WHEN YOU FINISH READING YOUR AFRO PASS IT ALONG TO A FRIEND

## North Carolina judge jails woman who didn't say 'sir'

ASHEVILLE, N.C.—Miss Hattie Gash appeared as a witness in a recent trial here, did what she was told and was thrown in jail.

When she took the witness stand, she was told to answer the questions of the prosecutor. He asked her a question, she answered "yes."

Superior Court Judge George B. Patton found her guilty of "insolent disrespect for the solicitor, court and jury" and sentenced her to ten days in jail.

Miss Gash was commanded to apologize to the solicitor. She said however that she was reared to say "sir" only to her elders and implied that only the judge himself qualified in that respect.

Neal Brown, who was really on trial, did not go to jail even though he was found guilty of assault—he received a suspended sentence.

## Johannesburg police jail 1,000 protesting women

—More than 1,000 African women were arrested Tuesday on charges of "causing obstruction in public" after they staged a protest march from Sophiatown, a segregated township, to the Native Affairs Labor Office in Johannesburg.

* * *

The more than 1,500 marchers were protesting the new requirement under South African racial segregation laws for the carrying of identity passbooks by native women.

Native men had been forced to carry them for several years and failure to do so meant immediate arrest, a summary trial and fine, imprisonment or forced labor on a white man's farm upon conviction.

* * *

THE PASSBOOK contains the names of the individual, parents and tribe, place of birth and employment and receipts for taxes.

If the native is found in a city area, the passbook must show that he has a special permit to be there or that he works there. It also contains his fingerprints and photographs.

The women marchers who were protesting the requirement that they carry the books were met by white and native police armed with sticks and revolvers.

When they refused to obey orders to disperse, about 400 were herded into trucks and driven off to police cells. At the Labor Office police returned and loaded up another 600, many of them carrying babies on their backs.

Some of the more timid remained inside of the Labor Office and the crowd had been dispersed, then returned to their homes.

## 8 Ashville youths go on trial for their lives

ASHEVILLE, N. C. — Eight teenagers, ranging in age from 14 to 17, will go on trial for their lives in Superior Court on Nov. 17, charged with raping a 23-year-old white woman.

The boys are accused of criminally assaulting the woman near Aston Park on Sept. 24.

Although only five of the youths are accused of direct participation in the rape, all eight are charged with the capital offense. The others are also accused of knocking down the woman's male companion and beating him with sticks.

The case, scheduled to have been heard last week, was continued to the Nov. 17 date by Judge George E. Patton.

* * *

HAROLD T. EPPS, a local attorney, will act as chief counsel for the youths. A total of six attorneys will defend them.

Mr. Epps was designated chief counsel after the Superior Court Judge allowed a motion to that effect by George Pennell, one of the six lawyers.

The other defense attorneys are Henry C. Fisher, Ruben J. Dailey, E. Ray Carter and William A. Sullivan.

* * *

CHARGED WITH the crime are Truman Camel, 16, Blanton St.; Albert Falls, 15, Livingston St.; Jimmy McAdams, 15, S. French Broad St.; Jackie Gentry, 14, Congress St.;

Donnell Houser, 17, Asheland Ave.; Elbert Williams, 16; Pine Grove; Frederick Shaw, 16, Black St.; and Randall H. Cunningham, 16, Bartlett St.

## —Tuskegee

(Continued from page 1)

national origin.

* * *

"IN FULFILLMENT OF that duty, the Commission has accordingly approved a hearing to be held at Montgomery, Ala. beginning on Monday, Dec. 8, 1958.

"The Commission also received preliminary progress reports on the investigations of complaints received from Mississippi and Fla., which were authorized and announced in September.

"Since it met last on Sept. 10, the commission has received additional allegations that the right to vote is being denied certain citizens by reason of their color, race, religion, or national origin in the states already mentioned, as well as some others, including one state in the north.

## —'Bye, bye'

(Continued from page 1)

seventh grader at the Fitz-Simons Junior High School, by Judge J. Sydney Hoffman, in the misdemeanants division of Municipal Court.

Judge Hoffman said, "This boy is mentally disturbed." The case will have a further hearing on Friday.

The boy's mother, Mrs. Florence Goldberg, 40, a PTC cashier, lost her husband 12 years ago.

* * *

DETECTIVES DISCLOSED that the youngster returned to Philadelphia four months ago from Florida, where he had been living with relatives. They said he had gotten into trouble there and a psychiatrist had recommended that he be returned to his mother.

