The press has already reported that Negro and white Infanterists are now fighting side by side in Germany. In France I visited one of the Negro platoons before they left for the front and talked with the men before trained at the Reinforcement Training Center. That I saw and heard was evidence that the Supreme Command of SHAEF was following in racial matters what must be the basic policy of our Army.

In my war, wisely, that of utilizing most efficiently all available resources of men and material to defeat the enemy.

Such a policy is working. At the Training Center a white noncommissioned officer, who was assisting in the training program, said graphically, if unpretentiously, about the Negro troops: "Sure they'll get along all right. It don't matter where you're going to put them if you've got them trained right."

The War Department's chief of staff, General Eisenhower, has emphasized that the combat, all of whom volunteered for the training course with all noncommissioned officers taking a reduction to the grade of privates, would be as well in combat. So be it.

"They won't fight because they have been trained and treated just like the other soldiers here and they know they are going to be used in the same manner by the same division. They won't fight. When the first gun goes off we had two cases of AMX among all the Negro soldiers in this city. There were but two men when we received a wire from a front line Division Commander informing us that they had reported to him to fight."

The estimate of this officer has been confirmed by the report of an official observer who spent time with one of the platoons in the fighting around Reims, where the first of the units was committed to combat. He reported that the Negro soldiers fought as well as any others and that the distances they rode were the same as those made by other troops lacking battle experience.

This policy of making the best use of all soldiers is further evidenced in the excellent performance of the Negro troops throughout the theater. These troops, a large percentage of whom are Negroes, regard themselves as soldiers performing vital jobs. They have a real identification with the fighting front. In the Quartermaster Corps, headed by Negro personnel, the first sergeant when questioned on why the men were working voluntarily around the clock, replied: "We have got to keep the troops moving and all of us want to do our part."

In the Army, Negro officers in a Quartermaster Corps company said that as soon as their officers had failed an all-white Infanterist to dangerous territory late at night for in advance of the seventeen points because "they had to send the 'trenches' walk."

In the European theater of operations are the first units of Negro men and women to be overseas. The Negro, stationed at a hospital in the north of Berlin, can't treat Negro patients or be treated as in the States. They are supervised by their commanding officer as being the same professionally of any Negro in the area. The white officer and the Central Medical Directory for the entire European theater of operations. Their efficiency has been reported to the commanding officer of the United States Army in tomorrow. They have adjusted themselves well to the short time they have been overseas to their work and the community to which they are assigned.

Generally, on the continent and in England, it was evident that the attitude of the Supreme Command of a step should be to determine whether any actions of the men and women should be contrary to any of our civil laws. That every Negro soldier and every white soldier should be treated the same. As a result of my trip to the Mediterranean and European theater of operations, I was impressed with the fact that the Negroes are not due to the racial characteristics that are adopted for them by the people of the United States. The Negro soldier and the white soldier should be treated equally. They must be able to perform their duties. The Negro soldiers give the lie to any charge that Negro comrade and will not fight.