Integrate vs. no school

By SAMUEL HOSKINS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — The real question to be decided here on Dec. 6 is whether there is to be school integration or no public schools.

This is the concensus of local opinion regarding the school board election set for two weeks from now.

The alternatives of compliance with Federal court orders or closed schools were first expressed in the statement issued by the five school board members who resigned Nov. 12.

* * *

THE STATEMENT noted that the mass resignations would give citizens their first clear cut opportunity to decide whether they wanted to continue public schools.

By the filing deadline at midnight Saturday, 15 candidates had announced for the six vacancies, five created by the resignations and one by expiration of the term of Dr. Dale Alfred, congressman-elect.

* * *

THE "BUSINESSMEN slate" of five candidates generally is believed to be those most likely to stand for compliance with Federal court desegregation orders.

However, the group issued a statement Tuesday night to the effect that it would not "voluntarily integrate the public schools."

The slate is composed of William F. Rector, Everett Tucker, director of industrial development for the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce; Russell Matson, general contractor; Mrs. Charles W. Stephens, graduate nurse and wife of a North Little Rock funeral director, and Ted L. Lamb, president of a public relations firm.

* * *

OF THE remaining candidates, four have refused to say if they favor integration or segregation.

They are John W. Clayton, insurance executive and Naval Reserve office; C. C. Hasley, labor unionist; Vaughan Winston, and Mrs. Pauline Woodson.

All of the remaining candidates have either declared themselves in favor of segregation or believe to be inclined in that direction.

—Josie weds

(Continued from Page 1)

the marriage, but refused to discuss the reaction of her husband's family to the mixed marriage.

"My parents are healthy people. They take you for what you are," she said, speaking of her family's reaction to the marriage.

But when asked what Fales' family thought of the marriage, Miss Premice said:

"I'd rather not say. We just want to be left alone and lead our own lives."

Speaking of her husband, she said "he's a marvelous, marvelous man."

CARD OF THANKS

MANY THANKS for the untiring efforts and gratefulness shown you and yours in expressing your thoughts of telegrams, card and flowers in the passing of our father, WILLIAM ANDREW GLADDEN, who departed this life November 13, 1958 in Winnsboro, South Carolina

THE GLADDEN FAMILY

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VICTORY SMILES—Midshipmen Maurice Clark and Melvin Bruce smiled happily as they left Griffith Stadium Saturday after seeing their U.S. Naval Academy team defeat the George Washington University eleven 28-8 after being held to a 6-6 score at the end of the first half.

—Axe attacker

on the advice of his attorney.

He gave the following reasons for declining to take the test:

1. "It is not usual to require a witness to take a lie detector test and there is no reason why the procedure should be exchanged in this case. Ordinarily, the dindings of a polygraph test are not admissable as evidence.

2. "The state did not request that a lie detector test be administered. Therefore, we can reasonably assume that it has sufficient evidence in its possession to prove its case against Mr. Davis without the test.

3. **"THE RELIABILITY** of the lie detector test is only as good as the ability of those who administer it to analyze the findings of a test.

"Since there are a limited number of persons in the country to be adequately trained and experienced as polygraph analysts, we have not way of knowing whether those who would conduct the proposed test have such training and experience.

4. "We have been informed that the test would be administered by Birmingham police officials.

"In light of the recent unwarranted arrests of colored ministers from Montgomery who were visiting there, we have little assurance that such tests would be administered objectively."

* * *

JUDGE EUGENE CARTER presided over the trial that saw Davis acquitted of charges following testimony of Wallace Knade, defense attorney, and also a city attorney.

The Rev. Mr. Abernathy was a leader in the successful Montgomery bus boycott in 1956.

He expressed appreciation to his wife and family, members of his church and of the MIA for "the profound and unshakable confidence they have expressed in me."

—Jack's job

(Continued from Page 1)

the bitterest foe Tammany had known.

That office, held by one of the faithful, kept the steady stream of gold flowing into hungry Tammany hands until Fiorello was out of office and a more friendly and sympathetic soul took over, to wit: William "Boloda" O'Dwyer, a son of the "auld sod."

There is talk of Jackie entering politics in Connecticut and the place for him is in the Democratic party. His experience since Connecticut needs some enlightenment today—then on Connecticut where he can thunder away and not only be heard, but be listened to.