Mrs. Williams said that as of Thursday his mother hadn't been over to see her since the tragedy.

A private funeral was held on Sunday at an establishment in West Philadelphia.

The Walton Brown Funeral Home, 4725 Mulberry St., had charge of the arrangements.

## ACLU hits racism in Minn. cemetery

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Racial discrimination in cemeteries was attacked here when the Minnesota Branch of the American Civil Liberties Union began legal action to establish the right of an American Indian woman to share a burial plot with her Caucasian husband.

Mrs. David E. Erickson, an American Indian, purchased a cemetery lot at Sunset Memorial Park Cemetery in 1955. She was assured at that time that her race would not prevent her eventual burial there.

* * *

THE LEGAL action centers around a letter Mrs. Erickson received last April from Fred A. Ossanna Jr., vice-president and general manager of the cemetery, stating that the cemetery charter prohibited interment of "anyone not of the Caucasian white race."

Ossanna said that the cemetery would buy back the twograve lot with sales fees and cemetery-care funds deducted from the original purchase price.

The Minnesota ACLU intervened at the request of the United Church Committee on Indian work of the Minneapolis Council of Churches. The Union's attorneys, who stated that the action would be directed primarily at establishing Mrs. Erickson's right to be buried in the Sunset plot, will try to show that existence and enforcement of racial discrimination clause on a cemetery charter violates provisions in both the Federal and State Constitutions and is contrary to public policy.

## Judge Cobb

(Continued from Page 1)

pense in their accounting.

* * *

"FOR A NUMBER of years I have belonged to the Epsilon Houle," Judge Cobb stated in his will. He directed his estate to pay the expenses of the next dinner meeting of the Washington chapter of the fraternity after his death.

"It is my desire that they have plenty to eat and drink," he said, "I want them to have a wonderful time."

All the remainder of his estate, real, personal and mixed, he gave to Howard University to establish a scholarship fund for law students to be known as "The James A. Cobb Scholarship Fund."

THE INCOME for this fund, Judge Cobb directed, be used by the university for one or several students at the discretion of the board of trustees.

He directed, however, that Mr. Hayes be entitled to remain in the building at 613 F St., NW, "so long as he practices law and he shall only be required to pay nominal rental being paid by us at the time of my death . . . "

* * *

JUDGE COBB APPOINTED Mr. Hayes and the Munsey Trust Co., executors of his will. No bond is to be required of the executors.

The executors are given full power and discretion in the management and control of the estate, with the power to sell all or any parts of it they may deem necessary or advisable for the payments of his death legacies or the advantageous settlement of the estate.

HE DIRECTED that in the sale of any real or personal property his executors shall not be required to petition any court for authority to make the sale or ratification after the sale.

He conferred upon his executors full power and discretion to compromise and adjust any claims for or against him or his estate without the necessary of prior approval or ratification of their action by any court or beneficiary.

No purchaser from his executors, he directed, shall be under any obligation to see the application of the purchase money or to the property of the sale.

If Mr. Hayes is unable to act by reason of death or any other reason, Judge Cobb directed shall be sole executor.

The will was dated last Jan. 30.

## Coed scores high on UNCF exam

COLUMBIA, S.C. — Ruby Walters, a June graduate of Bethel High School, Blythwood, scored highest on two intercollegiate exams administered recently by Benedict College.

According to an announcement by Dean T. J. Hanberry, Miss Walters scored 99 on the scholarship examination and 100 on the Benedict placement examination.

Miss Walters is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walters of Route 3, Columbia.

## Stop-gap schools labeled as farce

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va. (ANP) — Randolph White, editor of the Charlottesville-Albemarle Tribune, has termed the Virginia stop-gap classes a "farce" and accordingly told reporters that he "saw nothing to be gained by children applying to attend such classes."

Editorially, he commented that colored people should let the farce continue "until the people who are bearing the lion's share of the burden awaken and take steps to regain control of the schools they are paying for."

In the meantime it is indicated that attorneys for the NAACP were conferring on whether colored children should seek admission to the white make-shift classes.

Two local interim school organizations, the Joint High School Committee and the Parents Committee for Emergency Schooling, have stated that they would admit colored pupils.

NEW INFORMATION HEAD AT COLUMBIA

NEW YORK — Robert M. Friedberg, assistant to the director at Columbia University's News Office, has been named director of information at the school for social research.

