integration before the Senate Armed Services Committee.
"If we attempt merely by passing a lot of laws to force someone to like someone else, we are just going to get into trouble."

President Truman didn't agree. He ordered integration of armed forces and completed it in the Air Force and Navy before he went out of office. There was no "trouble."

1954 . . . "I have no plan."

AUGUST 4th
Eisenhower in press conference was asked what steps he could take to secure decent and well located houses for all citizens.

1955 . . . "I care not what it is . . ."

JUNE 8th
Eisenhower (Press Conference) asked to comment on NAACP amendment to National Guard Bill prohibiting segregation.

1955 . . . "Why muddy the water . . . It is extraneous."

JULY 6th
Eisenhower press conference comment on Powell anti-segregation amendment to Federal School Construction Bill.

A CONFEDERATE CAMPAIGN HAT worn recently by President Eisenhower's grandson at Gettysburg, Pa. . . . of all places . . . where thousands of Union soldiers died to free the slaves and save the union, is in extremely bad taste.
President Eisenhower also paid high tribute to the "Confederate army, its heroes and their cause" before a huge audience of Dixiecrats in Columbia, S.C. in 1952.
Colored listeners said they were astonished and insulted.

1955 . . . "Federal Government has no jurisdiction."

OCTOBER 24th
White House response to delegation of 32 Chicago citizens protesting Till lynching.

1956 . . . "The situation is a local matter."

FEBRUARY 8th
Eisenhower (Press Conference) asked to comment on mob's attack upon Miss Autherine Lucy, when she sought admission to University of Alabama.

SUPREME COURT DECISION IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL CASES

EISENHOWER says:
"It makes no difference whether I endorse it."

STEVENSON says:
"I believe that decision to be right."

Because The Democrats Cared

LIFE IS BETTER FOR THE COMMON MAN

Because the Democrats cared, they started and put forward these projects for the common man

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Social Security

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Minimum Wage

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Old Age Pensions

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Fair Labor Laws

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Farm Price Supports

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Insured Savings

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

School Aid Programs

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

Farm Electricity

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

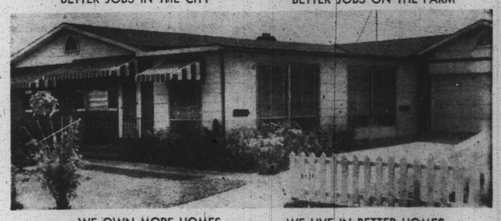
Low Interest Buying PROGRAMS

☆ ☆ ☆ ☆

WE HAVE BETTER JOBS AT BETTER WAGES

BETTER JOBS IN THE CITY

BETTER JOBS ON THE FARM



WE OWN MORE HOMES... WE LIVE IN BETTER HOMES

ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES

COLORED PEOPLE LIVE BETTER!

In the Home, On the Farm, Colored families enjoy a more abundant life which they started 24years ago — under the Democrats

MORE AND MORE BEAUTIFUL HOMES

MORE AND MORE PROSPEROUS FARMS

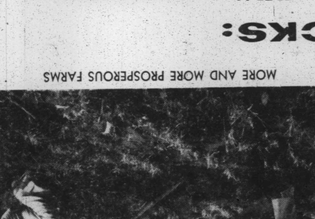
USE THESE YARDSTICKS:

DO YOU LIVE IN A GOOD COUNTRY?

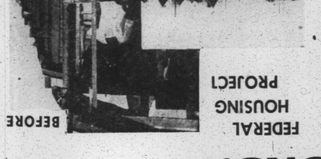
You live in a free country which produces more homes, more cars, more TV sets, more radio sets, more refrigerators, more labor saving devices, more of the things which make life comfortable and convenient than any other nation in the world. Last year the total was 408 million dollars.

DO YOU LIVE BETTER?

Sure! We can afford more good things and we buy them and one of the things millions of Americans can afford that they couldn't 24 years ago is a decent home. Only 14 million Americans owned homes in 1933; today the total is 33 million. We own more than 38 million autos, 38 million television sets, 52 million radios, there is a refrigerator in 80% of American homes.



FEDERAL HOUSING PROJECT BEFORE



STARTED BY THE DEMOCRATS AFTER

REMEMBER:
More comforts and better living for the COMMON PEOPLE were STARTED BY THE DEMOCRATS!

In the last 3 years under the Democrats, Democrats started 173,000 public housing units. In the 3 last Republican years, Republicans started only 73,600 housing units.

Stevenson Was First To Mix Navy

Ike Okayed Army Segregation

GIVES HIM CREDIT—Lt. Commander Dennis Nelson, highest ranking colored officer in the Navy, in his book credits Adlai Stevenson with being the architect of the Navy's present integration policy. Mr Stevenson served as special assistant to the secretary of the Navy, from 1941 to 1944

Four Women Helping Stevenson And Kefauver

WASHINGTON — Four women are an assistant to the head of the Accounting department.