* * *

HIS VOICE is sorely needed in Congress, as is his level-headed thinking when he isn't triggered into popping off — and the whole world knows that Jackie can really sound off!

And while on the subject of Mr. Robinson, in a more social vein — the Robinsons were present at the first night Waldorf show of balladeer Harry Belafonte — and Mrs. Jackie Robinson was seen dancing with Frederick March — eminent star of stage, screen etc. etc. while Mrs. March, Florence Eldridge, professionally also an actress, looked on approvingly.

But back to politics, no Borough President for Jackie Robinson. He isn't the man who can sit quietly by and let the other fellows run away with all the loot that office handles —and we mean money — not theft.

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Dr. King's attacker sent to an asylum

NEW YORK — Mrs. Izola Ware Curry, the 45 - year - old apparently demented woman who tried to assassinate the Rev. Dr. Martin L. King Jr. in a bookstore here last September, has been committed to an asylum.

Mrs. Curry was placed in the Matteawan State Hospital for the criminally insane. Two months ago, she plunged a seven - inch knife in the chest of Dr. King as he autographed copies of his new book in a Harlem department store.

The Montgomery, Ala. clergyman was rushed to Harlem Hospital where a delicate operation snatched him from death.

* * *

A TEAM OF surgeons, headed by Dr. Aubrey Maynard, lifted the knife from Dr. King's chest. The blade's point rested on the aorta (the large vein to the right of the heart).

A cough or sneeze by Dr. King could have caused the blade to penetrate the aorta and result in immediate death, doctors said.

Mrs. Curry, a domestic worker, did not give police a coherent account of her motive for the attempted assassination of Dr. King, but officers said she had harbored resentment against ministers and colored leaders for sometime.

Mrs. Curry was ordered to Bellevue Hospital for mental observation shortly after the incident by Magistrate Charles Rao. She told the Magistrate:

"I'M NOT ILL. I'm charging King just as he is charging me." She would not elaborate on just what she meant. The Magistrate then sent her to Bellvue.

Dr. King recuperated from the stabbing and returned to Montgomery to join in the fight for equality. He would not press charges against the Adrian, Ga. - born woman.

He told newsmen he didn't know if she had been "put up to the stabbing by segregationists or not," but he added, "I would like to tell her personally I have no ill will against her."

The Rev. Dr. King remained in New York two weeks after the stabbing and then went to Montgomery to consider matters pertaining to the vote.

HE IS PASTOR of Dexter Avenue Baptist Church and president of the Montgomery Improvement Association in Montgomery.

CORRECTION

In the issue of the AFRO dated Nov. 15, a picture appeared in the "People" column labeled "Thorpe." A write-up told of Miss Swannie Thorpe being named Alumni Queen at St. Augustine's College.

The picture was labeled incorrectly. It was the picture of Miss Anne Austin who, as "Miss Johnson C. Smith University," attended the game at which Miss Thorpe was crowned.

The AFRO regrets the error and any inconvenience and embarrassment it may have caused the persons concerned.

MRS. PEARL H. CHAMBERS

Refuses to press love charges

After accusing his estranged wife of having an affair with a prominent businessman, mechanic Willie Chambers, 26, withdrew his charges, Thursday.

He also agreed not to contest a suit for limited divorce on grounds of cruelty filed by Mrs. Pearl H. Chambers.

Under terms of the compromise, Mrs. Chambers, 25, a public welfare department clerk, will receive $7 weekly for support of their two-year-old child. She agreed to drop a contempt of court charge against her husband for overdue support payments.

MR. CHAMBERS, 600 block Roxbury Pl., NW., an aircraft mechanic at National Airport also withdrew a complaint naming William Smith, Unit block H St., NE., restaurant operator, as corrospondent in a cross-complaint filed after his wife originally sought divorce.

The husband's withdrawal came as the hearing went into its second day before Domestic Relations Court Judge John H. Burnette.

As the result of Mr. Chambers' action, Mr. Smith, represented by Andrew Carroll, attorney, was not called to the witness stand.

Mrs. Chambers, whose attorney was Arthur Jackson, said she was acquainted with Mr. Smith but denied the adultery charges.

Attorney Fred Sacks appeared in behalf of Mr. Chambers.

