". . . No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States . . ." 14th AMENDMENT U.S. CONSTITUTION

A Clarion Call For Leadership

The nation's voters spoke in a resounding voice Tuesday.

They let it be known that they were tired of marking time in a government by pious platitude; that they were ready to march forward boldly into the second half of the 20th Century.

They indicated they were fed up with the frustrating congressional do-nothingism of an unholy alliance of reactionary Republicans and bitter-end Dixiecrats.

They couldn't move the Dixiecrats just yet, but they did a terrific job on the Republicans.

Undeterred by the hobgoblins erected by Eisenhower and Nixon, Americans went to the polls with an obvious resolution to eliminate the stand-patters from the national scene.

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TO TAKE THE place of a mossback, Edward Thye, Minnesotans chose a brilliant young liberal, Eugene McCarthy.

New Jersyans placed vigorous, intelligent Harrison Williams in the seat vacated by tired H. Alexander Smith.

New Yorkers selected a proven civil rights advocate, Kenneth Keating to replace an ailing Irving Ives. Pennsylvanians placed progressive Hugh Scott in the seat surrendered by reactionary Edward Martin.

Clair Engle was sent by Californians to fill the spot left vacant by right wing William Knowland. Michigan decided liberal Philip A. Hart would be an improvement over arch conservative Charles Potter. To take the place of Eastland's sidekick, reactionary William Jenner, Indianans chose moderate R. Vance Harte.

Disturbed by his vote to curb the Supreme Court, West Virginians retired isolationist Revercomb Chapman and sent to Washington progressive young Jennings Randolph. Ohioans even turned on aging John Bricker, replacing him with Stephen Young, who, unlike his predecessor, is not likely to side with the court curbers.

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IT WAS MOST heartening that colored voters everywhere played key roles in this operation clean-out. Consistently in state after state they rejected conservatives and cast their ballots for progressives.

In Ohio, their votes went three to one against the misleading "right to work" proposal and in California it ran as high as five to one.

Their brief flirtation in 1956 with the Republicans came to an abrupt end. Their vote North, East and West, despite Republican alarms about Faubus and Eastland, was overwhelmingly Democratic.

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NATURALLY, THERE IS much wailing and gnashing of teeth among Republicans. But theirs is not the only moaning. Tears of consternation are flowing in the Confederacy, too.

For the handwriting is all too clear that when the new Congress convenes, first order of business will be to strip recalcitrant Dixiecrats of their power to filibuster.

And the second will be to give quickly the Department of Justice necessary tools to deal firmly and effectively with the Faubuses, the Almonds, the Timmermans and the Pattersons.

Though Southerners, unfortunately, will still sit as chairmen over too many Congressional committees, their power will be severely diluted by the addition of these new and progressive Senators—both Democratic and Republican.

The Lyndon Johnsons will no longer be able to get away with deals resulting in the sweeping of civil rights beneath the rug in the futile hope that the whole problem will somehow disappear.

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THE SWEEPING Democratic victory is a clarion call to that party's leaders:

To shun frustrating compromises in the human rights field;

To shake off crippling sectional limitations and speak boldly in the national interest;

To look forward, not backward and

To fill the present vacuum with vigorous and imaginative leadership if they are to merit the people's confidence in their party's bid for the White House two years hence.

'Now We Can Get Back To Work!'

WHAT AFRO READERS SAY:

I wholly disapprove of what you say but will defend to the death your right to say it—Voltaire on Helvetius

SUPREME COURT THREAT

White Plains, N.Y. — The total disregard for law and order shown by the necessity for guarding members of the United States Supreme Court causes one to wonder what life is coming to in these United States.

I feel that the failure of law enforcement officers at all levels, local, state and federal, to crack down with vigorous efforts to apprehend and prosecute the hate merchants who first bombed homes and churches of colored Southerners is responsible?

WILLIAM SMATHERS

Norfolk, Va. — As a white Southerner I find myself wondering about the responsibility for the threats to Justices Frankfurter and Warren. I, as many of my neighbors, have heard declarations of what "ought to be done," and agitation for violence.

As law - abiding citizens we merely refused, to join in the clamor. Now I wonder whether that was enough.

(NAME WITHHELD)

Durham, N.C. — As has been predicted, the ability of Dixie terrorists to escape without punishment after bombings of colored homes and churches has led to the bombing of schools, synagogues and temples.

Now two justices of the Supreme Court have been threatened. It is not too difficult to forsee similar threats against members of Congress or anyone whose views are opposed to those of the rabid racists responsible.

AUDREY JACOBS

Brooklyn, N.Y. — The importance of the legislation proposed by Representative Keating to make bombing a federal crime is shown by the brutal murder recently received by two Supreme Court justices.

Only a federal law would be capable of providing immediate and effective action to apprehend and punish these terrorists in areas where local officials lack either the ability or the will to run the criminals to earth.

