

Governor Scott Denies

UNC STALLING ON ADMITTING NEGROES

Bias Found In Trials For Negro Troops

New York — Special Counsel Thurgood Marshall of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was scheduled to return to Tokyo this week after spending eight days in Korea, conferring with servicemen and officials of the Far East Command in Taegu, Suwan, Pusan, Kumhae, and the rear and forward headquarters of the 24th Infantry Regiment.

In a communication received today at the NAACP national office, Mr. Marshall reported that he left Haneeda Air Base in Tokyo for Korea on Sunday morning, February 4, with a party composed of the Deputy Inspector General of the Far East Command, Colonel D. D. Martin, another full colonel and two lieutenant colonels, the Deputy Judge Advocate General, and two male stenographers. On arriving in Taegu, the party was met by the inspector general of the Eighth Army and taken to headquarters for a special briefing on tactical battle positions as that day, and for conferences with the staff of the inspector general and the chief of staff for the Eighth Army.

Mr. Marshall, Col. Martin and another officer went on to the headquarters of the 25th Division, leaving the remainder of the party in Taegu to take statements from all of the enlisted men and officers in cases being handled by the NAACP. Mr. Marshall conferred with General Bradley, Major General Milburn, and staff officers at Division Headquarters.

From Suwan, the NAACP counsel proceeded to rear headquarters of the 24th Infantry, and to the forward headquarters, directly behind the front lines, where he saw the regiment's commanding officer, Colonel Colby. At the rear headquarters he checked records of and conferred with defense counsel for all the court-martial cases with which the NAACP is concerned. Later he proceeded by jeep to Kumhae, where he checked other court-martial records.

"Only two white GIs convicted of misbehavior before the enemy and given five and three years sentences whereas 23 Negroes convicted with one death and 15 life sentences.

Investigations in Korea and Japan indicate Negro soldiers were convicted in atmosphere making justice impossible. Their counsel had not time to prepare defense of men who were rushed from foxholes to courts martial.

Four men sentenced to life had trials of less than 50 minutes each. Despite courts martial and unsympathetic white officers. Twenty-fourth Infantry is once again doing great job on the front line.

Findings and recommendations submitted to MacArthur Saturday."

In his memorandum, Mr. Marshall expressed his intention "to go all the way up and talk to the men on the line" before returning to Tokyo. He is scheduled February 22, landing at San Francisco. En route to New York, he will address a series of mass meetings arranged by local branches of the NAACP.

Dr. J. S. Wright To Speak At Library Forum

Dr. Stephen J. Wright dean of faculty at Hampton Institute, will be the speaker at the Sanford L. Warren Library's Book Review Forum, Monday night, February 26, at 8 o'clock.

The topic announced for Dr. Wright is "How Democratic Are Our Schools?" Mrs. R. N. Moore, librarian, will preside at the forum.

Dr. Wright, who is one of the nation's outstanding younger educators, is a former member of the faculty at North Carolina College. A large crowd is expected.

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIDLED

University of N.C. Library

Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Durham, North Carolina, under Act of March 3, 1879.
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N. C. College Prexy

Wants 7 Million To Halt Fight On Discrimination

Asks 7 Million



Dr. Alfonso Elder, president of North Carolina College at Durham, who told the 1951 General Assembly last week that he could equalize educational opportunities for Negroes in all "areas in which the North Carolina College at Durham is chartered for 7 million. The College is "authorized and empowered to establish — graduate courses in the Liberal Arts field" and professional courses in any field for which there is a demand.

First Area Meet Of Alumni To Be Held March 2-3

The first annual meeting of the Fourth Area Alumni Association, which is comprised of colleges of North and South Carolina, will be held at North Carolina College on March 2nd and 3rd, according to an announcement by J. D. Marshall, president. It is expected that all Alumni Associations in the area will send representatives.

The theme of the meeting will be, "What Can We Do To Increase Membership in the Area and National Alumni Association?" Participating on the program will be Doctor A. Elder, president of North Carolina College, who will deliver the principle address Friday, March 2, at 8:00 p. m. Doctor Elder will be introduced by Asa T. Spaulding, president of the North Carolina College Alumni Association. Greetings will be extended by Doctor J. M. Hubbard, member of the Board of Trustees, and a response given by Mrs. L. M. Turner, president of Elizabeth City State Teachers College Alumni Association. (Please turn to Page Eight)

Honored



Dr. C. C. Spaulding, president of North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, who has been awarded fourth place in the Magazine Article category, by the Freedoms Foundation for 1950, for his article entitled "The Land of the Free."

