

VOTERS ARE COOL TO IKE

THE CAROLINIAN

SECTION TWO

WEEK ENDING OCTOBER 4, 1952

Race Father And Son Grow Into Real Cattlemen



QUITE A LOAD — Men of Battery C, 96th Field Artillery Battalion, U. S. Eighth Army, just prior to firing their 100,000th round of ammunition at Communist-held positions in Korea. These men are among the thousands of ground forces in the battle area who have won over enemy positions and held allied victories in the fourth year of the war. (Newspress Photo.)

RALEIGH — "One of the most interesting examples of father and son relationships I have seen" is the way B. T. McNeill, assistant Wake County Negro farm agent for the Extension Service, describes Roosevelt Smith and his son, William, Route 2, Wendell.

Two years ago William and his father became interested in livestock as a result of 4-H Club projects and decided to begin a cow and calf program on their farm as a start in the beef cattle program.

They seeded 4 1/2 acres of fescue clover pasture and bred their milk cow to a registered Hereford bull. Last fall they purchased a good grade Hereford heifer, 18 months old. This fall they will breed the other of their heifers.

The elder Smith is an active 4-H Club leader in the Hilly Hill Club while the son is carrying three 4-H projects — corn, swine and a beef calf. Smith admits that his method of establishing a beef herd is a slow one, but he is not able to buy all needed foundation stock at once.

In the meantime, the son's projects afford a supplemental income and valuable training for the time when the Smith herd is built into a profitable one, according to McNeill.

Every 15 Minutes Farmhouse Burns

RALEIGH — Every 15 minutes a farm somewhere in the United States burns down. Will yours be next?

Last year some farm fires were prevented for the loss of about \$122,000,000 and the death of over 3,000 farm people.

Fires on the farm also cause a large loss of farm animals and costly, valuable tools, clothing, building materials and equipment. What can be done to reduce these startling figures?

President Truman urges that every man, woman and child in the United States contribute to the nationwide effort to strengthen the country by accepting a personal responsibility in the campaign to save life and property by preventing destructive fires. The President has proclaimed October 3 through 11 as National Fire Prevention Week.

Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan, says that fire prevention is the responsibility of each

and every individual in our Nation. By constant vigilance on the part of farm people and by whole-hearted cooperation of all agencies and groups interested in rural welfare, the toll of fire on American farms can be greatly reduced, he asserts.

Of all farm fires, 90 per cent can be traced to one or more of the following hazards:

1. Failure to protect buildings with lightning rods.
2. Defective, sooty and poorly constructed chimneys.
3. Sparks from chimneys and from bonfires falling on roofs.
4. Defective stoves and furnaces.
5. Improper storage and use of gasoline and kerosene.
6. Spontaneous ignition of hay.
7. Unsafe wiring, overloaded electrical circuits, failure to replace worn cords, and defective electrical appliances.



EDITH SAMPSON RENOMINATED TO U.S.: Widespread satisfaction has been expressed at President Truman's recent renomination of Edith Sampson as U.S. alternate delegate to the U.N. Shown above receiving the plaudits of ex-supreme court judge of N. Y. Ferdinand Pecora (left), Congressman Adam C. Powell and Dr. Channing Tobias (right). Mrs. Sampson has done outstanding job for world peace. Occasion was inter-racial citizens' committee tribute at Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City. (Newspress Photo.)

CIVIL RIGHTS SEEN AS REPLY TO COMMUNISM

HAMPTON, Va. — "Our best answer to Communism is a vigorous campaign to make Democracy live," Hampton Institute's President, Abner G. Moron, declared here Thursday night, September 25 at the annual Fall Convocation in Osgood Hall.

Because of his interest in what is happening to our democracy, the President spoke to the Assembly on the subject, "Whither Freedom of Speech?"

Dr. Moron began by citing incidents in which people are confusing tolerance with patriotism, judging guilt by association, or reserving freedom of speech only for those with whom they agree.

"All of this," he maintained, "adds up to a very frightening situation. It brings to mind how far we have drifted from our original form of government."

The educator mentioned the Harvard "Crimson" report that there has been a great decline in the number of liberal organizations on college campuses. He expressed his horror at the thought that America might become a country where only non-controversial thought would be safe to express.

The President gave a brief history of the Bill of Rights, read Article I and stated that he wondered about the kind of reception

HAMPTON LISTS SIXTH ADDITION

HAMPTON, Va. — Bernard Mehl has begun duties as associate professor of Teacher Education at Hampton Institute, along with five other newly named instructional staff members. This is third group of names released by the college.

