

Prejudice Would Block Housing Project

JIM CROW SCHOOLS UP TO COURT

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIEDED

FOR THIRTY YEARS THE OUTSTANDING WEEKLY OF THE CAROLINAS

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Durham, North Carolina, under Act of March 3, 1879.

VOLUME 36—NUMBER 47

DURHAM, N. C., SATURDAY, DEC. 20, 1952

PRICE TEN CENTS

Segregation Question Embroils Bond Issue



Shown in this picture are members of the Eastern Inter-collegiate Athletic Conference during their annual meeting at Livingston College, Salisbury. They are left to right, front row; Jackson, Elizabeth City Teachers College; Schofield, Bowie State; Scott, Fayetteville Teachers College; Vaughan, Elizabeth City Teachers College; Brown, Bluefield State; Knight, Virginia Seminary, and Perkins, Norfolk Division Va. State. Second row, left to right, President W. J. Trent, Livingstone; Mitchell, Livingstone; Ferrell, Norfolk Division; Games, Fayetteville Teachers College; Har-

Arena Plans For Greensboro In Rough Sledding

Negro Council Member Supports Memorial Group

GREENSBORO The question of segregation has embroiled a proposed bond issue for the erection of a War Memorial Auditorium here. The issue was brought up by the Greensboro Men's Club. It was disclosed this week by War Memorial Fund Commission. The Men's Club submitted a petition asking whether seating at the proposed new auditorium-arena would be restricted at public meetings.

The petition, dated November 19 but apparently withheld until this week, touched off a series of verbal maneuvers and side-stepping from Commission and City officials.

It was described by one unnamed opponent of the bond issue as a "political bombshell." Dr. William Hampton, Negro member of the City Council, was quoted as saying that "it is regrettable that the petition was composed at this time. Dr. Hampton, president of the Men's Club which presented the petition, stated, 'I am in favor and endorse all the things in the petition, but I feel that it did not have to be introduced at this time.'

He was further quoted as saying that he would support the bond issue. Mayor Robert Frazier and Mayor Pro Tem Boyd Morris declined comment on the petition. Former Mayor Ben Cone and Councilman J. V. Lindley side-stepped the segregation issue. They commented on the proposed \$1,500,000 issue to supplement the auditorium arena funds, Cone favoring and Lindley opposing.

Cone did state that he hoped that the petition would not "ruin the auditorium bond issue." He went on to say further that interracial relations in Greensboro are years ahead of that in other cities in North Carolina. He felt that the matter could be settled "happily and satisfactorily."

Kentucky State Prexy Attends School Confab

FRANKFORT, KY. President R. B. Atwood of Kentucky State College, attended the annual meeting of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools which recently convened in Memphis, Tenn. President Atwood was appointed a member of the Committee on Graduate Study and Chairman of the Committee on Publicity for the Association. While in Memphis, he appeared on Radio Station WAIA in an interview on the work of the Association. President Atwood was an official delegate from Kentucky State College.

Funeral Rites Conducted For A. and T. Tailoring Instructor

GREENSBORO Funeral services for Robert S. Poole, instructor of tailoring at A. and T. College for the past 26 years, were conducted from the St. James Presbyterian Church on Forbis Street last Tuesday at 12:30. Rev. J. T. Douglas, pastor of the church, officiated.

Mr. Poole died at the L. Richardson Memorial Hospital early Sunday morning, December 7th, after a brief illness. A graduate of Hampton Institute in 1909, and later from the School of Designing in New York City, he joined the A. and T. College faculty in 1920, after operating a shop of his own in Henderson, N. C., for a number of years.

He is survived by two children, Doris Elizabeth and Robert Sumner, two grand children, Robert Sumner, III and Orlando Poole.

FIRE IS FATAL TO FARMER OF HALIFAX

ROANOKE RAPIDS J. A. Spaulding, 33-year-old farmer, died in a blaze which destroyed his home near Tillery here last Saturday night.

Halifax County Coroner Rufus Britton who investigated the fire, reported that Spaulding's body was found on the ruins of his bed.

Spaulding's wife and two children were in Scotland Neck shopping at the time of the fire.

High Point Residents Seek To Keep Negroes Out Of Lily-White Section

Law Against Restrictive Covenant Considered

HIGH POINT Some 100 white residents here have submitted a petition to the city council asking that permission be denied for the building of a housing project for Negroes in the Southeast sector of High Point.

The project was presented to the council by the prospective builder, Robert Guarina, a local engineer, as a step toward alleviating the acute shortage of Negro housing here.

Fifteen of the petitioners appeared with their attorney, J. A. Austin, before the council here this week to protest the proposed erection of the housing project in the all-white neighborhood.

