

THE CAROLINIAN

WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1949

5 Die As Crash Ends Chase At 90 MPH

NORFOLK, Va. (AP) — Five persons, including two Negroes, were killed here early Sunday morning, September 4, as the sequel to a 90-mile-per-hour chase. The tragedy occurred at a roadblock on Route 13, a military highway, at Virginia Beach boulevard overpass. One person was also seriously injured.

The two Negro victims, both living here in the Berkley section, were identified as Essex Brinkley, Jr., 30, and Mrs. Emma Lee Bell, 25. The tragedy was the culmination of a 10 mile chase with the fatal crash occurring about 1:30 a. m. as the 1949 Ford car in which the Negro couple was riding tried to get around a roadblock and ran head on into an approaching automobile with white passengers.

State Trooper R. C. Wilkerson, who was at the roadblock, said the impact of the two cars was so terrific that it sent both machines into the air 25 or 30 feet.

The car chase started on George Washington Highway (Route 17) at Magazine Road when Norfolk County Policeman J. S. Leonard saw the Ford cross a red light. The officer was waiting for the light to change when the Ford went through.

The officer gave chase and overtook the car near the junction of Route 17 and Rout 196. He sounded his siren. Instead of pulling over, however, the driver of the Ford car tried to force the officer off the road.

When the driver realized that he was approaching a roadblock, he tried desperately to get around it and ran into the approaching Buick causing the crash and five deaths.

Both cars were completely demolished. Gas, oil and broken automobile parts were strewn over the road in a 40 foot radius. Traffic was blocked for 30 minutes.

The injured were carried to the De Paul Hospital where the fifth victim died in the emergency room.

The bodies of Brinkley and his companion were turned over to The Chatham Funeral Home.

More than 50,000 soil samples will be tested this year for the farmers of North Carolina.

GREGG CONTRACT BOUGHT BY STATE SUIT IS DROPPED

BY MARK HYMAN

WILMINGTON, Del. (AP) — The long drawn-out fight between Gov. Elbert N. Carvel of Delaware and Dr. Howard D. Gregg, president of Delaware State College at Dover, ended last Saturday when the board of trustees brought up the remaining four years of Gregg's contract.

Gregg had been charged with mismanagement by the state's executive officer and the president had faced a total of 19 days of hearings and testimonies. The end of the affair was announced by H. Albert Young, counsel for Gregg, and Atty. Albert W. James, who represented the board of trustees.