Proven 'Success' Shows Way to
LIGHTER SKIN
Lovely Creamy-Bright, Clear Complexion Wins Admiration
Don't let dark, dull skin hold you back. Palmer's new success Bleach Cream has proved it works wonders in just a few days to make skin look lighter, smoother, softer, younger.
PALMER'S 'SKIN-SUCCESS' BLEACH CREAM

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Pulpit Furniture
• Budget Terms
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Huntington Seating Co.
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EXOTIC HOMESITES
In Fabulous ST. AUGUSTINE, FLORIDA
All lots high and dry. Homes already under construction. $10 down, $10 a month buys your lot in Colonial Hills. Near churches, schools and colored college.
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FREE COLOR BROCHURE
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FT. LAUDERDALE, FLA.

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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.
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Address . . . . . .
City . . . . . .
Afro-American 628 N. Eutaw St.
Baltimore 3, Md.

## Aliens invade Liberia where good money waits

. . . By CHATWOOD HALL . .

MONROVIA, Liberia — All kinds of foreigners — Germans, Italians, Hollanders, Indians, white Americans, and Swiss — are arriving regularly in Liberia to make money.

Noticeably missing are colored Americans, despite the fact that many of them have money that could profitably be invested in this country of rapidly expanding economy and development.

Intelligent Liberians know that large numbers of colored Americans are people with money. But, as one Liberian remarked, "They, unlike Europeans and white Americans, don't seem to have any desire to invest their money in Liberia, where competition is less sharp, risks less and excellent assurances of profits."

* * *

MOST OF THE foreigners arrive with relatively small capital to be invested mainly in trade and service.

Predominant so far in trade are Lebanese, who are more or less old - timers here. But in Liberia's fast growing economy, many added opportunities for trading activities are sprouting.

A German with a few thousand dollars opened a small and comparatively simple palm oil extracting plant just outside Monrovia a little more than one year ago.

He has been shipping barrels of palm oil to Europe ever since and it is reported that he already has recovered his initial capital investment and is now beginning to count his profits.

* * *

AN ITALIAN recently opened a small modern supermarket and ice cream parlor. Business is booming for him.

Two Hollanders, man and wife, recently opened a modern bar - restaurant in downtown Monrovia. It is becoming a busy and profitable place.

Another Italian just opened a modern hamburger and hot dog snack bar. Business is good, with servants of foreigns and Liberians arriving regularly for sizable take - out orders.

These are only a few examples of how foreigners are investing their money here and making profits.

* * *

MONROVIA is much in need of modern and clean public vacation facilities. Anyone who would invest in building and operating one or two public shower bathing installations in the city would just about be guaranteed of making money.

Liberia's medium of exchange is the American dollar, hence there are no foreign exchange control or difficulties. Profits can therefore be made in one of the world's soundest currencies.

Heavy operations, such as iron ore mining and rubber growing, the country's leading industries, require heavy initial capital and high - salaried professional skills.

Besides, returns and profits on such large operations are not made quickly on the spot. Production must be exported to America and Europe before profits begin to be realized.

ASIDE FROM the huge Firestone and Goodrich rubber operations, several Liberians operate small rubber tree farms, selling their products to the big companies.

A few more such private rubber farms, operated jointly by Liberian and colored American capital, could prove an excellent and profitable combination. Plenty of rubber tree growing land is available and cheap.

There is somewhat of a diamond rush in Liberia. There lately has been some smuggling, but the Liberian Government has clamped down on this recently and diamond operations are fairly regulated and under control.

Diamond prospecting requires no heavy initial capital. Prospectors may begin operation with as little capital as $500 for a license to prospect in tributaries and creeks.

A license to undertake diamond mining, as distinct from prospecting, costs only $500.

* * *

A PROSPECTOR will be granted an area of 25 acres for each diamond mining claim licensed, but for not more than 50 acres.

And there is always a ready market for diamonds. Concession agreement licenses for prospecting and/or mining are obtained from the Liberian Bureau of Natural Resources and Surveys.

Liberia's diamond exports have risen from 208.5 carats valued at $617,000 in 1955 to 757.1 carats valued at $1,243,000 in 1957.

It is noted here that most wealthy Liberians at the present stage of the country's development are those who got in on the ground floor years ago.

DURING THE present far more rapid stage of the country's development, those who will make money during this emerging stage, both foreigners and Liberians, will be those who get in on the ground floor now.

Europeans and white Americans are aware of this and this accounts for their increasing investments in Liberia in one form or another.