MR. AND MRS. CHAMBERS were married on March 27, 1956 and separated March, 1957.

Testifying Wednesday, Mrs. Chambers told the Court:

"He kicked me, spat in my face and slapped me."

After the March incident, she left the home the following day, taking the child with her N.C.

Returning after a weekend, she took up residence at the YWCA Annex on 13th St., NW., she stated.

HER SISTER, Mrs. Mattie Atkinson, of Brooklyn, N.Y., who lived with the Chambers at the Roxbury Place address from October, 1956 to February 1957, testified that Mr. Chambers beat and slapped his wife, sometimes once or twice a week.

"Then he would get on his knees and tell me he was going to do better," Mrs. Atkinson asserted.

According to both women, the quarrels came about when Mr. Chambers accused his wife of having affairs with other men.

MR. CHAMBERS, denying he struck his wife in the incident leading to the separation stated she came toward him with a paring knife and he pushed her off.

On his adultery complaint, he testified that Mrs. Chambers had often discussed Mr. Smith with him, during their courtship and after their marriage.

About two or three months before their separation, Mrs. Chambers told him the child was not his but Mr. Smith's, the husband declared.

AFTER SEPARATION, he followed her on June 23, 1957, from the YWCA to Mr. Smith's residence at about 7 a.m., in a taxi.

According to his testimony, Mrs. Chambers knocked twice at Mr. Smith's door, and picked up a newspaper. Mr. Smith opened the door in his bathrobe, the husband said.

At about noon, Mrs. Chambers left Smith's residence, returned to the YWCA and then to Mr. Smith's home at about 1:20 p.m. the husband related. This time, he stated, she opened the door with a key and remained there until about 1:20 a.m. the following day.

ACCOMPANIED BY Elijah Alford, a friend he happened to meet during his vigil outside Smith's home, Chambers accosted his wife and Mr. Smith as they were leaving the businessman's domicile, he told the Court.

Mr. Alford Smith what my wife was doing coming out of your apartment," Mr. Chambers stated.

"He (Smith) didn't say anything," the husband continued. Then he ran back inside and raised the front window after about two minutes.

"He said, 'come up, come up, we haven't done anything. I want you to his bedroom which was supposed to be a workshop. There were two papers cups in there and some receipts on a card table.

"My wife gave the checkbook was in the closet, Smith said, 'do you want it? Take it.'

"I took the pocketbook but I threw it away after my friend, Alford ridiculed me."

Mr. Smith put my wife into a cab."

MR. CHAMBERS also stated that on November 16, 1957, he and two friends, Mrs. Talley and Bob Summers followed his wife to Hunt's Tourist Home where she went in a panel truck with Mr. Smith at 8:45 p.m. They trailed her in Summers' car, he said.

The two entered the Tourist Home separately, but Mr. Smith joined Mrs. Chambers in the lobby, according to her husband's testimony. They left the establishment at about 11:30 p.m., he said.

ON OCTOBER 30, 1957, he, Mrs. Talley and Mr. Summers saw Mr. Smith enter his wife's residence where she then lived in the 300 block Division Ave., NE., Chambers related.

At that time, Mr. Smith entered the home and later the lights went out. He stated his wife and Mr. Smith were together from about 9 until 12 p.m.

Monroe mother of 6 loses her home

MONROE, N. C. — After accusing a white man of beating and attempting to criminally assault her, a 25 - year - old pregnant mother of five children lost her home, Union County NAACP President Robert F. Williams said, last week.

Mr. Williams told the AFRO that Mrs. Mary B. Reed was ordered to move from her tenant farm on the Bernard Helms Plantation when Lewis Medlin, a white factory worker, was brought to trial on charges of attempted criminal assault.

Recorder's Court Judge J. Emmet Griffin continued the case to Dec. 19 and reportedly declared that there was insufficient evidence to convict the man of charges.

MR WILLIAMS said Mrs. Reed was told last month that she and her husband would have to move if the man was indicted.

Mr. Williams said Mrs. Reed, pregnant at the time of the attempted attack, gave birth to her sixth child last Saturday and has been confined since.

He said her husband is out of work with no place to go one, then the state and Federal Government will move to block the effort.