EDDIE JAMES

Richmond, Va.—The threats against Chief Justice Warren and Associate Justice Frankfurter of the U.S. Supreme Court show the lengths to which bigots will go in their hatred.

It is a tribute, however, to the members of the Court that they have not permitted the threats of force and violence to deter them from the carrying out of their duties.

SYLVIA SOMMERVILLE

SHOCKING PATRICIDE

Atlanta — I have just finished reading the shocking account of a son's confessing that he shot his father to death as he lay sleeping.

And to top that, his mother and grandmother appear to be upholding him.

It is bad enough to have to kill in time of war and in self - defense, but to have a son kill his father as he lay sleeping is just too much.

How can anyone uphold another in such a cowardly crime?

(Mrs.) JESSE JOHNSON

Charleston, W. Va. — That boy who confessed to slaying his father must be in dire need of psychiatric treatment.

A person must be mentally sick to kill another who is sleeping — not to mention a son killing his father.

It appears to me that Richard Hicks Jr., the 18-year-old boy from NYC who killed his father, just never grew up.

I also noted that the grandmother was quoted as saying that the father "nagged" the boy since he was 11.

To me, that just doesn't sound right. A child is supposed to obey his parents. A child at the age of 11 doesn't know enough to question a parent's authority.

I was also shocked that his mother and grandmother could intimate justifiable homicide.

JAMES M. BROWN

New York — What is happening to our youth?

I have just finished the AFRO story of a local youth who confessed to shooting his father to death as the father lay sleeping.

That is one of the most cowardly acts that I have ever heard of.

I can understand how the boy's grandmother and mother can stick by him, by I cannot understand how they can suggest that he was driven to such a shameful crime.

What kind of up - bringing did he have?

The only excuse I think the boy could have had is that he is mentally ill.

JACKSON PETERSON

Baltimore — Indeed these are troubled times.

I have read of the closing of schools in Virginia and Arkansas, bombings in the South, lynchings, bus boycott, disfranchisement in Alabama among other things, and now patricide.

To read of a boy confessing to shooting his father to death as the latter slept, then stuffing the body into a trunk and dumping it into a river, just boggles the mind.

The Bible said that there will be wars and rumors of wars, father will go against son and son will go against father.

Are these times here?

It's time for us to get on our knees and re-examine ourselves in the eyes of God, ask Him to forgive us and help us to see the way.

(Rev.) JOHN H. HALL

ABOLISH THE NAACP?

Chicago — The colored folks of the South ought to quit fooling with the NAACP. Look what it has done to the pupils and teachers in Little Rock.

I am told that the colored leaders say they don't know what to do. I blame the parents more than I do the NAACP.

In some southern states colored teachers are thrown out of their schools. Wasn't the NAACP the cause of this?

The NAACP should have went (sic) out of business when Walter White died, but it isn't too late to get rid of it.

SALLIE GRAHAM

BILLION - COVERAGE

Dallas, Tex. — A front page story in the AFRO last week told that 65 insurance companies operated by colored persons had a total insurance in force amounting to more than a billion dollars.

The story said that premium incomes of these companies were over $74 million.

If colored insurance companies have all that money, why don't they help other colored people?

Why don't they build factories or produce jobs for colored persons?

(Mrs.) JOYCE RAY

Stamford, Conn. — It is encouraging to know that insurance companies operated by colored persons have more than a billion dollars worth of insurance in force.

This shows that colored persons are sticking together and using their money to help each other.

There was a time when a colored man couldn't get insurance with many white insurance firms. Thanks to that kind of discrimination, colored firms are now in existence and rich.

It should be a must for all colored citizens to buy insurance with colored firms. Increasing their wealth helps all of us.

(Mrs.) JENNIE GARVIN

A GOOD QUESTION

New Bern, N.C. — Regarding the AFRO's editorial, "Not 58) criticizing the refusal of the Pulaski County, Arkansas school board to admit children of colored military personnel to a school built by the United States Government, it was stated:

In spite of the latest clarifying ruling of the Supreme Court to the effect that: "The Constitutional rights of children . . . are neither be nullified openly and directly by state legislators or state executive or judicial officers, nor nullified indirectly by them through subterfuges and schemes for segregation whether attempted ingeniously or ingenuously."

Instead of calling the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Manpower being dispatched to Arkansas to "urge" the board to drop its segregation policy, why do we not demand that a Deputy Attorney General — or his representative in the person of a U.S. Marshal — be sent, not to urge compliance with a court order, but to arrest and jail those violators of that order?

ERNEST MURRAY

The Weather

Nov. 12, 13, 14 — Windy and cold.
Nov. 15, 16, 17 — Clearing.
Nov. 18 — Fair.

