Henry W. Bey
2427 Manton St.
Philadelphia 46, Penna.

Sept. 9, 1956

The President of The U. S. A.
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Gettysburg, Pa.

My Dear Mr. President,

This is to inform you that I have been very much disturbed by the spirit of Holy Issa during my sleep, concerning segregation. So I am being moved by the divine spirit of my Father God Allah, to give to you his divine information on this grave problem which has been thrown around and neglected for the past ninety years durning President Abraham Lincoln's presidency. His solution was if understood properly was to restore full freedom to all the slaves. They were eligable for there own names, nationality, religion and language. These four freedoms is what constitute full freedom of slaves, in the deliberation of nations no consideration is given to a people who are not of a nation.

The word nigger or negro and colored, these names do not apply to any human being: those names cut them off from the illustrious history of there forefathers. These names were given to slaves by the slave holders durning the time of slavery, which began (1774) and lasted until (1865). So they were only free to work where ever they

were excepted, that is what we call one fifth of freedom; but the people people that are called negros are the same old Moors that were here when the first White man came here from Europe, so said Allah's prophet. Now nationalization alone will destroy segregation without legislation. This is the only solution to this grave problem, when properly adminstered. It will save millions of dollars in money and material and untold mumber of human lives. I will be happy to come to you and fully explain this solution if you do not understand. We the true believers in God are deeply interested in the freedom and peace of all people. I love my people and, I desire their unity and mind back to their own free national and devine standard; because day by day they have been violating the national and constitutional laws of their government by claiming names and principles that are unconstitutional.

If the Italians, Greeks, English, Chinese, Japaneese, Turks and Arabians are forced to proclaim their free name and religion before the constitutional government of the United States of America, it is no more then right that the law should be forced upon all other American citizens alike. In all other governments when a man is born or raised there, and is asked for his national decent name, and if he fails to give it, he is misused, imprisoned or exiled. Any group of people that fail to answer up to the constitutional standard of law by name and principles; because to be a citizen of any government you must claim your national decent name because they place their trust upon issue and names formed by their forefathers; the word negro deludes in the Latin language to the word nigger. The same as the word colored deludes to anything that is painted varnished and dyed, these names have never been recognized by any true American citizen of this day.

And so as Jesus said to the father, "I have keep all that you gave me except the son of prediction, now father glorify the son; by giving me the joy that I once had before this world was". So give this man that is called Negro his five freedoms, or support the ones that can give it to him. And that will end segregation through out the United States. Thank you very much. I am hoping to hear from you at once.

Sincerely yours,

Bro. Henry W. Bey
Ordain Minster of the Moorish
Science Temple of America

Henry W. Bey
2427 Manton St.
Philadelphia 46, Penna.

Sept. 9, 1956

The President of The U. S. A.
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Gettysburg, Pa.

My Dear Mr. President,

This is to inform you that I have been very much disturbed by the spirit of Holy Issa during my sleep, concerning segregation. So I am being moved by the divine spirit of my Father God Allah, to give to you his divine information on this grave problem which has been thrown around and neglected for the past ninety years durning President Abraham Lincoln's presidency. His solution was if understood properly was to restore full freedom to all the slaves. They were eligable for there own names, nationality, religion and language. These four freedoms is what constitute full freedom of slaves, in the deliberation of nations no consideration is given to a people who are not of a nation.

The word nigger or negro and colored, these names do not apply to any human being; those names cut them off from the illustrious history of there forefathers. These names were given to slaves by the slave holders durning the time of slavery, which began (1774) and lasted until (1865). So they were only free to work where ever they

were excepted, that is what we call one fifth of freedom; but the people people that are called negros are the same old Moors that were here when the first White man came here from Europe, so said Allah's prophet. Now nationalization alone will destroy segregation without legislation. This is the only solution to this grave problem, when properly adminstered. It will save millions of dollars in money and material and untold mumber of human lives. I will be happy to come to you and fully explain this solution if you do not understand. We the true believers in God are deeply interested in the freedom and peace of all people. I love my people and, I desire their unity and mind back to their own free national and devine standard; because day by day they have been violating the national and constitutional laws of their government by claiming names and principles that are unconstitutional.

If the Italians, Greeks, English, Chinese, Japaneese, Turks and Arabians are forced to proclaim their free name and religion before the constitutional government of the United States of America, it is no more then right that the law should be forced upon all other American citizens alike. In all other governments when a man is born or raised there, and is asked for his national decent name, and if he fails to give it, he is misused, imprisoned or exiled. Any group of people that fail to answer up to the constitutional standard of law by name and principles; because to be a citizen of any government you must claim your national decent name because they place their trust upon issue and names formed by their forefathers; the word negro deludes in the Latin language to the word nigger. The same as the word colored deludes to anything that is painted varnished and dyed, these names have never been recognized by any true American citizen of this day.

And so as Jesus said to the father, "I have keep all that you gave me except the son of prediction, now father glorify the son; by giving me the joy that I once had before this world was". So give this man that is called Negro his five freedoms, or support the ones that can give it to him. And that will end segregation through out the United States. Thank you very much. I am hoping to hear from you at once.