Liberians remark that they would prefer colored American capital and skills. But if it is not forthcoming from that source, then Liberia has no other choice than to welcome and accept it from elsewhere.

## —Morticians

(Continued from Page 1)

action. He called the legal violation involved a "technicality."

* * *

THE JUDGE RESPONDED, however, that "morals and standards" were not before the court. "This is just a case of business and law," he said.

While Mrs. Horton wept silently, Judge Kronheim said he considered her physical condition in passing sentence. The jurist stated Mrs. Horton is in need of an operation.

C. K. Brown, co-counsel with Mr. Bryant for the defendants, reminded Judge Kronheim that the Hortons are established and respected persons in the community.

## Jeanes teacher feted for 25 years' service

YANCEYVILLE, N.C. —Mrs. T. C. Boston Beam was guest of honor recently at a joint celebration of her birthday and her 25th anniversary as Jeanes supervisor in Caswell County, N.C.

The affair, which was held at the Caswell County Training School, Yanceyville, was attended by community leaders, school officials and parents and former pupils of Mrs. Beam.

Present and former teachers helped her celebrate this occasion by showering her with beautiful gifts. Mrs. B. A. Mitchell, Mrs. E. M. Johnson, and H. K. Groton from the New Dodmond School gave a musical number each.

Mrs. M. B. Muldrow and Principal J. C. Duncan represented the Jones School with music.

Mrs. L. Reid, music teacher at Caswell County Training School, accompanied Mrs. Mitchell, who sang "Holiday," and sang. Mr. Reid also played the opening and closing music for the program.

MRS. M. G. PAYLOR of the Jones School presided during the program. Mrs. R. L. Woodson, state supervisor, Raleigh, N.C., was the speaker for the occasion. She gave an account of the progress that had been made over the twenty - five year period.

During this period the county has had three superintendents and the county has consolidated its 66 schools into 8 modern schools.

Mrs. Beam is active in the following organizations: county, state, and district P.T.A.; county, state, and district Teachers Association, NEA; District and state Resource Use Education, and Gamma Epsilon chapter Sigma Gamma Rho sorority.

She is also a Baptist church member. In the field of education she earned a B.S. degree from Teachers College, Winston-Salem, N.C., and the M. A. degree in supervision and curriculum improvement from Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN
(Registered U.S. Patent Office)
Published every Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN Company 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore 1, Md., MUlberry 5-1818.
Second class postage paid at Baltimore, Md.
Carl Murphy, President; D. Arnett Murphy, Vice President and Treasurer; Elizabeth M. Phillips, Mae E. Dyson, Secretaries; Cliff Mackay, Editor; Samuel F. Hoskins, Acting Managing Editor.
A CHAMPION OF CIVIC WELFARE AND THE SQUARE DEAL.
National Representatives
Associated Publishers Inc., 21 West 46th Street, New York, N.Y., 168 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.; West Coast — Whaley-Simpson Company, 1000 Seine Avenue, Los Angeles 38, California and Whaley-Simpson Company, 55 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, California.
Subscription Rates
Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN
628 N. Eutaw St.—MUlberry 5-0415
Washington AFRO-AMERICAN
1200 11th St., N.W.—DEcatur 2-0080
Richmond AFRO-AMERICAN
201 E. Clay St., Dial 3-7111
Philadelphia AFRO-AMERICAN
427 S. Broad St., Kingsley 5-1977
New Jersey AFRO-AMERICAN
173 W. Kinney St., Market 3-2873
Subscription Rates
Three years, $15.00; Two Years, $10.00; One Year, $6.00; Six months $3.50.

## —King returns

(Continued from Page 1)

Curry while autographing copies of his new book, "Stride Toward Freedom."

Mrs. King had hardly stepped off the plane before he vowed anew to continue his fight for racial equality in Montgomery and throughout the South.

Thunderous ovations for Dr. King's statement followed as he told his audience, "my escape from the jail cell has given me with deeper roots of faith and conviction to carry on the fight."

* * *

THE REV. MR. ABERNATHY added, "Dr. King's return gives us additional strength to continue our battle against freedom." Dr. King is president of the Montgomery Improvement Association.

"We are also working in the area of voting," the Rev. Mr. Abernathy told the AFRO Saturday, following his reference to the court decision on the New Orleans park.

"Our plans in the matter await a meeting of the voting committee of the Mon.gomery Improvement Association," he said. The cleric explained that a meeting was held Monday night at First Baptist Church on the subject of voting.

