—Federal bombing

(Continued from Page 1)

have instigated a reign of terror which has gone unchecked for more than two years.

"In this crisis, the federal government bears a major responsibility which, until the Atlanta bombing, it seemed reluctant to accept. The NAACP commends President Eisenhower on his prompt action in ordering the FBI into the Atlanta case in recognition of this federal responsibility.

"The NAACP has consistently contended that the national government has an obligation to curb these outbreaks of bigotry whether directed at colored or white persons. Affirmative action by the executive branch of government in the earlier cases may have averted the more recent bombings."

• • •

APPLAUDING Pres. Eisenhower's prompt condemnation of the Atlanta synagogue bombing, American Jewish Congress, Monday called for a national White House conference to rally the American people against racial and religious hatred.

In a telegram to the White House, Rabbi Joachim Prinz, national president of the AJ Congress, noted that the Atlanta outrage came on the heels of the dynamiting of Clinton High School in Tennessee and other threatened and actual destruction in the South.

This attack emphasizes once again, Rabbi Prinz said, the need for "vigorous action" by the President "to mobilize the forces of decency and democracy in our country.

• • •

"THE AMERICAN people look to you for leadership in support of the principles of equality and obedience to law which are the very foundations of our Republic," Rabbi Prinz asserted in his message to the President, The AJCongress continued:

"In this hour of crisis, we urge you most respectfully, Mr. President, as we did in our letter of September 26th, to call a national White House Conference which would bring together leaders of religion, education, social welfare, business and labor and which would dramatically reaffirm the commitment of the American people to justice and to the lawful resolution of differences — differences which can exist only in a democratic society."

• • •

THE FULTON GRAND Jury Friday returned indictments naming five persons in the dynamiting last week of a synagogue in Atlanta.

If convicted, the five, all members of known anti-Semitic organizations, could be given the death penalty.

Charged were Wallace H. Allen, 32; George Bright, 35; Kenneth Chester Griffin, 32; Robert A. Bowling, 25; and Richard Bowling. Richard has not been arrested.

A bail hearing has been set for Oct. 22 before Superior Judge Virilyn B. Moore.

NASHVILLE POLICE meanwhile, were keeping a close watch around the Fehr Elementary School after rumors that it would be bombed filled the community.

Parents of 25 white children removed them from class, but the three colored pupils continued their studies.

The Hattie Cotton School was blown up last year by dynamiters shortly after the first year of integrated classes began. No difficulties as the result of integration have been reported this year.

• • •

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER told his news conference Wednesday that it was an insult to the term "Confederate" to attribute the bombings of Jewish synagogues and centers in the South to the "Confederate Underground."

Before the bombing of the Atlanta Temple, a Jewish house of worship in Atlanta, Ga., somebody called a radio and TV station in Atlanta Sunday evening and said: "This is the Confederate Underground."

The caller said "we're going to blow all of you up," referring to Atlanta newspapers, colored churches, and Jewish synagogues.

When the telephone operator asked the man's name, he replied, "Just say it is the Confederate Underground." She said she asked, "Isn't that cowardly?" He replied, "Yes, but you're going to hear from us, and hung up.

• • •

A REPORTER asked:

"Mr. President, over a period of months there have been bombings and explosions in the South and the Middle West directed against Jewish churches and Jewish community centers. Some of these have been attributed to people who describe themselves as a Confederate Underground. Other people responsible for these explosions have been quite silent.

"Do you feel that there is anything you can do to halt or discourage these incidents, and do you relate them in any way, sir, to the school integration issue?"

"Well, that is a pretty broad question," the President replied, adding:

"I went out of my way on Sunday afternoon when I heard about the bombing in Atlanta at a synagogue, spontaneously about my feeling about these bombings.

"Now you had certain phrases in your question to which I want to advert. You said these people described themselves as part of the Confederate Underground. From babyhood I was raised to respect the word 'Confederate' very highly, I might add, and for hoodlums such as these to describe themselves as any part or as having any relation to the Confederacy of the mid-nineteenth century is, to my mind, a complete insult to the word.

• • •

"INDEED, THEY should be described as nothing but Al Capones and Baby Face Nelsons and that kind of hoodlum.

"Now, what I have done and what I will do is to continue to speak out against this, well knowing that the police power is centered in the states and cities, but still doing what we can and making certain, as already indicated, from the outset, that the facilities of the Federal Government that are asked for by local police agencies and governors and other proper officials, will always be available.

