

NIXON, MARSHALL CLOSE NAACP

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\$10,000 Settlement Made In Home Case

JACKSON

A settlement which is somewhat short of the terms of the will of Mrs. Mary Hawks of Garysburg, agreed to by opposing sides, brought to a sudden end last week the lawsuit over the document in the Northampton Superior Court.

In the provisions of the will, drawn by Attorney Charles Williamson of Henderson, August 20, 1951, with the instructions of Mrs. Hawks, \$25,000 in cash and valuable property at her death were to go to Mrs. Amanda Peala Horne, an instructor at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia and holder of a Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago.

In the will, Mrs. Hawks acknowledged kinship with Mrs. Horne and is quoted as saying that she was "one I looked after and considered my foster daughter since her birth, knowing she is my brother Charlie's daughter."

The settlement announcement came after those contesting the will had paraded to stand several witnesses who testified that the 85-year-old white widow was mentally incapable of preparing a will.

According to a lawyer for the caveators, the terms of the settlement calls for Mrs. Horne to receive \$10,000 to be paid by Charles Benjamin Newsome, a nephew of Mrs. Hawks, from his share of the estate.

The settlement also stipulated that Mrs. Gay, from her share of the estate, pay the fees of Mrs. Horne's lawyers and cost of court.

Although Judge Paul did not announce the terms of the agreement in court, he instructed the jury to answer in the negative the question as to whether the contested will was the last will and testament of Mrs. L. M. Hawks.



W. J. Kennedy, Jr., prominent business, religious and civic leader who was appointed to the State Board of Higher Education last Saturday by Governor Luther Hodges.

Kennedy Named To State Higher Education Board

Columbus County Man Ordered To Support Child Of Young French Girl



MRS. CARRIE CLINTON

Last Rites Set For Mrs. Clinton Sunday, July 3

The funeral of Mrs. Carrie Clinton, 47, wife of Percy Clinton, will be held at the Bethel Tabernacle, at the corner of Baxter and Carrington Streets, Sunday, July 3, at 3:00 p.m. The Reverend A. W. Lawson, pastor of the Gospel Tabernacle, of which she was a member will officiate.

The two dead men are Lewis Wendell Roberts and Herman Banks, 36, both of this city. According to information revealed here after the tragedy, Roberts did not even know the white man, but came upon the scene just as efforts were being made to rescue him.

Beach Club Loses Out For Discrimination

NEW YORK

The Castle Hill Beach Club lost its appeal to the Bronx Supreme Court after being ordered to end discriminating against Negroes last December by the State Commission against Discrimination.

It all started two years ago when Mrs. Anita Brown charged that she was told there were no lockers available at the club. At the same time, she says, a white woman was assigned one. When the exclusive club was ordered to end its discrimination, it tried to appeal the ruling.



Dr. Matthew Whitehead, former president of Miner Teachers College of Washington, D. C., since merged with Wilson College, white, is reported not at all satisfied with the role he will play in the combined schools. The president of Wilson College will be the president of the new institution and Dr. Whitehead will be one of the three deans.

VICE-PRESIDENT AND FIGHTING ATT'Y. ATTACK SEGREGATION

ATLANTIC CITY

Addressing the closing session of the 46th annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here Sunday, Vice President Richard M. Nixon made a plea to the delegates not to "dissipate" their energies "attacking those who agree with your objectives but who may differ with you as to the most effective means."

The Vice President's remarks came after a strongly worded resolution was adopted earlier in the week denouncing administration efforts to sidetrack anti-segregation amendments to the military reserve training bill and other legislation. The NAACP position in support of such relevant amendments was reiterated at the Sunday meeting by Roy Wilkins, executive secretary, whose address followed that of the Vice President.

Mr. Nixon recalled his last meeting in Haiti with Walter White only a few weeks before the NAACP leader died on March 21. Mr. White, he said, "earned the respect not only of his friends but also of those who oppose him."

"During the past two and-a-half years," Mr. Nixon said, "we have seen thousands of new job opportunities opened up for Negroes, the end of segregation in the armed services, the launching of a winning campaign to end segregation in the District of Columbia, and the legal groundwork laid toward accomplishing what in the long run is the most important objective of—the integration of the public school systems."

