—Editor dies

(Continued from Page 1)

and Mrs. Ada Randall.

His father was at one time pastor of the Washington People's Congregational Church.

At an early age Mr. Randall moved with his parents to Towson, Md., and in 1921 they made permanent residence in Detroit, Mich., where they became members of the Plymouth Congregational Church.

Mr. Randall attended the public schools in that city and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1934 with an A.B. in journalism.

While in college Mr. Randall was initiated into the university's chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

After completing his education, Mr. Randall went to work for the Atlanta Daily World and later returned to Detroit where he worked briefly with the Detroit Tribune and the Michigan Chronicle.

* * *

IN 1935 Mr. Randall became a social worker and remained in the field until 1942 when he entered the Army as an information and education specialist.

At the time of his induction he was a case supervisor in the Welfare Department.

Mr. Randall was honorably discharged from the Army in 1946 as a staff sergeant and became a member of the staff of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers.

He served as copy reader, assistant managing and make-up editor, and night managing editor.

* * *

IN JUNE of this year, the veteran newspaper man became seriously ill and was admitted as a patient at the Veterans Hospital at Fort Howard, Md.

He suffered a relapse in September and had been confined to his Turner Station home since then.

His survivors Include:

Mrs. Sylvia Randall, his wife, a ten - year - old son, Phillip and a daughter, Shirley, 12.

Also his mother, Mrs. Ada Randall, two brothers, James and Dudley, a sister, Mrs. Esther LaMarr, all of Detroit.

Pall bearers were his co-workers at the AFRO-AMERICAN:

Arthur Carter, managing editor; Joseph Shephard, copy editor; Mahlon Oswell, compositor; Rufus Wells, editor of the Richmond AFRO; Frank Phillips, supervisor of art and engraving, and John Oliver, production superintendent.

* * *

THE 25 - minute rites on Friday were attended by Mr. Randall's relatives and his friends, including a number of his co-workers at the AFRO.

His flag draped coffin was surrounded by more than dozen floral tributes including one from his friends at the AFRO.

In addition to the Revs. Mr. Jeffries and Miller, the Rev. James A. Everett also took part in the services.

The rites were concluded at the Baltimore National cemetery, the place of burial.

—Killed dad

(Continued from Page 1)

spying a hole in the kitchen window ledge.

"They took the blind away with the bullet hole in it," she said, adding:

"They opened the bed, but there was no blood in it. If he was shot in his sleep, why wasn't there any blood in the bed?"

MRS. JETA also spoke up for her grandson, refusing to believe he admitted killing her son. She said:

"He (the dead man) wanted the boy to be a genius. He wanted to push him way ahead and he kept nagging him."

SKIN TROUBLE?
Don't put up with itching misery of ugly rashes, eczema, ringworm, pimples!
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YOU CAN RELY ON 666 - LIQUID OR TABLETS

FAMILY OF AFRO assistant managing editor, Arthur B. Randall, is shown leaving the New Life Presbyterian Church Friday following funeral services. Pictured l to r Arthur Pindle, Fayetteville, N.C., brother-in-law; Shirley Ann Randall, daughter; Dudley Randall, Detroit, brother; Mrs. Arthur Randall; James Randall, Detroit, brother; Mrs. Esther LaMarr, sister, Detroit; and Phillip Randall, son.

—Minister's arrest

(Continued on Page 2)

Birmingham bus firm to fold.

* * *

A SIMILAR boycott, staged in Montgomery under the leadership of the Rev. Martin L. King Jr. two years ago, brought about an end to bus segregation and cost the city bus firm an enormous loss of money.

Federal Judge Hobart H. Grooms didn't lessen the possibility of a mass boycott Thursday when he dismissed the suit of 22 colored persons seeking to overturn bus segregation laws here.

The jurist tossed out the suit on the ground that the city segregation law had been repealed. He refused to permit the plaintiffs to amend their petition to attack the repealed law which gives bus drivers the authority to seat passengers.

Under the repealed statute, segregation is maintained by drivers assigning passengers to seats. The 22 persons bringing suit were jailed in December, 1956, for violating the bus law.