"And I add one more word. From my own people, the Justice Department, I had a report that the efficiency of the Atlanta police force was of the highest order, and under Chief (Herbert) Jenkins was doing the finest kind of work that they could possibly conceive of."

THE NATIONAL Urban League has commended President Eisenhower for the vigor with which he spoke out against the recent bombing of a Jewish synagogue in Atlanta and for directing the FBI to aid local authorities in their investigation of the bombing.

In a telegram sent to President Eisenhower Tuesday, Lester B. Granger, executive director of the League, said:

"The bombing of the temple of the Reform Jewish congregation in Atlanta shocks every true American and is made more despicable in light of today's second bombing.

"These vicious acts underline the gravity of this situation in which evil men, inspired and encouraged by deliberate fomenters of race hatred, are spreading violence and lawlessness.

• • •

"IT HAS been repeatedly pointed out that such violence and lawlessness are not confined to any racial or religious group and are instead directed against American democracy as a way of life.

"The National Urban League is pleased to note the strength with which you have spoke out and the steps which you have taken to throw the weight of the FBI behind local authorities.

"We are confident that you will use all other means at the disposal of the Presidency to check this wave of violence at an important first step toward restoring the South to a normal and truly American course of living."

CHURCH PEWS
Pulpit Furniture
• Budget Terms •
• Ask about our Used Pews
Huntington Seating Co.
1102 Vernon St.
Huntington • West Virginia

COMPLEXION SECRET
Now it's easy to fight off the menace of surface germs that collect and spread ugly blemishes. The gentle, deep-acting new antiseptic medication of Palmer's "SKIN-SUCCESS" Soap works wonders in three magic minutes daily! Also helps stop perspiration odors with every bath. Prove it on your skin to feel fresh, alive. Still 25¢!
PALMER'S
SKIN-SUCCESS SOAP

It's wonderful the way Chewing-Gum Laxative acts chiefly to
REMOVE WASTE—NOT GOOD FOOD
Here's a secret millions have discovered about FEEN-A-MINT, the wonderfully different chewing-gum laxative.
FEEN-A-MINT is different because you chew it. It's different, too, because it removes mostly waste—not good food! FEEN-A-MINT does not work in the stomach, where food is being digested. That's why it does not take away a lot of the good food you need for energy!
Doctors know that FEEN-A-MINT works chiefly in the lower bowel...removes mostly waste, not good food! And it's non-irritating, too.
So to feel like a million, chew delicious FEEN-A-MINT. 16 tablets, 37¢ - also small and economy sizes.
Feen-a-mint
THE CHEWING-GUM LAXATIVE

AFRO AGENTS WANTED
NOW — MORE THAN EVER THE AFRO IS THE WEEKLY CIRCULATION LEADER.
WHY — BECAUSE MORE AGENTS ARE APPLYING EVERY WEEK TO BUILD AFRO ROUTES IN THEIR COMMUNITY.
WRITE TODAY FOR INFORMATION.
Name .....
Address .....
City .....
Afro-American • 628 N. Eutaw St.
Baltimore 3, Md.

—Shook up

(Continued from Page 1)

singer in pursuing your studies and having developed your wonderful talent to its full capacity, makes your native city and citizens proud of your accomplishments.

"I hope Philadelphia will soon have the opportunity to hear you sing again."

• • •

DORIES was last home from Europe in April to visit. Last Saturday, her dream was realized as she won the fifth annual international singing event in France, besting 102 other contestants.

Narrowly defeating Miss Eugenia Mirochnitchenko of Russia, the 29-year-old graduate of the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music won more applause from the audience than all other singers.

She sang selections by Bach and Wagner and when it was over, the international jury chose Miss Mayes as first place winner. Miss Mirochnitchenko placed second.

Critics have acclaimed her voice as "one of the best in Philadelphia." They call it "luscious." She is viewed as a future Marian Anderson or Carol Brice.

• • •

MISS MAYES made the European trip after winning a Fulbright grant and a John Hay Whitney Award of $2,500.

Starting her career in church, Dories' big opportunity came when she sang at a funeral. Her voice impressed the late Mrs. Florence Black of the Black and White Funeral Home.

Mrs. Black persuaded Mrs. Sims to let her help Dories in her musical education. Mrs. Sims consented.

Since being graduated from the William Penn High School, Dories has won the Marian Anderson Scholarship three times.