Sincerely yours,

Bro. Henry W. Bey
Ordain Minster of the Moorish
Science Temple of America

1st CLASS

United States Post Office

IN REPLYING
MENTION INITIALS AND DATE

October 29,1957

Mr. William D. Ridgeway
3416 Hamilton Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Dear Mr. Ridgeway:

This letter is to extend to you my best wishes on the occasion of your retirement from the Postal Service on October 31,1957.

During your thirty seven years with the Philadelphia Post Office, you attained an outstanding record. Your work was always marked with your affable and congenial disposition, and you performed your duties industriously and efficiently. You are to be congratulated on your attendance and on your unselfish cooperation exhibited towards your supervisors and fellow employees.

Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield has issued to you a certificate of honorary recognition of service in the Post Office Department. If you will call at my office on Friday, Nov. 8,1957 at 3:00 pm, it will be my very pleasant duty to present you with your certificate. If you would care to have your wife or any other member of your family accompany you, we would be delighted to have you do so.

It is my hope that you will have many more years of good health and happiness to enjoy your well-earned retirement.

Sincerely yours,

RAThomas

Raymond A. Thomas
Postmaster

LAW OFFICES
E. WASHINGTON RHODES
526 S. SIXTEENTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA 46, PA.

TELEPHONE
KINGSLEY 5-1710

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I, E. Washington Rhodes, being duly sworn according to law aver and say:

That I have known William D. Ridgeway of 3416 Hamilton Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania for the past twenty (20) years. During all of those years he has been a member of the United States Post Office in Philadelphia. His whole career has been in the postal service; 90% of his friends and acquaintances are postal employees. As a matter of fact, the Post Office has been Mr. Ridgeway's life. He is a property owner, legally married and living with the same wife for eighteen years.

It is my considered judgment that Mr. Ridgeway is a loyal American citizen and at no point would he engage in any effort to overthrow the United States Government by force or otherwise. I understand that the charges against Mr. Ridgeway grows out of his membership in the National Negro Congress. I am positive that if the Loyalty Board would investigate they would find that most respecting Negroes at one time or another were members of that organization. As a matter of fact, the National Negro Congress was made up of many organizations and I am positive that Mr. Ridgeway's interest in the National Negro Congress grew out of the fact that he was a member of the Mutual Association of Postal Employees.

For your information, I am a member of the Philadelphia Bar and I am a member of the Philadelphia County Board of Law Examiners and I was a member of the National Negro Congress. I joined it and participated in its activities because I was of the opinion that its chief concern was the advancement of colored people to their rightful status as American citizens. When it was stigmatized as an organization left-of-center, it folded up of its own weight which is the best indication that the men and women who were supporting it were not disloyal American citizens.

Sworn to and subscribed
before me this 23rd day
of March A.D., 1949

Dorothy D. Harris
NOTARY PUBLIC
My Commission Expires February 1, 1953

E. Washington Rhodes
E. Washington Rhodes

FREE AT LAST!

Ridgeway Wins Appeal In Post Office Probe

William D. Ridgeway, one of the local post office employees who had been suspended on charges of disloyalty under President Truman's Executive Order 9835, has won his appeal to the U.S. Civil Service Loyalty Review Board.

Ridgeway, who lives at 3416 Hamilton st., has already received a letter signed by Seth W. Richardson, chairman of the Loyalty Review Board, notifying him that the Post Office Department has been informed to restore him to duty. He will collect approximately $2,000 accumulated back pay for the period of his suspension.

WILLIAM RIDGEWAY

Orders suspending Ridgeway, a veteran postal service employee, became ecective last February 1. At that time Ridgeway was in receipt of information that he was suspected of being disloyal to the government because of his association with the National Negro Congress.

The letter from Mr. Richardson stated in part that no reasonable grounds exist "to believe that you are disloyal. The Postmaster General's decision regarding your ineligibility for Federal employment on the grounds of disloyalty has been reversed."

Appeal from the ruling of the Loyalty Review Board was taken by Ridgeway with the support of the Federation of Postal Clerks, Local 89. Ridgeway made his first formal denial of the charges on September 20, at which time he appeared before a review board at the 2nd and Chestnut sts. Custom House.

He will return to duty at the 30th Street Post Office on October 12.

Dr. Barber

SHARE $38,000—These are some of the fourteen postal clerks who will receive $38,000 in back pay from the Federal Government. Seated, left to right, are W. S. Jason, Atty. Rufus S. Watson and Howard Jenkins Jr. Standing: Victor H. Sparrow Jr., president of the Philadelphia NAPE; Reese J. Brown, William D. Ridgeway, Felix A. Titus, Clarence H. Houghton, Arthur L. Drayton and Isadore N. Cohen.

Seven Phila. Men Share in Money Granted by Govt.

By JACK SAUNDERS

A state of jubilance reigned last week throughout the realm of the National Alliance of Postal Employees, which has members in all sections of the country, shortly after it was officially announced that fourteen members of the NAPE—seven from Philadelphia—had received back pay checks from the United States Treasury totaling the sum of $38,000.

