

DOPE TRAFFIC MOVING SOUTH?

May Outlaw Negro Voters In Alabama

University of N C
Library

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIDLED

FOR 29 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 29—NUMBER 51 DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, DEC. 22nd, 1951 PRICE TEN CENTS

OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE!

State To Survey Durham Schools



Arthur B. Spingarn (center), president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, happily accepts checks for \$5,000 from Bishop William Y. Bell of the Fourth Episcopal District of the C. M. E. Church. The checks represent contributions to the NAACP of \$1,000 from each of the five conferences in Bishop

Bell's district. Looking on are left to right, Walter White, NAACP executive secretary; Reverend L. S. White, minister of the Williams Institutional C. M. E. Church, New York; and Reverend A. Preston Porter, minister of the Calvary C. M. E. Church, Jersey City.

Move May Veil Sinister Intent

A wave of indignation swept the Durham Negro community this week in the wake of moves by the Durham City Council and the Durham City Board of Education interpreted as trying to sidestep the recent rulings of Federal Judge Johnson J. Hayes.

In the case of Carolyn Blue et als, Judge Hayes ruled that local school authorities must stop discriminating against Negro school children.

Judge Hayes rules further in effect, that local school authorities must provide, "equal" facilities for Negro and white children.

The moves apparently designed to sidestep these rulings were three-fold.

(1) The City Council authorized clearing of the rugged terrain around the "Wolf Den" section of Pine Street. This is the proposed location of a new Negro elementary school.

(2) The City Board of Education announced plans to call in State Board of Education officials for a "survey" of the proposed site.

(3) The City Council announced a program of limited streets improvement which would surround Negro schools with hard surfaced streets without curbs or gutters.

Plaintiffs' lawyers earlier protested the "Wolf Den" section which has been termed inaccessible, unavailable, and undesirable, and unequal to comparable sites for white children.

Upon the last point much of the controversy rests. Will the improved "Wolf Den" site be "equal"?

Lawyers for the winners in the suit against school officials say "No". The City of Durham says "Yes".

State officials in the past have been interested only in "minimum standards" as brought here during the trial. However, in view of recent modification of State laws, there appears the faint possibility of an entirely new interpretation of the State's liability in the Durham schools.

Judge Hayes failed to find the State a party to the action originally brought by the plaintiffs.

WASTE OF TAXPAYERS MONEY

It is said that the City of Durham's new policy of permitting unimproved and unuttered streets in some of the neighborhoods in which Negro schools are located is a waste of the

(Please turn to Page Eight)



FOUR GENERATIONS AT THIS REUNION—Members of the Whitehead family of Halifax pose at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Grant Whitehead, during a reception and dinner December 9 which marked the couple's sixtieth wedding anniversary.

Four generations of Whiteheads, including five children, 23 grandchildren and six great grandchildren, attended the family reunion. More than 150 friends of the family from parts as remote as Buffalo, New York attended the reception.

Standing are Mrs. Annie Hargrave, Buffalo, New York; Dr. William Whitehead, Newport News, Virginia; Mrs. Jasper Whitehead, Lawrenceville, Va.; Mrs. Laura Hargrave, Philadelphia, Pa.; and Norman Robinson, Buffalo, New York.

mond Weaver, New York; Miss Elizabeth Robinson, New York; Joseph, William, Jr. and Lloyd Hargrave, all of Buffalo, New York.

Second row, sitting, are Mrs. Maude Weaver, New York; Mrs. Catherine Robinson, New York; Mrs. Ora Whitehead, Halifax; Mrs. J. L. Whitehead, Lawrenceville, Va.; John Grant Whitehead, Halifax; Mrs. Jacqueline Hargrave, Buffalo, New York.

Members of the Whitehead family shown in the above photo are, front row, left to right, William A. Hargrave, Buffalo, New York; Miss Rose-

Case Against Railway Bias In Court Again

Richmond, Va.—Racial segregation in interstate public transportation was scheduled to face the test in Federal Court again here Wednesday when the case of William C. Chance, principal of the Parmele-Chance High School, versus the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad.

Professor Chance was arrested when he refused to sit in a coach reserved for Negroes. His case comes before the District Court for the second time. On the first hearing, that tribunal ruled against him, but a Federal appeals court reversed the decision and remanded the case for retrial.

The well-known North Carolina educator contended he was wrongfully ejected from a Coast Line Train. After his ejection, he was arrested.

The District Court, in its decision, upheld the right of the railroad to enforce its segregation rule. The court, however, awarded Prof. Chance \$50 because of his arrest.

An appeals court reversed the lower court decision last January and ruled that the railway's segregation regulation was invalid.