The other five are Edward C. Kollman, assistant professor of Chemistry and philosophy; Nathaniel P. Tillman, Jr., assistant professor of Social Sciences; Mrs. Janetta White Minnis, instructor in Music; Mrs. Charlotte Schübert, substitute librarian for periodicals; and Miss Henri Juanita Peyton, assistant in Pre-school Education.

Mehl, from Champaign, Illinois, holds the B.A. and the M.A. degrees from the University of Illinois, where he has completed most of his work for the Ph.D. degree. He has taught one year at the University High School at Illinois and has had several years work at the University as a teaching assistant, plus a summer's teaching at Eastern Washington College of Education.

Kollman comes to Hampton after four years of teaching at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. The Bowdoin College graduate, who received the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard, taught chemical warfare material and lectured to an air force unit during World War I.

Tillman, a resident of Atlanta, Ga., holds the B.A. degree from Morehouse College and the M.S. degree from the University of Wisconsin, where he also has studied toward the Ph.D. degree. He has taught social science at Saint Philip's College, San Antonio, Texas. He has studied and written about Cuban and Puerto Rican politics.

Mrs. Minnis, who hails from Newport News, Va. and Washington, D. C., is a Talladega College graduate, member of the American Guild of Organists and an

(Continued on page 1)

Jim Crow School Issues Back Before High Court

WASHINGTON — In a frontal attack on the segregated public school, attorneys for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People have filed briefs with the United States Supreme Court asking for a reversal of lower court decision which upheld Jim Crow schools in South Carolina and Kansas.

Two cases are scheduled for the October 14th calendar — one originating in Claiborne County, S. C., in 1950 and the other in Topeka, Kansas, in 1951. In trials before special three-judge federal courts, the right of the states to require separation of the races in public school education was upheld, with Judge J. Waties Waring dissenting in the South Carolina case.

In the Topeka case, the court found that "segregation with the sanction of the law has a tendency to retard the educational and mental development of Negro children and to deprive them of some of the benefits they would receive in a racially integrated school system."

The NAACP briefs, filed on September 23, contend that race is a factor in the admission of students and urge the Court to ban by judicial decree state laws providing for racial distinctions in education. The applicability of earlier Supreme Court decisions such as Plessy v. Ferguson and Gong Lum v. Rice, which appear to uphold segregation, is challenged in the NAACP briefs. The lower courts erred in applying these decisions to the present cases, the briefs assert.

The new trend of U. S. Supreme Court decisions has been towards recognition of the unconstitutionality of statutory segregation, the NAACP contends. "Since 1940," the Topeka case brief asserts, "in an unbroken line of decision, this Court has clearly enunciated the doctrine that the state may not validly impose distinctions and restrictions among its citizens based on race or color alone in each field of governmental activity where question has been raised."

The controlling decisions, the NAACP maintains, should have been those handed down in the Texas and Oklahoma universities cases, rather than the obsolete Plessy and Gong Lum opinions. The university cases reflect the new trend, the briefs assert.

In each case, the NAACP seeks a judgment declaring the segregation statute in violation of the equal protection clause of the

Constitution and restraining the school authorities from enforcing the Jim Crow laws. The issue of equality of facilities is not raised on the ground that real equality is unattainable within the framework of segregation.

Associated with Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, in presenting the cases to the U. S. Supreme Court are Robert L. Carter, and Frank D. Reeves of Washington; William R. Ming, Jr., of Chicago; Jack B. Weinstein, N. Y.; and William T. Coleman, Jr., of Philadelphia.

In support of the legal briefs, the NAACP filed an appendix consisting of a social science statement on the effects of segregation and the consequences of desegregation. The statement was drafted and signed by 22 of the nation's foremost authorities in the fields of sociology, anthropology, psychology and psychiatry, all of whom have worked in the field of race relations and some of whom have appeared as expert witnesses in the present cases.

These social scientists agree that "regardless of facilities which are provided, enforced segregation is psychologically detrimental

Elks Already Planning Next Year's Convention

WASHINGTON — "We're ready to roll No. 1" were the words of Grand Exalted Ruler Robert H. Johnson, six-foot, four-inch Philadelphia head of the IBPOEW, after high level conferences here with ranking Elks officials.

Mr. Johnson announces that Governor Herman Talmadge of Georgia had conferred last week at his Atlanta capital office with Charles P. McClane Sr., of Steelton, Pa., Grand Director of Public Relations of the Elks, whom Mr. Johnson had sent South to discuss next year's Grand Lodge with the Georgia Chief Executive.

Governor Talmadge agreeing to the conference had said he would "be glad to see you," Mr. McClane. Mr. McClane's mission was "to acquaint the Governor with our type of program and to familiarize him with some of the department officials who took part in the conference."