THERE WAS NO immediate announcement of an appeal, but motions for a new suit are expected. Speculation is that three years would be required to take an appeal of the ruling to circuit court.

The old segregation ordinance for bus seating was repealed in an apparent move to head off a court test of the validity of the law, which grew out of the 1956 arrests.

The action of Judge Grooms in dismissing the suits paved the hue and cry for a bus boycott here.

So did the unanimous opinion of voices at the protest rally.

"THERE WAS NO appeal for a bus boycott and I doubt if an appeal would keep them off the buses.

"They are just fed up with it, that's all. We believe it better to walk in dignity than ride in chains," the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth said Saturday.

No actual plans were formulated for the boycott which could involve 210,000 colored persons in this city. Unlike Montgomery, colored persons live in nearly all sections of Birmingham necessitating carefully laid plans for a successful boycott.

Some 3,000 persons gathered outside the courthouse when the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth and his group were arraigned.

* * *

"THIS SHOWS the temper of our citizens in this crusade for our rights," Mr. Shuttlesworth said, adding:

"The people of the people is a bus boycott. It's a spontaneous protest from the people. I am not inclined to encourage such a boycott, but if the people really want it, I will not oppose their wishes."

* * *

ROY WILKINS, NAACP executive secretary, urged the Justice Department to "make a prompt and thorough investigation" of the case in his protest of the ministers' arrest.

In a telegram to Attorney General Rogers, he called the arrests "a shocking abuse of police power and a flagrant violation of the ministers' constitutional rights."

Mr. Wilkins cited press statements attributed to Police Commissioner Eugene "Bull" Conner whose "record of prosecuting colored persons is well known."

The NAACP leader called upon the Justice Department to protect the civil rights of citizens in Alabama, terming the matter "urgent since Conner's threats plainly signal a reign of terror against colored citizens."

* * *

W. WILSON WHITE, assistant Attorney General in charge of the department's Civil Rights Division assured Mr. Wilkins that:

"If a preliminary investigation establishes a basis for Federal action, all appropriate steps will be taken by the Department."

The Montgomery clergymen were held on vagrancy charges were held on vagrancy charges nearly five hours by Birmingham police. Upon release, the NAACP states, the clerics were lectured by police and warned against "agitating in Birmingham."

Mr. Wilkins accused Conner of "attempting to create an explosive situation." He said America can "ill afford another shameful denial of human rights by officials of Alabama."

* * *

OF THE 14 Birmingham residents jailed for occupying the white section on two downtown buses, 10 were men and four were women. Three of the women were kindergarten teachers.

The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth said the protest rally was called ahead of schedule due to the "indignation and righteous wrath" of our people over the five-day jailing of colored citizens.

The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth, a leader in the equality fight here, was beaten by a mob of white persons last year when he attempted to enroll his children in a white school.

Twice his church has been bombed and voluntary guards in dismissing the suits paved the hue and cry for a bus boycott here.

So did the unanimous opinion of voices at the protest rally.

"We will be free only when we are willing to suffer in jail and held several hours before the charges were dropped and they were released.

Correction!!

The AFRO in its issue dated Oct. 25 carried a photo of Bishop C. H. Mason, of Memphis, Tenn., senior bishop of the Church of God and Christ.

The photograph appeared on the same page with an article stating that a Rev. Robert C. H. Mason had been arrested in Memphis for aiding and abetting prostitution.

The AFRO did not mean to imply nor did it say that Bishop C. H. Mason was in any way connected with the arrest of the Rev. Robert C. H. Mason.

—2 justices

(Continued from Page 1)

improper conduct by Justice Frankfurter. Washington observers were quick to point out that it, like attempts to limit court - crippling legislation during the 85th Congress, was aimed at humiliation and degradation of the Supreme Court.

Senator Thomas C. Hennings (D. Mo.) who led the fight against curbing the court's powers in the last Congress recently said of the backers of such legislation:

"I sincerely feel that many of them cared little about the substance of the bills. Their only desire, in my opinion, was that Congress should enact legislation which would degrade the Supreme Court in the mind of the American public and the world."