Government Ends Negro Health Week Plan

Federal Security Administrator Oscar R. Ewing announced today the termination of the National Negro Health Week Movement, an educational program which has been conducted specifically for the Negro population in the United States. Since 1932, the program has been sponsored and directed by the Public Health Service. Co-sponsors have been Tuskegee Institute, Howard University, the National Medical Association, and the National Negro Insurance Association.

Mr. Ewing said that the termination of a special program for Negro health is "in keeping with the trend toward integration of all programs for the advancement of the people in the fundamentals of health, education, and welfare."

Dr. Roscoe C. Brown and other personnel of the Division of Public Health Education, Public Health Service, will continue to give consultative service to Negro groups in their communities, Surgeon General Leonard A. Scheele of the Public Health Service explained. "The Special Programs Branch, formerly the Office of Negro Health Work, will continue to serve as a clearing house of information on State and community health programs, health education materials, and programs available for Negro groups, Dr. Scheele said. Any Agency or group of citizens desiring such services should write to the Division of Public Health Education, Special Programs Branch, Public Health Service, Washington 25, D. C.

In 1930, the Annual Health Week Conference passed a resolution establishing the program on a year-round basis and changing the name to the National Negro Health Movement. Health Week, however, continuations to be observed. An executive committee, composed of a representative from each of the sponsoring agencies, was formed to plan the program and activities. From 1932 to 1950, the Public Health Service supported the National Negro Health Movement, supplying staff, facilities, and materials for National-wide activities recommended by the executive committee.

The auditorium in the school is so small that it will barely seat one-third of the students attending school there. The gymnasium is an eyesore to the whole campus. The parents and students have even been forced to raise money for showers in the gymnasium when they should have been furnished out of county or state school funds.

At the Elementary School there is also an overcrowded condition with no playground equipment on the campus at all. Compare this with playgrounds at white elementary schools and note the great difference.

Raleigh—Dr. Alfonso Elder, president of North Carolina College at Durham, promised the North Carolina General Assembly last week that equal educational facilities for Negroes could be furnished in all areas which the college is chartered to operate for \$7 million.

The charter of North Carolina College gives the school the right to set up any graduate or professional course for which there is a demand.

Dr. Elder did not explain how he would be able to establish at North Carolina College schools of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy on an equal basis with that at the University of North Carolina with only \$7 million.

The 1947-49 legislature appropriated over \$19 million for permanent improvements at Chapel Hill the largest outlay of which went for erection of a teaching hospital, school of dentistry, school of nursing and residence halls for staff physicians and nurses, alone, at UNC.

Dr. Elder also asked the Joint Appropriations Committee for some \$1,690,102 to run the school for the next two years.

The Durham educator made (Please turn to Page Eight)

Trustees Fail To Act On Application Of Four Negroes For Entrance To Med. School

Director



E. W. Green, assistant District Manager of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, who will head the Negro Division of the 1951 Red Cross Campaign in Durham. Working with Mr. Green as co-chairman is F. Howard Alston, Dean of Boys at Hillside High School.

White Soldier Says Non-Bias In Army Successful

Fort Jackson, S. C. — In an article appearing in the Sanford Herald, Monday, February 19, Private Mann, white soldier stationed at Fort Jackson gives the following interesting account of the new non-segregation policy of the United States Army now being enforced:

"Another feature of the new army which is at least a surprise to the southern draftee is the complete abolishing of segregation. To many boys from the deep south the lack of segregation of races in training units comes as a shock at first.

"The army in its training and combat units has now completely disregarded the so-called color line. White and colored troops share the same barracks, mess halls and all other facilities of the army post. Both white and Negro officers are used in training companies as are non-commissioned officers of both races.

Most of us from Lee County who were inducted and sent to Fort Meade for processing thought that things would continue to go on just as they had in the past. At the processing center the old segregation rule was followed and Negro troops were placed in separate companies.

When I arrived at Fort Jackson however I found a new order of things. In the company to which I am now attached there are two Negro platoon leaders who are commissioned officers and two who are white men. The company's first sergeant is an Apache Indian and his assistant is a Negro. There are also several other Negro non-commissioned officers in the company.

One of the platoon sergeants who happened to be a white man from Georgia says that he believes the training of Negro and white troops together is a good idea. This man who has had 20 years service in the army says he believes that both Negro and white men learn faster under the present set up.