She later won first place on Arthur Godfrey radio Talent Scouts program and the "Voice of Tomorrow" contest.

AFTER graduating from the Philadelphia Conservatory and working a while at Philadelphia General Hospital, Miss Mayes went to Europe to win second place in the International Music Contest at Geneva, Switzerland in 1957.

Dories' climb to musical fame was difficult. Left without a father when he died, Miss Mayes was one of six children. She was six-years-old when her father passed.

But her mother pressed forward having all her children take music lessons. The girls sang in the choir of the 19th Street Baptist Church here.

Miss Mayes first went to Europe in 1956 for study in Munich, Germany.

—Judge Cobb dies

(Continued from Page 1)

Dugas, assistant corporation counsel, speaking of the passing of Judge Cobb, said:

"He was like a father to me. He was a man interested in all young minority group lawyers. We could go to him at any time not only for advice but for financial aid as well.

"He took me into his firm right out of law school before I even passed the bar.

"He was influential in getting me into the corporation counsel's office.

"The things I say about him not only apply to me but to many others."

Other pallbearers were Robert C. Campbell, assistant corporation counsel; Attorneys Woodie Woodson, Luke C. Moore, John Shorter, Thurlow Tibbs.

ANOTHER CLOSE friend of Judge Cobb was James (Pete) Tyson, a member of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board who declared:

"One of the greatest men who has ever settled in the District is gone. He has done more good for more people of the District than any person that I could possibly think of."

AND PERRY W. HOWARD, National Republican Committeeman from Mississippi who is also a senior member of the Cobb, Howard, Hayes law firm commented:

"The race has lost one of its greatest advocates, the bar one of its best lawyers, and our firm has suffered an irreparable loss.

"He loved this country, his profession and his friends.

"He stood with his fellow man in public and private as a gentleman of the highest order."

Also among the former jurist's friends were Commissioner Robert McLaughlin; chairman of D.C. Commissioners and Chief Judge Bolitha J. Laws.

• • •

BUT CLOSER than anyone to Judge Cobb was PUC Commissioner Hayes of whom the Judge often said, "George is all the family I've got."

Despite their own personal sorrows, Judge Cobb's protegees, along with other lawyers treated him with rare respect, obeying him even in his lesser moments, as though they were still young attorneys practicing before his court.

A STAUNCH Republican, Judge Cobb, simply called "the Judge" by those who knew him, *unofficially dispensed political patronage to promising* lawyers.

He was a leader of Citizens for Eisenhower in 1952.

• • •

BORN IN Arcadia, La. on January 29, 1876, he studied at Straight University, New Orleans and Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.

In 1900, he earned his LL.M. degree at Howard University and his Pd.B. Degree in 1902.

Admitted to the District bar in 1901, he was special assistant U.S. Attorney from December 11, 1907 to Aug. 5, 1915. He was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in Chicago in 1920 and alternate delegate at Cleveland, 1924.

JUDGE OF the Municipal Court in the District from 1926 to 1935, Judge Cobb became senior member of the Cobb, Howard and Hayes law firm in 1935.

He was a former professor of Constitutional Law and vice dean of the Howard University Law School.

• • •

OTHER affiliations were:

Member of the Citizens' Efficiency Committee to revamp and codify the laws of D.C.; George Washington Bicentennial Committee; chairman of the legal committee, Washington Housing Association; member, D.C. Appeals Board for Selective Service;

Trustee of the Public Library, member of the Commissioner's Traffic Advisory Committee, National Bar Association, Criminal Justice Association, American Academy of Political and Social Science, National Economic League;

American Geographical Society, National Council of Christians and Jews, Board of Directors, NAACP; Urban League, Lincoln Congregational Church, Sigma Pi Phi, Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, DePriest Fifteen.

He was also recipient of the Alumni Award from Howard University.

In addition to other activities, he was an enthusiastic bridge player.

His body lay in state at Howard University Thursday until 9:30 p.m.

Rip Van Winkle Couldn't Sleep with Nagging Backache
Now! You can get the fast relief you need from nagging backache, headache and muscular aches and pains that often accompany restless nights and miserable tired-out feelings. When these discomforts come on with over-exertion or stress and strain —you want a medicine that's fast. Plus a diuretic action tending to increase output of the 15 miles of kidney tubes.
Enjoy a good night's sleep and the wide hurry relief millions have for over 15 years. Now large size saves money! Get Doan's Pills today!