NOVEMBER 1958

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	-	-	-	-	-	-

Last Quarter — Nov. 4 9:19 a.m.
New Moon — Nov. 11 1:34 a.m.
First Quarter — Nov. 17 11:59 p.m.
Full Moon — Nov. 26 5:16 a.m.
Sun Rises Sun Sets
Wed., Nov. 12 — 6:30 a.m. 4:26 p.m.
Thurs., Nov. 13 — 6:32 a.m. 4:25 p.m.
Fri., Nov. 14 — 6:33 a.m. 4:24 p.m.
Sat., Nov. 15 — 6:34 a.m. 4:23 p.m.
Sun., Nov. 16 — 6:35 a.m. 4:22 p.m.
Mon., Nov. 17 — 6:36 a.m. 4:22 p.m.
Tues., Nov. 18 — 6:38 a.m. 4:21 p.m.

Lipstick

By Lula Jones Garrett

Now, Sabina, I don't think that present day men are as non - polished as you would make them out to be.

I think that it's just that we are less patient than our grandmothers were.

We just can't bring ourselves to spend the night on a parking lot waiting for him to open the car door for us; or waiting for a baby hint to develop into a full - grown demand on our birthday; or standing by until we are gray to be forbidden to get callouses on our delicate little hands.

We run in, Sabina.

We not only open the car doors for ourselves, but buy the darn chassis to which the doors are attached.

We start working on a raise a year ahead to assure ourselves of that mink we want for a wife.

And when a man lays a hand on a chair, we're so sure that it isn't being pulled out for, but for himself, that we turn in the other direction to see if any seats are left.

Change for the better?

Honey, I don't think I can wait another half - century for them to iron out the wrinkles in their suaveness.

Pitch me, a match. I'll have cheap fake cigaret up ere he thinks to light it for me.

Capital Spotlight

By Louis Lautier

Powell Spent Zero For His Re-election

WASHINGTON

Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, Harlem Democrat, not only solicited campaign funds for his fight to keep Tammany Hall from dumping him and giving the Democratic nomination to Councilman Earl Brown, but he also solicited funds for his defense against Federal income tax evasion charges which are due to be heard in the Federal District Court in New York City soon.

Powell's report, required to be filed with the Clerk of the House by the Federal Corrupt Practices Act, shows no contributions and no expenditures. It undoubtedly is a correct report. He was not required to file his primary contributions and expenses.

Brown, who failed to get the Democratic nomination but won the Liberal party nomination in the Aug. 12 primaries, has not yet filed a report of his campaign contributions and expenses. Like Powell's, his will likely show no contributions and no expenditures.

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REP. WILLIAM L. DAWSON, Chicago Democrat, who defeated Dr. Theodore R.M. Howard, Republican, formerly of Mount Bayou, Miss., in Tuesday's election, reported contributions of $400 and no expenditures.

His contributions came from the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, $100; George A. Harris, Chicago real estate operator, $200 and Thomas J. O'Brien, $100

Dr. Howard reported contributions of $750 and expenditures of $215 in his first report.

His contributions came from Arthur J. Wilson, Chicago accountant; Dr. Ellis Johnson, Hermes Zummerman, H. E. Walden, and Golden B. Dayton, Chicagoans, $100 each, and Dr. James Scott, $150.

His expenditures were: Urbanaides, tickets, $25; American Rose Art Club, tickets, $30; Chicago Defender, advertising, $100; Volunteer Service Guild, Provident Hospital, tickets, $25.

REP. CHARLES C. DIGGS, Detroit Democrat, has not yet filed a report of his contributions and expenditures. But Charles P. White of Highland Park, his Republican opponent in the 13th Michigan District, in his first report, reported contributions of $542.60 and expenditures of $431.22.

His contributions came from George W. Mumford, Detroit, $75; Howard Vair, Inkster, Mich., $50; 13th District Women's Republican Club, $25; Hugh Sinex, Detroit, $50; Sol Krim, Detroit, $100; Jack Lauin, Highland Park, $10; Al Lippitt, Highland Park, $10.

Howard Mordue, Highland Park, $10; Roland Koehler, Highland Park, $25; North End Women's Republican Club $25; Mrs. Edith Horner, Highland Park, $10; Wayne County Republican Committee, $123.60.

His expenditures were: Campaign buttons, $120; three white suits, $139.05; white coat $41.15; Inland Press, $123.60; blank cards, $7.42.

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REP. JOHN D. DINGELL, Detroit Democrat, who defeated Dr. Austin W. Curtis, Republican in the 15th Michigan District, reported contributions of $2,425 and expenditures of $871.26.

Dingell's contributions included $250 from the United Auto Worker Committee on Political Education, $300 from the Wayne County PAC fund, $50 from the Painters District Council (AFL), and $100 from the Detroit Building Trades Council Political Education Division.

