

DESEGREGATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) "In interposition," he said, "the South has a perfectly legal means of appeal from the Supreme Court's order."

Ask Congress Probe Of NAACP

WASHINGTON—A Congressional investigation of the NAACP was proposed here last Thursday by Rep. Gathings (D-Ark.) Gathings, who received support from a number of other Southern congressmen, wants to know the amount and sources of income of the organization, the salaries paid its officers and what expenditures it anticipates in furthering its objectives in the South.

FBI May Probe Alabama Terror

WASHINGTON—The Justice Department this week received a request from the White House that it look into Rep. Adam Powell's request for federal protection of Negroes involved in the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott. Meanwhile, plans went ahead for a nationwide "Deliverance Day" sitdown by Negroes on March 28 to protest the prosecution of the boycott leaders.

Presbyterians For School Integration

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—A warning that "intolerable situations have developed and are developing" in the fight against the U. S. Supreme Court's rulings on racial segregation was issued here Thursday by the North American Area Council of the World Presbyterian Alliance. In a unanimously adopted resolution the Council said:

"These situations involve the denial of basic human rights, attempts to deny the law of the land, and a direct action of the modern foundation of American democracy—the public school system."

Suit Filed Against 5 Louisiana Schools

NEW ORLEANS—A suit seeking to end segregation in five Louisiana trade schools was filed in federal district court here Monday against the state board of education and two school officials. A. P. Tureaud, Sr., local attorney, filed the action for Pius-Angel, of Acadia Parish and about 30 other adults who seek admission to the schools. Judge J. Skelly Wright, who recently ruled out segregation in Orleans parish schools, set next Monday for the hearing.

Hodges Sees No Need Of Special Session

RALEIGH—Gov. Luther Hodges said last week that he sees no need for a special session of the Legislature as a result of NAACP court actions to speed up school integration. Last week, the NAACP listed North Carolina among the "recalcitrant" states in which it would seek court action before June 1 as a part of a continuing program to end school segregation.

STATE BRIEFS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) School in the Spaulding High School is Miss Barbara Jean Hudson. Miss Hudson received the highest score in a written examination which tested in the homemaking knowledge and attitudes of senior girls in the graduating class. She will be entered in competition to name this state's candidate for the title of All-American Homemaker of Tomorrow and will also be considered for the runner-up spot in the state. Miss Hudson will receive a golden award pin designed by Trifari and the school will be awarded a "Betty Crocker Food and Easy Cook Book."

GREAT BATTLE OF SONG

RALEIGH—Edward Hall, Jr.'s Evening Five Quartette will

match talents with the Jones Sisters of Wendell and the Clarke Sisters of Cary in a Great Battle of Song at the Lily of the Valley Church, S. Bloodworth Street, Sunday night, beginning at 7:30. The fight is now featuring the "golden voice" of Eugene Brown, well-known Raleigh vocalist. A capacity crowd is expected to attend.

OLD FORT CASE SET

MARION—A hearing set for Wednesday of this week was expected to test segregation barriers in the Old Fort elementary schools in the McDowell County Superior Court of Marion. Negro parents have petitioned for the admission of children to Old Fort elementary schools for whites. The McDowell County board of education turned down such a request last January, which said facilities and room are available here for Negro children but not at Old Fort. The U. S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that Negro children seeking to enter Old Fort's schools must seek help through the officials of their state.

ATTEND CONFAB AT SMITH

RALEIGH—Some of the members of the Pentaloza Chapter of Future Teachers of America of Shaw University attended a planning conference held February 24-25 at Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte. The theme for the conference was "The Teacher Holds the Key." Shaw students who attended were Geraldine Alderson, a junior of Wilson; Catherine Barnes, a senior of Selma; Kathleen Clark, a junior of Winston-Salem; and a sophomore of Rocky Mount, Theodore Gross, a senior of New York; Ernesidine Herndon, a senior of Apex; and Marian Poik, a senior of East Orange, New Jersey. Mrs. C. B. DeBnam, assistant professor in the department of education at the University is adviser to the chapter.

MENTALLY ILL

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) tended to show that Ford spent the night in the station. Persons in charge of the station are reported to have tried to make Ford go home and said that he refused. After several attempts to make him leave, he said to have failed, the officer was called in. The officer is alleged to have told Ford to go home and he is said to have been reluctant to leave. The evidence further tended to show that Strickland struck Ford with his blackjack. Ford is alleged to have run across the waiting room and picked up a broom. It was then that Strickland is said to have shot him the second time. Ford fell to the floor and died from the loss of blood before the ambulance arrived.