THE AFRO-AMERICAN
(Registered U.S. Patent Office)
Published every Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN Company, 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore 1, Md., MUlberry 5-0405.
Second class postage paid at Baltimore, Md.
Carl Murphy, President; D. Ansell Murphy, Vice President and Treasurer; Elizabeth M. Murphy, Mae E. Travers, Secretaries; Cliff Mackay, Editor; Samuel P. Jordan, Acting Managing Editor.
A CHAMPION OF CIVIC WELFARE AND THE SQUARE DEAL
National Representatives
Associated Publishers Inc., 21 West 40th Street, New York, N.Y. 16; 6 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.; 1 West Coast Avenue, Atlanta, Georgia; 1834 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles 26, California and Whaley-Simpson Company, 58 Sutter Street, San Francisco, California.
Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN 628 N. Eutaw St.—MUlberry 5-0405
Washington AFRO-AMERICAN 1000 11th St., N.W.—DEcatur 2-0080
Richmond AFRO-AMERICAN 201 E. Clay St., Dial 3-7111
Philadelphia AFRO-AMERICAN 407 S. Broad St., Kingsley 5-3572
New Jersey AFRO-AMERICAN 179 W. Kinney St., Market 3-2373
Subscription Rates
Three years, $15.00; Two Years, $9.00; One Year, $6.00; Six months, $3.50.



'WHAT I BELIEVE. . .' — Mrs. Irma G. Dixon, extreme right, a 4th District Democratic candidate for the House of Delegates, is shown at the Supervisor of Elections on Tuesday where she challenged the right of 1,751 registrants to vote on November 4th. With her are Meyer Reamer, left, and Donald S. Hurwitz, center. Mrs. Dixon told the AFRO: "I can stand on the challenges I made. Iam not so stupid I don't know what I'm doing and what I believe."

'Mrs. Dixon ought to be ashamed..'

BALTIMORE

"Mrs. Irma Dixon ought to be ashamed to let herself be used in an attempt to reduce the number of colored voters."

And,

"You can't make me believe Mrs. Dixon voluntarily went down there to challenge 1,700 colored voters."

These were the statements which came on Wednesday as the 4th District political campaign waxed hotter and the right of 1,751 colored voters in the District was challenged by Pollack forces.

Mrs. Irma Dixon, a Democratic candidate for the Legislature who has disavowed the support of the Coalition ticket, was the person who appeared at Election headquarters to protest the Pollack challenges.

Mrs. Dixon's answer was, "I am not so stupid I don't know what I'm doing . . ."

OF HER action, it was Hyman Pressman, attorney, who said immediately that she "should be ashamed."

Mr. Pressman added: "Mrs. Dixon claimed to be acting on the basis of principle in disavowing the coalition slate, but she has now shown her true colors.

"She appears to be a subject of Jack Pollack, lock, stock and barrel."

State Senator Harry A. Cole, head of the 4th District Coalition ticket and a candidate to succeed himself, was the one who commented that he could not believe Mrs. Dixon voluntarily challenges 1700 colored voters.

Of Mrs. Dixon's action, Senator Cole added: "She is encouraging the resentment of the colored community."

THE CHALLENGE of voters in the District came a few minutes before the 4 p.m. deadline on Tuesday. It marked the first time in modern election history when such a large number of voters had been challenged.

In addition to the 1,751 colored voters whose rights were questioned by the Pollack forces, Coalition candidates challenged the right of 637 residents in the area.

A total of 487 of those challenged were in the 35th precinct of the 15th ward where Mr. Pollack himself resides. (He lives in the 2300 block of Aisquith Ave.).

These challenges were presented by Jack E. Caplan, a lawyer residing in the 1500 block Laurens St.

OF THE Coalition challenges, Senator Cole said: "Exhaustive study of the areas were made before the challenges. There is reason to believe that the people named in these notations of challenge no longer live at these addresses."

Of the challenges submitted by Pollack forces, Senator Cole said, it appeared the challenges were "indiscriminately filed in an effort to disfranchise large numbers of colored voters".

Mr. Pollack countered that these challenges were made after lengthy investigation and will stake everything on their accuracy."

Mrs. Dixon herself told the AFRO of the challenges she presented: "I can stand on the challenges I made. It was not a matter of eliminating colored voters. Some of the people are not registered. I have people who can prove that.

