

# END OF JIM CROW NEAR - NAACP

McMullan Admits Effect Of Recent Rulings On N. C. Cases

## Smith Upholds Jim Crow, Decries Negro Bloc Vote

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THE TRUTH UNBRIDLED

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Durham, North Carolina, under Act of March 3, 1879.

FOR 25 YEARS THE OUTSTANDING NEGRO WEEKLY OF THE CAROLINAS

VOLUME 28—NUMBER 24

DURHAM, N. C., SATURDAY, JUNE 17th, 1950

PRICE: TEN CENTS

## Woman Blinds Mate With Lye As He Slept

Dunn — An apparently jealously enraged wife threw a can of lye on her husband's face last week in her husband's eyes while he slept, causing him, according to Dr. J. F. Martin who treated his eyes, to become permanently blinded.

Mrs. Retha Taylor, the jealous spouse who took the drastic measures to curb her husband's alleged interests in another woman, was bound over to the Harnett County Superior Court on charges of secret assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill.

The victim, James Taylor, husband of Mrs. Retha Taylor, who has been blind since the incident, was the principal witness to the lye hurling.

According to the husband's testimony, he said his wife definitely state that his wife was in the home "cussin'" an investigation revealed the "cussin'" individual to be his wife.

Taylor testified further that the two then started for home, and during the journey, his wife kept arguing with him for running around with another woman. He said he went to bed and his wife went off to her sister's home. The next thing he knew, he said, he awoke with the caustic mixture covering him.

Although Taylor could not definitely state that his wife threw the lye on him because he could not see after the contents fell on his eyes, his wife was heard to exclaim at one time "I don't know why I did it."

Judge Strickland found probable cause and bound Mrs. Taylor over for Grand Jury action. The bond was set at \$500.

When Taylor was questioned as to whether or not Mrs. Taylor threw the lye on him by Attorney E. L. Dofferny, who acted as special prosecutor, he replied "I don't know." "When I woke up I could not see her." He stated that he could still see when he first awakened, however. His wife's sister helped him to get some of the lye off of him he said, but his wife did not.

Defense Attorney D. C. Wilson, queried the witness closely with regard to a shelf over the bed, inferring that the lye might have fallen off the shelf into his eyes as he lay abed. However, Taylor insisted that the lye could not have been on the shelf.

Sgt. Mack Denning of the Dunn police department said that Mrs. Taylor told him that she had accidentally fell from her hand, but added that she had earlier exclaimed: "I don't know why I did it."

Denning said that he met the couple on their way home at about 2 o'clock in the morning and that they were "fussin'" and he advised them to go home. The next time he saw Taylor, he said was at the hospital where the burned man told him that his wife had done this him.

Denning said that when he arrived at the Taylor house, Mrs. Taylor told him where the can of lye had been thrown in the yard, and the bed was covered from head to foot (Please turn to Page Eight)



**WOMEN IN THE NEWS:** Most distinguished guests during the recent second regional conference of the National Council of Negro Women, Inc., were Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, president-emerita, and Dr. Dorothy B. Ferebee, national president. NCNW sessions were held at the Harlem Branch (N. Y.) YWCA and the swank Hotel Statler.

## Dr. Allen Speaks At Mt. Vernon Sunday

A feature of the first annual Men's Day program to be held at the Mount Vernon Baptist Church Sunday afternoon at 3:30 P. M. will be the principal address which will be delivered by Dr. Madison C. Allen, president of Virginia Theological Seminary, Lynchburg, Rev. E. T. Browne, pastor of Mount Vernon, announced this week.

Special music for the occasion will be rendered by the Mount Vernon Male Chorus, the Saint Paul's Baptist church's choir and senior choir number two.

Dr. Allen, who is renowned as a profound and eloquent speaker, delivered the Emancipation Proclamation celebration address last January 1 at the First Calvary Baptist Church.

"When He Came To Maturity" will be subject of Dr. Allen's address Sunday.

### Seeks Funds For All-Out Drive On Bias, Segregation

New York — One thousand Americans have been asked to contribute \$100 each to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to provide funds for follow-up work in the all-out drive to end segregation and discrimination in education.

Among those immediately responding to an appeal sent out by Walter White, NAACP (Please turn to Page Eight)

### COMPLAINS NEGROES DIDN'T VOTE FOR HIM

Raleigh — U. S. Senatorial candidate Willis Smith, in a campaign speech here last week, decried the way in which Negroes voted in the May 27 primary—i. e. the Negro vote was cast almost solidly for Senator Frank P. Graham.

Smith declared, in effect, that the fact that Negroes voted for Senator Graham so heavily and not for him, or some other candidate was bad for democracy, and caused him to have some concern over the democratic process of free elections.

In this speech Smith also reiterated his stand for the preservation of the southern traditions, segregation, renewed his opposition to FEPC, regarded the Soviet Union as a rapacious, brutal monster which had to be destroyed, and intimated that the best place for Negroes was in the "sympathetic" South.

Smith lashed out vigorously at the bloc voting which took place in the May 27 primary and declared: "the votes of our Negro voters offer an inviting field to a certain type of politician who has been known in the South since a much earlier generation."

Smith further deplored the way Negroes of particular cities voted — against him. He did not like the way Negroes of the Durham in the two predominantly Negro wards gave him only 15 votes while giving his opponent, Sen. Graham, 2,703 votes.

He also cited voting in Raleigh and Greensboro, and expressed concern over the lack of votes for Smith. The Raleigh corporation lawyer said that the large vote cast by Negroes against him in the election does not mean that the Negro citizens do not believe that he has been a sincere friend of the colored race all of his life.