The case, originated in 1948, when Chance was put off a Coast Line coach at Emporia,

Va. while traveling from Philadelphia, Pa. to Rocky Mount, N. C.

Clyde Brown "Crusader" Is Hit By Group

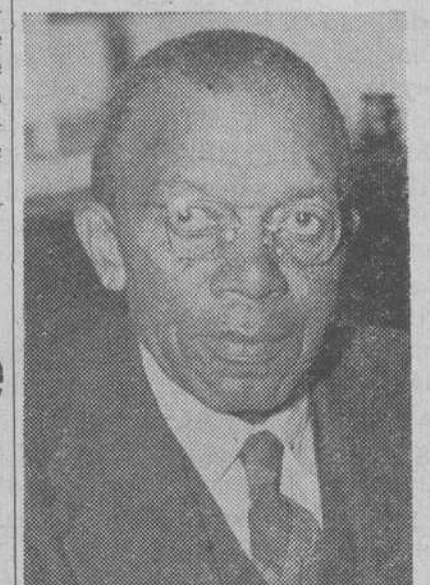
Another blast was leveled this week at a woman who claims she is crusading for a man condemned to die in the State's gas chamber.

Rev. Mrs. Edna Graves of High Point who claims to have effected the stay of execution for Brown and who says she is now soliciting funds for a new trial came under fire from the organization handling defense efforts for Brown, it was revealed this week.

Brown was sentenced to die on a rape charge of a 17 year old white Winston-Salem girl. His conviction was upheld by the State Supreme Court and a subsequent appeal to a U. S. Court was lost.

Rev. Graves, who has already been repudiated by Brown's defense attorneys, was also denounced as a bona fide worker for the Clyde Brown defense in a letter from the chairman of the People's Defense Committee to Rev. Graves last October.

(Please turn to Page Eight)



W. C. CHANCE, principal of the Parmele High School at Parmele, is seeking reparation of damages from the Atlantic Coast Line Railway Company incurred when he was rejected from an ACL train for refusing to sit in a segregated coach. See story, this page.



REVEREND MRS. EDNA GRAVES, evangelist who claims to have effected the execution stay for Clyde Brown, sentenced to die for rape of 17-year-old white Winston-Salem girl, is still in the news this week.

Reverend Mrs. Graves, who says she is soliciting funds for a new trial for Brown, was denounced in a letter from chairman of the People's Defense Committee (the group coordinating defense efforts for Brown) to the TIMES this week. See story, this page.

MAN HELD FOR 38 DEATHS GETS LIFE

Atlanta, Ga.—A man held responsible by the State for the death of 38 persons through liquor poisoning here last October 21-22 got off with a life sentence last Thursday.

John R. (Fat) Hardy, 44 year-old ex-convict with a court record several pages long, admitted mixing the fatal moonshine which took the lives of 34 Negroes and four whites, sickened 350 and blinded for life four. He maintained that he didn't know it would kill people, though.

Defense attorney J. B. McCurdy announced that a motion for a new trial would be filed promptly.

The 360 pound defendant would ordinarily become eligible for parole after seven years of his life sentence under Georgia law, but faces four other murder indictments which make it very unlikely that he would be freed after completion of the minimum time of his sentence.

Hardy was convicted specifically of murder of John W. Blount Negro who died after drinking a lethal mixture of wood alcohol, water and moonshine whiskey.

In Georgia, a jury fixes punishment, and in this case the jury's finding of murder with a recommendation of mercy makes life imprisonment mandatory.

Hardy was the only defense witness in the trial which lasted two and one half days. He testified that he did not know the mixture would kill people.

Pregnant Wife, Four Men Admit Using Narcotics

Columbia, S. C.—Further evidence that the dope epidemic, spotlighted in the North and East this Summer, has moved South was given here this week.

Four men and an expectant mother were given jail terms here last Thursday for using narcotics.

Recently, two druggists and a physician in Winston-Salem, N. C. were charged with violating the federal narcotics law.

It is reported that law enforcement authorities throughout the State have been alerted to be on the look-out for traffic in narcotics. Also federal authorities are said to have been anticipating a full scale invasion of the South by the narcotics racket.

The five, including a white man, who were arrested here last October 2, were given terms ranging from two to three years in prison in State Criminal Court by presiding Judge Bruce Littlejohn.

All entered pleas of guilty and admitted using either marijuana, cocaine or heroin. The men are soldiers at Fort Jackson.