The Governor said that he did not have a full report on the bombing of the 17-room Osage Elementary - Junior High School, but was confident that the bombing had nothing to do with West Virginia segregation.

"Preliminary reports by law officers give no indication that the bombing was caused by racial feeling," he declared.

Mixed schools 'no problem'

WHEELING, W. Va. — Governor Cecil H. Underwood of West Virginia declared last week that the integration of pupils in the state's public schools is no problem, but that if segregationists from out of the state attempt to make it with his family.

A native of Wingate, N. C., Mrs. Reed testified in court that Medlin had attempted to criminally assault her. A white neighbor corroborated her story.

* * *

JUDGE GRIFFIN, after hearing testimony, released the man on $1,000 bail for a continuance of the hearing in December.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Reed, her husband and children, were left homeless after being evicted from the plantation home.

—Help pupils

(Continued from Page 1)

tan receive private instructions if Mr. and Mrs. John Q. Public contribute $1,600.

The Council has secured a teacher who has agreed to work for $250 a month. Additional funds will be needed for instructional material.

Some contributions have been received, mostly from whites in Front Royal and vicinity.

Donations should be sent the Virginia State Human Relations Council, in care of David Seull, P.O. Box 170, Annandale, Va.

Earmark all donations "for Warren County children."

* * *

UNTIL THIS past September, Warren County pupils were transported to Manassas and Berryville schools, inasmuch as there is no school for colored pupils in Warren County.

The pupils attending school in Berryville made the long daily trip in a delapidated bus which often broke down, causing long delays and resulting in the children catching colds.

Some 60 children annually attend school at Manassas leaving each Monday morning for Manassas where they received board and lodge in a ramshackled, frame building for one — many for two weeks —before returning home.

* * *

FINALLY 22 of these brave children decided to sue to attend a school in their hometown. The courts ruled in their favor and the massive resistance laws of Virginia shut down the school—paid for by taxes of citizens of both races.

Despite threats of economic reprisals and harrassment, the colored people of Warren County are holding on well.

Give them a hand by sending a contribution today.

—Tuskegeeans

(Continued from Page 1)

ments to the U.S. Constitution."

* * *

DR. C. G. GOMILLION of Tuskegee heads the group of citizens bringing the appeal. The group asks the Appeals court to restrain officials of Tuskegee and Macon County from enforcing the ordinance which shifted colored persons out side the city limits.

The immediate result of the law was an economic boycott brought spontaneously by colored residents against white merchants.

Some 15 or more merchants have been forced to shut down business operations because colored persons stopped buying from them.

The 17-month-old boycott has grown in intensity since it began in June, 1957. It has been highly effective, showing no signs of a let-up, pending the outcome of litigations.

6 guilty of selling and making liquor

BALTIMORE

"They were getting rid of it as fast as they made it. Business was booming."

Those were the comments of a witness who testified before a group of out of state moonshiners were convicted in Federal Court.

Six men were found guilty Tuesday following a two-day trial for operating a 500-gallon still on a tobacco farm near Great Mills, Md. The still was producing 186 gallons of liquor a day.

Two from the group were again convicted by a jury on Wednesday, for operating an 870-gallon still near Snowdingo, Md., last March 8th.

* * *

AMONG THOSE found guilty Tuesday of conspiracy and possession of the Great Mills still, which was described as the largest discovered in Maryland since prohibition, were:

William B. Godfrey, 42, of Greensboro, N.C.; Gwyn T. Chambers, 35, of N. Wilkesboro, N.C.; and William Dawson, 27, of Callaway, Va.

Also, John S. Rice, 53, of Alexander, Va.; Herman O. Hayes, 35, of N. Wilkesboro and Daniel B. Mattox, 22, of Rocky Mount, Va.

Godfrey and Chambers, along with Clyde H. Huss, 39, of Henry, Va., were convicted on Wednesday in connection with the Conowingo operation.

THREE defendants, Rice, Hayes, and Godfrey had prior convictions on moonshine liquor charges according to John R. Hargrove, deputy U.S. Attorney.

Sentence on all six men were postponed by Judge W. Calvin Chestnut pending a pre sentence report.

They were represented by Mrs. Elreta Melton Alexander, attorney, of Greensboro.

* * *

TESTIMONY WAS given that Chambers, Rice and Godfrey were the organizers of the Great Mills operation.