* * *

THE SOUTH'S WAR against the Supreme Court and the latter's claims of segregationist leaders that its rulings do not constitute the Supreme law of the land began immediately following the historic 1954 ruling which outlawed the "separate but equal" doctrine in the field of public education.

Writing the court's unanimous opinion, Chief Justice Warren declared:

"We conclude that in the field of public education the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal. Therefore we hold that the plaintiffs . . . are, by reason of the segregation complained of, deprived of the equal protection of the laws."

The South's leader in what was to develop into a pattern of outright defiance was Mississippi's Senator James O. Eastland.

His was the rallying call for those who would defy the court. While officials of the Southern states attempted to form schemes which would delay integration, he declared:

"On May 17, the Constitution of the United States was destroyed because the Supreme Court disregarded the law and decided integration was right.

"You are not required to obey any court which passes out such a ruling. In fact, you are obligated to defy it. . . . The country has entered an era of judicial tyranny. . . . The court has responded to a radical, pro - Communist political movement."

* * *

OTHER SOUTHERN voices have since been added to that of Eastland in the clamor for defiance and personal notoriety defiance.

The State legislatures of Mississippi, Oklahoma, Georgia, Arkansas, South Carolina, Louisiana and Virginia have responded with legislation aimed at the sole objective of blocking compliance with the Supreme Court's ruling.

Bombings of schools, churches, synagogues, and homes of integrationist leaders have occurred in Tennessee, Alabama, Florida and Georgia.

Two justices of the Supreme Court are now being guarded day and night.

—New Pope

(Continued from Page 1)

does not hesitate to speak his mind.

If his views on racial matters are as similar to those of Pope Pius as it is claimed by those who know him, the cause of race relations has found a strong champion, whether the issue be one of integration of a congregation or school in Louisiana, the naming of a colored cardinal or the combatting of nationalism in West Africa.

INFORMAL JAZZ CHAT — Bandleader Duke Ellington chats with jazz pianist Hazel Scott at a reception given in honor of the Duke at the American Cultural Center in Paris. Both artists are currently on tour in Europe.

—Tuskegee

(Continued from Page 1)

authority to declare such an act invalid after measuring it by any yardstick made known by the Constitution of the U.S." Judge Johnson ruled, adding:

"This court has no control, supervision or power to change any boundaries of municipal corporations fixed by a duly convened and elected legislative body.

"The law is clear that the supremacy and absolute control as to the territorial boundaries of municipalities is vested in the legislative body of the state."

* * *

IN WASHINGTON, a spokesman for the Civil Rights Commission hinted that the newly-created agency had no jurisdiction in political matters such as the Tuskegee case.

The spokesman added, however, that it had set Dec. 8 as a date to begin hearings into charges that qualified Macon County voters have been denied their voting rights.

Hearings, scheduled to be held in Montgomery, will deal with accusations that the board of registrars of Macon County have illegally refused to register qualified colored citizens.

In other moves concerning Alabama, the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division plans to probe the arrest last Monday of three Birmingham colored ministers on charges of vagrancy.

* * *

THE REVS. S. S. Seay, H. H. Hubbard and A. W. Wilson were snatched from the home of the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth in Birmingham, tossed into jail and held several hours before the charges were dropped and they were released.

Hoover deplores temple bombings; FBI aid given

IN A NUTSHELL

- **Bombers are following the old Ku Klux Klan program.**
- **The hate blight is spreading from South over the nation.**
- **Bombings show need for Congress to pass a law to give the FBI authority to act.**
- **Hate mail causing concern in Washington.**

NEW YORK — It is the scourge of hate blighting many parts of our land and spreading.

It swept up from the South, where diehard racial bigots are trying to halt the clock, and They want to deny full citizenship to one group of our people.

It is the evil anger they struck out at others. The first target of these racists is the colored. The immediate issue is the integration of schools.

But as in any movement based on hate, whether it be a Hitler in Germany or a Russian Communist in Poland and Hungary — the wild emotions get out of hand.

