A LOOK AT LITTLE ROCK STUDENTS

These are the youngsters Faubus passed laws against

By MARY STRATFORD

The youngesters Gov Orval Faubus called a special legislative session to pass laws against held an assembly of their own in Washington Tuesday night.

The decision from certain quarters of the Little Rock Nine was:

"Johnny Mathis is a music-lover's dream."

Melba Patillo, 16, starry-eyed aspirant to a singing and dramatic career, wept. But not over Governor Faubus.

"That man (Johnny) is gone," she said.

Johnny sang to them through a hazy mist of blue lights and fog. In addition to music, a choir of crickets accompanied him in a concert at the open-air Carter Baron Amphitheater where the Arkansas students were Johnny Mathis' special guests.

Melba, her head buried in her hands, murmured, "Dreamy."

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MINNIEJEAN BROWN, 16, acknowledged leader of the group before expulsion from Central High School last year, made an objection.

Melba, it seems, as a Johnny-come-lately Mathis fan was out of order. Only full-fledged Mathisions like Minniejean are allowed swooning privileges.

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SEVEN OF the original Little Rock Nine were visiting Washington several days as guests of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks which met in convention here. They were accompanied by Mrs. Daisy Bates, their advisor.

To a stranger sitting in their midst, the personalities of Melba and Minniejean dominate the others.

The sensitive face of Elizabeth Eckford, 16, frontpaged internationally last year when she was turned away from Central High School by National Guardsmen, frequently breaks into a smile as the others talk.

But her thoughts are hers alone. Elizabeth's self-contained reserved demeanor suggests a sign marked, "Private. Do Not Enter."

SINCE HER outburst of weeping at Central's first-day-of-school last fall, she is looked upon as the student most susceptible to the pain of rejection.

But neither does she wear acclaim lightly. Elizabeth Eckford, standing on the stage receiving the plaudits of Elkdom and accepting its $1,000 scholarship seems no more elated than the Elizabeth who broke down and cried at Central.

Her "I wish to express gratitude," is nervously spoken, hurried and her slight body trembles.

She has a great capacity for quietness. In four hours of banter between the students, Elizabeth's rejoinders were limited to monosyllables.

THE STUDENTS visited the John Brown Farm at Harper's Ferry, Va., and Jefferson Thomas, 15, commenting on it later, said, "We had a wonderful time."

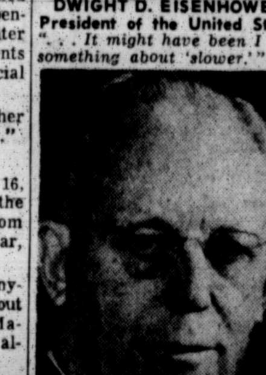
The high school junior's trial at Central High School will continue for two more years if he is again admitted. On the surface, this prospect hasn't shaken his serenity.

Careful, diffident, his own best buffer against inquisitors, Jefferson volunteers nothing, opines rarely.

The girls call him "Jeff" or "Jeffie." His regard and respect for them is of the highest.

"They don't talk women's talk," he says. "They don't gossip and they're not silly."

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
President of the United States
". . . It might have been I said something about 'slower.'"



CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN
He called Supreme Court Justices back from vacation

J. LEE RANKIN
U.S. Solicitor General
"Constitutional right cannot be suspended"

Carlotta Walls, 15, aspiring laboratory technician, packing her suitcase at a local hotel before enplaning home for Little Rock, has not changed one iota from the frank irrepressible slip of a girl she was before the advent of the Little Rock Nine.

At least, that is what she believes. "I've kept my same friends," she says, "and they still like me.

"This hasn't gone to my head at all. I'll always be the same."

NEWSPAPER ARTICLES interest her because "I always like to find out what happens to my people."

A girl of swiftly changing moods, Carlotta's conversation ranges from friendly exchanges to remarks couched in sarcasm.

Thoughtful and considerate, she usually buys gifts for her parents before returning home from a trip. Her letters to her family have averaged one a week during her stay at a camp in New York this summer.