He did not say what was proposed or recommended at the meeting, where Dr. King was present also.

* * *

"WE INTEND to see that the right to vote shall be exercised by all of our citizens," Mr. Abernathy remarked.

Montgomery has 35,000 colored persons of voting age, yet only 2,300 are registered as voters, Mr. Abernathy told the AFRO.

He said the Federal Civil Rights Commission has ordered a hearing into complaints of voter discrimination in Montgomery on Dec. 8

Of the high court decision upholding lower court orders for desegregation in the New Orleans City Park, the Rev. Mr. Abernathy stated:

* * *

"IT'S A victory for the forces of good and another blow to the old system that will require many blows before the walls finally fall."

The Supreme Court on Oct. 20 confirmed an order of the U.S. District Court in eastern Louisiana permitting colored persons to use the facilities of City Park in New Orleans.

The MIA vice president declared, "Montgomery has beautiful parks. We want them open to all people."

The City Commission, in rejecting a petition to desegregate the parks, said it would close the places before letting colored persons share them.

* * *

OBSERVING that Montgomery 's newly built multimillion-dollar air terminal is segregated, the Rev. Mr. Abernathy stated:

"We want democracy at the airport as well as prosperity and beauty."

## —Stormy hearing

(Continued from page 1)

driven by the baroness.

The trio was jailed and released later in bail totalling $15,300.

* * *

AT THE HEARING, on the narcotics charge, Monk's attorney contended police conducted an unlawful search and seizure of the car. He asked for dismissal of the case on that ground.

Mr. Nix introduced a recording machine in the courtroom and the first clash with Magistrate Hatton was under way.

The magistrate vigorously objected to the machine, but allowed it to remain in court when Mr. Mix explained he had obtained permission from a higher court to use the machine since no court stenographers were available.

Monk was not present at the hearing. Mr. Nix told Magistrate Hatton the musician had waived appearance due to illness. He reportedly was in the hospital at Rivercrest Sanatorium in Long Island, N.Y. having collapsed en route to the trial.

* * *

NEW YORK attorneys, Joseph Delaney and Dudley Warner represented the baroness Koenigswarter, who posed gracefully for pictures inside and out of the courtroom.

The baroness was engaged in charcoal tracings throughout the entire trial.

BARONESS KATHELEEN JULES NICA DeKOENINGSWARTER

CHARLES ROUSE

## —Bus sitters

(Continued from page 1)

action "comes out of the breast of a judgment in the court below," he did not see fit to rule other than to continue the hearing, although the case might be "moot" at that time.

Rebuffed and visibly shaken by the ruling, Mr. Billingsley countered with a motion for a writ of mandamus to have Recorder's Judge William C. Conway to show cause why the Rev. F. J. Shuttlesworth and the other 13 bus-seating violators should not be released from jail. The court said this motion would also be considered Oct. 28.

Insistently, Mr. Billingsley urged the court to find a way for the jailed bus-riders to be released. He argued that city court refused to continue the recognized bond in delaying until Monday night, Oct. 27 the sentencing of the accused. "My clients are still in jail," plaintiff counsel Mr. Billingsley. "Passing this issue until Tuesday offers no relief whatsoever for my clients."

The court interrupted his argument that city court on Monday night might continue the sentencing for 30 days. "Let's cross that bridge when we get there," asserted Judge Bailes.

Contending that these were minor cases and that among the 14 jailed bus riders were students who had no conduct in common, Mr. Shuttleworth was underdff $900 bond, Billingsley urge the court to grant the petition for the requested release.

Three colored bus riders were arrested Oct. 14 and charged on three counts each in violations of the anti-segregation riding. The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth is accused in four counts of inciting to the violations.

* * *

CITY JUDGE Conway after a 45-minute trial which began at 10:45 Monday night, Oct. 20, found the 14 defendants "guilty" and remanded them to jail without bond. He announced he needed to give further study to the Va. Supreme Court of Appeals decision in the case of Lawyers wanted the press barred from the hearing, but Magistrate Hatton ruled it was a public hearing. The jurist also recessed the proceedings to confirm Monk's confinement in the hospital.

Nix motioned to remove a detective from the witness stand but was overruled by Magistrate Hatton, who said States Attorney Alton Tybout had a right to cross - examine the witness since the proceedings were not a trial.

AFTER MUCH disagreement between the Magistrate and Mr. Nix, the jurist ruled that Monk would have to appear and answer other charges growing out of the case.