His expenditures included campaign literature, $1,000; postage, $66.77; gas and refreshments, $38.96; weekly, local newspapers, $490.50.

Curtis listed contributions of $1,082.50 and expenditures of $1,082.50. Individuals contributing to his campaign included Randolph W. Wallace, Detroit, $268.75; E. P. Davis, Detroit, $268.75; Leroy Daggs, $100, and Melvin Jefferson, $100.

His expenditures were: Radio broadcasts, $737.50 and $100 went for newspaper advertising.

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REP. ROBERT N. C. NIX, Philadelphia Democrat, who defeated Cecil Moore, Republican, in the Fouth Pennsylvania District, reported no contributions and expenditures of $437.32.

His expenditures were: Headquarters rental, $140; installing outside light, $8.07; telephone, $10; electricity, $7; lease of directory from telephone company, $25; literature, $77.25; cocktail party, $100; McDowell Memorial Church for meeting, $50.

Moore has not yet filed a report.

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MAJOR CHARLES M. BUSSEY, Bakers Field, Calif., has been appointed aviation cadet officer, headquarters 15th Reserve Corps, San Francisco.

Bussey was one of the original pilots who fought in World War II with the 99th Fighter Group. After the war he switched from the Air Force to the Army. He was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in Korea when he commanded the 77th Engineer Company.

Prior to his present assignment, he commanded the 521st Engineer Topographic Company, Stockton, Calif.

Capt. Seth Spellman of Wilmington, N.C., has been appointed chief, dental hygiene section, United States Army Hospital, Fort Dix, N.J. He is a graduate of North Carolina A and T. College and Columbia University.

From The Work Bench

By Clarence Mitchell

An Eye On Lyndon Johnson

With the election behind us it is time to look at the civil rights prospects in the 86th Congress. The outlook is so good that Senator Lyndon Johnson is already trying to put a wet blanket on efforts by announcing a program that excludes such things as the rules change in the Senate and Part III of the civil rights bill.

This is an attempt to divert attention and preserve party harmony for the purpose of electing a Democratic President and Congress in 1960. It is up to the liberal, non-southern Democrats to see that Mr. Johnson does not smother the civil rights baby while showing the gullible how to make a trip to Mars on a space ship.

For a long time the Democrats have been saying that they were so small in number that they had to take orders from Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia or some other Dixie subaltern. They insisted that the party would be more vigorous on civil rights when it got larger majorities in Congress.

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NOW IT has those majorities in the House and the Senate. It is equally important that a number of the Old Guard Republicans have been defeated and new liberal Republican faces are appearing from the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland and New York.

During the recent national campaigns the slogan "A Vote for a Northern Democrat is a Vote for Eastland" has been used against office seekers. Ironic though it may be, this is a political fact that must be faced. Eastland has a much bigger stake in Harlem than he has in South Carolina or Alabama.

His position as a committee chairman depends on whether northern colored people help to send Democrats to Congress in sufficient strength to maintain party control.

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NOW IS the time to put northern liberals on notice that they must not let the Johnson Harmony program displace the civil rights program. Liberals who make a vigorous fight to get action in this Congress will be worthy of support in 1960. Those who do not make a fight will deserve no support when they are up for re-election.

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While we are on the subject, It is well to say a word to the Republicans. The President's suggestion that he will look to the South for help on economic questions sounds very bad. Usually the price of cooperation from the conservative South is destruction of civil rights.

The Republicans cannot have it both ways. To date, Vice President Richard Nixon and many others have been properly chastising the Democrats for bowing to the Faubuses and the segregationists. It will be the ultimate duplicity if the G.O.P. now embraces the segregationists as a means of getting aid to halt what Mr. Eisenhower calls the "spending program."

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HERE AGAIN it is up to individuals to look out for their own interests in 1960 or later. The record must show that **northern Republicans have joined with liberal Democrats to get action on civil rights** if those who will be seeking re-election expect to attract support.

The time has passed when the voters forget about election day promises. Now those promises are remembered and made a part of the record. Unless there is delivery, 1960 will find a great many split tickets in Congressional races.

Report From Europe

By Ollie Stewart

Case Of The Missing Duke

PARIS — Duke Ellington and his famous orchestra got lost when coming over from London to Paris, at the end of October.

That, at least, was the first report given out to a couple of hundred people gathered at the U.S. Cultural Center here to attend a big, fancy, champagne cocktail party and press conference. The thing was scheduled for two hours—between 6:30 and 8:30 in the evening, and after waiting one hour and a half, everybody was asking the same questions:

"Where is the guest of honor? What do you supposed happened to the Duke?"

We got the answer about eight o'clock—when Ellington finally arrived. Cars had been sent to the St. Lazaire station for Duke and his band, and after they waited, word came through that the musicians were sitting on their bags at the North station! Right church, wrong pew.