GLORIA RAY, 15, perched in a hotel room, intones flippantly to one of her fellow students, "Sit down, humble one, sit down. Don't you know I'm your superior?"

The next instant, tired of play-acting, she is a teenager wistfully comparing the colors of the hotel room with the color-scheme of the family's Little Rock home.

Not one who listens avidly to newscasts about the changing Little Rock situation, Gloria said: "What's the use? The school board did this or Governor Faubus did that. It doesn't help any to listen to it."

And Melba added:

"I'll be glad when this thing is settled. I can't stand this indecision."

The repartee between the students is easy flowing, sometimes gently barbed, but there is no show of temper. It goes like this:

"My fingernails are dirty," said Melba.

Innocently, Gloria inquired, "Aren't they always?" Melba retorted, "Yes, but I'm turning over a new leaf."

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TERRANCE ROBERTS, a slim tall youth, made the introductions when the Little Rock group visited Johnny Mathis' dressing room during intermission.

The girls never gave "Terry" a chance to say another word.

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MINNIE JEAN, TELLING the singer of her unsuccessful attempt to telephone him in New York where she is in school, added:

"But I got the autographed picture you sent me. "It was supposed to be for all of the Little Rock Nine, but it didn't work out that way."

Clutching the photo which she received from Johnny, along with the others, Melba said archly, "Why don't you come to Little Rock?"

Johnny Mathis didn't say he would. But he didn't say he wouldn't either.

—Justice Dept.

(Continued from Page 1)

to carry out the decree of the federal district court for desegregation of Little Rock schools rests upon the state and its officials.

Members of the Little Rock School Board and Virgil T. Blossom, superintendent of schools, are state officials, the brief states, and, as such obligated under the Constitution to administer Little Rock schools so that public education will be available on an unsegregated basis.

The brief points out that the school board petitioned the federal district court from this obligation on the ground that opposition to the admission of colored school children had assumed serious proportions.

But, the Justice Department states they failed to show that they sought assistance from other duly constituted authorities of the state to aid them in the performance of their duties.

The Justice Department said it believed that the decision of the Court of Appeals setting aside the order of federal district judge, Harry J. Lemley, postponing integration for two and a half years "is correct in that it recognizes that the narrow grounds of opposition violent and unlawful acts do not justify a postponement of the plan."

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THE BRIEF also argues that the school board can obtain injunctive relief to protect them from outside interference with the performance of their constitutional duties.

It also maintains that the school board can maintain firmer discipline within Central High School.

According to the brief, not more than 25 pupils were responsible for incidents which were directed at the nine colored students in Central High last year.

"Despite numerous and repeated instances of slugging, kicking, spitting, name-calling, and wanton destruction of school property, only two students were expelled."

The Justice Department says it is fully appropriate for the court, in an extraordinary special term, not only to consider the petition of the NAACP for vacation of the lower court orders, but to determine whether or not it will review the judgment of the Court of Appeals, and even to consider whether it would affirm the decision if a review was granted.

—Thurgood

(Continued from Page 1)

until Arkansas quiets down.

The High Court requested the attorneys to return on Sept. 11 and debate this one point.

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THE COURT cut short its vacation to return and hear this one case.

It is understood that the court will give its final decision before Little Rock schools open on Sept. 15.

Speaking for the U.S. Government, Solicitor General Rankin urged the Supreme Court to send the children back to school immediately, and state and school authorities be required to preserve order.

Mr. Rankin said the record shows there were only 25 unruly children, they had not been disciplined, nor had the school authorities asked a court order restraining outsiders from interfering with school operation.

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DURING HIS 50-minute argument, Mr. Marshall urged the court to take judicial notice of what is happening in Arkansas where the State Legislature on Wednesday passed 12 anti-desegregation measures.

The bills, awaiting only the signature of Governor Orval E. Faubus to become state law, would close any school which becomes integrated.

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IN LIGHT of the atmosphere in Arkansas, "with the Governor and the State legislature setting themselves against the whole United States," Marshall said, "the Supreme Court should protect the rights of colored children."

He added that delay would mean more and not less litigation, and what Little Rock was doing was attempting to change a desegregated school to a segregated one.