The "pay-off" satisfying the 1952 judgment of the U. S. Court of Claims was held up until the President signed the second appropriation act early in March.

The happy postal clerks, who had waged a ceaseless fight for their pay nearly three years, since 1952, attributed their victory to good government, Howard University and a galaxy of indefatigable attorneys.

* * *

THE SUCCESSFUL litigants, all of whom were suspended under the "Loyalty Program," five years ago and reinstated on appeals to then Postmaster General and the now defunct Loyalty Review Boards, are Frank H. Barnes of Santa Monica, Calif.; Harold C. Jones of Los Angeles; Joseph W. B. Clark of St. Louis; Horace Elkins of Cleveland, Ohio; Lee Jackson of Newark, N. J.; James J. S. Keys, William C. Ward, both of Chicago, and Reese J. Brown, Isadore N. Cohen, Arthur L. Drayton, Clarence H. Haughton, William D. Ridgeway, Edward A. Smith and Felix A. Titus, all of Philadelphia.

In 1951, when the Post Office Department refused to honor the claims of the men for base pay covering periods of suspension, the NAPE directed its Welfare director, W. C. Mason Jr., to protect their interest by court action.

James B. Cobb, president of the NAPE, said in Washington: "This is a precious victory for good government even if it did take the action of a U. S. Court and the Congress to correct the arbitrary act of an executive agency—the Post Office Department.

"To win this victory required the combined legal thinking of Attys. Charles A. Chandler of Cleveland; George M. Johnson, dean of Howard University law school; Josiah F. Henry of Baltimore; Rufus S. Watson of Philadelphia; Howard Jenkins Jr., professor of administrative law, Howard University."

* * *

THREE OF the Philadelphia men hailed the victory in glowing terms.

W. C. Jason said: "This money, by no means an adequate substitute for the humility and damage done their good names, does give the men a chance to straighten out the financial mess into which sudden, unanticipated, unemployment plunged them."

"Thank God for the postal trade unions, and thank God for every postal clerk that can afford to spend two or three dollars a week to belong to them," said William D. Ridgeway. "May what happened to us never happen to anyone else."

Reese J. Brown, outstanding Methodist churchman, commented: "I don't know what we would have done if the Alliance hadn't stuck by us and Howard University come to our aid."

— BIGGEST and the BEST —

G.A.O. FORM 39 (REV. 6-9-52)

ajp

IN CORRESPONDENCE
PLEASE REFER TO

ADVICE OF PAYMENT OF SETTLEMENT TO ACCOMPANY CHECK

UNITED STATES GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Claim No.: Z-213683
Division: Claims

March 20, 1956
(DATE)

CERTIFICATE No.
2271045

William D. Ridgeway,
3416 Hamilton Street,
Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania.

(See directions below)

I have certified that there is due you from the United States, payable from the appropriation(s) indicated, the sum of—

Dollars ($ 2,342.77)

on account of back pay due for the period February 5 to August 17, 1955, as an employee of the United States Post Office at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. (POD, RAO. Bur. of Accounts Philadelphia 4, Pa., Claim No. 284)

1850211	Operations, Post Office, 1955		$1,772.25
	(211)		
1860211	Operations, Post Office, 1956		$ 570.52
			$2,342.77
	(211)		
	Less: Retirement	$140.51	
	Withholding tax	$421.70	
	Insurance (for the period Feb. 16 to Aug. 15, 1955 - 12 Payments)	$ 16.20	578.41
	Check to claimant		$1,764.36

Notice to Administrative Office:

Administrative action should be taken to deposit $8.10 as the employer's share of the insurance contribution as follows:

$6.08 from "1850211 Operations, Post Office, 1955"; and
$2.02 from "1860211 Operations, Post Office, 1956".

The enclosed Treasury check is in settlement of said claim(s).

The Comptroller General of the United States,

By F. R. DE LONG

CLAIMANT'S NOTICE

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1953 - 241094-98

RICHARDSON DILWORTH
ROOM 202, CITY HALL
PHILADELPHIA 7, PENNSYLVANIA

July 24, 1959

Mr. William D. Ridgeway
3416 Hamilton Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