Taking the 1953 Grand Lodge to Atlanta was the brainchild of Grand Exalted Ruler Johnson long before he won elec-

tion at Atlantic City in August. During the conference here the Grand Exalted Ruler went over the organization program outlined by Grand Organizer Herbert E. Jones of this city, who had at one time been a candidate for Mr. Johnson's post this year. Mr. Jones pledged his unflinching loyalty to Mr. Johnson.

BFC

MISS. CITY APPROVES RACE SCHOOL BONDS

JACKSON, Miss. (ANP) — The Hinds county board of supervisors last week approved plans for floating a \$300,000 bond program for work on a Negro high school here.

The board authorized Raymond Birchett, an architect, to proceed with plans for renovation of three buildings and constructing 2 new buildings at Utica Institute high school. Dates for the sale of bonds and the call for bids have not been fixed.

The remodeling program at the school will include conversion of the present auditorium and gymnasium building into a cafeteria, renovation of the present administration and classroom building for classrooms, and renovation of the new girls dormitory building.

The new buildings are to include one building for classrooms, administrative offices of superintendent of the school, counselor, and business offices, and home making connected by covered walkway. An assembly hall which will seat 300 and a gymnasium to seat 200 persons will be housed in the second building.

The building program is designed to increase classroom capacity from seven at present to 22 in the new project. Bonds are to be for short terms and to replace certain junior college bonds which are being retired.

BFC

IKE IMPRESSES BUT WON'T GET VOTERS, BIDS

BY CARTER JEWEL
RICHMOND, VA. (ANP) — Negro voters in Virginia and North Carolina will not be won to General Dwight D. Eisenhower despite the GOP candidate's obvious desire to get their support on Nov. 4. This is the view expressed by political leaders who have been contacted in these two states.

In fact the consensus of opinion seems to be that neither the Dixiecrats in the two states nor the Negro Democrats will bolt the Democratic Party in support of Eisenhower.

Eisenhower's statement that he would be in favor of a Negro member in his cabinet if one were found worthy of the post and capable of serving his country well did not make much impression on Virginia or North Carolina Negroes.

His latest move against segregation has had greater effect on Negroes here. They were glad to see the GOP candidate out smart our Jim Crow laws in the South by providing his special train with unsegregated facilities for James Hicks and John L. Clark, Negro reporters covering the general's campaign, and for John Mooney, Negro member of Eisenhower's staff.

These gestures of liberalism have impressed Negro voters in Virginia, North Carolina and other southern states. Yet, a check of Negro leaders in Virginia and North Carolina indicate that Gov. Adlai Stevenson has the odds on the general among Negro voters. In the opinion of Negro civic and political leaders.

Scores of Negro rank and file voters in Virginia say they don't care for Eisenhower. His views on the FEPC and his record as U. S. Army general do not indicate that he has any interest in current Negro aspirations, they say.

VA. STATE DAD DAY WILL MARK GRIDIRON CLASH

PETERSBURG, Va. — Virginia State College's second annual observance of "Dad's Day" will be held Saturday October 4, in connection with the Trojan-Bluefield game at 2 o'clock at Rogers Stadium.

Tribute will be paid to hundreds of Dads who will come from near and far for the observance. Among them will be fathers of many VSC students.

Thomas Verdel, chairman of the Dad's Day committee, has announced a program for the afternoon. All dads will be called to join a mammoth Fellowship Circle on the field at halftime.

The 80-piece VSC band under the direction of F. Nathaniel Gattlin and a crack ROTC drill team will join in the celebration with a stellar performance in honor of all the fathers. An honor section in the stadium will be reserved



DEM. HOPEFUL LOOKS IN ON HARLEM: Following footsteps of President H. S. Truman, Democratic candidate Governor Adlai Stevenson paid visit to Harlem on his recent return to New York City. Pictured on sidewalk outside Theresa Hotel are (l. to r.) U. S. Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, Gov. Stevenson, N.Y.C. Councilman Earl Brown and Brooklyn Boro President John Cashmore. Visit to Harlem was considered inky omen by Stevenson following precedent-making appearance of President Truman in 1948 campaign. (Newspress Photo.)



SMILES AFTER 25 YEARS: Judge Louis Goldstein of Kings County, N. Y., congratulates James Carroll, after freeing him from "illegal and unjust" prison sentence which had kept Carroll in jail 25 years. Guard at left removes handcuffs in Judge's chambers. Carroll prepared own appeal, may now receive \$50,000.00 compensation from N. Y. State. (Newspress Photo.)