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MR. MARSHALL said the court had decided the case four years ago and Arkansas had not complied.

Only three attorneys were heard by the Court.

Butler, Arkansas school board attorney, told the Court Arkansas was in doubt because Faubus said the law was one thing and the Supreme Court said it was another.

Chief Justice Warren said he had never heard of such an argument.

Solicitor General Rankin said there was only one law of the land and that law was what the Supreme Court said it was.

"In this case," added Mr. Justice Frankfurter, "We have said it twice."

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MR. RANKIN said there was no state in the Union which could not make a start at integration and go on from there, even though completion would take longer in some states than others.

Mr. Justice Clark asked whether Arkansas could integrate the schools after Oct. 11, if the Supreme Court made no emergency ruling but acted on this case in regular session in October.

Arkansas' Butler said it could.

Mr. Justice Clark asked Thurgood Marshall if the Supreme Court ruling were postponed until later couldn't the colored kids go to another school and come back to Central High in the middle of the year.

Thurgood cited authorities to show the children would be injured in they transferred from one school to another in the middle of the year, especially when instruction and courses are not alike in the schools.

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MR. BUTLER, attorney for the Little Rock school board, argued for more time so that the school board could consider problems of desegregation in a calmer atmosphere.

Under questioning by Chief Justice Earl Warren, however, he admitted that no colored pupils had ever been transferred to a white school, or a white child to a colored school in Little Rock in the history of the school except for the admission of 9 colored children last year to Central high school.

Boy, 10, hurt hitching ride

WASHINGTON

Robert E. Lee, 10, 420 Second St., NW, was admitted to Casualty Hospital Tuesday and treated for injuries received when he fell from a truck on which he tried to hitch a ride.

Police said Lee fell from a mail truck and struck his head in front of 424 Second St. He was reported in critical condition with cerebral concussion, lacerations and possible skull fracture.

Overflow crowd listens calmly to arguments

By LEN LEWIS

An estimated crowd of 500 persons poured into the United States Supreme Court Thursday for the special session on the Little Rock school integration case.

Supreme Court police said it was the largest turnout since 1953 when the High Tribunal went into the merits of the Ethel and Julius Rosenberg case.

Arguments from the NAACP, the Little Rock School Board and the Federal Government took three hours and five minutes.

Even at the end of this time when the Court took a recess people were still waiting in line to get inside.

In the press section also there was an unusual overflow.

There were 150 members of the press in a gallery which seats about 30, Bert Whittington, press relations head, said.

THROUGH MOST of the testimony officials from both sides sat calmly.

However, once in a while Virgil Blossom, superintendent of schools in Little Rock, appeared restless.

Roy Wilkins and Clarence Mitchell, NAACP officials, sat upright throughout as if not to miss a word.

THURGOOD MARSHALL, arguing the case for the NAACP, quoted educators as saying it was bad to transfer kids in the middle of the school year.

This was in answer to a question put to him by Chief Justice Warren.

IN PRESENTING the School Board's case, Attorney Richard Butler cited a national poll which he said showed 54 percent of the people approving the 2½ year delay handed down by Judge Harry Lemley.

This prompted Justice Felix Frankfurter to quip "Why don't we turn the whole thing over to the polls?"

Two public officials were on hand for the hearing were Sen. J. W. Fulbright (Dem., Ark.) and George Allen, head of the U.S. Information Agency.

Three local attorneys who sat in were Dewey Carr, Frank Reeves and Mrs. Dovey Roundtree.

Persons who had come from out of town included:

The Rev. Canon E. B. Jackson, of Cleveland; Charles Francisco, of New York; Ben McCoy, of Brooklyn;

Miss Barbara Lawrence, University of Chicago student; Teckie Hagos, Ohio state student;

Baljit Sangh, of India; E. U. Essienudom and Esuakema Oton, both of Nigeria.

Hub papers back Ike on Little Rock

BOSTON, Mass. (ANP) — Boston's key daily papers this week unanimously supported integration of Little Rock's Central High School.

Typical of editorial comment were the editorials of the Boston Globe, the Boston Herald and the Boston Traveler.