* * *

SO IN THE SOUTH — and in parts of the North — the hate mongers have struck against others besides colored people. They have bombed colored churches and Jewish temples and threatened to bomb other churches and cathedrals.

It is the old Ku Klux Klan program of hate.

I believe that we must have new laws to empower the Federal government . . . on behalf of all citizens in order to act against the hate bombers. I am happy J. Edgar Hoover of the FBI plans talks with local and state officials on the bombings that can be done under present law.

* * *

AND WHEN I said I would fly to Atlanta and other scenes of hate and terror the day after I am elected — along with Jack Javits, I said it for one reason:

I tried to get an anti-bombing bill passed in the Congress before. So did Jack Javits and others, of both parties. We saw the need.

The bills still haven't passed the Congress. Therefore Jack and I want to go to Atlanta and Jacksonville and Miami to get the evidence that will help to persuade our colleagues in Congress that the new legislation is required.

And that won't be easy, and we will have to have the proof in hand if we are going to succeed before the committee headed by Senator Eastland of Mississippi.

* * *

A PARTICULARLY nasty part of this scourge is the hate mail which is increasing in volume. There is so much of it I hate mail now that the Post Office and the Attorney General's office held a conference on this ugly thing down in Washington.

The White House is seriously concerned. I am I.

Maybe the existing law will cover this hate mail. To me there is nothing more dirty, nothing more filthy, than hate mail. It is just about as obscene as it can be.

But it is not entirely clear that the wording of the law forbidding obscenities in the mail will cover the problem of hate mail.

Certainly the hate mail — sent through federal postal services and across state lines — is all the evidence anyone needs to demonstrate that this is an interstate conspiracy, and therefore the concern of the federal government.

—Sex maniac

(Continued from Page 1)

voted against a rehearing by the full court and also filed a statement of his views.

* * *

HOW THE other six members of the court voted was not disclosed, but a majority were against a rehearing by the full court.

A three-judge panel had denied Clatterbuck's application for leave to appeal as a pauper from the District Court's original, after a hearing, of his motion to vacate his prison sentence.

The case is a strange one. Clatterbuck was indicted Jan. 21, 1953, for taking indecent liberties with a 9-year old child.

He had previously been found by the District Court to be unsound mind and was confined at St. Elizabeths Hospital, a Government institution for the insane, until May 29, 1948.

On January, Clatterbuck was committed to Western State Hospital at Staunton, Va., but escaped on July 27, 1953, a week before the crime for which he was convicted.

* * *

THE DISTRICT COURT here ordered Clatterbuck committed on Nov. 26, 1952, to St. Elizabeths Hospital upon a finding that he was of unsound mind.

On May 24, 1954, Dr. Winfred Overholser, superintendent of St. Elizabeths, informed the court that Clatterbuck was "mentally competent to stand trial."

The Government brought him to trial. He was convicted and sentenced from two to six years without recommendation as to the place of confinement.

The Prison Bureau sent him to Lorton (Va.) Reformatory, despite the recommendation of the Department of Corrections Assignment Board that he be sent to "a hospital type institution for care and treatment."

On Dec. 6, 1954, Clatterbuck, by letter, requested the Court of Appeals to transfer him from Lorton to St. Elizabeths.

* * *

AN INFORMAL conference was held in the chambers of the late Chief Judge Harold M. Stephens. As a result, the appeals court directed its clerk to call to the attention of the United States Attorney the section of the Federal Code providing for a board of examiners at the penal institution to examine any inmate alleged to be of unsound mind and report their findings to the Attorney General.

The United States Attorney referred the case to the Division of Legal Psychiatric Services which examined Clatterbuck and recommended that he be transferred to a mental institution.

Dr. Manley Root, one of the psychiatrists who examined Clatterbuck, reported that he "is psychotic and has been so for years and should be taken care of from a psychotic rather than a custodial and disciplinary status."

* * *

DR. ROOT added that "this man is a terrible menace to children because of his sexual peculiarities, and certainly steps should be made, if possible, that he does not ever have the privilege of associating with the general population of the country.

"Almost certainly he will make sexual attempts and perhaps even kill little girls again."