When Federal agents smashed into a tobacco barn last Dec. 16 to arrest the men, they allegedly found more than a ton and a half of coke, 547 gallons of whiskey, and destroyed barrels with a capacity for holding 6,300 gallons of mash.

Stacks of jars filled with untaxed liquor and an upright eight-foot steam boiler was also found on the premises.

Godfrey, Chambers and Huss were arrested when agents found them sleeping in the kitchen of a 20-room mansion according to William L. Riley, revenue agent.

First tan teacher in Toledo dies

TOLEDO, Ohio — Funeral services were held here last week for Nelson W. Love, Toledo's first colored teacher. He was 88.

A native of Whitlock, Tenn., Mr. Love came here in 1919. After his teaching career, he went into the real estate business, retiring five years ago.

During the depression, Mr. Love organized a home for homeless unwed mothers.

Survivors are a son, Earl A., Denver, Colo.; three daughters, Mesdames Odessa Hardy and Faye Dinwiddie, both of Toledo, and Eunice Liggens, Cleveland; and six grandchildren and 10 great-grandchildren.

Light balloting marks Norfolk' school vote

NORFOLK — The majority of Norfolk's colored community apparently refused to consider seriously last week's "informational" referendum on whether to petition the state for return of city schools to local desegregated operation or to permit them to remain closed.

The position of the tan citizens seemed to be that "The Federal Court has spoken, and that's that."

Opponents of the move to petition the governor for the return of the schools to city control waged an all-out and able campaign which included door-to-door leaflet distribution and was climaxed by a mass meeting at the Norfolk City Arena with Rep. John Williams, (D-Miss.) as the principal speaker.

THE NORFOLK Committee for Public Schools, which spearhetted the drive for the reopening of the schools, waged a quiet campaign which amounted to little more than the distribution three days before the election of an informational guide ballot.

The election outcome, 12,000 "against" petitioning the governor and 8,000 "for," was undoubtedly affected, members of the Committee for Schools contend, by the fact that the official ballots carried the "misleading, if not untrue" indication that return of the schools to local operation would necessitate tuition payments by the parents.

* * *

COLORED citizens, who cast some 3,000 of the 20,000 votes cast, voted better than 2-1 for reopening of the schools.

Only two of the city's precincts predominately white precincts showed a majority in favor of petitioning the governor.

It was pointed out also that only one out of four of the city's parents was eligible to vote in the referendum, and the majority of those were affiliated with the state's Democratic organization or influenced by its policies.

Clerics hail mixing: decry Dixie solons

RICHMOND, Va. — A First Presbyterian Church audience here last week heard two white clergymen hail the struggle for racial integration and blast Southern politicians.

The speakers were the Rev. J. Metz Rollins of Nashville, Tenn. and the Rev. John B. Marion, former executive director of the Virginia Council on Human Relations of the United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. spokesmen.

"Colored Americans are struggling as much for the freedom of white people as they are for persons of their own race.

* * *

"**POLITICIANS IN THE** South are seizing power under the pretext of saving the Southern way of life," the Rev. Mr. Rollins told his audience.

Mr. Rollins said Hitler used the same technique in persecuting Jewish persons while at the same time trampling on the rights of all citizens.

The Rev. Mr. Marion suggested that attempts by the South to fight integration "will be costly."

He said Virginia will lose industry and "some of its best leaders" in the fight.

U.S. flag will not top Virginia's says Almond

RICHMOND—Governor J. Lindsay Almond last week declared that the American flag would not fly above the Virginia state flag on the top of any state-owned building.

Instead, he said, the two flags will fly side-by-side from separate flag poles. Where there is only one flag pole on a given state building, he said, the state flag will be flown alone.

In his statement, made after reporters questioned him about the absence of the United States flag atop the Virginia Capitol in Richmond, Governor Almond said that he did not want his policy to be construed as derogatory to the Federal Government or the American flag.

It just seemed inappropriate to him, he added, to see the United States flag displayed in a position of dominance atop a state-owned building.

He added in conclusion that the National flag is going back atop the Virginia capitol as soon as an additional flag staff is installed.

Fire at Morgan

Two fire trucks responded to a call from Morgan State College shortly before midnight last night (Thursday).

The blaze, of unknown origin, was confined to one room on the third floor of Banneber Hall for men.