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IN ITS editorial, "Point of No Return," the Boston Globe stated: "Had the court of appeals concurred with Judge Lemley it is obvious that the more violent would be the opposition to integration, the longer would any given state be justified in postponing it.

"It would have amounted to an open invitation to the baser elements in the southern communities to outdo themselves in order to have their will."

"In the Little Rock case we have begun to spell out the essence of our Constitution, and we cannot end up with a lie and live."

THE EDITORS of the Herald took substantially the same point of view and reminded southern racists and anti-integrationists that the federal law superceded all state laws.

For their part the editors of the Traveler were cautious, even hopeful that Governor Orval Faubus of Arkansas would not repeat his actions of September 1957.

Said they: **"We hope the Arkansas Legislature, planning a special session, will do nothing to force the hand of the Federal Government.**

"Neither President Eisenhower nor any right-thinking citizen of this land enjoyed the use of U.S. troops in Little Rock last fall.

—Find child

(Continued from Page 1)

sleep. She was okay then, and I went back to bed."

"The next morning I was preparing to go to the Fort Meade Hospital for a six weeks checkup before looking in on her. When I went to wake her up about an hour later she was dead. She never seemed sick to me. She just had a little cold."

Mrs. Buchanan stated that her daughter was born in the service hospital at Fort Meade and that was why she was returning there for the checkup.

When asked if the infant could have possibly smothered to death, the 23-year-old mother replied: "No. There was no cover in the carriage."

The Buchanans are the parents of four other children.

They are Ronald Jr., 5; Deira, 4; Randolph, 3; and Otilia, 18 months.

Mrs. Buchanan said that services for the child would probably be held on Tuesday at the Arlington S. Phillips Funeral Home.

—St. Mary's

(Continued from Page 1)

Mills

• • •

IN ASKING for the delay, H. Vernon Eney, attorney for the school board, argued that to admit the girl might create public resentment which would hamper the county's plans for desegregation.

Immediately after losing the motion, in district court, Mr. Eney took it to the 4th District Court of Appeals.

Judges Simon Sobeloff and Morris A. Soper are scheduled to hear arguments today (Friday) at 2 p.m.

Unless the Court of Appeals grants the motion to stay, Miss Grove will be admitted to the school when it opens on Thursday.

The case stems from the gradual process of desegregation in the county where integration has been extended to the ninth grade.

However, Miss Groves is a tenth grade pupil and as such would not have been admitted to the school, but last Tuesday Judge Thomsen ordered her admitted and it is this order the board is seeking to delay.

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IN DENYING the motion Judge Thomsen stated:

"Defendant's motion to suspend this court's decree pending appeal requires a further weighing of the public and private interests involved.

"The first application on behalf of Joan Elaine Groves for admission to the Great Mills High School was made in February 1957.

"Action thereon by the county board and the state board consumed 12 months. Only a month or two of this delay is properly chargeable to the plaintiff, and no unreasonable delay is chargeable to the boards.

"This suit was filed properly after the decision of the state board and could not have been heard and decided in time to reach the June term of the Court of Appeals.

"Unfortunate as it may be, th fact remains that plaintiff has already lost a full school year of desegregated education, which will probably require her to spend additional time in school to obtain the desired diploma,

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"A further delay pending appeal would require her to enter Great Mills in the middle of a term, if the decree of this court is sustained by the Court of Appeals.

"Defendants have shown no reason for delay which outweighs these considerations.

"Defendant's motion is hereby denied."

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MR. ENEY, attorney for the county board of education, said:

"If the defendants are compelled to let Joan Elaine Groves into the Great Mills High School before the appeal in this case can be heard and determined, they are fearful that public resentment will be aroused to such an extent that much of the public education and acceptance of their plan of desegregation will be undone and their efforts in the future will be greatly hampered."

Mr. Eney pointed out that classes for the 1958-59 school term in St. Mary's County begins at September 4.

He stated that the case could be heard by the Court of Appeals within a 60-day period.

However, Mrs. Mitchell and Mr. Dearing, attorneys for Miss Groves, gave these three basic objections to the motion to suspend the decree:

"1. That there must be a balancing of the equities to insure fair treatment to the girl.