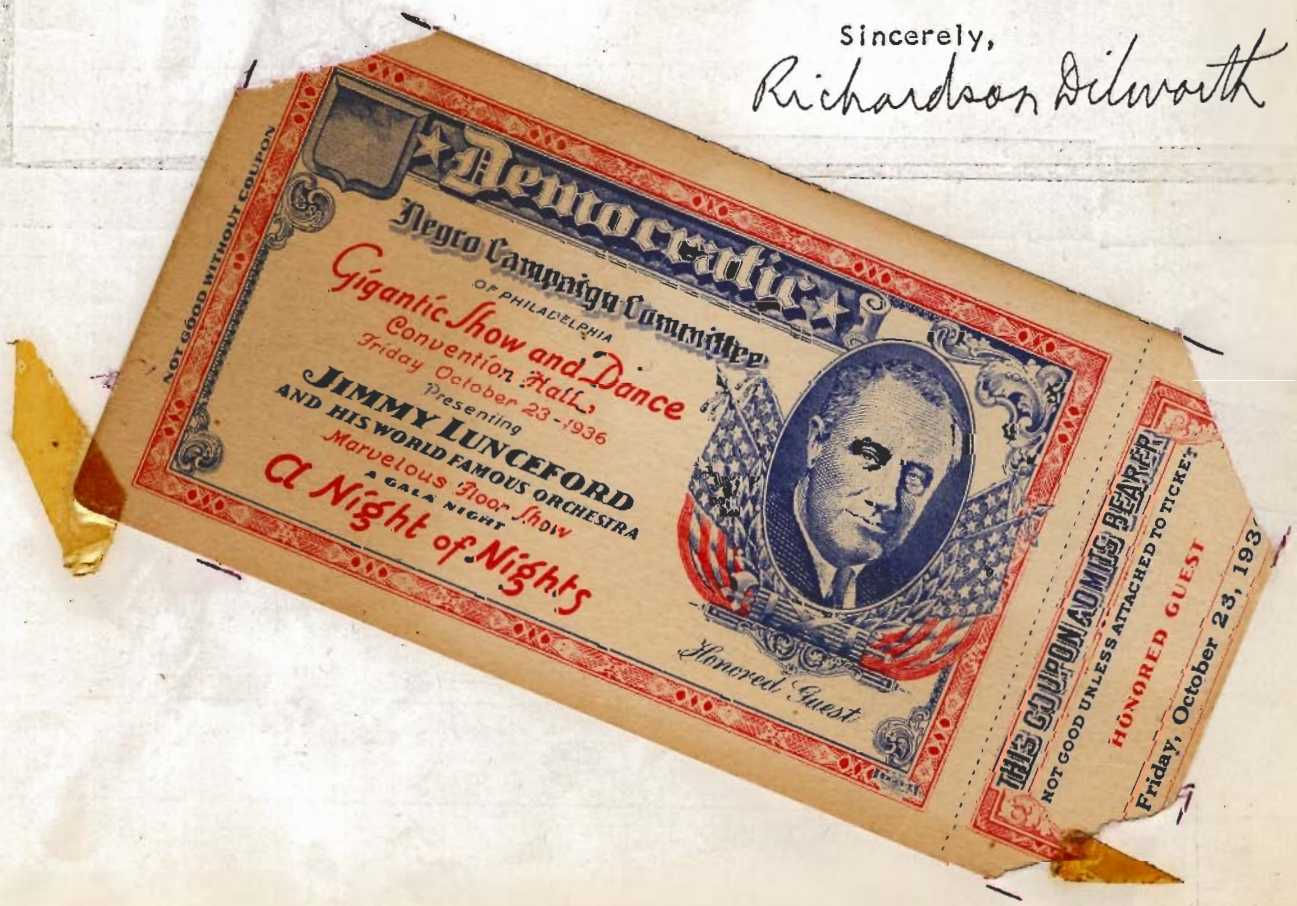
Dear Mr. Ridgeway:

I was delighted to have been with you on July 21st at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown, at which time we were able to discuss some of the current problems we have in Philadelphia.

I hope that in the future I can count on your help in achieving our goal to make Philadelphia a better community in which to live.

Sincerely,

Richardson Dilworth



SCHOOL DISTRICT OF PHILADELPHIA

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

PARKWAY AT TWENTY-FIRST STREET

JOHN P. TURNER, M. D.
MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF PUBLIC EDUCATION

October 23rd - 1942.

This is to certify that William D. Ridgeway of 913 So. 17th St has been known by me during the past fifteen years.

He is highly respected in the community and is a gentleman of the highest character.

Trustworthy, honest and possesses executive ability.

Jno P. Turner.

CITY COUNCIL
PHILADELPHIA

SAMUEL ROSE
FOURTH DISTRICT

COMMITTEES
LAW & GOVERNMENT
CHAIRMAN

APPROPRIATIONS
PUBLIC PROPERTY & PUBLIC WORKS
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES
PUBLIC SAFETY
STREETS & SERVICES
MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT
AND ZONING

October 29, 1957

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This will certify that I have known William Ridgeway, 3416 Hamilton Street, for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Ridgeway has been employed at the Philadelphia Post Office and I understand he has been an exemplary employee there.

I am sure he will be a welcome addition to your organization and I heartily recommend him for consideration.

Very truly yours,

Samuel Rose

SAMUEL ROSE

SR:EM


AUTO PAINTING
1952

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS NO. 4
JUDGE'S CHAMBERS
536 CITY HALL, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.

RAYMOND PACE ALEXANDER
JUDGE

February 27, 1959

Dear Bill,

I cannot tell you adequately how grateful I am to have your warm and reassuring telegram sent me upon my appointment to the Judiciary by former Governor Leader.

Preparation of my new office, transfer of equipment, the long wait for stationary and, by all means, the heavy Court list that awaited me, all combined to delay my acknowledging your fine message, for which I know you will forgive me.

My work in Court, which began on the same day as my induction, and has continued daily without interruption, has been most rewarding and fascinating.