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DUKE AND his orchestra gave two concerts in Paris—the first time he has appeared here with a full orchestra in more than seven years. And maybe it's already known in many quarters, but I just learned on this occasion that Duke Ellington won't fly unless he just can't help it.

Military visitor in town a few days ago. He was Major Charles Dryden, who is stationed in Germany, HQ USAFE. Dryden, who lives in East Orange, N.J., went to Africa in 1942 with the original 99th Fighter Squadron, and we spent most of an afternoon talking about the changes in the Air Force since integration came along.

More about Doreis Mayes, the Philadelphia mezzo-soprano who recently won top honors in Toulouse, France. Doreis was handed a check for 1,000 million French francs—about fifteen hundred dollars.

She won by outsinging 60 female competitors from 18 countries. The occasion was the fifth international-opera singing festival, a top show-case event for budding talent from all over the world. Doreis will now make a singing tour throughout France under the auspices of a French musical organization. Press papers highlighted the fact that she is American—and colored.

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DR. MERCER COOK, Howard University's professor of romance languages, scheduled to attend the African conference in Accra (Ghana) in December. . . Miss Naomi Garrett, professor of languages at West Va. State, in Paris for the winter, like Mercer Cook, will visit Senegal during the next few weeks.

My Favorite Quotation

"Only big men admit their mistakes; the little fellows always try to pass the buck."

(Submitted by Miss Edith Cabell, Lynchburg, Va.)

'The Rascals' come into their own

(An Editorial)

Now that the ballots have been counted and the sound and fury has died away, both sides in the off-year election contest are sitting down trying to figure out just what caused the electorate to vote as it did.

Since it is an established fact that people generally are inclined to vote the rascals out more than vote the angels in, it is a reasonable assumption that the Democratic landslide is more a reflection of deep seated dissatisfaction with Republican inaction than with enthusiastic approval of the Democratic leadership which has been none too inspiring.

Ever since the passing of Franklin D. Roosevelt and the New Deal philosophy the two parties have drifted closer together in the economic concept and even President Eisenhower's cry that the Democrats were "socialists and radicals" hardly rang true.

The socialists and radicals among the present crop of Democrats are few and far between, but the very fact that they are even a wee bit left of the diehard Republican Old Guard held forth sufficient hope to swing the election.

This means that what the Republicans attempted to brush off as a slight "recession" affected a lot more people than the party in power was willing to believe.

The campaign oratory in which the GOP spokesmen prated over the fact, or the alleged fact, that they were able to ride out the recession without resorting to pump priming and emergency spending programs, had an adverse effect on the electorate.

What the GOP seemed to be saying was "In spite of your fears you really didn't starve after all, so you should be grateful to us for refusing to give you a bigger crust of bread."

This was a negative approach to a positive problem to millions of people.

The millions who lost long months of employment with its attendant suffering to themselves and their loved ones refused to forget this even after they went back to work.

The wounds were too deep to risk entrusting the next two years to people of that frame of mind.

The next recession may be worse and last longer, they concluded.

The voters saw to it on Tuesday that when this day comes they will have in high places the type of people who, by policy at least, are dedicated to the proposition of placing human needs ahead of a balanced budget.

They want in office people who think it just as important to defend American homes and families from economic want as it is to protect Formosa and Lebanon from external aggression.

They wanted to remove from office those dangerous conservatives who believe that any money spent to protect the welfare of American workers is wasteful, but spending billions abroad is a necessity.

The most important lesson of this election is that Americans have become sufficiently of age not to be frightened by labels and name calling.

Branding candidates as "socialists and radicals" is no longer enough to scare the voters. People want to know what kind of radicals they are.

If they are radical enough to want to see the blessings of American economy spread to the many instead of the few then apparently America likes that

Civil rights issue given top billing

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON (NNPA) — The two major political parties played the civil rights issue right down to the opening of the polls on election day.

In the South, racial segregation was the big issue on which candidates from constable to the U.S. Senate were swept to victory in Democratic primaries in areas where the primary is the election issue.

But the Democratic National Committee, which made a determined fight to hold the colored vote in the North, was holding up the Democratic party as the party of civil rights.

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ON THE other hand, the Republican National Committee lashed out at southern control of key House and Senate committees in an effort to woo colored voters, charging:

"The recent wave of religious and school violence by the lunatic fringe . . squarely at the door of Big Two" — Governor (Orval) Faubus of Arkansas)."

Somewhere in between these extremes lies the truth about both political parties and their attitudes and records on civil rights.

Chairman Meade Alcorn of the Republican National Committee Friday released the publication an exchange of correspondence with Chairman Paul Butler of the Democratic National Committee.

IN A LETTER of Oct. 29, Mr. Butler took Mr. Alcorn to task for repeating over a national television network "the false charge that former President Truman told a Democratic Congressman from Alabama in 1948, 'I don't believe in this civil rights program any more than you do' and that he did not have it to win."

