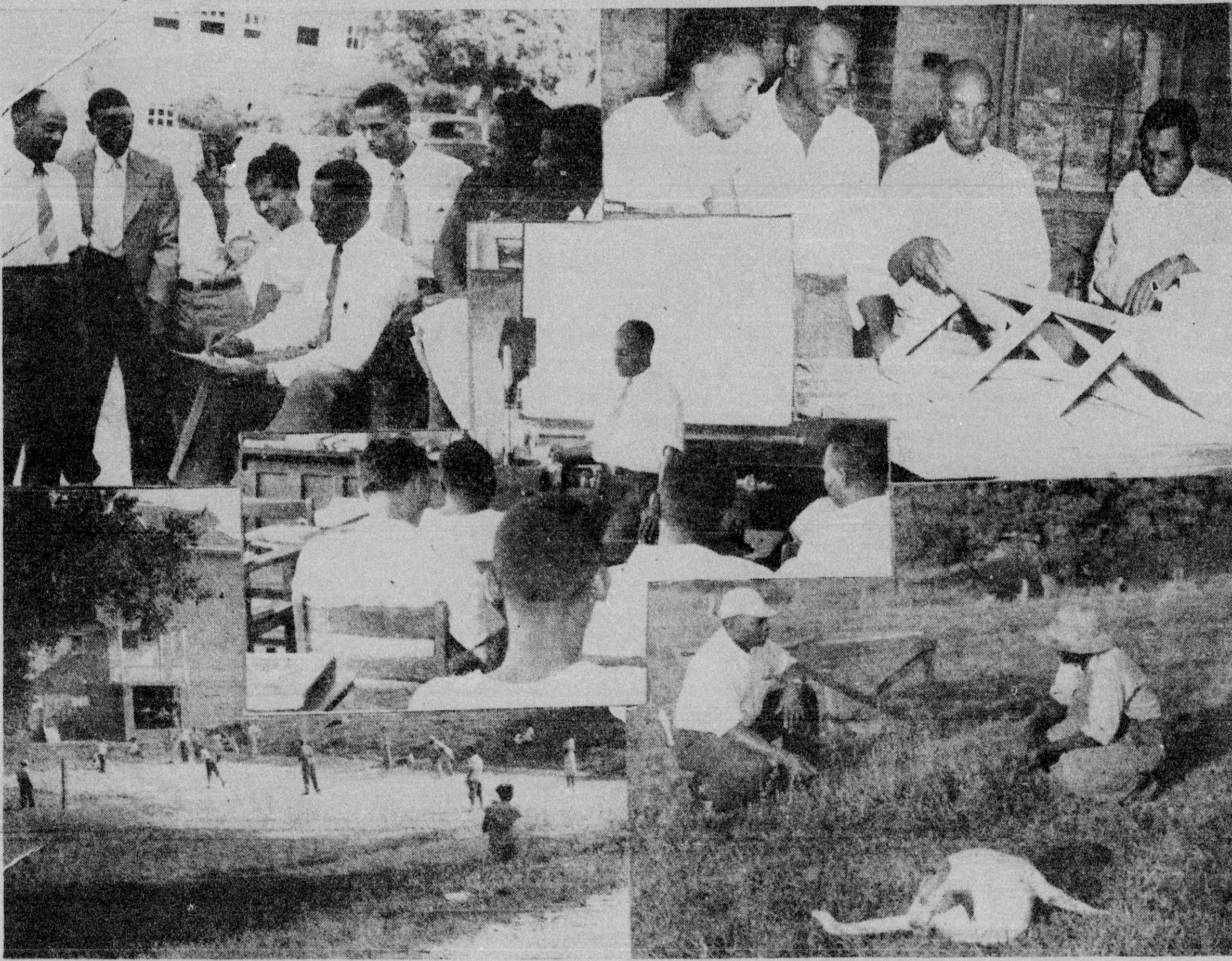


VET COURSES MEET NEED AT MARY POTTER



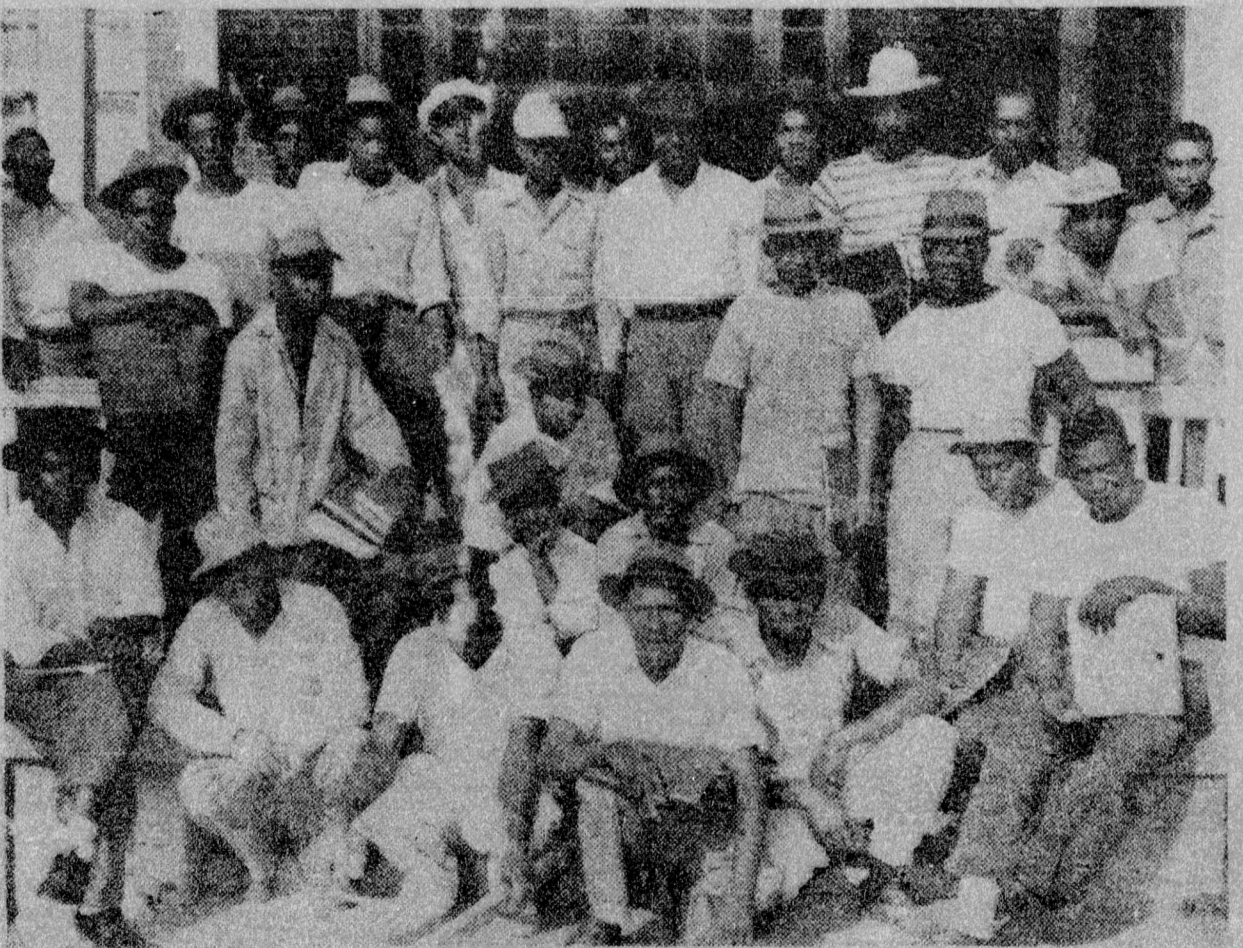
VARIED ACTIVITIES MARK PROGRAM— Here are shown different aspects of activities which are a part of and which surround the veterans training program at the Mary Potter Memorial Academy at Oxford, N. C. Although the regular high school program has been curtailed for the summer vacation, as can be seen from the pictures above, there has been no slump in the veterans' activities.

At the upper left, Dr. H. S. Davis, principal of the school, (seated center) is shown discussing plans for the program with members of the faculty. Included in the group are G. R. King, A. J. W. Saunders, Miss Esther Jordan, Dr. Davis, J. Eisbey, Mrs. W. Anderson and Mrs. M. W. Ghant. Upper Right—Students in the industrial arts and building maintenance shop are shown discussing a detail of skylight construction with J. W. Saunders, instructor for the course. Typical of the veterans who are enrolled in the course are the three shown, who are James Robinson, a veteran of the U. S. Army Air Force; Joseph Herdon who saw duty with a Coast Artillery outfit, and William Hall, a veteran of the U. S. Navy Air Corps.