He cited as objectives for the future:

"Equality of opportunity for employment with particular emphasis on more adequate training programs so that Negroes can qualify for job opportunities which become available."

"Better housing with emphasis on homes rather than just housing."

"The removal of the last vestiges of discrimination in the District of Columbia so that we can hold up our nation's capital proudly to all the world as an example of an American city at its best in every sense of the word."

"Most important of all, completion of the integration of the public school systems. Reaching this objective will not only provide true equality of opportunity for education, but it is the most effective way to eliminate prejudices which otherwise might continue to exist between Americans of different backgrounds."

ATLANTIC CITY

Recalcitrant southern communities, groping for ways and means of evading the United States Supreme Court's edict banning segregation in public education, were warned that they will be called to account if they have not worked out a plan of desegregation by Sept. 1955.

The admonition was laid down by Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, in a major address before the Association's 46th annual convention which closed here Sunday. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, he said did not mean to retreat one inch from its demand, first expressed in its brief filed with the United States Supreme Court last year, that school desegregation begin by September, 1955, and not later than September, 1956.

"In all school districts," he said, "we will insist that the first and minimum evidence of 'good faith' shall be the recognition of the school board that students cannot be assigned on the basis of race and that racial segregation is abolished in that school system. Next, we will insist that a plan for desegregation be worked out as soon as possible but not later than September, 1955."

"Third, we will insist that some concrete steps towards desegregation be put into effect the next school term, beginning this fall. Fourth, we will insist that the plan include step-by-step desegregation during the next school year. Finally, we will insist that desegregation be completed by no later than the school term beginning September, 1956."

Negroes Are Ready

"To school boards that say that Negroes themselves are not ready for desegregation," he continued, "we say that the Negroes have been ready for desegregation ever since they were ready to serve in the armed forces defending their country."

"To school boards which say that Negroes themselves do not want desegregation, our answer should be simple, precise and to the point, namely—'poppycock'."

Advice for Patience Rejected

In a fighting mood, Mr. Marshall rejected the advice of persons "urging us not to be impatient, not to rock the boat, not to push ahead too rapidly." When it comes to the elimination of unconstitutional discrimination in this country, the NAACP spokesman declared: "Negroes are impatient. They are insistent. They are determined." (Continued from Page Eight)

A. M. Rivera, Jr. Honored By Global News Syndicate As Veep Speaks

NEW YORK

Alex M. Rivera, Jr., photo-reporter for the Courier News-papers of Pittsburgh, was honored along with colleague Robert M. Ratcliffe with Global News Syndicate's annual Journalism Achievement Award in New York last Friday at an affair that presented Vice-President Richard M. Nixon as the principal speaker.

Rivera, Carolinas manager of the Courier with headquarters at 1712 Fayetteville St., Durham, and Ratcliffe, national news editor in the Pittsburgh office, were awarded for their "significant series" "The South Speaks," a word and picture account of 17,000 miles of travel in the South. Their trip came in the wake of the May 17, 1954 decision of the U.S. Supreme Court that declared racial segregation in the public schools to be unconstitutional. The Vice President congratulated the two reporters and paid tribute to them for their "significant contribution to social progress." He called the prize winning series "highly important and one which was brought out at a time when it was necessary to bring before the people the facts about integration."

In his prepared 40 minute address, Mr. Nixon noted that his two children (both girls) have attended the public schools in Washington and will continue to attend. He said he was happy that his girls would get the opportunity to learn "more Americans."

Mr. Nixon also received one of Global's awards at the dinner meeting in the Theresa Hotel. His citation read: "In recognition of his tireless efforts to promote understanding among the peoples of the world, and to expand the area of freedom and opportunity for all."

An Integrated Society Certain Says Editor

MEMPHIS, TENN

"We must look forward to the day when there will be no longer any distinction involving Negroes," Harry Ashmore, a widely recognized authority on race relations, told educators attending a leadership seminar at Memphis State College, last Monday.

Ashmore, who is the executive editor of the Arkansas Gazette, stated further that "the change won't come overnight... it will be an evolutionary process, not revolutionary. And he pointed out that many forces—economic, political, and social—are working to change a segregated society."

There were 17 segregated states when the Supreme Court first ruled against segregated schools, he said, but now, a year later, only five states in the deep South are publicly dedicated to holding out on a statewide basis.