Volunteers for Stevenson-Kefauver are working at headquarters in the party. I thought this was a wonderful opportunity to do something to help Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Kefauver get elected, since I can't vote."

MRS. MARY PEAL STEVENS has been with the Volunteers since the headquarters opened on September 27. She is a paid staff member working

ADLAI DID THIS—The Democratic presidential candidate Adlai Stevenson, is credited with bringing about integration in the Navy. Before he presented his plan 1941, scenes like this aboard ship were not possible as all colored men were restricted to the messman's branch.

He drew integration blueprint

The blueprint for integration in the United States Navy, now an accomplished fact, was first drawn up by Adlai Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for President.

This fact has been established by a review of Navy records.

They reveal that Governor Stevenson, when he served as special assistant to the Secretary of the Navy . . . Frank Knox, 1941-44, was concerned about the place of colored Americans in the Navy.

NAVY SECRETARY KNOX had, according to the records, assisted present or former members of the Navy other than that of messman to colored recruits.

Mr. Stevenson, as Knox's assistant, made an intensive study of the problem and drew up the proposal designed to end the discrimination.

Despite the fact that colored men fought side by side with white in the War of 1812, the Civil War, and the Spanish American War, the plan was vetoed by Secretary Knox.

In 1944, when Undersecretary James E. Forrestal became Secretary of the Navy following the death of Frank Knox, Mr. Forrestal received the plan put forward by Mr. Stevenson.

* * *

AFTER MANY looks with the brass in the Navy, the Stevenson plan was finally accepted and Forrestal pressed for its implementation.

The Navy's historic policy of recruiting all men of color in segregated units was dropped. Restrictions were dropped in the ship's galley was scrapped, the stockade, training, transportation and utilization commissions and other minor restrictions were dropped.

The Navy's historic policy of colored persons in the Navy numbered 40 per cent are serving in the messmen's branch.

Today, of approximately 24,000 colored persons in the Navy present.

* * *

WHITE DESERTERS what happened when they appealed to General Eisenhower for a reversal of this discriminatory ruling?

"Four colored sergeants deserted on direct action . . . Their efforts to get permission to General Eisenhower failed so they went AWOL to Allied headquarters at Frankfurt.

"General Eisenhower, they hoped to later disarm, had left for Potsdam for the conference President Truman was with Allied nations.

"But a military aide, Colonel Lee, who either through his ignorance or through contact with Generals Eisenhower and Lee, had attained a deep understanding of sympathy for the Negro soldier, saw to it that they were fed in the cafeteria with them, saw to it that they were sent back to their units.

"Instead of being Allied deserters, in Allied nations, they were in uniform, in uniform on the battlefronts of the situation on reclassification of the situation.

* * *

"THE FOLLOWING Monday the men returned to Allied headquarters . . . to learn that Colonel Lee had been suddenly transferred to the United States.

All their efforts were wasted, while as well as colored others, were sent under live. which had been your under live. were in vain. All the colored volunteers were treated to their previous status as Army menials."

This Advertisement Sponsored by Democratic National Committee.

Adlai got that name in Carolina

Adlai Stevenson, whose first name is constantly spelled right, is a native of North Carolina. I am confident that if I picked up a telephone directory in Smithville, or A native of Lynchburg, Va. I would find the names the same.

Adlai Stevenson, coming from my family tree . . . I would find all the names the same as those other gentlemen, who has been with the committee for a year.

"The line goes back across the mountains to Jewell County, Kansas, where I was born.

"I picked up a telephone directory in Lynchburg, Va. and there it was! Stevenson!

"I even looked in Smithville, Tenn. . . . names like Odom, Sullivan and Barrett, Blackwater, Wallis and Sullivan, and Barrett.

"I even searched my old phone book and there it was! Stevenson!

"Adlai Stevenson, I am confident, is the first man in the history of South-Africa being in the Negro Liberal activities.

"Mr. Stevenson, I am sure, Mrs. Aver has lived the greater part of her life in Washington and has been with the committee for a year.

"This is my first effort in the Negro Washington Urban Leagues.

"This is the first time she has joined the Negro Chapter, Kappa Alpha Sorority.

This is the first time she has been with the committee.

* * *

THE OTHER colored employee in Mr. Lucille Aver's office is Mrs. Ella Fitzgerald.

Mr. Stevenson, who is a native of Lynchburg, Va. is a member of the Negro Liberal Activities.

Mrs. Aver has lived the greater part of her life in Washington and has been with the committee for a year.

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