2. Can Miss Groves be adequately indemnified for her efforts.

3. That this is a final decree and not an interlocutory one.

—More voices

(Continued from Page 1)

the November election.

In this election Mayor D'Alesandro, a Democrat, is running against the Republican Sen. J. Glenn Beall for a seat in the U.S. Senate.

• • •

THE MAYOR'S refusal to see the ministers had already drawn a heavy barrage of criticism, coming from clerics of various denominations in every section of the city.

This week in commenting on the issue, the Rev. Harrison J. Braynt, pastor of Bethel AME Church, said:

"To say the least I regret that our own mayor could not see his way to give us an audience, even if he didn't want to grant our request.

"The least he could do was to hear what we had to say. He is the mayor of the city and we are a part of the city."

THE REV. Willard L. Clayton, pastor of Macedonia Baptist Church, had this to say:

"The mayor has given the men the brush-off. The mayor owed it to the city and to the better-thinking element to put himself on record in favor of opening up everything.

"This was the time to identify himself with progress. I believe he believes he can win without the colored votes in Baltimore.

The Rev. J. R. Butler, pastor of Mt. Sinai Baptist, remarked:

"Under all circumstances the mayor should be willing to at least hear any group of people who come to him on a question of civil rights.

"If he couldn't see them at this time he could at least have been generous enough to suggest another time.

"As a public servant the mayor should be open to hear any group in regards to civil rights."

Arlington school case nears final showdown

Judge Albert V. Bryan of Alexandria Federal Court is expected back from his European vacation by Sept. 2 when Arlington schools open for a showdown in desegregation.

The Arlington County School Board appealed to the jurist this week for advice from their position in the dock between Virginia segregation laws and Judge Bryan's order for the board to begin desegregation this fall.

The showdown became more evident when lawyers for parents and children asked the court on Tuesday to make the board obey the law.

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APPEAL WAS made for 25 children in addition to the five ordered into integrated schools last year by Judge Bryan.

Lawyers took action after the Virginia Pupil Placement Board rejected applications of 27 children who recently underwent interviews given by a placement board representative in the presence of Arlington school officials.

Meanwhile, children and their parents have been attending an interracial workshop set up to help make attendance at integrated schools work smoothly.

Counselors include ministers, lawyers, teachers and social workers.

Integration of juvenile institutions discussed

A report on plans to integrate all institutions for juvenile delinquents, was presented to members of the State Board of Public Welfare last Friday at their monthly meeting.

The report covered a July 9th meeting in which officials contemplated abandoning the Barrett School, a segregated institution for colored girls.

Should the request be approved by the 1959 General Assembly, Barrett would be integrated with the now all-white Montrose School.

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THE NEED for the move has been described as "urgent," due to the fact that the city may soon buy the Barrett property for expansion of runways at Friendship International Airport.

The July 9th meeting was attended by members of the Board of Managers of Barrett, the assistant superintendent, representatives of the State Board of Public Welfare and members of the State Department staff.

The report pointed out that members of the Barrett School were precise in stating their complete agreement with integrating Montrose and Barrett into one school, and have a single school for delinquent girls.

Barrett officials were equally clear in stating that they were opposed to any form of activity which would separate the grils because of race.

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AT A FOLLOW-UP meeting on July 28th, it was agreed that the Montrose charter would have to be changed before integrating the school.

It was further agreed that following the change, Montrose would be enlarged to provide services for all committed girls who are now sent to Montrose and Barrett.

It was pointed out however, that Montrose would not be enlarged until additional facilities and personnel were made available to take on the enlarged responsibility.

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THE ENLARGED Montrose School would not differentiate in terms of race, but in accordance with age and problems shown by the children the report stated.

Should the plan become effective, Boys Village and the Maryland Training School would be the only remaining institutions operating on a segregated basis.

Segregation is not in effect in Maryland's three forestry camps for boys, and there will be no segregation at the new Children's Center near Cockeysville, Md.

The Southern Regional Detention Center near Washington will also be integrated. That institution will provide quarters for 40 delinquents in the area.