"I am not against colored people. I feel that this request that I can help colored people, I'm not so stupid I don't know what I'm doing and what I believe."

MEANTIME, as both sides talked heatedly, the Supervisors of Elections office announced that 566 of the 1,751 Pollack-Dixon challenges were invalid, that a preliminary check showed the voters to be living at the addresses named.

Ten of the 643 challenged by the Coalition forces were also thrown out.

Notices to all of the challenged persons were put in the mail on Wednesday. They have been ordered to appear at the Supervisor of Elections office on Saturday, Oct. 25 to show cause why their names should not be removed from the rolls.

If the challenged persons still live at the addresses given, they will be given an opportunity to change their addresses and thus qualify to vote in the November 4th General Election.

• • •

THE BOARD OF Supervisors of Elections met Thursday afternoon to consider procedures in the handling of the more than 2,300 voter-challenges that have been filed by the Pollack forces and on behalf of the Coalition ticket in the city's Fourth District.

Eugene A. "Sekulow, chief clerk, announced, however, that 568 of the challenges had not been found on the office's name plate file.

The board promptly suspended its meeting to allow a force of clerks to check these names against those in the binders used at polling places.

This work was still in progress at AFRO presstime.

THESE NAMES will still have to be checked against the office master files, Mr. Sekulow said.

Meanwhile, Charles A. Dorsey, Republican president of the Board, branded as false a rumor that the Supervisors of Elections had thrown out a number of the challenges.

"We have not thrown out any challenges," he stated, "The board will not start considering them in this respect until Tuesday."

Mr. Dorsey refused members of the press a listing of the names of those challenged.



"YOU DO IT LIKE THIS"—Mrs. Jocelyn Braxton, Womanpower volunteer worker, demonstrates how the voting machine works for Samuel Oneswby, 1513 Presstman St. Mr. Oneswby, is a retired laundry worker. He visited the womanpower mobile truck on Wednesday morning while it was in the vicinity of the Gilmore Homes in Baltimore.

See gerrymandering of 4th District if Pollack forces win

BALTIMORE

"If the Coalition Ticket is defeated Pollack forces will again gerrymander the Fourth District."

This was the prediction made Thursday at Coalition headquarters.

Gerrymander in this sense means removing from the Fourth District precincts in which colored voters are registered in large numbers to a nearby legislature district in which the majority is overwhelmingly white.

• • •

THIS TABLE shows that if 4,000 or 5,000 colored voters are taken out of the Fourth District, there would be no threat to continued Pollack domination.

Baltimore City Registered Votes By Districts

D.	Tot.	White	Colored	Pct.
1	34,261	21,097	13,164	38
3	128,256	115,578	12,678	9.8
4	131,379	23,444	28,108	54.5
5	110,922	81,627	29,295	26
6	25,484	28,275	13,809	27
	420,648	320,421	100,221	

The last gerrymander affecting colored voters was engineered by Jack Pollack during political machine in 1936. The measure was passed by the legislature on April 21, 1937.

It removed the 4th and 6th precincts of the Fourth Ward from the Fourth District and placed them in the First District.

The 4th precinct is bounded by Lexington, Fremont, Greene and Saratoga Sts. The 6th precinct is within the area bounded by Pratt, Baltimore, Fremont and Laverne Sts. These are predominantly colored precincts.

• • •

THE POLLACK-CURRAN bill also removed from the Fourth District the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 5th precincts of the 15th ward and placed them in the Fifth District.

The first, second and third precincts are within an area bounded by the Maryland Railroad, Gilmor St., Lafayette and Fremont Aves.

The old 23rd precinct became the new 24th precinct which is bounded by Lafayette, Edmondson and Fremont Aves. All of these precincts are populated principally by colored voters.

• • •

THE BILL was introduced in the Legislature in 1933 by Delegate Bachman of the Fifth District. It passed the House of Delegates by a vote of 110 to 0 and the State Senate by 28 to 0.

Pollack - backed Fourth District representatives who voted for the bill included E. Milton Altfeld, state senator, and the following members of the House of Delegates: Leaders Aaronson, Leon Abramson, Robert Benjamin, Alex Goodman, Emanuel Goldfine and Louis Binder.

The reason for the Pollack gerrymander was that the Fourth District, largely colored and Republican, had heretofore elected to city council Warner T. McQuinn, Walter Emerson, William Fitzgerald and Harry Cummings, all colored.