Center — G. R. King, biology instructor, is shown lecturing to a class of former G. Is who are studying under the accelerated high school training phase of the program to Mr. King's right is shown a visagraph, one of the modern educational devices used to speed up the training of the students through the use of visual education.

This technique, whose soundness was proved during the training of G. Is during the war, substitutes a projected image and a screen for the conventional blackboard and chalk. The instructor's entire lecture, complete with drawings, may be inscribed upon a roll of plicofilm or other similar transparent material and then projected, a section at a time upon the screen. The same notes or drawings may be used repeatedly for class after class.

Lower Left — Delegates to the Cape Fear Presbyterial Conference of Sunday School and



VETERAN TRAINEES — This group shows a portion of the 150 veterans who are currently enrolled in veteran training courses at the Mary Potter Memorial School under the G. I. Bill of Rights.

Classes are conducted for the veterans from 4:30 in the afternoon until 8:30 at night. The program is divided into three phases which embrace "On the Farm" training for vocational agriculture students; an accelerated high school program for those who plan to continue with their formal academic training upon the obtaining of their high school diplomas.

Church Workers which was held at Mary Potter School from July 6th to 9th. During the three-day conference the young people attended seminars, Bible study classes, vesper and regular devotional periods. As shown above, there were also periods during which they relaxed at tennis, softball, volley ball and other sports.

Lower right—Aubrey Jones, a veteran instructor for the vocational agriculture phase of the program is shown as he discussed a pasture demonstration with Roosevelt Walker, an employee on the farm of Charles Royston, one of Mary Potter's veteran trainees who completed his on the farm training course last year.

150 ENROLLED IN 3-PHASE GI BILL TRAINEE COURSE

To gain an impression of the tremendous effect upon the economic and educational life of the nation which the various veterans training programs are having, one has but to visit one of the thousands of schools throughout the nation where such courses are in progress.

The scope and character of the programs vary greatly according to the needs of the veterans, the needs and educational patterns of the locale and the educational facilities available.

All of the programs, however, have one thing in common. They have been created and are operated with the specific purpose of providing the veteran with a better chance for earning a better living in a civilian world.

MARY POTTER TYPICAL— Typical of the programs in operation at the secondary school level is that conducted at the Mary Potter Memorial School at Oxford, N. C.

Mary Potter, one of the oldest privately established high schools in the country, was founded by the late Dr. George Clayton Shaw, a Negro Presbyterian minister and is owned and operated by the Board of National Missions of the Presbyterian Church of America.

Originally operated primarily as a school for religious education in a combination church and school building the institution has since developed into one of the leading parochial academies in the South.

150 VETERANS— Its present student body consists of 760 students of whom 150 are veterans who are studying under one of the other of the three-phase training program offered by the institution.

Each branch of that program has been set up to meet the educational and training needs of a particular segment of the country's Negro veteran population.

For the veteran who plans to enter Continued on page 8, 2nd Section



MASONRY CLASS—Above are shown members of the course in brick masonry offered under the Veterans' Training program at the Mary Potter Memorial School at Oxford, N. C.

The course in brick masonry is part of the industrial arts and building maintenance phase of the training program and is aimed at the preparation of the men for employment in this field or to enable them to keep their own or their employers' property in repair as is so often the necessity in the rural and semi-rural areas where the majority of the men live and work.

Those shown in the group include Marshall Ellis, John Dunsen, instructor; Fred Day and Woodley Daniel.

Three Schools Get ROTC Units

WASHINGTON (ANP) — Three ROTC training. The other nine are college presidents received authorization Monday from the secretary of army to establish reserve officers' training corps in their institutions. They were Dr. W. H. Gray, president of Florida A. and M. College at Tallahassee; Dr. Martin Jenkins, newly elected president of Bogler College, Baltimore, and Dr. Selton C. Clark, president of Southern University at Scottsbluff, La.

This brings the total up to 12 Negro colleges which now have Continued on page 8, 2nd Section

THE TALE OF SIX CITIES BY PERRY J. THOMPSON

"I started out with the desire and ambition to be a newspaperman and here I am, a radio announcer, thanks to Mr. James Campbell of station WKNS," related Norman Steteman of Kinston in an interview with the CAROLINIAN last week.

Mr. Steteman, a native of Metuchen, N. J., attended the public schools there after which he enrolled in a business school. His first employment was as a clerk. Soon after he was called to the colors. Here he also served in the capacity of clerk with the 3198 Quartermaster Corp.