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IN THE event the city does not acquire Barrett, there is the possibility that the school will remain in operation.

Should that come about, authorities are prepared to ask for $170,000 for improvements at Barrett.

The Department of Welfare has already requested a total of $2,000,000 for construction of a vocational training school for boys.

• • •

ON FRIDAY, the Board heard a report on plans to assist Boys Village in securing housing for staff members who have had to vacate the old administration building.

An unsuccessful effort had been made to secure surplus buildings and/or house trailers.

As the result of a July 21st meeting at Bowie State Teachers College however, it was decided that a dormitory on their campus could be used on an emergency basis to house staff members from Boys' Village.

BIOGRAPHY DUE

NEW YORK — **The full life story of NORMAN VINCENT PEALE will be published Sept. 29. It is titled "Norman Vincent Peale: Minister to Millions." It was written by ARTHUR GORDON.**

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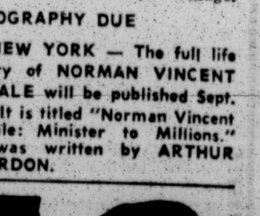

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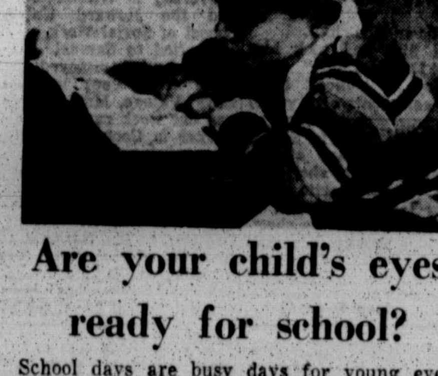

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Youth shot in Bentalou St. burglary claims memory lag

"I wanted to go up to Mr. Thomas' house to see about him paying me on a numbers hit, and that's all I remember until I was in the hospital."

Noah W. Pope, 20, 2100 block W. Lexington St., gave this explanation of a burglary charge against him in Criminal Court Tuesday, and was sentenced to 18 months in the House of Correction.

He was accused of breaking in the home of Abe and Mrs. Emma Laws, 2000 block Bentalou St., on the afternoon of June 9, and stealing a pair gloves, cuff links and a watch belonging to Mr. Laws.

Pope was shot in the left arm by Officer Robert Todd, Northwestern District, as he allegedly attempted to flee from the house when trapped inside by police.

A tall slender youth, he appeared in court with the arm in a cast. He was dressed in a blue sweater and black trousers, and displayed no outward emotion as sentence was passed.

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POPE TOLD Judge Michael J. Manley he had hit on a number for $1 with a "William Thomas," and they had argued earlier that day on a pay-off of $673.

He said he drank some vodka "screwdrivers" with some companions, and then left them to go to the Thomas home, which he thought was on Bentalou St.

Paul Wartzman, assistant State's arrotney, called Officer Thomas Tracey, Mrs. Laws, who said she was away at the time, and an employee of a jewelry store, in addition to Officer Todd, as prosecuting witnesses.

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A HOUSEKEEPER, who had witnessed the burglary and who had previously spent a day in court when the case was postponed three weeks ago, was not called to testify.

Charges of assaulting Officer Todd and larceny of two stolen typewriters found in his room were dismissed against Pope.

Officer Todd placed the assault charge, contending that Pope broke through a back window of the Bentalou St. home, and then attempted to attack him with a part of a brick before he shot him.

Pope had a record dating back to 1955, and was released from a prison term in April, Mr. Wartzman revealed.

W. C. Branton will be honored

KANSAS CITY, Kan. — Wiley A. Branton, attorney in the Little Rock case, will receive the C. Francis Stradford Award of the National Bar Association at its annual banquet in Chicago Aug. 29.

The award is given to the lawyer chosen as having done the most to promote the objects of the organization. He also argued the Payne vs Arkansas case before the Supreme Court.

This case involved an appeal from a death sentence in which an attack was made on the "systematic inclusion" of a relatively few colored citizens on Southern jury panels in an effort to circumvent constitutional requirements of non-discrimination.