Guarina, the prospective builder, also appeared at the council's hearing on the proposed construction.

It was not brought out in last week's hearing whether Guarina and his associates intended to remind the council and the white residents who are opposing the project that the Supreme Court has outlawed restrictive covenants. This action by the nation's highest court would leave the council no alternative but to approve the project and would leave the protesting white residents without any legal basis for their protest.

Austin, representing the white residents, claimed at the hearing however, that the project would decrease the value of their property and that the influence of Negro apartments would reduce his clients' desire to keep up their homes and premises.

He also declared that the property owners feared that the housing projects would re-open a proposal to rezone the section to approve the erection of retail stores in the neighborhood, pointing out that such an approval was turned down previously by the zoning board.

High Tribunal To Decide Fate

Attorneys Say Constitution Being Violated By Dixie Education Pattern As Hearings End

WASHINGTON—The fate of segregated public schools in four states and in the District of Columbia is now in the hands of the nine black-robed justices of the United States Supreme Court who for three days this week listened attentively to the arguments for and against abolition of the Jim Crow pattern of education which is required in 17 states, prevails in the District of Columbia, and is permissive in four other states.

For a total of five hours the Court was urged to declare state-imposed segregation of the races in public schools a violation of the constitutional rights of Negro school children, whose learning opportunities and capacities are impaired, their attorneys pointed out, by legislative restriction upon their freedom to attend school with children of other races. Another five hours were devoted to the arguments of states' attorneys who upheld the right to classify children according to race for the purpose of admission to public schools.

Arrayed against the longstanding practice of segregation were the top lawyers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, headed by Thurgood Marshall, the Association's brilliant special counsel Spottswood W. Robinson, III, southeast regional counsel, and Louis L. Redding of Wilmington, Del. Also George E. C. Hayes and James M. Nabrit, Jr., Washington attorneys retained by the Consolidated Parents League of the District of Columbia.

Opposing this battery of legal talent were the spokesmen for segregation, the representatives of the states of South Carolina, Virginia, Kansas and Delaware, and of the District of Columbia. Chief among these was 79-year-old John W. Davis, the eminent constitutional lawyer and one time Democratic candidate for President of the United States, retained by the State of South Carolina to argue for the continuance of segregation in that state's public schools.

Termed "an epic struggle of our times" by a Washington newspaper, the trial presented a dramatic contest between youth and age, with the young men of the NAACP battling for a new order in which racial distinctions are banned, and the older men of the opposition defending the southern "way of life" with its racial taboos. Sitting in judgment in this "battle of legal giants" were the justices of the supreme Court, whose frequent and penetrating questions indicated the careful attention with which they followed the arguments.

Carter Opens Attack The NAACP's attack upon Jim Crow in education was opened Tuesday afternoon (December 9) when Mr. Carter rose to ask the court to reverse the lower court's decision upholding segregation in the public elementary schools of Topeka, Kansas. The NAACP attorney conceded the physical equality between the Negro and white schools of that city but argued that segregation repressed the aspirations of Negro children, instilled feelings of inferiority.

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GI's In Carthage Rape Trial Free After 11 Months

RALEIGH Three young white soldiers who were given mild sentences for a mass assault on the young wife of a Korean war veteran were freed this week a little less than eleven months after their sentencing last January.

The State Paroles Commission which announced that their sentences had been commuted because of their good behavior, listed the three as Harold Hill, 21, Waverly, Mo.; Alex Felder, Jr., Charlotte, Mich.; and Louis Wilson, Jr., 20, Marietta, Ga.

They received sentences of 18-24 months from Judge Zeb. T. Nettles who heard the case last January in Moore County Superior Court.

The trio was originally brought to trial on a charge of rape against Mrs. Lula Mae Artes. During the trial testimony was produced to the effect that the young wife was attacked in July 1951 on a dark country road by a gang of about eight soldiers who were participating in the Army's "Exercise Southern Pines" maneuvers. Mrs. Artes, 19-years-old at the time of the assault, stated that she was on her way home from church services when the attack occurred, on highway 501 near Carthage.

Its report on the release of the trio, revealed that the men could have gotten out last June. The commission stated that they were considered for parole at that time if they would return to their Army units. But they had already been discharged by that time.

The three were part of a paratrooper unit from Fort Campbell, Ky. which took part in the Army maneuvers.

Charlotte Team May Get Two Race Players

CHARLOTTE The Charlotte Hornets of the Class B Tri-State Baseball League may sport two Negro players on its roster for next season, but there are still a great many "ifs" to be overcome between now and next April.