• • •

AFTER THE gerrymander, no colored person could be elected to city council and the candidates from the Fourth District who were elected were usually Jewish.

As a result of this gerrymander, Pollack for the first time secured a firm grip on the Fourth District.

For a period of 21 years, he was never successfully challenged until the Coalition Ticket in 1954 won a place on the Democratic ticket over Pollack's son in the primary and was able to elect Emory Cole and Truly Hatchett to the House of Delegates and Harry A. Cole to the Senate in the General Election.

If the Pollack candidates are elected on Nov. 4 to the legislature, the Pollack machine will, **a second Pollack effort to gerrymander the Fourth District** will be launched.

The Democratic bloc of colored voters out of the district is a certainty.

New insurance firm gets SEC sanction

WASHINGTON

The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission recently cleared the way for the establishment of a $5 million old line legal reserve stock company in which is the largest mutual insurance undertaking of its kind by colored people in the history of the nation.

SEC notified officials in Denver that the stock sale registration statement in the International Opportunity Life Insurance Company and had been approved.

The SEC clearance set machinery in motion for the issuance of 1 million shares of stock. Proceeds from the stock sale will be used to launch the sale of life, health, sickness, and accident insurance to members of both the white and colored races.

PRESIDENT OF the new company, reputedly the largest colored insurance venture to receive SEC sanction, is Denver City Councilman Elvin R. Caldwell.

The company intends to use much of its reserve to make mortgages on improved low housing. Caldwell said, and to help build and remodel churches throughout the country.

Included among the officers and directors of the company are many prominent local and national figures. Paul R. Williams, chairman of the board of directors, is one of the nation's leading architects and maintains offices in Los Angeles, Calif. Vice - Chairman of the board is the Rev. Martin Luther King, pastor of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church, Montgomery, Ala., and a chief executive of the non-violence movement in bettering human relations. Vice - President is the Rev. W. C. Wilkins, pastor of New Hope Baptist Church, Denver, and first chaplain of the Colorado House of Representatives.

OTHER OFFICERS and directors are: Dr. O. L. Lawson, a handling the stock offering.

Navy supervisor denies statement

WASHINGTON

Joseph M. Almond, supervisor at the National Naval Medical Center in Bethesda, Md., was quoted by Time magazine recently as saying:

"As for integration, you can quote me that I am 100 percent against it. I never let any n—r come close to me."

But following an investigation urged by Rep. Charles C. Diggs (Dem., Mich.), Almond wrote a stinging letter to Time declaring the statement to be "completely inaccurate and diametrically opposed to my personal feelings."

• • •

IMMEDIATELY AFTER the statement appeared in the Sept. 22 issue of Time, Congressman Diggs called on Rear Adm. Thomas F. Hooper, commanding officer at the center, to make a complete investigation.

"It occurs to me," the Congressman wrote, "that a person with such obviously intense feelings might be a source of trouble to colored personnel working in his department.

"It further occurred to me that his attitude might impair his efficiency and subject colored personnel coming in contact with him to harassment and injustice."

• • •

ASSUMING THE Time article to be accurate, but wishing to let the accused defend himself, Representative Diggs requested a complete investigation and report with respect to Almond's "performance in relation to colored personnel."

In reply to the request by Representative Diggs, Admiral Cooper stated:

"Per your information, an informal investigation was made in this case immediately after the publication of that issue of Time magazine. . .

"Investigation of Mr. Almond's working relationships with colored personnel at this activity reveals no intolerance or racial prejudice of any sort over the many years that he has worked here."

• • •

THE COMMANDING officer went on to point out that Almond has worked at the medical center for 25 years, and 18 of those years he has been employed in his present capacity as chief quarterman in charge of the boiler plant.

"During the two years that I have been in command of this activity," wrote the rear admiral, "no incident of any sort has occurred."

However, he said that "a search of the records over the many years that he has been employed here fails to reveal any incident in which Mr. Almond could be considered to have been, in any way, unfair or guilty of racial discrimination in his dealings with the civil service personnel of any color or creed."

• • •

I REFERRING TO the anti-colored statement attributed to him, Almond stated in his letter to Time:

"I categorically deny making such a statement and state positively that it is a gross misconstruction of anything I may have said to your reporter when he visited me.

"I hereby demand a printed correction of such statement.

"My interest in having this grievous error corrected is not due to any concern with my brother's (Gov. J. Lindsay Almond of Virginia) political life, but rather to the damage it has done me personally."