• • •

BRANTON HAS been a member of the NBA for five years and is also a member of the American Bar Association, Wonder State Bar Association and American Judicature Society.

He also takes an active part in Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Arkansas, the Shriners, NAACP, Arkansas Council on Human Relations, Omega Psi Phi Fraternity and the Sigma Pi Boule.

This marks the first year of the creation and presentation of the award which is named for and given in honor of a founder and past president of the organization, a prominent Chicago lawyer.

The award committee was made up of Mr. Stradford, chairman; William S. Thompson, NBA president; Elmer C. Jackson Jr., NBA secretary; and 14 past presidents. The choice of Branton was unanimous.

TAKES SCIENCE COURSE

HAMPTON, Va. — **William L. Fields**, associate professor of physics at Hampton Institute, is the recipient of a $400 scholarship for a two-week science course at the College of St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 25-Sept. 5.

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HIGH ON THE VINE, just about 8 feet up are large Beefheart tomatoes grown by Noah Miller, 1334 N. Carey St., a carpenter whose hobby is gardening. Also in his back yard are egg plants, green beans, kale and collards. Vine shown above grew from a seed planted in a box in the basement in April. Though only one tomato is showing, the rear of the vine is loaded.

Court asked to close Boone St. brake shop

The city on Thursday asked Judge John T. Tucker in City Court to halt the operation of a brake shoe shop at 2301 Boone St.

Attorneys for the city charged that the shop was being operated without a proper permit, and that it interferred with the "well-being and health" of neighboring residents.

These requests came in answer to an appeal of a stop-page order from the Board of Municipal and Zoning Appeals, filed last Friday by Charles S. Palmisano, owner of the business.

• • •

THE ZONING Board ordered Mr. Palmisano to close the shop at an August 20 hearing. Previously, he had sought to erect an addition to the establishment.

Residents of the area, with Llewellyn W. Woolford, their attorney, strongly protested the shop operation, contending that foul odors from it created such a nuisance, some of them were forced to seek medical treatment.

In his appeal of the Zoning Board closing order, Mr. Palmisano pointed out that he had operated the shop there since December 14, 1955.

$2,000 bail for 2 in auto theft

Two young men, charged with automobile larceny, were held in $2,000 bail for the grand jury Tuesday at Southwestern Police Court.

Charged were William L. Robertson, 20, 1400 block N. Fremont Ave., and Donald J. Campbell, 17, 1300 block W. North Ave.

Officer Charles Faulkner and John Christian spotted the car Monday night as the two accused men were dirving.

The officers said their investigation revealed that the men had used the car to drive to North Carolina over the weekend. They also found that the lock to the ignition had been changed.

• • •

ISAAC A. PHIFER, 1500 block N. Broadway, the owner of the car, reported the car missing Saturday morning.

Mr. Phifer said the last time he saw his car was on Friday night when he packed the tunk with fishing gear in preparation for a trip Saturday.

When he arose Saturday to start on his trip, the car was missing.

Ambler College to admit men

NEWARK

Ambler Junior College, founded in 1910 as the Pennsylvania School of Horticulture for woman, will admit male students for the first time this fall.

The College, located on Meeting House Road, in Upper Dublin Township, has been a division of Temple University since June.

Courses open to male students would include horticulture and landscape design, leading to an Associate in Science degree to be conferred by the University.

Beginning in September, 1959, after new classrooms and other facilities have been built, Temple plans to present a standard junior college program of studies in liberal arts and science, leading to an Associate in Arts degree.

ATTENDS MEETING

NASHVILLE—DR. LILLIAN W. VOORHEES, director of speech and dramatics at Fisk University is attending the 14th annual meeting of the children's theatre conference in Seattle, Wash.

Man gets 6 months for molesting child

Blair R. Johnson, 47, 500 block W. Barre St., was convicted of assault by placing his hands on a nine-year-old girl Tuesday in Southwestern Police Court.

He was sentenced to six months in the Md. House of Correction by Magistrate Howard L. Aaron.

The man was spotted Monday night as he led the child to a vacant lot in the area of Lemmon and Hayes Sts. by Officer Gabriel O'Doherty who was instructing Officer Robert Keys of the Police Academy on how to "keep an eye on things" in the neighborhood.