The five states—South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana—Ashmore predicted "will be unable to continue to hold out because they will not have the sympathetic support of other states that will become more and more integrated."

When asked what was the position of his newspaper on public schools integration, Ashmore emphasized that "change is being thrust upon us."

"We are not urging integration for those who are not (Continued from Page Eight)

Carl Murphy Awarded 40th Spingarn Medal

ATLANTIC CITY

A man "born two stories above a printing office" who became one of the nation's leading newspaper publishers was awarded the 40th Spingarn Medal at the 46th annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which closed here this week.

Presentation of the medal, awarded annually to a Negro American for distinguished achievement, was made to Carl Murphy, publisher of the Afro-American newspaper of Baltimore, by New Jersey's Governor Robert B. Meyner.

Citing some of the former recipients of the medal, such as Dr. E. E. Just, Marian Anderson, James Weldon Johnson, Judge William H. Hastie, Thurgood Marshall and Ralph J. Bunche, the Governor said: "Here is a list of which all America can be proud. To achieve top level success in the United States is never easy; it calls for qualities of mind and character of an exceptional kind. But for a Negro to get to the very top means even more, and many of your Spingarn medalists had to overcome prejudice of the most vicious kind and almost insuperable handicaps in their climb to fame and glory."

The medal was presented to the publisher with the following citation:

"Carl Murphy, dedicated editor and publisher and far-sighted civic leader, has for 37 years as the guiding genius of the Afro-American Newspapers contributed notably to the progress of civil rights in his home city of Baltimore, in his state and in the nation. His leadership role in leveling invidious racial barriers in employment, in education and in recreation has been effective and consistent."

"Both as a newspaper publisher and as an enlightened citizen, Mr. Murphy has been an ardent and uncompromising advocate of freedom and equality in the best American (Continued from Page Eight)

Negro Loses Life In Attempt To Save White Man

ASHEVILLE

A 19-year-old Negro boy gave his life here Tuesday in a futile attempt to rescue a white man from the bottom of a sewer access hole. The white man had become overcome by gas.

The two dead men are Lewis Wendell Roberts and Herman Banks, 36, both of this city. According to information revealed here after the tragedy, Roberts did not even know the white man, but came upon the scene just as efforts were being made to rescue him.

He immediately volunteered to allow himself to be lowered into (Continued from Page Eight)

School Board Of S. Carolina Town Studying Facts

SUMMERTON, S. C.

White citizens of this Clarendon County town, whose school board has said that it would close the schools rather than mix white and Negro pupils, held a meeting this week, called by the board, to discuss what they should do in the face of the Supreme Court's decree of May 31 regarding school segregation cases.

The decree affects Summerton directly because it was the origin of one of the cases in which the court said racial segregation in the public schools is unconstitutional.

Stating that the purpose of the meeting was not to plan action but "enlightenment," Chairman of the local school board, J. D. Carson, explained that the trustees want to find out just exactly what are the citizens' views because what ever the board does, it will have to have the community back of them.

A number of the white parents want their children to attend school at Manning, the County seat, Clarendon County Superintendent of Education, L. H. McCord, said, but he added the town there is insufficient. (Continued from Page Eight)

Says Negroes Needed In The National Guard

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington National Bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, told Congress on Monday of this week it would be national "suicide" if the proposed military reserve program fails to ban racial segregation in National Guard Units.

"We shall never agree with anyone, not even our great President, Mitchell said, who tells us that we must make an all-out effort to contribute our skills and abilities to the defense of the country in an emergency."

The Illinois Congressman was referring to the repeated plea of Eisenhower against the segregation provision as extraneous on the grounds that it (Continued from Page Eight)

Kentucky Acts To Integrate

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Kentucky's Board of Education has directed that all of its public schools proceed toward racial integration just as quickly as possible though no action has been taken to enroll Negro children in so-called white schools with the new fall term, a resolution was passed which requested that State Supt. of Public Schools Butler write letters to local school authorities instructing them to go ahead with integration plans.

Anniversary

The New Bethel Baptist Church of Crest Street, celebrated its 76th Anniversary on June 27 through July 1. There was an interesting speaker for each night with the church choir rendering music.

Homecoming Day will be observed July 3, with dinner served on the grounds. Everyone is invited to come, and enjoy the fellowship with friends.