I am, of course, overwhelmed by this great honor and I accept it in humble gratitude to a great and omnipotent God, who, in my judgment, always guides mankind in the important affairs of life. I have tried to believe that if the cause you pursue is right and just and one that God would follow, eventually you will win.

My sense of indebtedness to you for your continued prayers will always be appreciated.

Faithfully yours,

Mr. William D. Ridgeway
3416 Hamilton Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Twenty-Fourth Ward Democratic Executive Committee

701 NORTH 39TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19104
EV 6-3654

CHARLES L. DURHAM, *Ward Leader*
BENJAMIN R. GARDNER, *Chairman*
FRANCES SHOWELL, *Secretary*
WILLIAM RIDGEWAY, *Treasurer*

July 19, 1967

Dear Committeeman:

MAYOR TATE

You must be registered before September 18th in order to vote for this outstanding Democratic Team

MAYOR	James H. J. Tate
CITY CONTROLLER	Paul M. Chalfin
REGISTER OF WILLS	John E. Walsh, Jr.
SHERIFF	William M. Lennox
CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS COURT	Louis J. Amarando
CITY COMMISSIONERS	Maurice S. Osser Thomas P. McHenry

COUNCILMEN-AT-LARGE

Edward R. Cantor — William F. Boyle
Edgar C. Campbell — Paul D'Ortona
John B. Kelly, Jr.

COUNCILMEN

Dist. 1 Gaetano P. Giordano	Dist. 6 Joseph L. Zazyczny
Dist. 2 William A. Cibotti	Dist. 7 Joseph J. Hersch
Dist. 3 Charles L. Durham	Dist. 8 David Cohen
Dist. 4 George X. Schwartz	Dist. 9 Isadore Bellis
Dist. 5 Thomas McIntosh	Dist. 10 Harry Blatstein

MAGISTRATES

Robert A. Latrone — William Markert
Michael J. Conroy, Jr. — Lewis Mongelluzzo

GO Philadelphia
GO Register DEMOCRATIC Today
GO Mayor Tate ALL THE WAY

REGISTRATION INFORMATION

You Register at:
Powell School 36th Powelton Ave.
3220 Spring Garden Street,
Fire House 3418 Haverford Ave.

Date:

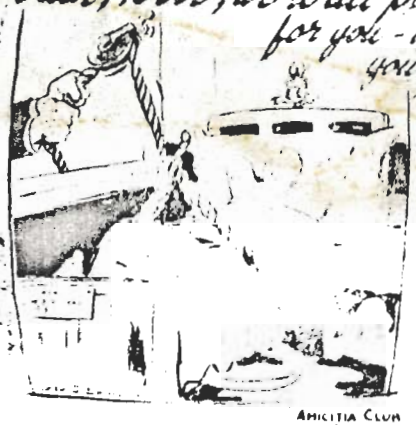
AUG 3 - 1967

WEEKDAYS: 3:30-9:30—SATURDAY: 10:00-5:00

FOR DETAILS CALL:
Name Sophelia-Bill Ridgeway
Phone 3416 Hamilton St.
Name Ev 2 - 2691
Phone

Your Democratic Committeemen
1 st *Divison* 24th *Ward*

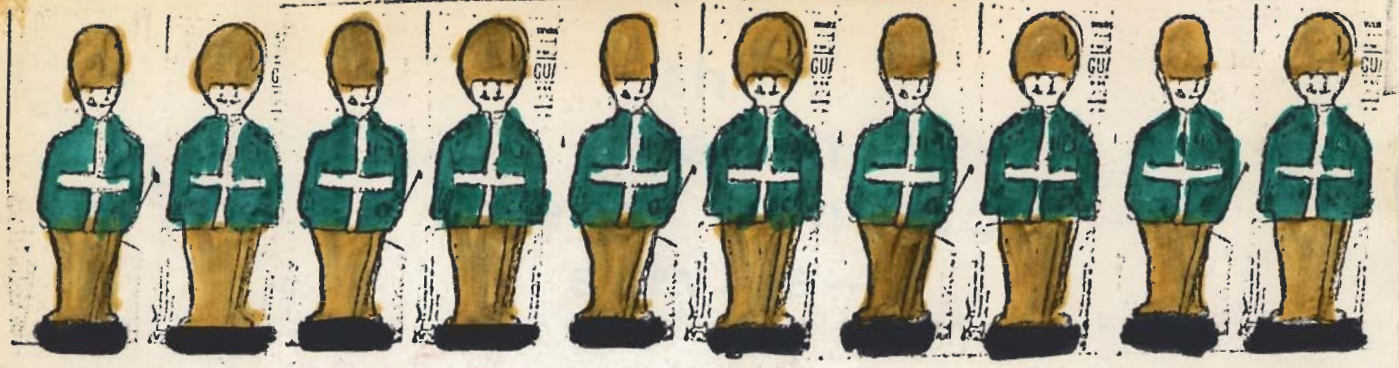
Hurry back, Bill, we're all pulley-ing for you - we want you out!