Monk is charged with two counts of assault and battery in addition to the narcotics charge. He was fined $14.50 plus court costs on a breach of the peace conviction last week in the same case.

The case was bound over to the Court of Common Pleas, a date yet to be set, by Magistrate Hatton after much wrangling with Mr. Nix. Judge Wahl or Judge Gallo is expected to hear the case at the later date.

Meanwhile, the $19,000 English-made car of the baroness has been impounded by police. If Baroness DeKoeningswarter is convicted on the narcotics charge, she faces loss of the car to the state to be either used by the state or auctioned off.

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## Jamaica economy linked to births

KINGSTON, Jamaica — A rapid birth rate in the Federated West Indies, accompanied by poverty, has caused Lord Hailey, the Colonial General, to tell Canadians in Ottawa, that the islands were in a race against time to balance off the needs of the people with a sound economy.

The Governor General did not tell Canada however, that the West Indies area believes that it cannot win the race unless it gets a grant of time to balance off the birth rate. For this reason, the islanders are weighing the propaganda of a tremendous birth control program being whipped up by birth control committees known as Planned Parenthood Experts and women organizations such as the Jamaica Federation of Women.

Newspaper correspondents are hot on the trail with some agreeing with birth control and others laboring it. To support arguments for birth control last week, one correspondent wrote:

* * *

"THERE IS in Jamaica certain weed which when drunk by an expectant mother, immediately causes abortion." The writer added that," if God had not seen fit to control population density, he would not have created such a weed for this express purpose."

On his official visit to Canada, the Governor - General speaking at a luncheon in Ottawa is reported to have said that "West Indies development has had to be viewed against the background of a surging increase in population. The spectors of unemployment and poverty are never absent from the minds of our people."

Hailes also touched on the lack of racial problems here. He stated that "The mixture of races of East and West has produced a highly talented and attractive people who have themselves achieved, as hardly anywhere else in the world, the supreme blessing of a multi-racial society dwelling together in peace."

## Dixie clerics would accept tan citizens in churches . . . if

WASHINGTON

The majority of Southern Protestant ministers would welcome colored persons into their congregations if the congregations would do likewise, a poll of clergymen revealed last week.

The survey, based on questionnaires sent to 3,606 ministers and answers received from 769 Southern clerics, showed that nearly all would not hesitate to include colored persons in their churches if the congregations would accept them.

The poll was conducted by the Pulpit Digest, a nondenominational professional publication. More than half of the answers received also showed that Southern ministers in 16 states and the District of Columbia felt school integration inevitable.

* * *

THREE-FOURTHS of the clerics viewed integration in line with the doctrines of Christianity and 67 per cent felt desegregation should be supported. Seven per cent said integration would never successfully work in the South.

Six per cent of the ministers in the survey were colored pastors. All unanimously favored integration despite the views of White Citizens Councils to the contrary. The replies received in the poll were from 27 denominations with strong integration sentiment coming from border states.

The overwhelming majority of ministers felt that colored persons were no different than any other racial group and that law and regulations should make no distinctions as such.

And finally, only three per cent of ministers polled advocated stark disobedience of court-ordered public school integration. In the survey, a confidential one, disclosed a changing trend in integration sentiment among Southern clergyman.

NAGGED BY BACKACHE?
—why put up with sluggish kidneys...when relief is often so swift and easy to obtain?
Backache, dizziness, lack of energy, restlessness, getting up nights, may be caused by functionally sluggish kidneys, mild bladder irritation.
For 50 years people have found swift, effective relief with DeWITT'S PILLS. This famous diuretic stimulates 1) flushes congestive waste material out of kidneys; 2) increases circulation of blood through the area; 3) reduces irritation of kidneys and bladder; 4) fights infection and resists reinfection.
You can see that DeWITT'S PILLS are at work when "the blue comes through." Get DeWITT'S PILLS today without prescription.
De WITT'S PILLS . . . "the blue comes through"



# Democrats Seen Ready To Scuttle Dixiecrats

## Truman, Butler blast Faubus

IN NUTSHELL TO GO STORY

- Truman calls Faubus "guilless" for his role in Little Rock school crisis. Urges ouster of Eastland and Byrd.
- Butler promises no compromise to Dixie on rights plank at 1960 Democratic convention.
- Dems declare war on Dixie over school integration and civil rights.

WASHINGTON

Two of the nation's top ranking Democrats this week lambasted Southern Democrats over the race issue and one hinted that they should leave the party if they cannot accept a strong civil rights program.