Marriage Of Two Years Not Legal, Physician Told

Dr. Roberts still wed to wife No. 1



WASHINGTON

A Washington physician married to an Arkansas woman for more than two years was told Friday that he is not legally divorced from his first wife.

The United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia has ruled that a divorce decree obtained by Dr. James E. Roberts in Arkansas in 1953 is null and void.

Dr. Roberts was granted a divorce decree from his wife, Gladys, after five years of bassling in the courts. He obtained the decree on Dec. 7, 1955 and on Dec. 10, 1955, he married Mrs. Sylvesta Robertson in Arkansas.

IN RULING that Dr. Roberts is still legally married to his first wife, the appeals court upheld a lower court decision that the divorce decree was no good.

Mrs. Roberts originally brought suit in District court on Dec. 11, 1945, 13 years ago, following the separation of the couple.

In a counter complaint, Dr. Roberts asked for a limited divorce.

District Judge David A. Pine held that Mrs. Roberts had justifiably left home on Dec. 6, 1945 that she had sought a reconciliation repeatedly and that she was still anxious for reconciliation.

• • •

THE JUDGE also found that Dr. Roberts had rejected attempts of reconciliation by his wife, saying from the witness stand he did not love her. Subsequently, Judge Pine granted Mrs. Roberts separate maintenance and dismissed Dr. Roberts' counter suit.

CONVENTION GOERS — The annual convention of the Maryland State Teachers Association being held at Fifth Regiment Armory, attracted some 16,000 teachers including this trio. Left to right: Mrs. Ardelle S. Vessells from School No. 136, and Mrs. Anethia B. Williams and Mrs. Bernice M. Robinson, both of School No. 139 Baltimore.

Where was Jones and $5,000 cash? (probably at home)

DETROIT (ANP) —

Prophet Jones failed to keep his appointment at Belle Isle last Sunday — an appointment to throw away $5,000.

Undoubtedly his flock did not have too much faith in the announcement either because none put in an appearance.

The announcement was made through Prince Douglas P. Rogers, who rejoined the prophet several weeks ago in New Jersey.

According to Rogers, the prophet was to arrive on the island at 6 p.m. in a motorcade of three 1958 limousines. The $5,000 was supposed to fall from the air like "Pennies from Heaven."

Court annuls marriage of former priest, wife No. 2

BALTIMORE

Judge James K. Cullen signed a decree annulling the marriage of Leonard C. Anderson, former priest and college professor now turned taxi driver, and Mrs. Jean Anderson, here, Tuesday.

The announcement was made through Prince Douglas P. Rogers, who rejoined the prophet several weeks ago in New Jersey.

According to Rogers, the prophet was to arrive on the island at 6 p.m. in a motorcade of three 1958 limousines. The $5,000 was supposed to fall from the air like "Pennies from Heaven."

$10,000 bail set for 4 in lottery

BALTIMORE

Four persons, including two matrons, were placed under bail totaling $10,000 in Southwestern Police Court Tuesday, for Grand Jury action on lottery charges.

They were James W. Coleman, 58; Mrs. Martha E. Holt, and George H. Holt, 20, all of the 400 block Ogston St., and Mrs. Lula L. Ferguson, 58, 700 W. Mulberry St.

Denver druggist and prominent political leader, former Olympic champion, Jesse Owens, presently a member of the faculty of the Illinois Youth Commission, Chicago; Dr. Milton R. Curry, President of Bishop College, Marshall Tex.; and Val J. Washington, Washington, D.C. Director of Minorities, Republican National Committee.

Columbine Securities Corporation, with Washington offices at 1346 Connecticut Ave., NW, is handling the stock offering.

District bar votes to admit all lawyers

WASHINGTON

The District Bar Association by a narrow margin voted Tuesday to strike the word "white" from its membership requirements.

A total of 583 out of 907 members attending the May Flower Hotel meeting voted for the amendment, 45 more than the required two-third.

This brought to an end ten years o' deadlock. The amendment had been proposed and defeated six other times.

With 3,100 white members, a spokesman said he expects membership applications from colored lawyers to start coming in soon.

DELONG HARRIS, attorney and president of the Washington Bar Association, said: "I have no comment."