AMICITIA CLUB AND CHORUS

PORTS OF PHILADELPHIA

JULY 1964



JOIN THE ARMY OF VOTERS

AND Register

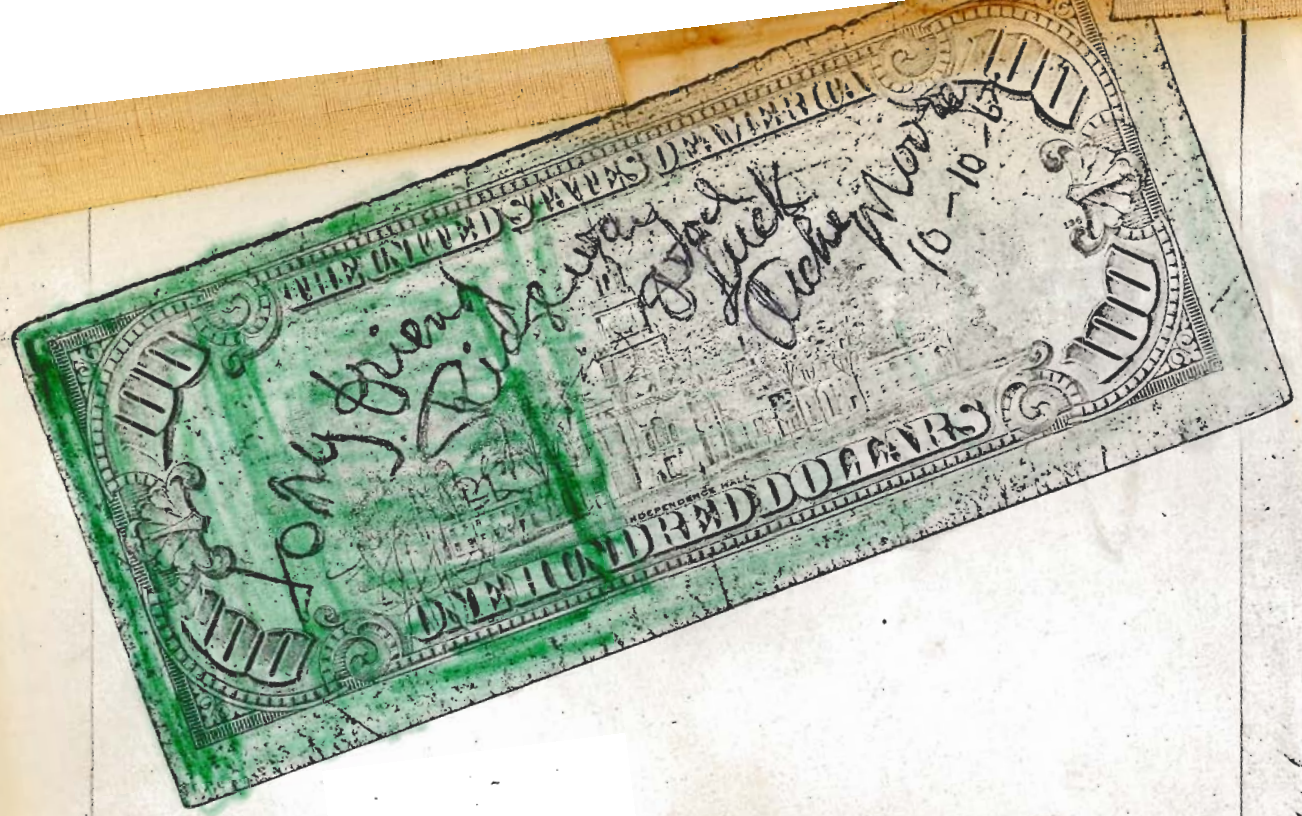
DATE

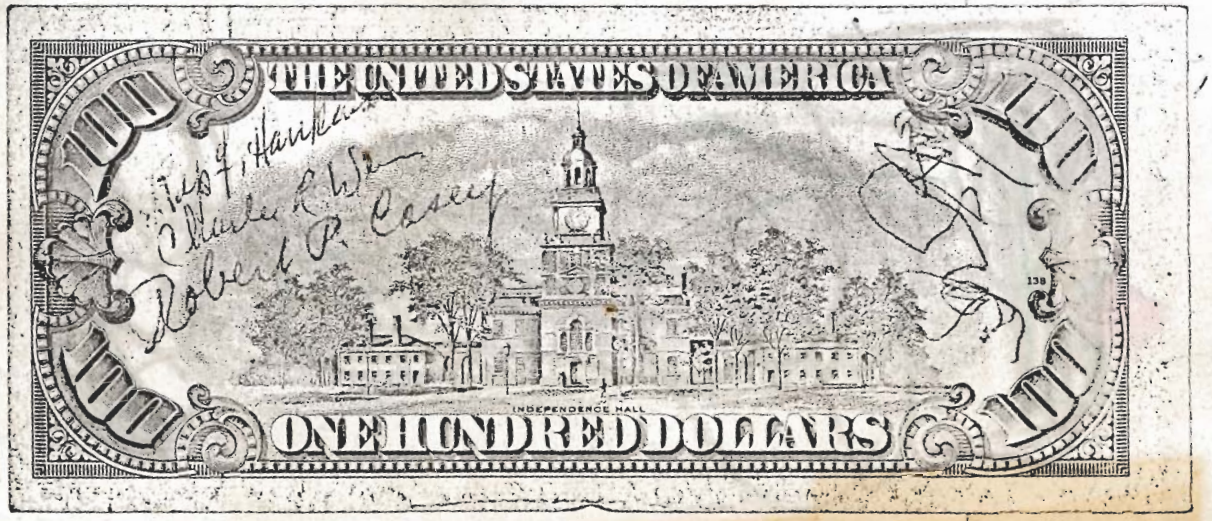
TUESDAY SEP. 6-66