After spending nearly three years in the service, seeing action in the European theater World War II, Steteman found his way to Kinston where he found his wife, the former Miss E. J. Page of Charleston, West Va.

It was while he was busy engaged with the Chronicle newspaper in Kinston that all of a sudden he found himself doing business in front of a microphone.

"At the moment," asserted Steteman, "I don't recall just what occasion it was that I was a guest speaker over a local network giving newscasts for our paper. It seems that I was heard by station WKNS who invited me to read our news on their station. I did this once a week from October 1947 to February."

He continued, "The manager then suggested that I start a program, giving me the privilege of selecting the kind of show I preferred. I chose the Record Show which is now known as the Sepia Variety Hour, which was introduced on a trial basis. In the first weeks of my new venture, I used to sit by the controls and read my ads. The show went along nicely. We had gotten over our first hurdle. Advertisers supported our venture."

"The members of the studio staff were very kind to me, instructing me in the art of handling the controls. I am especially grateful to Mr. Campbell for his contributions and for giving me this opportunity to make the Sepia Variety Hour a popular program here."

Mr. Steteman, who is reputed to be the only colored announcer in this area who carries a full hour, is a disc jockey, announcer and news commentator and is heard in over 200 cities and towns in eastern North Carolina.

He does his own scriptwriting, presents his own programs and has a great volume of small and large accounts from merchants all over the city.

His schedule includes a 15-minute news cast each Saturday, a Sunday morning religious program in music, together with miscellaneous with colored interest programs during the week.

So, for good music of every kind spun by Kinston's first colored disc jockey, turn your dial to 100 and listen to Norman A. Steteman, a pioneer in the field whose ambition it is to pave the way for others who may wish to join ranks with one of America's most fascinating businesses, the radio.

Although a radio announcer, Steteman hasn't forgotten his first ambition, to be a newspaperman, he writes a column for the CAROLINIAN called "I'd rather be heard."

Incidentally, he doesn't mind being "read" either.

Lynch Bill Action May Lead GOP Rights Drive

WASHINGTON (ANP) — Republicans plan to introduce the toned down federal anti-lynch bill as their first step in acting on their civil rights platform, it was revealed here last week.

Assuming that Gov. Dewey will be elected President, congressional leaders plan to reintroduce the Ferguson anti-lynch bill that died in the senate just before adjournment of the 80th congress.

This bill, introduced by Sen. Homer Ferguson of Michigan, is a compromise bill that will probably be acceptable to the South. It calls for penalties of 20 years in prison and fines up to \$10,000 for persons involved when a conspiracy between law officials and lynchers can be shown. Penalties up to five years and \$10,000 would be imposed on officers who "willfully failed or refused" to try to avert a lynching.

This would go for federal officials, too.

As a compromise it dropped sections of the original bills which included making lynching a federal offense and making a community or county in which a lynching occurred subject to fines. These points were considered objectionable by the south.

The original anti-lynch bill was held in the senate judiciary committee more than three months last year before the committee found it acceptable. By the time it was able to reach the senate floor, the threat of a filibuster from southern senators was enough to kill it.

A final feature of the Ferguson bill is that members of the family of victims or victims, themselves, will be able to sue the participants in a lynching for damages. The suit could be filed in a federal court.

Hoey From Hoey Senator Tells Churchmen Rights Laws are Wrong

COLUMBIA, S. C. (ANP) — Before a group of church leaders, Sen. Clyde R. Hoey of North Carolina lashed out a bitter attack against civil rights legislation of any kind last week.

He advised voluntary cooperation to improve race relations and asked for no boost from the federal government. He said that "education, understanding and cultivation of good will is the only road to better race relations."

"You cannot enforce them by law," he said. "It is better to foster cooperative good will than to develop compulsory ill will. The passage of a civil rights program, he said, "would jeopardize every guarantee of the constitution and every provision of the bill of rights."

The senator also attacked the proposed FEPC legislation saying that it would deny an employer the freedom of choosing his employees. He said that because of an FEPC "the individual citizen would be denied the right to either select his employee, promote him or discharge him."

Urge Day Of Prayer For Protest Draft Strike

New York (ANP) — Negro and white clergymen throughout the nation were urged last week by the League for Non-Violent Civil Disobedience Against Military Segregation to set aside Sunday, July 28, as a "day of prayer" in behalf of all young men who plan to violate the selective service law because of racial segregation.

A. Philip Randolph, chairman of the league, in issuing the call Continued on page 8, 2nd Section