William S. Thompson, attorney and president of the National Lawyers Association said:

"It has always been my opinion that the lawyer should assume the responsibility of **asserting the principles of democracy,** I have always been confident that the enlightened majority of the members of the District Bar Association would eventually be successful in demonstrating to the community the desire and ability of that group of lawyers to assume that responsibility.

"It is an absolute certainty that now the 4th cannot but can render a more effective service to the community."

The District Bar spokesman said he does not think the new policy necessarily means the end of the Washington Bar Association.

"We admitted ladies to the District Bar about 25 years ago," he said, "but they still have their Woman's Bar Association."

Sen. Cole's one word plea to Alpha: 'Help'

BALTIMORE

"Help!"

That was the one - word plea voiced by State Senator Harry A. Cole Monday night for more than 100 members of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity gathered at the Chesapeake Club.

Mr. Cole, predicting a bitter fight in his bid for re - election, declared that the opposition has an unlimited source of money, but he hoped to overcome this handicap with the help of dedicated supporters like those in Alpha.

The Monday meeting took on the air of a fraternal regional convention. Delegations of Alphas were present from Washington, D.C., Dover, Del., Brooklyn, N.Y., Trenton, N.J., and Maryland's Eastern Shore.

CHARLES P. HOWARD JR., regional director of these areas introduced the many Alphas present. Frank Ellis, president of Baltimore's Delta Lambda chapter presented former Alpha general president Belford V. Lawson Jr. of Washington.

Mr. Lawson, who is chairman of the fraternity's program committee, briefly outlined proposals to be presented at the general convention slated for Philadelphia's Hotel Sheraton during the Christmas holidays.

Dr. Charles Broddus, of Trenton the eastern vice president, also detailed the elaborate arrangements which are being made in Philadelphia to entertain the more than 1,500 delegates expected to attend the convention.

VISITING Alphas included from Washington: Dr. Robinson, president, Mu Lambda chapter; Howard Reed, Richard Rose, Rosa Taylor, Bill Powell, Thaddeus Taylor, George B. Murphy Jr., Wilbur Sewell, Walter Booker, C. C. House Horace Holmes and Fred Dorsey.

From Brooklyn, N.Y. Charles P. Howard Sr., Irby, Dover, Del., W. E. Johnston, president Zeta Rho Lambda chapter, Frederick Francis, C. P. Houston, H. Gordon Powers, Dr. Anthony Gaines and Willie Powell.

From Princess Anne, Md., Dean Francis H. Harris, president, Pi Omicron Lambda chapter and Dean [illegible] D. Singletary.

STRIKING HAIRDO—Miss Shirley Pettaway, attracted much attention at the AFRO Cooking School as one of the models in the show presented by the Washington Beauty Owners Association. She displayed a coiffure designed by Madame La Savage called "Looking Back."

South Carolina walks alone

(An Editorial)

We congratulate the United Lutheran Church in America for its stand taken at the recent national convention when it refused to back down on its stand against segregation under the prodding of the southern element in the organization.

The group, meeting recently in Dayton, Ohio, overrode the drive spearheaded by Lieutenant Governor E. Fritz Hollings of South Carolina to have the denomination table its pro-integration stand first adopted in 1952 and reaffirmed in 1956.

In opposing the move, the South Carolinian declared: "We in South Carolina are proud to be Lutherans. We are law-abiding people and we are not going to integrate the public schools of our state. We feel we are abiding by the Constitution of the United States in not doing so."

Hollings is wrong on many counts. The Lutherans have consistently gone on record as being opposed to segregation. Hollings and his followers, with equal determination, have refused to accept the principles enunciated by the corporate body. That placed them in direct opposition to the will of the body. This makes them bad Lutherans who would be better outside the organization than in. It matters not how "proud" they are to belong. Their very presence sullies the whole organization.

The Supreme Court has ruled that segregation in the public schools is illegal. Hollings claims they will "never" integrate. That makes, aside from being bad churchmen, — bad citizens as well.

Hollings says they are "law abiding people," but they refuse to obey the law. Hollings says they are abiding by the Constitution of the United States, but the Supreme Court says segregation is unconstitutional. Just how does he rationalize all of these inconsistencies with the facts?

What Hollings is saying in so many words is "We in South Carolina want to be considered good Americans, but we don't want to conform to the laws of the land. We want to be considered good Lutherans, but we don't want to abide by the tenets of the denomination.

In short, Hollings wants to be a member of the church group, but he wants to have his own way. This just cannot be done. Both in state and church, South Carolina walks alone.