Mr. Butler directed Mr. Alcorn to Mr. Truman's denial at a press conference here on Oct. 18:

"Well, it just isn't true. It couldn't possibly be true because at that time as you remember I was getting out a booklet which is the fundamental basis of equality of education and the economic equality of this country to implement these rights.

"And that book is still in existence. That's what I believed then and that's what I believe now and there isn't any difference in it."

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MR. TRUMAN was referring to the report, "To Secure These Rights," made by his Civil Rights Committee.

Mr. Butler wound up his letter by urging Mr. Alcorn to respect Mr. Truman's denial just as he, Butler, had respected Alcorn's denial. Butler's assistant national chairman, I. Lee Potter, spoke for your national party when he said, "your party is the Republican party is for segregation."

"You have claimed that Potter only meant that the Republican party is for segregation in Virginia," said Butler, addressed

"Except that as meaning that the Republican party stands one way on this issue in the South and the other way in the North."

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ALCORN REPLIED with a scorcher. If Mr. Truman made the Oct. 18 statement, said Mr. Alcorn, "he has charged that his fellow Democrat, Rep. Frank Boykin of Alabama, has told an untruth and Mr. Boykin is not going to appreciate that."

Mr. Truman's 10 - year delayed denial, Mr. Alcorn said, "coming as it does in the midst of a campaign sounds like a purely political dodge to me."

He added that it was as weak as Butler's recent repudiation of Gov. Orval Faubus, "the man you were praising a year ago."

Mr. Alcorn attached to his letter reproductions of newspaper clippings quoting Boykin's statement that Truman told him he did not believe in the civil rights program any more than the Alabama Congressman.

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ALCORN CLOSED his letter by telling Butler that he can make the same speech on civil rights in Little Rock that he can in Chicago, and did so in the campaign.

Alcorn also released Friday four research studies which, he said, "document the shoddy Democratic record on civil rights."

The four documents were "The Truman Years," "The Third Party Turnabout," "The Snarkman Blunder," and "Democrat Civil Rights Plank a Myth."

This press release brought from Butler the retort that Alcorn's "research on civil rights is as scanty as the Republican record of any accomplishments in that field."

Commenting on the release, Butler said: "Mr. Alcorn today addresses himself to the North and says that his party is a strong party on human rights. That is not the story Mr. Alcorn was telling in Little Rock this September."

Roosevelt gets $5,739 in aid

LOS ANGELES, Calif. — In the campaign, in which he was defeated by Rep. Clyde Doyle, Jean Rep. James Roosevelt was aided financially by a number of labor union contributions.

The first report of his contributions and expenses, filed with the Clerk of the House on Oct. 30, by Mrs. James Roosevelt received $5,739.75 and spent $720.40. His final report is due Dec. 1.

Contributors to the Roosevelt campaign included David Gutman, Los Angeles, $500; Joseph Nellis, Washington, $60; Dr. M. M. Krieger, Los Angeles, $12.50; Jerome Factor, Seymour Smoller, Albert Green, Irv Kupcinet, Arthur Morse, and Nathan Schwartz, W. S. Gordon, $50 each, and Sam Pass and Charles Burbel, $100 each, all of Chicago;

Seymour B. Orner, Highland Park, Ill., $50; Doreis Nellis, $200; Isabella Wolf, Los Angeles, $25; George Kaufheim, Beverly Hills, Calif., $100; Local 11, IBEW Political Committee, Los Angeles, $200; Morris L. Woskin, Chicago, $50; Committee on Political Education, AFL-CIO, $1,000; J. Oxenhandler, St. Louis, $1,400.

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DOLLARS FOR Democrats, Los Angeles, $215; George Killian, San Francisco, $500; Granville W. Reed, Los Angeles, $10; Trautmen's Political Education League, Cleveland, Ohio, $250; Drs. L. H. and J. H. Winer, Beverly Hills, $50;

Jules Dulskey, Los Angeles, $50; Dr. Benjamin Karpman, Los Angeles, $35; Dr. Clarence Gorin, Los Angeles, $25; Dr. H. J. Strick, Los Angeles, $25; Samuel Diekman, $25; International Ladies' Garment Workers Union Fund for Political Education, Los Angeles, $200.

Virginia protests Byrd at the polls

RICHMOND, Va. — In Virginia, a heavy protest vote was cast against Senator Harry F. Byrd, Democrat, head of the Byrd organization and state Virginia's program of "massive resistance" to the Supreme Court decision against segregated public schools.

Dr. Louise O. Newsome, 39-year-old physician, who was unknown until she jumped into the race against Byrd, a segregationist, polled 113,574 votes to 304,850 for Byrd.

Running as an independent, Dr. Wensel capitalized on the Byrd cleavage in Virginia, charging that Byrd was out to destroy the state's public school system. In 1952, Byrd received about 75 per cent of the vote cast. This time his vote was cut to about 66 per cent.