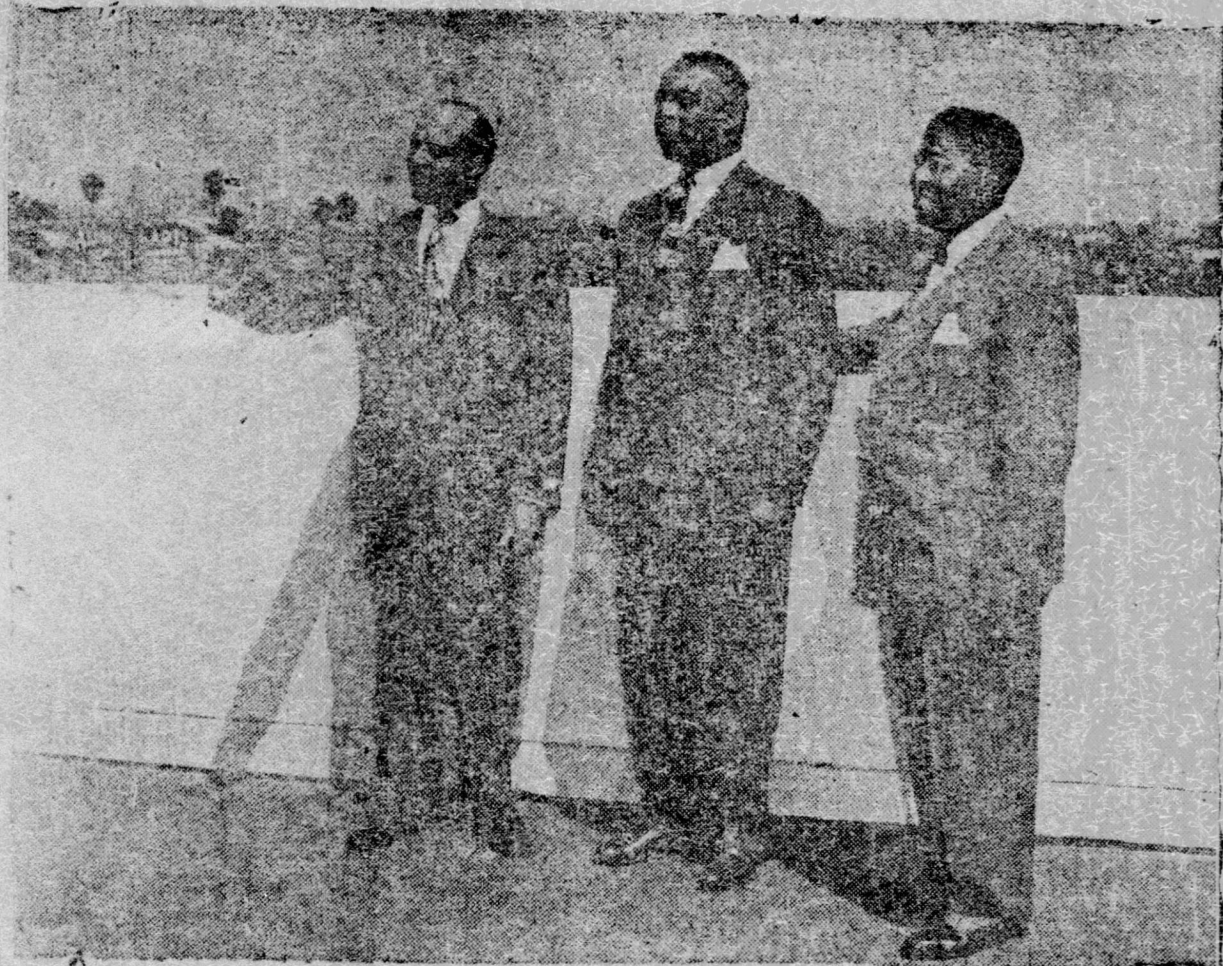
Had Dr. Gregg remained in active office until his contract expires, June 30, 1953, he would have earned \$24,000. The contract was brought up for \$9,000.

The fracas started at Delaware State when the students went on strike last February demanding the ouster of Dr. Gregg. The governor promptly ordered an investigation. Later he charged the president with maladministration and with using his office for personal gains for himself and his family.

For several days, the core of the dispute centered around "whose chickens were whose." Chickens were raised on the campus. The matter of feeding and how they were sold to the school for food became a heated issue.

Gregg was also accused of refusing to permit veterans at the college to enter veterans organizations; collecting fees from students for lockers without ever supplying keys; and collecting laboratory deposits and not returning the same at the end of the year.

Even though Dr. Gregg is through no successor has been named. Dr. Gregg has not revealed his future plans.



GOLDEN STATE EXECUTIVES — Three of the top executives of the Golden State Mutual Life insurance company in Los Angeles point to the company's new ultra-modern building designed by the well-known architect Paul R. Williams. Left to right: Edgar J. Johnson, secretary and treasurer; Norman O. Houston, president; and George A. Bravers, Jr., chairman of the board. (AP)

K. C. Chosen For 1950 National PTA Meet

ROANOKE, Va. (AP) — The National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers at its annual workshop held recently at the High Street Baptist Church, Roanoke, Va., voted to hold the 1950 National convention June 18-20 in Kansas City, Mo.

Mrs. Burt A. Mayberry, is president of the Missouri congress. Mrs. J. S. Morgan of Georgia is national president.

The three day meeting opened with a program held at the First Baptist Church. Mayor W. P. Hunter, Roanoke, welcomed the group on behalf of the city; Dr. H. T. Penn, only colored member of the board of education, brought greetings from the city school board.