Clatterbuck was taken to St. Elizabeths for examination in October, 1955, but was returned to Lorton on Nov. 6, 1956.

Another psychiatric study concluded that Clatterbuck "is not psychotic and that he has not been psychotic for many years despite severely bizarre behavior." The doctors said he is a psychopath who is taking more serious illness.

* * *

ON MAY 1, 1957, Clatterbuck asked the District Court to vacate his sentence. The District Court denied his motion without a hearing.

Clatterbuck renewed his petition in the Court of Appeals, alleging that his examiners had been drunk at one of the hearings and had prevented him from taking the stand in his behalf.

* * *

The appeals court sent the case back to the District Court. The lower court found that Clatterbuck had been effectively deprived of counsel throughout the proceedings.

Last May 5 Clatterbuck renewed his motion before a panel of the appeals court. The petition for a rehearing by the full court followed.

* * *

IN HIS statement Judge Bazelon said these matters caused "disturbing questions," such as:

Was Clatterbuck properly found competent to stand trial?

Was he deprived of the effective assistance of counsel at crucial stages in the proceedings against him?

Information vital to intelligent determination of these and other issues lurking in this case is buried in the stenographic notes of the several hearings, Judge Bazelon said. "None of these notes have been transcribed."

Judge Bazelon said he would grant the petition for a rehearing, appoint "competent counsel" for Clatterbuck and provide him with transcripts of all the proceedings from the beginning of the case.

* * *

JUDGE WASHINGTON suggested that the Court of Appeals of the United States Attorney in the District ask Lorton for the care of prisoners alleged to be insane or of unsound mind.

If Clatterbuck is found insane or mentally incompetent, Judge Washington said, he may be detained after the expiration of his sentence.

If Clatterbuck is released at the expiration of his sentence, Judge Washington said, proceedings may be brought for

Granger named to board of St. Paul's College

LAWRENCEVILLE, Va. — Lester B. Granger, executive director of the National Urban League, was named to the board of trustees of Saint Paul's College during its fall meeting held last week.

The meeting of the trustees was held in conjunction with the fall convocation which marked the formal opening of the Episcopal school's 76th year.

Also added to the board were the Rev. Thomas J. Rector of the Robert E. Lee Memorial P. E. Church, Lexington, Va., and Dr. John M. Hunter, dean of Virginia State College, Petersburg.

* * *

THE RETIRING members of the board were Lt. Lawrence Oxley, Washington, and Dr. Harris Hart, Virginia State Department of Education, Richmond.

Dr. Richard B. Martin, rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Norfolk, and former archdeacon of the diocese of Southern Virginia of the P. E. Church, was named to the executive committee of the board.

Trustees present were: The Rt. Rev. George P. Gunn, Norfolk, chairman; John Bates Jr., Richmond; the Rt. Rev. William A. Brown, Portsmouth; Dr. Brydon, the Rev. John M. Burgess, Boston, Mass.; Paul C. Edmunds, South Boston, Va.; the Rt. Rev. Robert F. Gibson, Richmond; John H. Graves, Brooklyn, N.Y.; the Rev. Moultrie Guerry, Raleigh, N.C.

Dr. Martin, William S. Peebles Jr., Lawrenceville; Oliver J. Sands, Richmond; B. W. Sobrell Jr., Lawrenceville; the Rev. John P. Williams, Richmond, and President Earl H. McCleney.

MISCEGENATION

WILLIAM HENRY HUFF

My skin should be as black as night
And would be but for you;
You know full well why it is light,
And why my veins are blue
The truth, alas, must be unfurl'd—
You kicked ajar my mother's door
And raped me into this cruel world
Then called my helpless ma a whore.

—Over billion

(Continued from Page 1)

mium income;

Chicago Metropolitan Mutual, $36,113,659 insurance in force; $3,561,798 premium income; Great Lakes Mutual of Michigan, $58,135,449 insurance in force $1,814,195 premium income;

Pilgrim H and L of Georgia, $55,059,800 insurance in force $2,548,102 premium income;

Mammoth Life of Kentucky, $53,626,871 insurance in force $3,167,152 premium income;

Afro-American Life of Florida, $47,254,358 insurance in force—$2,552,057 premium income; Victory Mutual of Illinois, $34,102,087 insurance in force— $1,092,403 premium income;

Domestic Life and Accident of Kentucky, $27,911,393 insurance in force— $1,583,398 premium income and Detroit Metropolitan of Michigan, $27,-$1,294,692 premium income.