FREED BY JURY

Strickland was exonerated by a coroner's jury Wednesday night. The verdict was that when he discharged his duty when he killed the man and was within his rights. The hearing also brought out that a knife was found under the victim and one under his body. There was never any evidence that Ford attempted to use the knife. The dead man was born in Sumner, S. C., 43 years ago and came here about 1930. He married the former Miss Mary Perry, with whom he was living when he was killed. The officer figured in another shooting here less than two months ago when he is alleged to have shot Charlie Miles.

ZETA AWARD

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) ty and selected by the non-Greek organizations. Prior to the church service, Sorors Vivian Brown and Ellen Alston entertained at a "Brunch" honoring the speaker. Pouring coffee were Sorors Davis McHaffey, Raines and Soror Brown's daughter, Miss Geraldine Harris. Other sorors assisting were Sorors D. Lane, Washington, Hairston and McAdams. On Saturday night, the members of the undergraduate chapters of Shaw University and St. Augustine's College, the graduate members of Om-

ron Zeta Chapter and the former Women of the Year, ate dinner together, honoring the speaker, and themselves. The hostesses, Soror Mary Carriage, served as toastmistress. Prior to the dinner, the sorors held a Re-Dedication Service, led by Soror McAdams. These affairs were held at the Home Eckers Building.

Segregation Views

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) tor of the Community Church Chapel Hill, and widely known as a "liberal," was the first speaker. He hailed the court decision as a welcome one to Christians in the South because it ended legal sanction to an un-Christian practice. "God showed no partiality. Both the segregator and the segregated alike suffer," the minister said. He quoted Dr. Benjamin Mays as telling how barriers erected to keep one side down may eventually harm both races. "If we ignore the court's decision, Democracy will suffer," concluded the Rev. Jones. James H. Pou Bailey, ex-State senator and well-known local attorney, had a completely different viewpoint than that expressed by Rev. Jones. "I favor continued segregation on all school levels," he said. "Grants to private schools should be speedily adopted. We cannot destroy constitutional authority, nor can we conceive of integration against our will. Let us educate and deal with the races separately but fairly. If there is a right for the races to be educated together, then it seems that there is a corresponding right not to be so educated."

The third speaker, Dr. W. C. George, is a professor at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, but is perhaps better known as president of the Patriots of North Carolina, Inc. He likened the Supreme Court decision to a Biblical passage and said the decision was wrong. "Our fair life is at stake on the outcome of our handling of this situation," he cited the "superiority" of the white man over the Negro. "Some racial groups are superior to others," he said. "The Caucasian race is superior to the Negro race in the creation and maintenance of civilization. The decision is unjust because integration would result in miscegenation of the races and may produce a hybrid race incapable of furthering civilization."

R. Mayne Albright, Raleigh lawyer and one-time unsuccessful candidate for governor of this state, agreed with all three speakers in the ruling presents a grave problem, "Beliefs cannot be changed quickly," he continued. "I believe the people of North Carolina will find a workable solution. We must obey the court and preserve our public schools. The decision is here and it is here to stay. A tremendous applause followed this statement. "As good citizens we have no choice but to obey the law. Soon we must make our decision. We owe it to ourselves to preserve our school system. We must move slowly, but we must move. Some areas in this state appear to be ready to comply and should start doing so."

The audience was unsegregated and was estimated at well over one thousand.

MAY OUST SOLONS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) tion of the South—sharply criticized the proposals. "The church leaders can dictate to the church on one matter under its jurisdiction, but they cannot open for them to dictate in others," the publication said. "The end results could well be the complete state control of religion."

4-H CLUB

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) vious records made by the 52,508 Negro clubbers in the state. There are 779 Negro 4-H clubs in 52 counties in North Carolina. Mr. Cooper's report said 36.6 per cent of all the eligible youths in the 52 counties are members of the clubs.

Extension workers and 5,574 voluntary 4-H leaders assisted in the program during the year, Mr. Cooper said. The 4-H groups completed 52,880 projects. The projects included all major areas of agriculture and homemaking, among them: raising of corn, peanuts, potatoes, cotton, tobacco and vegetables; poultry raising; preparing and serving meals; canning and freezing foods, and making garments.

FOOD SHOW

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) show is designed for housewives who do not work and therefore spend considerable time at home. The evening show will be held at 8 P. M. Working housewives who have to throw that quick breakfast together and that snappy dinner and yet have to make it tasty are being considered. There is also the demonstration for the domestic worker who has to prepare meals both at home and away. There will be an array of musical troupes on hand to help in making the show more lively, if all the plans are followed.