Northern Liberals Prepare For Rule 22 Showdown

REPORTER'S ROW

Again Appomattox

Old Glory Hauled Down; Gray Uniforms At Birmingham

By Samuel Hoskins

"... And from them rose
A cry that shiver'd the tingling stars. . .
An agony of lamentation, like
A wind that shrills all night
In a waste land . . ."

WASHINGTON

From the apartment house of mixed occupancy at 13th St. and Rhode Island Ave., NE., at night the light - bathed dome of the Capitol is plainly visible.

And just outside the floodlights' glow the squatting silhouettes of the Senate and House Office Buildings and the alabaster gleaming of the Supreme Court edifice can be seen.

To the left, and down the Mall a distance, the slim filigree of the Washington Memorial — also drenched in light — points skyward.

* * *

BEYOND THESE, though not visible, are the White House (and up the park) the Lincoln Memorial.

Countless millions have viewed these historic landmarks of the nation's capital and, as yet, other millions of future generations are to see them and marvel at the seeing.

But no traveler returning from an alien and hostile land ever gazed upon these monuments and buildings with more urgent awareness than I did the night of my recent return from the Southland.

* * *

TRUE, THERE have been other assignments South, too many to recall; true, too, from each jaunt forth there has been a journey back.

Then why, you ask yourself, this sudden acute awareness—this pungent consciousness of the Federal Symbol?

Is it that the District of Columbia is so much better, or that Dixie is so much worse for the comparison?

PART OF the answer is it's a bit of both — improvement on the one hand and deterioration on the other.

But the South's deterioration is more than deterioration.

Apologists argue that the change is due to a breakdown in race relations.

"The bridges are out," they patiently explain, a bit too pat and much too sure of themselves.

Perhaps vaguely aware of the inaccuracy and the oversimplification.

For they must know that, except on a master - servant level, a race - and - color basis, the bridges always have been out.

* * *

ANOTHER STOCK explanation is the politicians are responsible for the area's ills and miseries and, in futile attempts to justify these claims, accusing fingers are pointed toward Little Rock and Richmond.

The true answer is different, and of added dimensions.

The South's legacy of race-baiting politics is long and time - honored —

Going to the red-suspendered oratory of the first Talmadge, to the vituperative demagoguery of "White Chief" Vardaman, to the profane stumpery of Pitchfork' Tillman.

* * *

SO NONE of these are new—neither - ruptured relations, cashed - out bridges, nor political demagoguery.

What, then, is the new ingredient, the added element, the alchemy of this changed and changing Southland?

This passion - whipped Lysenese
On waste sand by a waste sea.

* * *

THE "WASTE SAND" and "waste sea," of course, are disguised and paraded forth as "tradition," "constitutionalism," "states' rightism."

They are touted to mean the opposite of "Federalism," of "One Worldism," of "unionism," of "integrationism."

But strip away the symbolism, the clichéism and there naked and exposed is the bland beast of the "massive resistance south," a domestic Nietzcheism — denial of morality, master race theory, opposition to constitutional democracy.

* * *

IT IS THE exact opposite of what one sees at night when he gazes southwest from 13th St. and Rhode Island Ave., NE.

It's Bull Connor bellowing "The law be damned."

It's Patterson attacking the Supreme Court, the Justice Department and "creeping federalism."

It's Confederate uniforms marching on Armistice Day through the streets of downtown Birmingham.

* * *

IT'S FAUBUS screaming "the Federals are coming."

It's Almond ordering the Star Spangled Banner to be hauled down at Richmond.

It's the business left unfinished at Appomattox.

Now they're on their way again and, this time, the battleground is to be the nation's capital.

Ga. court rejects Henry Woods' plea

ATLANTA — The Georgia Supreme Court last week upheld the death sentence of Henry H. Woods, convicted in the robbery - slaying of a woman in a finance office on July 19, 1957.

Woods was arrested shortly after Miss Joe Lee McCord was found beaten and stabbed to death in the finance office. The office had been robbed of $300.

COUNCILMAN RECOVERING—Central Ward City Councilman Irving I. Turner, Newark, N.J., recuperating at Martland Medical Center after suffering a cerebral stroke, shows an AFRO representative a note wishing him a "speedy recovery" from Governor Meyner.