It was also pointed out to me by another non-commissioned officer that the new system of mixing white and colored troops does away with the possibility of riots between units of different races. This man said that in the past it has not been uncommon for a company of white troops and a company of colored troops to engage in a mass fight. The new set-up will put a stop to such disorder he believes.

One of the most unusual discoveries I made in asking a few questions concerning this new set-up in the army was that very few southern white soldiers actually object to being quartered with Negro soldiers. I have asked several men about this and almost all of them said that they did not object in the slightest. The nearest I have heard of a southerner come to complaining about the new system is when one says, "I'm not crazy about it but I certainly am not going to kick about it and I'm going to try to get along with everybody in the barracks, white or colored."

Father Of Eight Slays Wife

Fayetteville — A 36-year-old farmer, Atlas Gay of Bladen County, is being held in jail in Elizabethtown following the slaying of his pregnant wife, Mrs. Cora Lee Gay, mother of eight children. According to Cumberland County authorities, the slaying occurred Sunday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock near the county line, when Gay, his wife and children had returned home from a ride.

George Edward, 10-year-old Gay son, said that when they got home, his father jumped out of the car, ran into the house, returned with his shotgun and shot his wife as she sat in the front seat of the vehicle.

When officers reached the scene of the slaying, they found Mrs. Gay with the side of her (Please turn to Page Eight)

RALEIGH
Trustees of the University are "stalling for time" in the cases of Negroes seeking admission to graduate and professional schools of various units of the Greater University.

This statement was made here this week by a member of the trustee board. This trustee, who is a member of the Legislature, is described by intimates as "extremely close to the situation at Chapel Hill." In a statement at a news conference here Tuesday, Governor Scott denied that officials of the University were evading a decision on the question.

No action was reported after a trustee meeting here Monday when the case of four Negro applicants for the University Medical School was expected to receive action.

The Times' informant said "considerable apprehension" exists among board members regarding the appeal of four Negro students at North Carolina College Law School. The Negro students were denied their petition to enter the UNC Law School last Summer by Federal Judge Johnson J. Hayes. The judge ruled that N. C. C.'s facilities are in some respects "superior" to those at UNC.

The Law School appeal will be heard before a three-judge court in Richmond, Va., on March 17.

Since the Law School appeal other Negro students have applied to the UNC Medical School. University officials have admitted "processing" the applications of these Negro students.

Only one of the four Negro students applying to the medical school has been positively identified. He is Albert Whitaker of Raleigh, a science teacher at Washington High School.

The Times has learned, however, that Negro applicants from Raleigh, Henderson, and possibly Wake Forest, have submitted applications to Chapel Hill.

It was learned in Chapel Hill last week that "several Negroes" had been interviewed by the Admissions Committee of the UNC Medical School.

A Chapel Hill source close to the UNC Medical school recently said "Three of the four Negro students have already been turned down." This report has not been verified.

In Raleigh, newsmen who talked with UNC students who had expected to be "raked over the coals for their pro-Negro and anti-segregation attitudes," said they were "convinced Negroes could be admitted to the university without incidents."

The attitude of students in Chapel Hill has been generally favorable to the admission of Negroes to graduate and professional schools.

Whether Negroes figure into the considerations or not, the trustees recently proposed to hike tuition in the schools of medicine, pharmacy, public health, dentistry, and nursing.

In the medical school, the tuition raised for in-state students was figured at \$210.50; dentistry, \$216.55; public health, \$200; pharmacy, \$75; school of nursing, \$233. Such increases would greatly advance the university's standing among the nation's state-supported institutions.

One of the trustees scoffed at the idea that the raises were "purely deterrents to keep Negroes out." "We recognize," this trustee said, "that a few Negroes here and there could enter." He added, however, that "The real reason for the increase in tuition is the economy bloc in the Legislature who put material considerations above the welfare of the people of our State."

L. E. Austin of Durham, publisher of the Carolina Times and president of the State Interdenominational Ushers' Union, promptly issued a statement when he learned of the proposed increase in the university's services.

As badly informed as some of our good white people are, I am sure they are raising fees more out of the ignorance of the state's needs and the difference of the State's welfare than they are out of the hope of keeping Negroes out of the university. In (Please turn to Page Eight)

NAACP Sunday will be observed Sunday afternoon, February 25th at 3 o'clock with a special program at the White Rock Baptist Church. Music will be furnished by the Mount Gilead Male Chorus, the Chordians and Mrs. Virginia Stanley. Guest speaker for the occasion will be W. J. Kennedy, Jr. The public is cordially invited to attend.