ALL-PHILCO KITCHEN

The demonstrations will be made in an all-Philco kitchen. The kitchen, according to Thompson and Lynch Company, the firm that will set it up, will display the latest in electric appliances. Miss Virginia Black, Philco home economist, will be on hand to demonstrate Philco appliances. As in former years, the Carolina Power & Light Company will co-sponsor the show. Miss Rosa Lee Armstrong and other members of the newer company's staff will be on hand.

BREAK ACCIDENT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) took the lives of Joseph Feldman, 27, and Clem Atwater, 35. Investigating officers say that the car was on a side road on the paved road and no clue as to why

the auto plunged through the railing. The men, last seen around 8 a.m., were reportedly bound for a farm owned by Baldwin a few miles south of the wreck scene in Chatham County. Coroner George Cantray said that Baldwin died of multiple fractures and Atwater, believed to be the driver of the 10-year-old car, was drowned after sustaining a possible broken neck. The main side spar of the wooden raised bridge went completely through the front grill of the car and came out of the trunk.

EPISCOPALIANS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) principals designed to help rid it of racial barriers throughout the country. In a statement to the press, the interim governing body of the church said "Any attitude or act in the House of God which sets brethren of different races apart from one another is sinful." The Council pointed out that the church historically—and doctrinally—has opposed racial and national distinctions but that such discrimination has persisted in practice. The principles, a guide to congregations called for concrete action assuring Negroes and other minority groups equal participation in worship, fellowship, in church administration, in buildings, personnel and general policy.

"WE'LL DIE FIRST"

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) ment used so w by our people in India and Africa," he continued, adding that "we are headed for the Supreme Court with a problem which could be solved through Christianity and democracy in our own community." On Speaking Tour The minister spoke at a mass meeting held at Bethel A.M.E. Church, Saturday night he spoke at High Point and on Monday at Winston-Salem as part of a speaking tour of Southern cities to explain the purpose of the NAACP and to raise funds for the cause. Although more than 115 persons have been arrested and indicted in Montgomery, the NAACP admitted only 85 per cent effective—continues.

Defense attorneys have filed demurrers contesting the indictments which charged violation of Alabama's law against "illegal" boycotting. Maximum penalty under the law is six months in jail and a \$1,000 fine. Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP, speaking at a regional NAACP meeting at C. Arleson, S. C., Saturday night, said that the indictments were "the Soviet communism method." "Here we have the police knocking on doors and taking men away," he said. "Here we have mass arrests. Here we have a grand jury delivering a general lecture on observance of the segregation line. Precisely like the Communists."

Educators Accused

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) Negro principals in the eastern section of the state of exploiting students and teachers. The State superintendent of public instruction, Dr. Charles F. Carroll, reported Tuesday that he had received a similar complaint about two years ago.

A. C. Davis, auditor for the State school board, and Dr. Carroll pointed out that an audit is made yearly of all school funds. This, however, covers only expenditures of State money, such as money spent for the purchase of instructional material, equipment, salaries and instructional materials. Dr. Carroll said that if such charges were raised against specific persons or schools, available records would reveal a close check. The text of Mrs. Stedman's letter follows:

North Carolina Since May 17, 1954 there have been many reasons for and against integration. Most of these reasons have had to do with the attendance of pupils of white parents attending schools where Negro children attend or vice versa. Long before the declaration of the United States Supreme Court I have studied the pathetic situation in the Negro schools in the state, particularly in Eastern North Carolina. In the east the Negro school is being exploited by the Negro principal. If a poll is made of the schools east of Durham it will be found that in nearly every school of any size Negro teachers are required to raise or pay out of their check from \$10.00 to \$100.00, in many instances more.

In talking to one teacher I learned that the principal told the teachers they could pay the \$75.00 or he could get young teachers that would pay it. When asked why thirty teachers had to pay that amount the teacher was unable to give an answer. In one school in the eastern part of North Carolina a principal gave his teachers one month to raise \$65.00, in another the principal told his teachers they could raise or pay \$50.00 out of their checks. If they did not want to do that he would see that they did or else, I was not told what the "else" meant. In a small town the principal had the teachers to understand that they would pay for the new piano whether they wanted to or not. An unique method is used by one principal in the eastern part of the state. He does not require his teachers to raise money as such but requires them to collect from the children the many kinds of fees he places on the children. To all I talked with I asked whether or not the record books were checked by officials. In most instances I found that they were checked, but I also learned that there are many ways the principals have of padding their records concerning money raised and spent. In many sections where tobacco is raised teachers are required to canvass the farmers for sacks of tobacco. This tobacco is sold by the principal on the local market. The money is said to be used for school equipment that the state is responsible for.