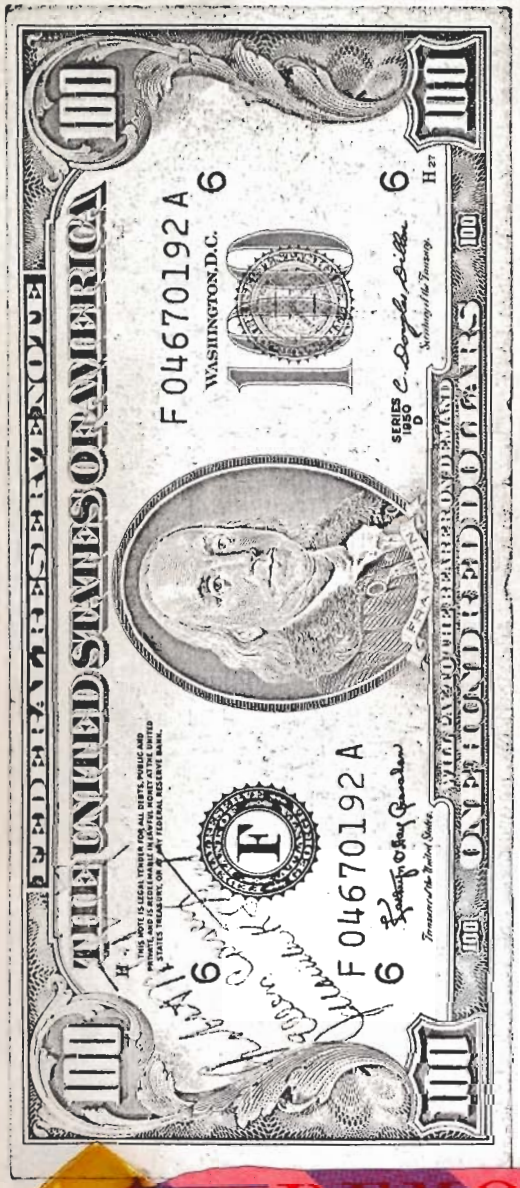
- PLACES -

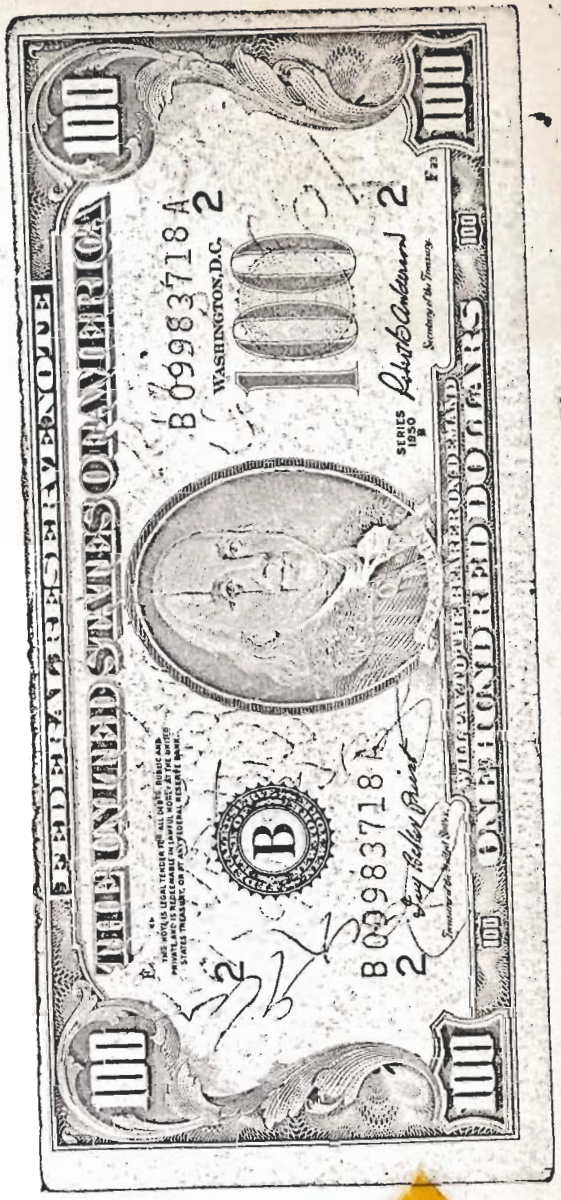
1. POWELL SCHOOL
   36TH POWELTON AVE
2. 3220 SPRING GARDEN
3. FIRE HOUSE
   3418 HAVERFORD AVE.
4. MC MICHAEL SCHOOL
   35TH FAIRMOUNT AVE.