Says mothers will make 'something give' in Virginia

WASHINGTON

The defeat of Rep. Brooks Hays (Dem. Ark) by a segregationist in Tuesday's election shows what "good white people in the South must do," according to Thurgood Marshall, chief NAACP counsel.

"If white people who go to church on Sunday and pray had gone to the polls, it would've never happened," Mr. Marshall told an audience Thursday at the 42nd annual convocation of the Howard University School of Religion.

He said the responsibility lies with whites to open schools closed in Virginia and Arkansas.

MOTHERS IN these areas "are going to make something give," Mr. Marshall said, expressing hope that women will bring their influence to bear and open school doors.

"Mothers put up with children all through the summer for one reason, so they can dump them on the schools in September," he said.

The issue of troops in school desegregation figured in the mid-term election only in Little Rock, Mr. Marshall said. "It may be an issue in 1960."

Mr. Hays, leader of Southern Baptists, was defeated by Dr. Dale Alford, member of the Little Rock school board.

Election night sees Mrs. Welcome doing good deed for worker

BALTIMORE

Although Mrs. Verda Welcome, a victorious 4th District candidate for the House of Delegates, was in the midst of receiving congratulations Tuesday night, she paused long enough to rush a sick woman to the hospital.

At 10:15 p.m. the Delegate-elect left Coalition Headquarters in the 1300 block W. North Ave. to go to a downtown hotel where she later appeared on TV and radio.

As she stepped into her car an unidentified man called to her attention to a woman on the sidewalk who said she was ill and wanted to go to the hospital.

He said: "Mrs. Welcome, will you take her to the hospital?"

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MRS. WELCOME immediately told the man to help the woman into her car and asked her driver, Raymond Hayes, 1500 block Division, to rush to Provident Hospital.

After the patient was seen into the hospital door, Mrs. Welcome went on her way to the hotel where she was greeted with handshakes and congratulations.

The sick woman was Mrs. Beulah Burbridge, 1500 block Clifton Ave. who had worked at the polls since 6 a.m. Tuesday morning.

RINGING the bell at Bethel AME Church election day every hour from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m., is Elmer Chisley, sexton, 1318 McCulloh St. Behind the ringer is Baltimore which rang bells or chimes to remind citizens to vote.

Ky. man elected to school board

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (NNPA)—Woodford Porter, running as an independent, Tuesday became the first colored person to gain a seat on the Louisville Board of Education, culminating 30 odd years of effort by some 10 candidates.

Porter polled 11,036 votes, only 724 fewer than the second place candidate. The highest number of votes, 14,753, went to Scott C. Detrick. Porter ran 1,160 votes ahead of the fourth ranked candidate who polled 9,876.

Porter's victory indicated that colored voters were spurred to bloc voting by the persistent refusal of Supt. Omer Carmichael to integrate teachers and his remarks about colored people generally.

Hays is upset in Ark. by Alford

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — Dr. Dale Alford, a segregationist, scored an upset in defeating Representative Brooks Hays, a moderate on race relations, in the 3rd Arkansas District. With 241 out of 250 precincts counted, Alford had 30,651 votes to 29,302 for Hays.

Hays, who sought to mediate differences between Gov. Orval E. Faubus of Arkansas and President Eisenhower in September, 1957, before Federal troops were sent to Little Rock to enforce Federal court orders for desegregation of Central High School there, conceded the election to Alford.

Hays won the Democratic primary, which ordinarily is equivalent to election in Arkansas, but Alford became a write - in candidate on a racist segregation platform. He is the one member of the Little Rock Board of Education who was opposed to any desegregation.

Hays was the sponsor of a civil rights bill which he thought would be acceptable to the South.

Mrs. Welcome 1st Member Of House Of Delegates

By MOSES J. NEWSON

BALTIMORE

A dazzling new personality burst into the Maryland political picture Tuesday as Mrs. Verda Welcome becomes the first colored woman elected to the Maryland Legislature on her own.

Also elected was Mrs. Irma Dixon, but the convincing manner in which Mrs. Welcome independently earned her victory, makes it by far the more remarkable and significant.

Both women are Democrats.

Both ran for the House of Delegates from the 4th District of Baltimore. Both led the vote parade in the District, Mrs. Dixon leading by 314 votes, 16,546 to 16,040.

From this point on the similarity between the two ends abruptly.

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MRS. WELCOME was a member of the Coalition Ticket, while Mrs. Dixon was backed by the Pollack machine, regular Democrats, which went all out in this election.

Because Mrs. Welcome refused to link herself with the candidates put in the field by the Pollack machine, the Democratic Party in the 4th District denied her as support, even left her name off its official ballot.