OFFICER O'DOHERTY testified that he and officer Keys flashed their lights when they didn't see the child and found her standing in "some tall weeks" crying.

The child, who lives in the 100 block Hayes St., said she was on her way home from a corner store where she bought candy when the man grabbed her by the arm and made her drop it.

She said she didn't eat it because she was taking it home to give her sister some.

The man, she said took her into the field where he attempted to molest her, but did not succeed. He ran into a near-by cellar way when he saw the officers' flash lights, she said.

Mr. Blair denied that he attempted to molest the child and said he had only tried to keep her from crying over the candy she dropped.

Parking lot workers in digits rap

DETROIT (ANP) — Eight confessed members of the "parking lot numbers syndi- "parking" were fined a total of $6,000 plus $1,600 court costs and probation Friday by Recorder's Judge George Murphy.

Louis P. Wiesberg, alleged leader of the $1,000-a-day interracial numbers ring, was fined $3,000 and George J. Battel, and Joseph A. Garrison, were fined $1,500 and $500 respectively.

Five parking lot attendants, who wrote numbers were fined $200 apiece. They are James Saunders, Robert Ellis; Charles E. Ervin, Otha Kimble, and Frank Bond.

Members of the ring were arrested by police in raids on May 16. The five defendants were also assessed $200 each court costs. All had pleaded guilty to violation of the state gambling law.

Tan Toledo street commissioner quits

TOLEDO, Ohio — The first colored person to be named to a high municipal post, Armand Hocker, quit the job last week.

City manager Russell W. Rink announced that Hocker asked to be relieved of his duties as street commissioner and returned to his old job in the city engineering division.

Rink said Hocker, a 34-year-old engneer-lawyer, told him that he had no stomach for the administrative responsibilities connected with the position, and did not have the heart to prod employees in the street division when they failed to produce. He had 500 under him.

Hocker was noncommital about the situation, but friends quoted him as saying that he felt that he was basically an engineer and preferred that strictions solely on a color basis. He pointed out:

"This may give you a little more interest in the people you send to Congress and all phases of government."

Nephrosis drive

Alexander Gorn, III, chairman of the Campaign for funds to be conducted by the local chapter of the National Nephrosis Foundation from September 14 through 27, has appointed a committee of business and civic leaders to help conduct the drive.

The two week fund appeal will be made to secure money to continue the nephrosis "Drug Bank" which provides costly drugs to victims of the mysterious kidney disease; underwrite research grants designed to help find better methods of carring for children with nephrosis; and to help initiate the "Wishing Well — a center for the care of children with nephrosis.

Campaign headquarters have been established at 331 North Charles Street, Baltimore — 1, Phone Plaza 2-4230.

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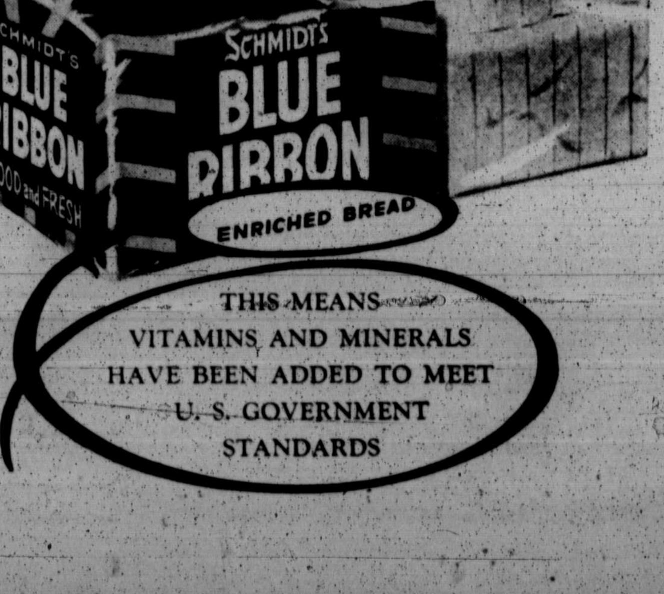

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