In some counties one or two teachers receive certain responsible positions to serve as a medium of putting certain deals over for the principal. In one school the principal uses one of his teachers to front for him in meetings when money is raised. In other counties the situation does not exist in white schools, so I feel that with integration our children will not be neglected by teachers who are required to spend much of their time planning and raising money, for the principals say the state will not give.

MRS. PATRICIA STEDMAN 2 GET THREATS (CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) project here are the Rev. G. A. Fisher, president of the Raleigh Citizens Association, and J. W. Yeargin, a private home owner in the area. Another threatening letter was received by W. G. Enloe, Raleigh city councilman. The letters bore no signature. Enloe has supported the new project on the council. It was learned Wednesday that plans are being studied for relocation of the homes situated in the area to be developed under the plan the "sound" homes would be removed from their present site to a "model community." Holding a meeting Wednesday at which time the plans were presented for the relocation idea were Yeargin, who favors the project although he lives in the area, Mrs. Inez B. Jones, executive director of the Raleigh Housing Authority and A. C. Hall, Jr., planning director. The relocation idea, if approved, would work this way: The city would sell the property to the south of the proposed housing site, would be suitable for the small individual homes. If the city would sell this property for a small housing development it could put restrictions on persons bidding for the property, so that only persons who own homes and who were willing to move their homes from the project could be eligible. The Housing Authority would poll families to find out which were willing to have their homes removed. The City Building Inspector would go into the area and study houses that the owners wanted moved. He would recommend which house could stand the strain. Another suggestion is that the homes would be purchased for an average of \$3,000 each and could be bought back by the owner for \$30. The remainder of the money could be used for repairing the home and making the atmosphere as the owner desired it. The success of the idea depends on the willingness of the homeowners to work together and the willingness of the City Council to sell the land and help to cultivate it. The Rev. Fisher reported that he received two telephone calls from unidentified women. One of the callers advised him to "prepare to



THE QUEEN RETURNS—Back from her tour of Nigeria, Queen Elizabeth II is assisted by her children, Princess Anne and Prince Charles, as she inspects a guard of honor, composed of Nigerian cadets from Sandhurst Military college in England. In the background is the Queen's husband, the Duke of Edinburgh. (Newspress Photo).

meet your God." Mr. Enloe said he threw away the letter he received without reading all of it. The letters to the two Negroes apparently were written by the same person. Detective Capt. R. E. Goodwin of the local police force said he had been informed of the letters and would provide any needed protection for both the Negroes. They chose to remain unidentified.

Mrs. Inez B. Jones, director of the RHA, said she had received several annoying telephone calls some of them late at night.

Every Tar Heel farmer will soon receive a sheet showing the 1956 corn hybrids recommended for his particular county and the performance of those hybrids over a three-year period.

Time To Make Your Easter Selection Nov Ladies SUITS TOPPERS DUSTERS DRESSES MEN'S SUITS Sport Coats IT'S EASY TO PAY THE O.K. WAY Come In And Make Your Selection O. K. CLOTHING CO. 113 E. MARTIN STREET

"I'LL HELP YOU!" Just Call 4-5558 Today! I'm THE CAROLINIAN Ad-Taker. Just call my number and I will help you write your Want Ad so that you will be sure to sell that furniture... or rent that room... or find an abuser for your house or... do whatever it is you WANT to do... with a Want Ad... at low cost! Get Results FAST With CAROLINIAN Want Ads THE CAROLINIAN

Tan Topics "SORRY SIR, THE 'MRS' BEAT YOU TO THE DRAW!" "TELLER" CONTINUING FEATURES "Step Calling Yourself This Naughty Word. Others Will Too."

EASTER PARADE Forms At Goodman's Ladies Shop A COLLECTION OF WRAPS DESIGNED FOR EASTER We Have Just Received The Most Gorgeous Shipment of COSTUME SUITS COATS ENSEMBLES Made of Flecktone, Pebbletone and Bambo... In Stunning Colors of Gold, Pink, Mint, Beige. Use Our Convenient... LAY-A-WAY PLAN —or our— SPECIAL CHARGE SYSTEM Spring is Everywhere at GOODMAN'S LADIES SHOP "The Little Shop Around the Corner" Hargett St. at Wilmington