Premium incomes of 11 other full line insurance companies are from $241,884 up. Of industrial and legal reserve companies, the R. T. Washington Co. of Alabama has $35,969,227 of insurance in force and $1,220,669 of premium income.

Louisiana Life is second with $16,756,000 of insurance in force and $1,266,008 in premium income. People's Life of Louisiana has $15,771,143 of insurance in force and $1,070,311 of premium income.

Kings Mutual of Illinois has $25,929,215 insurance in force and $1,025,401 of premium income. Twenty-two other industrial legal reserve companies have premium incomes of no more than $13,945.

Total insurance in force of industrial legal reserve companies amounts to $193,853,-$10,913,566.

The survey shows that the 2 assessment and mutual associations have a total insurance in force of $17,435,171.

Total assets reported by the 65 companies in the report is listed at a total of $10,279,584.

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Unwise eating or drinking may be a source of mild, but annoying bladder irritations — making you feel restless, tense, and uncomfortable. And if restless nights with nagging backache, headache or nervousness add up to your present way of life, you may need a good diuretic. Then take Doan's Pills.

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Evans Defends Air Force In Ark. School Case

Attorneys to meet in Chicago

CHICAGO — Lawyers from all sections of the country will meet at the 21st anniversary convention of the National Lawyers Guild in Hotel Bismarck here Friday through Monday, John M. Coe, of Pensacola, Fla., president, has announced.

The convention will celebrate the Guild's success after the five - year legal battle against former Attorney General Herbert Brownell Jr., who had threatened to place the Guild on his "subversive" list.

Augustin Dorsan, former vice president of the State Bar of California, will speak on "Our Supreme Court" at the banquet on Sunday.

Mr. Coe will deliver the keynote address at the luncheon on Saturday, speaking on "The Role of the U.S. Supreme Court." Mayor Richard J. Daley will bring greetings at the luncheon.

Judge Henry C. Ferguson of the Chicago Municipal Court will preside over the panel on the practice of criminal law, at which George Crane, William Scott Stewart, and Pearl Hart, all of Chicago, will speak.

Plagued Day And Night with Bladder Discomfort?

Unwise eating or drinking may be a source of mild, but annoying bladder irritations — making you feel restless, tense, and uncomfortable. And if restless nights with nagging backache, headache or nervousness add up to your present way of life, you may need a good diuretic. Then take Doan's Pills.

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REPORTER'S ROW
Dead-End Politics

Lady Candidate Assumes Astounding Stance

By Samuel Hoskins

BALTIMORE

A little sad music, please.

Play it while you read of a classic example of political naivety.

Play it so that in other campaigns, in other places others will not make the same tragic error.

* * *

REFERENCE is to a campaign statement by a woman candidate for the Maryland House of Delegates.

She said—

"I don't see how we can say for 20 years that we went integrated schools and other facilities and then turn right around as soon as we get a majority of voters and say we want a segregated ticket."

THE STATEMENT looks fair and innocent enough, doesn't it?

The truth is it's loaded.

It's just about as innocent as a booby trap fashioned to resemble a wrist watch or a push - button pen.

Latch on to it and you're in for trouble.

* * *

ALTHOUGH a member of it, the woman candidate made the statement while speaking against the Coalition ticket.

The ticket is composed of seven colored candidates from Maryland's fourth legislative district.

At the same time, the candidate voiced her approval of the "mixed," or "integrated" ticket of which she also is a member. This ticket includes only two colored candidates.

Now this is the ticket put up, backed and manipulated by the political machine which didn't think, of integrating the ticket until colored voters reached a majority.

* * *

THE CANDIDATE summed up her support of the one ticket and opposition to the other in this manner:

"In politics," she said, "You need experience and know how and we have that in the Democratic ticket."