Bill Worthy case raises a question

NEW YORK — The American Civil Liberties Union has raised with the Justice Department the question of whether the State Department is acting illegally in monitoring private messages of American citizens to foreign countries.

Patrick M. Malin, ACLU executive director, called a letter Monday to Attorney Herbert William P. Rogers calling attention to such an apparent incident in the case of William Worthy.

Mr. Worthy, a Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper foreign affairs writer, got help of the ACLU, challenging the State Department's refusal to grant him a passport because he will not accept geographic restrictions on his travel abroad.

Mr. Worthy's application for renewal of his passport was denied by the State Department after he visited Communist China and Hungary in 1957 countries to which the department had banned travel.

A suit to regain his passport was lost in the Federal District Court in Boston. Appeal is now pending in the Court of Appeals in Washington.

Mr. Malin stated that a Justice Department attorney, at a deposition session in the Worthy case last August, asked the newsman if he had sent a cablegram to Communist Chinese officials in Canton. Mr. Worthy informed the ACLU that just prior to his departure from Idlewild Airport here, he did cable the Canton Chinese Intourist office to arrange for travel and accommodations during his visit to Communist China.

"We assume this information," Malin declared, "could only have been obtained by monitoring a private communication."

* * *

THE LANGUAGE of Section 605 of the 1934 Federal Communications Act says that it is illegal "to intercept any communication and divulge or publish the existence, content, substance, purport, effect or meaning of such intercepted communication to any person."

The ACLU spokesman wrote that he was inquiring whether, if the State Department did monitor the Worthy cable, this was a violation of Section 605. It would seem so the ACLU, Mr. Malin said.

He asserted that the ACLU's concern was not with the Worthy incident alone, "but whether this example illustrates a general pattern by the Department of State with respect to private message sent abroad."

Rockefeller promises jobs without 'tags' or 'labels'

NEW YORK — "There'll be no colored, Irish, Jewish, Italian or Puerto Rican jobs," when Nelson Rockefeller takes office of Governor of New York State."

An article from Mata De Barbara, Venezuela, appearing under the byline of Alfred Friendly of the New York Post, reported that development last week.

Qualified people, without regard to race, creed or color, will get jobs, Duckett quotes the Governor-elect as saying in an interview from Latin America where he is vacationing.

* * *

THE ARTICLE pointed out that Mr. Rockefeller had a distaste for what has been termed, "the government by appointment system," wherein elected officials give big jobs to a few well-known, politically loyal individuals.

The forthcoming Governor of New York also dislikes the practice of "dispensing several jobs to colored persons even when turning away from the little man, the article stated.

Mr. Duckett said Rockefeller is interested in expanding opportunity for hundreds of colored persons rather than playing politics with a few.

"There is no doubt that his administration will announce some major appointments of colored persons to responsible posts," the article declared.

MR. ROCKEFELLER is quoted as emphasizing the point, "I will not tolerate any closed doors with color signs hung on them."

J.C. is intolerable, minister declares

NEW YORK—The Rev. John LaFarge, a founder of the Catholic Interracial Council, told newsmen last week that Dudley's case was "almost a form of protection," but social changes have made it "intolerable today."

He said he believed that the large body of moderates in the South will ultimately triumph over the "southern political rabble-rouser," currently rallying the "moderates into continuing segregation."

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Johnson expects Senate to modify cloture rule

WASHINGTON, D.C. (NNPA) —Sen'e Democrat Leader Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas said Wednesday that the Senate's present (filibuster) cloture rule will probably be modified after "dignified and reasonable" debate on opening day next January.

The present rule permits debate to be shut off only by a vote of two-thirds of the Senate, or 66 Senators after Alaska elects her two Senators.

Senator Johnson himself favors changing the rule to permit debate to be limited by a two-thirds vote of Senators present and voting. But liberal Senators, both Democrats and Republicans, insist that such a change is inadequate.

* * *

THE LIBERALS favor a rule which would limit debate by a two-thirds vote two days after a cloture petition is filed, or by a majority of the total Senate, 50 Senators, 15 days after the petition is filed.

Senator Johnson indicated at his press conference that he saw no immediate necessity for civil rights legislation.

He noted that the Civil Rights Act of 1957 established a commission to investigate charges of denial of voting rights and to study alleged violations of other constitutional rights.