Prof. James F. Banks, principal of Christianburg Institute in Cambria, Va., speaking on "Dynamics of Community Life" told the group this country needs good clean leadership. "We have got to become alerted to the problems that come our way" the school official said. "We have too many people at the

bottom, too many at the top and almost none in the middle of our economic set-up.

Children must be trained, he added, both in the classroom and in the home for the life they will have to live. D. H. Woodbury, president of the Virginia congress and host to the workshop, presided at the welcome program.

Mrs. Thelma Morris, chairman of school education group, called upon the organization to help identify and interpret educational problems Negroes with the following action projects:

1. Urge legislation for soundly financed schools.
2. Rally support for higher salaries for teachers.
3. Lobb the interest of home and school.

S. M. Blackburn, membership chairman and B. F. Ferguson, president of North Carolina congress, asked all state congress and local units to interpret Parent-Teacher membership to the community by:

1. Developing a sincere belief in the parent-teacher relationship.
2. Gain confidence by good will and understanding.
3. Create a program of work with a definite goal in view.

NEGRO PROGRESS IS DESCRIBED BY EDITH SAMPSON

NEW YORK (AP) — The position of the Negro in American democracy was one of the facets of the discussion when the 10th around-the-world "America's Town Meeting" originated from New Delhi, India, on Tuesday, September 13, with the topic — "What Are Democracy's Best Answers to Communism?"

Mrs. Edith S. Sampson Chicago attorney representing the National Council of Negro Women, who was one of the American speakers, explained the position of Negroes in American democracy. She stated, "The first question I'm asked in most cities on this tour is 'Do Negroes in America have equal opportunities with whites?' Let me answer quite frankly. In some places in the U. S. they do not. But let's look at the facts in their proper perspective.

Eighty-five years ago, Negroes in America were slaves and 100 per cent illiterate. In no place in the world has any group advanced so rapidly in so short a time." She cited examples of leaders, such as Marian Anderson, Jackie Robinson, Booker T. Washington, Paul Lawrence Dunbar and many others, who have succeeded in our democracy.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, prime minister of India, opened the New Delhi Town Meeting with a speech of welcome to the visiting group of Americans. He declared that Delhi, which has experienced many thousand years of human history was happy to welcome citizens of a newer country.

Indian speakers on the panel were Mrs. Renuka Ray, vice president of the All India Women's conference, and Dr. V. K. V. Rao, director of the School of Economics at Delhi University. George V. Denny, Jr., president of Town Hall, was moderator.

The broadcast was held in Delhi University Convention hall and transmitted for a rebroadcast in the United States.

A recent survey in 30 cities shows that more and more grocery dealers prefer that the rice and dry edible beans and peas they sell be packaged in transparent film.

LYE THROWERS BLIND INFANT

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — A baby will probably lose his eyesight as the result of burns caused by a quantity of liquid lye thrown into his face as a man and woman fought Saturday afternoon.

The infant is 12-month-old Lacey C. Powell, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Lacey Powell in whose apartment Roosevelt Road, 35 and Lena Farrow, 33 were fighting.

Reed who lives in the same house as do the Powells had been arguing with Miss Farrow. They carried the fight to the room where the baby was sleeping. The man allegedly swung a chair at the woman. Miss Farrow then reached for an open can of lye on a nearby shelf and tossed it at Reed. Reed ducked and the lye splashed into the baby's face.

Poller took the child to Pennsylvania hospital where first aid was administered and then to Children's hospital where doctors are still trying to save the baby's sight.

The tissues of both eyes are so badly burned that doctors say the sight will be seriously impaired if not lost.

Others in the room were struck with the lye but were not seriously burned. They are Mary Powell, 9, sister of the burned baby; brother James, 3, and a 20-year-old girl, Barbara Brackett. They were all treated at Pennsylvania hospital and discharged.



HOLDS OPEN HOUSE — Golden State Mutual Life Insurance company in Los Angeles recently held open house week at its new home office building. Among

the outstanding events of the week was the unveiling of the murals executed by artists Rile Woodruff and Charles Alston on the Negro in California history.

The building, which was erected at a cost of \$974,000, was designed by the prominent architect, Paul R. Williams. (AP)