This shows the lady isn't yet aware of the change in her district which resulted in the machine suddenly "discovering" the need to integrate.

But more important, it shows she also isn't aware of the political realignment taking place today throughout the nation.

As in other areas, North and South, the fourth district is part of this change.

* * *

TO UNDERSTAND what is happening, one must start with the premiss that first-class citizenship cannot be attained without political equality.

This is because, historically, all governmental machinery of the nation, municipal, state and Federal, is under direct control of the electorate.

Consequently, administration of government must respond to the popular will.

* * *

THE SYSTEM dates back to Andrew Jackson's inauguration of the "spoils system."

The practice was known as Jacksonian Democracy, as opposed to the permanent type of governmental administration advocated by Thomas Jefferson.

Under the Jacksonian system it became customary to distribute jobs, protection and public services in relation to the voting strength of various regional, national and religious groups in the community.

The disfranchised therefore was at a serious disadvantage.

* * *

IN PRACTICE this meant unpaved streets in their section of the town, lack of public facilities such as schools, hospitals, water and sewage disposal.

It also meant discrimination in housing, in employment, jobs, injustice before the courts, mistreatment by police and refusal of service in public places and segregation on public transportation facilities.

The instruments of disfranchisement were the "grandfather" clause in state constitutions, white primaries, the one - party system of the South and, today, registration blocks, violence and intimidation at the polls.

* * *

NOW AT LAST the country is witnessing an upsurge of determination among colored citizens to remedy the evils of this political orphanage.

This is why registration is increasing in the South.

This is the drive behind the registration of over 100,000 in Baltimore.

They are determined to send their own representatives to city councils, legislatures and to Congress.

* * *

UNTIL EQUAL citizenship status, and all it entails, is attained, colored voters are convinced party loyalty is a luxury they can ill - afford.

Political altruism is wonderful as an ideal.

However, is no match for the political chicanery that has practiced upon colored voters since the days of the first Roosevelt.

As for the "political know-how" the lady candidate mentions in such cherished tones where has it been all the years before fawning machine politicians discovered the power of the colored vote?

The truth is there is no contradiction between wanting desegregated schools and voting for colored candidates.

* * *

LEGISLATURES also ought to be desegregated, in spirit and in fact.

Electing colored candidates whenever, where and how ever they can be elected is the only way to do it.

No one never heard of labor contending that, because of political know - how, labor can be integrated by the A. F. of L. - International Manufacturing Association.

And so it is with other groups, racial or religious.

To contend otherwise is but to reveal colossal political naivety rooted in monumental ignorance of historical fact.

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Board refuses clemency plea for Ingrams

ATLANTA (ANP) — The Georgia State Board of Pardon and Paroles Friday met for the fourth time, rejected appeals for clemency in the cases of Mrs. Rose Ingram, 34 and her two sons: Wallace, 27 and Jimmie, 25.

They had been convicted and sentenced to die for the 1947 slaying of a white, tenant-farmer who they claimed threatened Mrs. Ingram with a gun. The sentence was later commuted to life imprisonment.

Friday's two - to-one decision of the Pardon and Parole Board, announced by Chairman Hugh Carney, came after a special hearing on Oct. 21 when a large group of leading citizens of both races appealed for clemency.

* * *

C. R. YATES, a co - owner of an Atlanta drug store chain, had been successful in interesting a number of white and colored business, professional and civic leaders, as well as several state legislators and public officials in joining in the appeal.

Apparently, however, the Board, in its latest decision, adhered to the policy enunciated at the hearing by U.S. Representative, E. L. (Tic) Forrester, from the Third Congressional District of Georgia, who was serving as Sumpter County solicitor and led the prosecution of Mrs. Ingram and her sons at the time they were convicted.

Most observers expressed surprise at the decision inasmuch as the three inmates are reputed to be model prisoners and there seems to be no general sentiment against clemency for them.

Right-to-work laws called a 'hoax by priest-editor

UNION CITY, N.J. — "Right - to - work law, are the hoax," the priest-editor of The Sign, national Catholic magazine published here declares in a signed editorial in the November issue.