* * *

TO SPECIFIC inquiries, one at Montgomery, Ala., and the other in New York, are under way, he said, but he cautioned that Sept. 9 to make its final report.

Senator Johnson indicated that the President already has considerable power to deal with civil rights violations.

10 killed in car-truck crash; 9 of victims in automobile

SAN AUGUSTINE, Texas—Ten persons, including a mother and her four children, were killed in a truck-car collision about eight miles from here on Monday.

Police described the accident, which happened at about midnight during a drizzling rain on Highway 96, as one of the worst ever to occur on a Texas highway.

Nine of the 10 persons in the automobile were killed when it crashed into a pick-up truck. Two persons were in the truck—one killed and the other injured.

The dead are Mrs. Johnnie Mae McCollister, 34, and her four children—including two-month-old twins—and Ralph L. Read, 24, the driver of the car; his wife, 20, and their three-month-old daughter; James Bayson and Charles A. McClelland.

N.Y. realtor defies ban in housing discrimination

NEW YORK CITY — Edmond Martin, described by officials of the Commission on Intergroup Relations as a Greenwich Village realtor, has challenged the Commission, which enforces the recently passed Brown - Sharkey-Isaacs Law on housing discrimination, to take him to court for his bias in not renting to colored tenants.

"I am refusing," he told reporters, "to show apartments to colored applicants at present on constitutional grounds. I believe in their rights, but I also believe in my rights. I hope to convince colored people that they have the same right to refuse me that I have to refuse them."

In the meantime Mr. Martin must give a three - man mediation board of key New York experts the reasons for his defying the Commission.

Oops! wrong gal

JOHANNESBURG, S. A. — (ANP) — An African native grabbed a purse from a woman last week and he is still in a state of shock.

When he attacked Miss Julie Flores, he didn't know what he was in for. Miss Flores over took him, dived and sprinted down the street and brought him down with a football tackle.

The commotion attracted attention of passers-by, but Miss Flores assured them she needed no help. She instead asked them to call the police. When the cops arrived, the thief was in such pain he could hardly walk. The lawmen told him he had "attacked" one of South Africa's best women wrestlers and sprinters. He vowed to sin no more.

Senator's aide tells of strategy

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. —The fate of civil rights in the new Congress, which convenes Jan. 7, may well depend on how well liberal Senators meet the first test to adopt new rules on the opening day to curb the filibuster.

Addressing the state convention of Americans for Democratic Action on Sunday, Frank W. McCulloch, administrative assistant to Sen. Paul Douglas (Dem., Ill.), pointed out three gains resulting from the Nov. 4 election:

1. A big increase in liberal strength in the House and Senate, improving the prospects for progressive legislation;

2. The strengthened position of liberals in the Democratic and Republican parties; and

3. A repudiation of campaigns based on vague charges of radicalism, near-smears, and appeals to religious prejudice and prejudice against labor.

* * *

THE ELECTION, Mr. McCulloch said, "was also a source of deep satisfaction to believers all across the country" in that Virginia gave Dr. Louise Itzell, a political unknown, 30 percent of the vote against Sen. Harry F. Byrd.

While Mr. McCulloch commended Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson of Texas, the Senate Democratic leader, for announcing a positive 12-point program for the new Congress, he criticized him for omitting civil rights from the program.

"No liberal program which is worthy of the name can ignore the issue," Mr. McCulloch said, adding:

"The most recent polls indicate that with but one exception — and he has apparently simply not responded to the inquiries made of him — all of the newly-elected Senators are in favor of a change in Rule 22 (the cloture rule).

* * *

"THE PROSPECTS for removing the roadblock of the filibuster are therefore brighter than they have ever been before.

"The fate of civil rights in the new Congress may well depend on how well the liberals mobilize to meet this first test in taking on the Senate rules on the opening day and curbing the filibuster.

"Only if they understand the booby traps . . . that will be used to divert them can those who believe in majority rule win this battle. With former supporters and those newly enlisted, a majority to change the rules seems assured."

Southern White Teenagers

Fight Segregation

In Van Buren, Arkansas, a 15-year-old white girl spoke out courageously against the segregationists. In Virginia, high school seniors petitioned Governor Almond to integrate sch