The woman, 20 years-old and four months pregnant wife of one of the soldiers, broke down, sobbing when Judge Littlejohn pronounced the sentence. She was given two years in prison, but on completion of four months retroactive to her arrest, she will be put on five year's pro-

(Please turn to Page Eight)

Cicero Mayor, Police Chief, Officers Indicted In Riot

Chicago—Seven officials and employees of the Township of Cicero, nearby suburb, were indicted last Thursday by a special federal grand jury for their role in preventing Harvey E. Clark, Jr., and his family from occupying an apartment which they had rented in lily-white Cicero last summer.

Henry J. Sandusky, president of the Town Council; Erwin Konovsky, chief of police; and Nicholas Berkos, town attorney, were indicted on two counts, charging (1) conspiracy to prevent any Negro inhabitants from occupying and owning property in Cicero, and (2) illegal action on their part on June 8, as officers of the law

and officials of the township, to deny the Clarks the right to occupy the apartment they had rented.

Indicted on the first count with them was Theodore Wesolowski, fire marshal; and on the second count, Police Sergeant Roland Brani and Patrolmen Frank A. Lange and Frank Janick.

In New York, Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, wired J. Howard McGrath, United States Attorney General, expressing "appreciation for ordering the special federal grand jury... which resulted in indictments in connection with the

notorious rioting at Cicero.

In their first attempt, on June 8, to move into the apartment, Mr. and Mrs. Clark were forcibly turned back by Konovsky and other members of the police force and were warned not to return. When, on July 10, the Clarks again attempted to occupy the apartment, a mob of 6,000 Ciceroians, undeterred by the police, destroyed their personal property and wrecked the 29-apartment building, drying 19 white families out.

Prior to the July rioting George E. Leighton NAACP Attorney secured by the Chicago branch, had secured, on June 26, an order from U. S. District Judge John P. Barnes enjoining Konovsky, Sandusky and other Cicero officials "from depriving or attempting to deprive the plaintiffs (the Clarks) of their rights as citizens of the United States as guaranteed by the 14th Amendment."

A Cook County grand jury started a probe of the riot. Incredibly on September 18, the grand jury returned indictments, (Please turn to Page Eight)

Shepard Foundation Earmarks \$3,000 For High Schoolers

The James E. Shepard Memorial Foundation this week announced the availability of \$3,200 in scholarships for 16 North Carolina Negro high school students.

According to James T. Taylor, the Foundation's executive director, the scholarships will be awarded in amounts of \$200 each to 16 high school students with superior records of scholarship and character.

Juanita Winston, the NCC choir, and students from Miss Hutson's dance classes.

Miss McAllister was seen in "Winter Wonderland," a solo. Miss Morgan presented "Sugar Plum Fairy," and Miss Winston was seen in "Silent Night."

Miss Hutson's intermediate modern dance class presented a modern jazz number, "The Sleigh."

Phyllis Thompson of the NCC choir sang "O Holy Night."

Students from the folk dance and social dance classes appear-

ed in a series of holiday numbers.

Stan Ferber of the Drama department's stagecraft division designed the sets.

The NCC chorus, under the direction of S. W. Hill, furnished music for the recital.

More scholarships will be made available as contributions to the foundation increase, it was said.

Expansion of the scholarship program to include other states will follow as soon as sufficient funds are available.

Eligible students must pass qualifying examinations. Only students in the upper tenth of their class will be considered for the examinations, Taylor said.

In addition to announcing the scholarship grants, the Shepard Memorial Foundation, named for the late founder and first president of the North Carolina College at Durham, also announced plans for constructing a

(Please turn to Page Eight)

Amendment Would Restrict Voters To Those Of "Good Character;" Local Registrars To Decide

Special to the TIMES
Birmingham — Proponents of white supremacy reached back into the pages of history to come up with a proposal which could legally deny the pitifully few Negroes now voting in this State the right to the ballot.

Taking a cue from their ancestors who authored the infamous "grandfather clause" which successfully disfranchised Negroes for some time during the post Civil war era, white supremacists diehards

have offered an amendment to the present voting qualifications which would legally bar any undesired group from voting.

The amendment stood a good chance of becoming law after early election returns last week. An early count gave 48,535 out of 2,444 boxes for the amendment. 46,401 were tallied against it.

The measure would give sweeping powers of judgment of voting qualifications to the county board of regi-

strars. It would require would-be voters to be of "good character" and "embrace the duties and obligations of citizenship." County registrars would decide whether these qualifications were met.

The amendment was designed by States Righters who supported the Boswell Act. The Boswell act was ruled invalid in 1949 on the grounds that it discriminated against Negroes.

Little was heard of the measure before last week's election

although the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had condemned it. The amendment would replace existing laws which provide few restrictions.

Alabama's poll tax of \$1.50 per year, cumulative up to \$36, would not be affected, however.

Although Negroes have participated in every election in the state since 1865, the number of Negroes voting in Alabama is not available.