"Their only purpose," according to Rev. Ralph Gorman, "is to weaken or kill the unions. Their backers — not the dupes who have been taken in — want the open shop. They want a return to the good old days' when management had rights but not the workers."

"Too absurd to be taken seriously," Father Gorman asserts, "is the claim that right-to-work laws would clean up corrupt unions. In fact, there is a strong probability that such laws would help the racketeers in the labor movement."

ADMITTED TO HIGH COURT — R. Jess Brown (left), attorney of Vicksburg, Mississippi, receives congratulations from William R. Thompson, Washington attorney and president of the National Bar Association as he was admitted to practice before the U.S. Supreme Court last week. Mr. Brown, who gained national prominence when he represented Professor Clennon King in his Mississippi integration case, was sponsored by Mr. Thompson.

Fisk new sponsor to atomic program

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Fisk University has been named a sponsoring university of the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies in Oak Ridge, Tenn.

The election of Fisk by the ORINS Council made the Nashville institution the 37th sponsoring university and the first predominately colored liberal arts college to gain this honor.

According to Dr. James R. Lawson, head of the Fisk physics department and now a member of the ORINS Council, this action provides Fisk with a direct link to the United States' atomic energy program.

* * *

"THE FACULTY and students of Fisk will now have an opportunity to participate in any phase of the atomic energy program in which they may be interested," Dr. Lawson said.

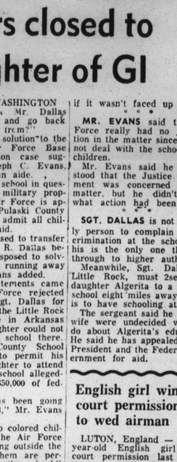
He explained that Fisk can now take advantage of special training programs which provide intensive courses in scientific areas related to atomic energy. In addition, he said, faculty members may join research teams at Oak Ridge to further their own specialties.

Dr. Lawson has already become associated with particular structure section of the physics division which will aid in research problems along with other scientists.

BECAUSE OF Fisk's election, students of the Nashville college will become eligible for summer jobs at Oak Ridge which will provide earnings as well as extremely valuable experience.

The Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies was chartered in 1946 to advise and assist in arranging education, research, and development programs in nuclear science and atomic energy.

Its purpose is also to stimulate and assist in the development of research programs and important methods of education and training in nuclear science and technology and encourage advancement of knowledge concerning nuclear science and technology and related programs.



DR. JAMES LAWSON

John F. Cushman gets U.S. post

WASHINGTON

Attorney General William P. Rogers announced Tuesday that John F. Cushman of Falls Church, Va. has been named director of the Office of Administrative Procedure in the Department of Justice.

The 35 - year - old native of Minneapolis, Minn., succeeds Allen Henley, recently appointed judge of the Federal District Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

Mr. Cushman was an attorney in the Department of Justice from 1951 to 1957. In the latter year he served in the Office Appellate Section of the Office of Allen Property and in the Office of Legal Counsel.

He resigned from the latter position in 1957 to become an associate general counsel of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

New York officials hail Lenox Terrace

NEW YORK — Lenox Terrace, the newly-erected, upper-middle-income housing development in Harlem here, was hailed by three city officials last week as a development to rival any in the midtown area.

Manhattan Borough President Hulan Jack, State Rent Administrator Robert C. Ferguson and City Clearance Co-ordinator Robert Moses were among leading city officials who joined in praising the Lenox Terrace.

The project comprises six 16-story buildings on a three-block site from 132nd to 135th St., between Fifth and Lenox Ave. The first three buildings are already completed.

U.S. agency sales reaches new high

WASHINGTON

Sales of the Federal Prison Industries Inc. reached an all-time high during the past fiscal year, Attorney General William P. Rogers has announced.

Sales of the corporation to Federal Government agencies totaled $31,134,239, an increase of nearly $4.5 million over fiscal 1957. Net industrial profit amounted to $5,272,137.76, an increase of over $700,000.

Doors closed to daughter of GI