Former President Harry S. Truman and Democratic National Chairman Paul Butler joined in the castigation of Dixiecrats, using Arkansas Gov. Orval Faubus as the prime target.

Through their opposition to school integration and civil rights, Dixiecrats have caused a split in the Democratic Party.

APPARENTLY hoping to blast disunity in the party, Mr. Truman accused Faubus of being "guless" by permitting the Little Rock situation to develop. Pointing to other border states, Mr. Truman said:

"Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee and Oklahoma desegregated their schools under Democratic Governors and had no trouble because the law was enforced. All you need to is enforce the law."

Mr. Truman joined a list of liberal lawmakers in the part who have bitterly denounced Faubus and his Southern fellow politicians for advocating resistance to the Supreme Court decision.

Senators Paul Douglas of Illinois, Wayne Morse of Oregon, Herbert Humphrey of Minnesota, John Kennedy of Massachusetts, all Democrats, have taken similar critical stands against Dixiecrats.

MR. TRUMAN, known well for his frank, impromptu statements, told a Harlem rally that Sens. James O. Eastland (D-Miss.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Sen. Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.), chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, should be stripped of their chairmanships.

Mr. Truman was quoted as saying at an Oct. 18 press conference:

"It might be good for the country if Southerners were shorn of some of their power in the Congress and it would be an especially good thing if Eastland and Byrd were ousted from their chairmanships."

The Missourian said he did not favor Eastland and Byrd as Democratic Party as suggested by Chairman Paul Butler who told a National Press Club luncheon in Washington last Wednesday.

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"DEMOCRATS not willing to support a strong pro-civil rights program in compliance with the Supreme Court decision against segregated public schools should get out of the party."

Butler made the same statement over a nationwide TV hookup last Sunday night. His comment touched off immediate Southern criticism and demands for his resignation.

But the Democratic leader stood his ground saying:

"I believe, with reference to 1960, that there will be some people dissatisfied with the progressive and liberal platform I think will be adopted in the convention. It may result in some Democrats walking out of the 1960 convention.

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"I HAVE NOT read anybody out of the party. I have not read anybody out of the party. I have no authority to say anybody should leave the party. But there is always the possibility of a third party developing.

"There should be no compromise in the position of the Democratic Party in 1960 on the issue of integration. This is not a political issue. It is a moral one," he stated.

There are but three alternatives for Democrats who refuse to go along with the platform, he said, adding:

"They will either not vote at all, or they will have to vote for the Republican Party if it has candidates or a ticket in the state of their residence, domicil, or they will have to form a third party. I have not invited any Democrat to do any of these things."

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MR. BUTLER said he thinks he speaks for the vast majority of Democrats when he speaks out for a strong civil rights program.

Dixiecrats who bolt the party to form a third party would lose much power in the Congress in addition to influence and chairmanships now held by Southerners, he said.

Former President Harry S. Truman said that it is not enough for Mr. Eisenhower to "depend on the good offices of kings of schools, homes and religious institutions traceable to divination and revelation."

He said that the President has a "moral responsibility in this matter and must exercise active, affirmative leadership."

If President Eisenhower had fought as hard for civil rights as for his foreign trade policy, we would have a lot less trouble today."

MEANWHILE in New Orleans, Federal Distrlct Judge J. Skelly Wright ordered desegregation of Orleans Parish public schools. He enjoined the school board from permitting racial segregation and ordered that children be admitted to schools without regard to race "with all deliberate speed."

School board attorney Gerard Rault said that the judge's decision would be appealed—although the case has already been heard throughout the federal court system on up to the Supreme Court.

Judge Wright also labeled a 1956 Louisiana law as unconstitutional. This law said that a legislative committee had the power to label a school either white or colored.

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IN A NOVEL twist, the state of Virginia paid to have itself told that its laws are unconstitutional. The case heard in the Virginia Supreme Court was one set up by the state to test the constitutionality of its laws.

The state felt that it could get its "anti - NAACP" laws approved by its own supreme court, then those laws would have a better chance of standing up in federal court.

The state accordingly appointed Samuel H. Williams of Lynchburg to present the case against the state laws. Mr. Williams' efforts resulted in the interesting development of a state paying to have its laws torn down.

Mr. Williams told the court that Virginia's "massive resistance" laws, to thwart school desegregation, not only violated the 14th amendment of the U.S. Constitution but also Sections 1 and II of the Virginia Constitution.