At the same time, the Coalition Ticket, headed by Senator Harry A. Cole, included Mrs. Dixon on its slate and supported her all the way. Still Mrs. Welcome outran all the Pollack candidates except for Mrs. Dixon who had the advantage of full support from both sides.

In the wake of her sweet triumph this week, Mrs. Welcome refuses to read into the impressive victory the political potential which others in and outside the district are already discussing.

As telephone calls continued to bring new congratulations on Thursday, she said:

"I am deeply grateful to all the people who worked for my nomination in the primary and who worked even harder for my election.

"What I want to do now is make a good delegate. That is my one desire."

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TODAY, AND in the days to come, the voters cast their ballots for Mrs. Welcome are going to see something pretty strange for a candidate who has just been elected.

Mrs. Welcome, who rang doorbells and shook hands from up in the all-white areas all through the lower end of the district, including such short streets as St. Mary explained well to each who will be her way.

"It is really so hard to say thanks to everyone.

"One way I'm going to try to lo is put a big sign on my car and go out and trace my tracks in all the district. It may take me so metime but I'm going to do it."

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MRS. WELCOME used that love and understanding of people to sell herself to the electorate.

"In my campaign I tried to make it my business to contact everybody, in those little streets, every where," she said.

Explaining how she worked it, Mrs. Welcome said:

"I rang door bells and I would say, 'This is Verda Welcome. You may have heard of me. I want you to know me. I'm not as bad as you may have heard.'

"I got some heartwarming reactions. One woman told me, 'seeing you has changed my opinion from what I had after reading about you. I'm going to vote for you.'

OF COURSE campaigning, for a woman or man, is not all good reactions and it is not an easy task. Mrs. Welcome pictures it this way:

"It is a very tiresome thing, but strange to say, the next morning I was fresh and ready to go again.

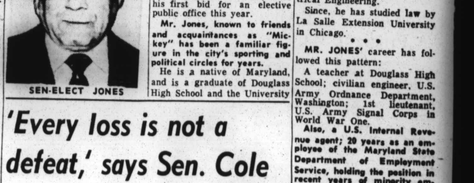
"It's almost unbelievable the number of things people will ask you to do. You can't say no and somehow you end up enjoying it.

"Many a day I looked at that long, long schedule and braced myself and then started out to give it the best I had.

"When I saw a day that required only a few engagements, I would say, 'Oh, my,' and it was a relaxing thing."

ONE THING that the novice and veteran candidate for office suffer did not burden Mrs. Welcome so much this time. That is the painful wait between the time the polls close and the time the count is in.

HUSBAND AND FATHER flank Mrs. Verda Welcome, Delegate-Elect to the Maryland House of Delegates, as they take a post-election stroll. Left is Dr. Henry C. Welcome, a well-known physician, and right is James N. Freeman, her father, of Rutherfordton, N.C.



SEN-ELECT JONES

'Every loss is not a defeat,' says Sen. Cole

BALTIMORE

State Senator Harry A. Cole (R-4th), defeated in his bid for re-election on Tuesday, issued the following statement:

"It seems apparent that I have lost my bid for reelection to the state senate.

"I want to thank my many, many friends for their untiring efforts and support through out the conduct of this campaign.

"**However, I want to assure them that every loss is not a defeat. In this election, we have begun to awaken the people an awareness of their potential and the need for unity in its use.**

"I hope that my loss will give greater impetus to the attainment of this unity to the end that every candidate recognize that his first loyalty must be to the people."

SENATOR COLE added:—"After all, if it is more important to do the job be done than I do it.

"I pray God that my successor is fully aware of the trust the people of the district have bestowed upon him."

Senator Cole, age 33 in 1954, was the first of his race to sit in the Maryland senate.

He lost his bid for reelection to 40-year-old J. Alvin Jones, Democrat, running on his wife, Mrs. Clara Jones.

They have two sons.—MAX JOHNSON.

New state senator wins on first try for office

J. Alvin Jones, Baltimore's 4th District Senator-elect, made his first bid for an elective public office this year.

Mr. Jones, known to friends and acquaintances as "Mickey" has been a familiar figure in the city's sporting and political circles for years.

He is a native of Maryland, and is a graduate of Douglass High School and the University of Pennsylvania, where he received a B.S. degree in Electrical Engineering.

Since, he has studied law by La Salle Extension University in Chicago.

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MR. JONES' career has followed this pattern:

A teacher at Douglass High School; civilian engineer, U.S. Army Ordnance Department, Washington; 1st lieutenant, U.S. Army Signal Corps in World War One.

Also, a U.S. Internal Revenue agent; 20 years as an employee of the Maryland State Department of Employment Service, holding the position in recent years of minority employment consultant. He resigned earlier this year.

Mr. Jones is a member of the Board of Recreation and Parks; the Governor's Veterans Service Committee, and secretary of U.S. Local Dra