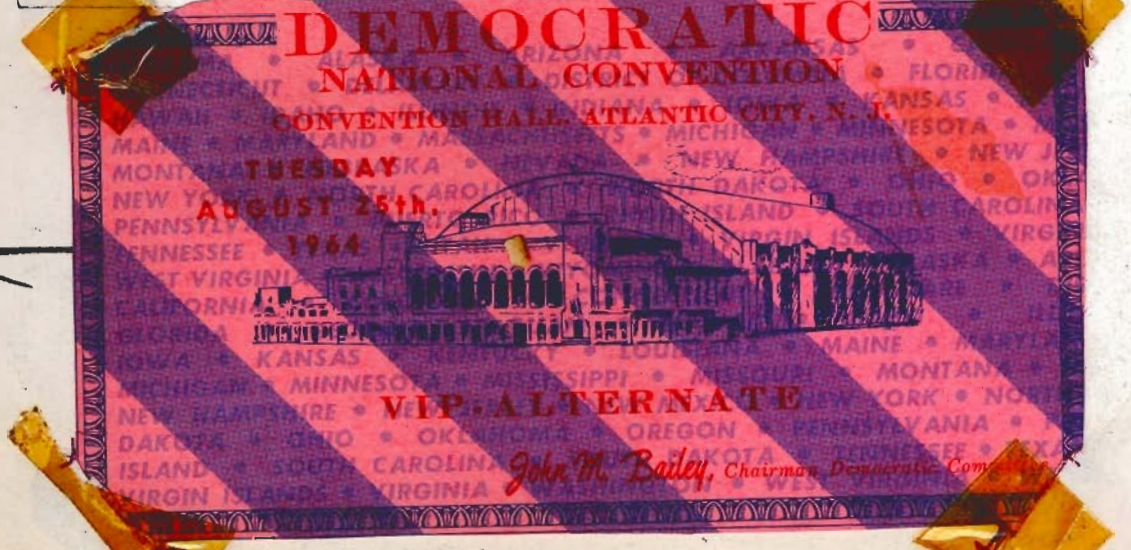
This notice is a public service contributed by the 24th. Ward, 1st. Division comittee. For service call the Ridgeways - Ev 2-2691


THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
INDEPENDENCE HALL
To my friend
Richard Gwynn
Good luck
Richmond Va
10-10-63


THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS
INDEPENDENCE HALL
Robert P. Casey


THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
F 04670192 A
WASHINGTON, D.C.
100
SERIES 1950 D
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS


THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
B 09983718 A
WASHINGTON, D.C.
100
SERIES 1950 B
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS


DEMOCRATIC
NATIONAL CONVENTION
CONVENTION HALL, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
TUESDAY
AUGUST 25th,
1964
VIP ALTERNATE
John M. Bailey, Chairman Democratic Com

24TH WARD DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE 1958

cratic chairman, made Gerz and all his followers happy by naming Johnny to the 22nd Ward post.

Bill Ridgeward is fast developing into one of the best Democratic committeemen of the 24th Ward, and his work is being eyed closely by Councilman Sammy Rose, leader of the Ward. The job Ridgeway and his partner, Ben Burress, did in field registrations was absolutely terrific.

WILLIAM (BILL) RIDGEWAY, one-time postal employee, won second prize for being the Democratic committeeman who registered the second highest number of Democrats in the recent campaign. A 24th Ward committeeman, Ridgeway was honored at the Committeeman's Jamboree last Saturday. He received a silver tray upon which was inscribed the names of all Democratic candidates.

THE BEST OF BILL RIDGEWAY

The Right Time

Time is a highly involved element, having to do with
Mathematics, Calendars, and Dimensions;
Which while on its way to some far distant rendezvous,
engraves on the ribbon of memory, History and Tradition;
But to me time is like the flame on a tall candle; Time
is now; This minute; The Present is all we have.

CANDIDATES

For Democratic Committeemen in the First Division

B. W. BURRESS
439 N. 35th Street
Phila., Pa.

WM. D. RIDGEWAY
3416 Hamilton Street
Phila., Pa.

Column - 1 No. 27 and No. 28

There are no--SUBSTITUTES--for

Interest and Work

We are INTERESTED and are WORKING with the ORGANIZED GROUPS AND AGENCIES

In the POWELTON AREA for a Healthier and BETTER

COMMUNITY

ays "The Big Lie" is "Must" Reading

Dear Sir:

I think the 'Big Lie' feature of the Tribune is "must" reading for the citizens of Philadelphia. It should be reproduced in one of the big white dailies. Proves again the high journalistic standards of the Tribune.

It is my hope that this feature will be repeated next year. If truth is to make us free, we must hear it loud and often.

WILLIAM D. RIDGEWAY

HANKINS-NIX BILL-FRED

BOB NIX GOES TO CONGRESS - 1958