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MR. WILLIAMS said that state laws giving the governor control of schools was a violation of Section II of the state constitution. This section, he says, provides that persons cannot be deprived of the enjoyment of life and liberty with the means of acquiring and possessing property and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety."

Under the seizure law, he said, communities are deprived of possession and management of their own school property.

The principal law violated, he indicated, was Section 129 of the state Code which says that the "General Assembly shall establish and maintain an efficient system of public free schools throughout the State."

In earlier discussion, state officials define the word "efficient" in that law as meaning "segregated."

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IN ANOTHER PART of the state, the desegregation controversy deepens in intensity. Norfolk citizens are awaiting a Nov. 18 referendum on the question of whether or not the city council should petition the governor to relinquish control of the schools and return them to the city.

Five members of the school board have drawn the fire of city councilmen over their determination to speak out on the school - closing issue. They intend to attempt to persuade the public to support the return and reopening of the schools.

City Council, on the other hand suggested that the school board members follow its lead and not "politick" on the matter.

Actually, the question is a moot one for even if the voters favor the petition, the council is not bound to be guided by it.

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IN WARREN COUNTY, Virginia, 111 high school juniors joined about 100 seniors in a private school set up by the Warren County Educational Foundation. The group plans to expand that school to eight, ninth and tenth grades in November.

Mrs. F. J. Kerfoot, educational director of the foundation, admitted that the biggest problem of the foundation was money. Running a close second to this problem will be that of staffing the school.

Public school teachers are still on the county payroll although inactive because of Gov. Almonds school closing.

They may not teach in the private schools unless those schools are desegregated.

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AND IN LITTLE ROCK: It was announced that some 60 per cent of the 3,698 students locked out of school by Gov. Faubus' order, have managed to enroll in Little Rock private schools or public schools in other parts of the country.

Some of the private schools are operated by church denominations.

## Rockefeller makes bid in Harlem on civil rights issue

NEW YORK — Nelson Rockefeller, GOP candidate for governor, went up to Harlem last week and sharply criticized Gov. Orval Faubus of Arkansas and 10 other Dixie governors.

While there, he also managed to deliver a few jabs aimed at his opponent, Gov. Averill Harriman, talk about the failures of the President and get a few words in about his own stand on civil rights.

The Harlem rally was the most costly affair of the current campaign.

Reminiscent of the campaign days of Mayor Jimmy Walker, the rally featured music by Count Basie and his big band, singing by Cab Calloway and Joe Williams and laughs by Nipsy Russell, "Harlem's Son of Fun."

EARLIER IN the week, Rep. A. Clayton Powell Jr. had described the rally as "an insulting bid for Harlem's votes."

Powell made the charge because advertisements promised "souvenirs, gifts and jazz for all."

He further charged that Rockefeller was not a true friend of the colored man because he did not belong to or support the NAACP.

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THE GOP gubernatorial candidate, however, said that he and his family had supported the NAACP, daring anyone to refute his statement.

"If anyone challenges this," he said, "they can ask Thurgood Marshall."

(Mr. Marshall is head of the association's Legal Defense and Educational Fund.)

Rockefeller also went into a long history of his family, relating how the Rockefellers established one of the first banks in Harlem and had hired a colored man in an executive capacity.

"My grandfather and my grandmother," he added, "were part of the underground railroad movement upstate."

MOVING HIS address toward his Democratic opponent, he challenged Governor Harriman to discuss what Faubus and other Dixie governors had done to prevent integration.

If elected, Rockefeller said he will strengthen the State Commission Against Discrimination.

He further contends that he will do all in his power to bring about a stronger rent control law than Harriman and more jobs without discrimination.

## Adams prefers unitary system

PORT AU SPAIN, Trinidad—Speaking at a conference of attorneys general here recently Sir Grantley Adams said he prefers a unitary system to a federal system of government.

The prime minister noted that he was speaking as an individual, and student of history, rather than as an official of government.

"It is obvious that a unitary system of government is more efficient," said Sir Adams, adding he did not foresee any change in the federal system in the West Indies in the near future, and probably not in his lifetime.

He also urged that the Queen's counsel, in the future be appointed for the West Indies and not individual territories.

TRUMAN CAMPAIGNS—The "elder statesman" of the Democratic Party stopped in Harlem last week to say a few kind words on behalf of Gov. Averell Harriman, running for re-election. Here, Mr. Truman and the governor hold a press conference at the Hotel Theresa.

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