The Hornets' general manager, Phil Hower, disclosed this week that the Negro players will be given a chance to make the team. One was listed as Douglas McBean, who last season played with the Drummondville, Quebec team of the Class C Provincial League of Canada. The other player, whose name was withheld, is a pitcher from the Havana team of the Florida-International League.

The first hurdle to be cleared, providing the players make good in Spring training, is the sentiment of some of the clubs of the Tri-State League against using Negro players. There have been some indications of pressure from some of the League's front offices against such a move as a result of Rock Hill's experiment with a Negro last summer. The South Carolina club used a Negro for one game and it caused such a flurry that he was not used again during the season.

Then there is the matter of ordinances which some member teams' cities have against using Negroes. Also the players will not be able to train with the Hornets in Florida because of "local complications." But, barring all of these obstacles, Hower apparently intends to go through with his plan.

Hower affirmed that he was not using the players for "publicity purposes." "The boys are good baseball players and if they are good enough to play for our team, I believe they should be given the chance," he explained.

He said he had the support of Clark Griffith, owner of the Washington Senators, parent club of the Hornets.

players to spend the early part of the Spring training season with the Havana club while the Hornets drill at Winter Garden, Florida. The Hornets will break camp about April 10, a week before the league opens. The Negro players are scheduled to join the Hornets en route to Charlotte. There the yet to be appointed manager of the Hornets will consult with Hower on the chances of the two making the grade with the club.

Abortions As Numerous As Births, Consultant Reveals To Social Group

REIDSVILLE WOMAN WINS ESSAY CONTEST



Mrs. Eugene E. Ellington, resident of 503 Ware Street, hit the jackpot here this week to the tune of \$500 in prize money.

The young housewife pulled down the blue chips for her second place in a national essay contest on shoe wearing comfort.

When Mrs. Ellington was presented the check here this week by Ed Lewis, manager of a local shoe store, she could hardly believe the good news. She had filled out an application blank and sent in her 25 word essay so many months ago she had forgotten about it.

"And, besides," she said, "I just never was any good at being lucky!"

INDIANAPOLIS When Margaret Sanger, founder of the birth control movement, began her work more than thirty years ago, it was because she saw the disintegration of whole families and its effect on their health and general welfare, Miss Naomi J. Thomas of New York, Negro field consultant for the Planned Parenthood Federation of America, told the Indiana State Conference of Social Work, held at the Claypool Hotel, last Thursday.

Abortions were almost as numerous as births, and were crudely and dangerously performed, she continued, and this condition was the deciding influence in Miss Sanger's determination to set up an organization to give birth control information to women.

Miss Thomas told of an incident related by Miss Sanger, in which the mother of three children whose husband was unemployed was desperately ill following a criminal abortion upon her. This mother had asked her doctor for help in preventing another pregnancy and his advice to her was "to tell Jake to sleep on the roof."

"Trying to improve the economic and social status of families in a complex and confused society is very demanding emotionally and intellectually," declared the family consultant; "therefore many parents become emotionally unstable and do not possess qualities and ability to successfully rear families. Thus

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N. C. COLLEGE TO ACT AS HOST TO CIAA TOURNEY

WASHINGTON, D. C. The Annual CIAA Basketball Tournament will be held in the new North Carolina College gymnasium March 5th, 6th and 7th, it was announced here at the two-day winter meeting of the 16 team conference last week.

The decision to hold the dribble derby in Durham came as no surprise to sports figures here who had learned unofficially that the conference tournament committee and the school officials had reached agreement after a series of meetings here Dec. 7.

College Wanted \$1,000 Rent In a meeting between the officials of the CIAA tournament committee and members of the North Carolina College Athletic Association, William M. Jones, business manager for the college, startled the group with a demand of \$1,000 for rental of art gymnasium. The two groups met in separate sessions then held another joint meeting. At this conference college officials agreed to reduce their demands to \$600 providing the Tournament committee would agree to pay police and adjust any property damage.

When I. G. Newton, director of athletics, was reached for comment on the meeting, he told reporters that the discussions were not for publication and further, "I have told members of the joint meeting not to give out any information to the press."

Tournament committee members told reporters that the tournament was not a money making scheme and that conference members should be willing to make contributions to its success. Last year the tournament

was held in the new Morgan College gymnasium. It was reported that Morgan officials asked for \$400 but was voted an additional \$100 by the committee.

A spokesman for the tournament committee said, "The North Carolina college officials have not considered the many advantages that will ultimately accrue to the college as a result of having such an event on the campus."

When the tournament committee recommended to the conference that the games be held at the Durham School, the delegates applauded the decision.

One of the most difficult problems facing the basketball tournament group since its beginning in 1947 was the high cost of transporting and maintaining the Carolina clubs in Washington.

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