Three N.C. College Students
Win Fight To Enter UNC

Three Negro law school students have been accepted for the University of North Carolina Law School. Of these, Two, James Oliver and Walter Morris, are from Chapel Hill, and the third, George Brown of Durham, was accepted in May.

No Negro had ever been admitted to the University Law School before. This decision comes after a long struggle and months of grim determination on the part of the students and the University's legal authorities.

In February, the students filed a suit in federal court, challenging the University's refusal to admit them. The suit was based on the claim that the University's policies violated the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution.

After several months of legal wrangling, a federal judge ruled in favor of the students, ordering the University to admit them. The University appealed the decision, but the appeals court upheld the lower court's ruling.

The students were scheduled to begin their studies at the University's Chapel Hill campus in the fall of 1950, but the University decided to delay the start of the academic year due to the challenges posed by the admission of the students.

The University's decision to delay the academic year was met with protest from both students and faculty. Many students and faculty members were concerned that the University's actions were in violation of the law and the Constitution.

However, the University maintained that it was acting in the best interests of the institution and its students. The University argued that the admission of the students would cause a disruption of the academic environment and that it was necessary to delay the start of the year in order to ensure the safety and well-being of all students.

Despite the University's decision, the students continued to fight for their admission. They filed a new lawsuit in federal court, challenging the University's decision to delay the academic year.

In the end, the students were able to secure an agreement with the University, allowing them to begin their studies at the University's Chapel Hill campus on schedule.

The admission of the students was a significant victory for the Civil Rights Movement and a symbol of the progress being made in the fight for equal rights and opportunities for all Americans.