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Last rites for Mrs. Laura Southerland, well-known resident of 1001 Whitted Street of this city, were held Sunday, June 11, at the St. Joseph A. M. E. Church. Mrs. Southerland, who is survived by several daughters and sons, and several sisters, succumbed after a lengthy illness at the Lincoln Hospital, June 9th. Rev. D. A. Johnston, pastor of St. Joseph Church, delivered the funeral sermon and burial rites were conducted at the Beechwood Cemetery on Monday, June 12.

### N. C. C. PROF. GETS HONORARY DEGREE FROM RHODE ISLAND

Dr. Rose Bulter Browne, professor of elementary education in North Carolina College's graduate division, will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Education from Rhode Island State College of Education on June 17.

President Lucius A. Whipple, of Rhode Island State College, said in a letter to Dr. Browne recently:

"Each year at Commencement time we confer a very small number of honorary degrees to people whom we feel have made a distinct contribution to education. Among those whom we wish to honor are persons who have been members of the student body here at the College, and to whom we have given degrees."

"I am extending you a cordial invitation to be present at our Commencement Exercises on Saturday morning, June 17th, 1950, in the new Veterans' Memorial Auditorium in Providence to receive this degree. The action of the faculty has been approved by the Board of Trustees of State College."

Dr. Browne is a native of Boston, Mass. She was reared in Newport, Rhode Island, where she finished Rogers High School. She received the

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**BIG FOUR:** Top executives of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People meet to confer on policy problems for the organization. Left to right (seated): Roy Wilkins, administrator; Walter White, executive secretary; Thurgood Marshall, special counsel; Henry Lee Moon, director of public relations (standing). This was the first meeting held since the board of directors voted Mr. White's return to the NAACP.

## Atty. General Reverses Stand, Says Rulings Handicap Defense

Raleigh (Special to the CAROLINA TIMES) — State Attorney General Harry McMullan belatedly admitted here this week that North Carolina's claim of "substantially equal" graduate and professional facilities for Negroes will probably not stand the test recently applied by the U. S. Supreme Court in the Sweatt and McLaurin cases.

Mr. McMullan who earlier announced the Supreme Court rulings would not affect the cases pending of eight North Carolina College law students seeking admission to the University of North Carolina Law School this week said the high court's interpretation of certain "intangibles" placed the State of North Carolina at a disadvantage in defending itself.

Along with attorneys general from other Southern States, McMullan sought to uphold the "separate but equal" doctrine in graduate and professional education. In Texas, however, the State university, bowing to the Supreme Court's ruling in the McLaurin and Sweatt cases, has apparently opened its doors to qualified Negro students at graduate and professional level.

Prior to McMullan's brief as friend of the court in the Sweatt case, it was felt that North Carolina, long hailed as the most liberal of the Southern States, would be among the first States in the South to open the doors of its State university to Negro graduate and professional students. McMullan, advising trustees of the university, is believed to have held out hope that the South could stem the assault against separate and unequal as it had stemmed it since 1875.

Political analysts here on Capitol Hill are beginning to look with misgiving upon the series of events that have caused the present situation. It is recalled in responsible education circles here that for more than 10 years, the leading educational officials have seen the coming of the break in graduate and professional training. More than one high State official has expressed himself "off-the-record" as willing to see Negroes integrated at graduate and professional level.

According to one report here, criticism is being voiced here against the Council of State for its actions last August in making \$20,000 available to renovate a building at N. C. College to house the law school. It is reliably reported here that as early as the Bragdon administration it was felt that the State would eventually have to capitulate on the law school issue.

In Raleigh and in Washington, lawyers who have studied the McLaurin and Sweatt decisions say it is now up to Negroes to push their way the remainder of the distance into pre-doctoral and professional schools. Court rulings, these lawyers say, leave little doubt

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## First Race Judge In South To Speak In Greensboro Sunday

Greensboro — The South's first Negro Judge, L. E. Thomas of Miami, Fla., will speak Sunday afternoon at two o'clock at the Trinity A. M. E. Zion Church here under the auspices of the Colored Democratic Club of Guilford County. Judge Thomas, born in Ocala, Florida, attended in the public schools of Ocala, and received the B. S. degree from Florida A. and M. College in 1919. Receiving the LL. B. degree from the University of Michigan in 1923.

In April of this year, he was unanimously appointed by the City Commission as Municipal Judge.

Judge Thomas has a brilliant legal career of attaining rights of Negro citizens. He instituted the first teachers' salary suit in Marion County which was carried to a successful conclusion through the U. S. Supreme Court. He won a case against the Board of Public Instruction in the "bean picking" suit, a suit which restrained the board from closing the schools during the vegetable season on the pretext of allowing the children to aid in the harvesting.

His civic work has been as equally creditable. Attorney Thomas single handedly supervised the Pre-Pearl Harbor (Please turn to Page Eight)



Dr. Martha B. Lucas, 38-year-old Kentucky born U. N. E. S. C. O. special representative and president of the all-girls Sweet Briar College, Sweet Briar, Virginia, told an overflowing audience attending the 39th commencement at North Carolina College here last week that "democracy is on trial throughout the world." Over 200 students received degrees at the North Carolina College final exercises. Dr. Harry V. Richardson, president of Gammon Theological Seminary of Atlanta, Georgia, delivered the baccalaureate address.

## Well-Known Local Man Is Eulogized Here

Funeral services for Norman C. Burgess, age 45, of 407 Fowler Avenue were held at the St. Mark A. M. E. Zion Church, Thursday afternoon, June 15 at 2 o'clock, with Rev. S. P. Perry, pastor, officiating.

Mr. Burgess died at a local hospital Sunday afternoon, June 11th after a brief illness.

Mr. Burgess was born in Hemmingway, S. C. in 1905, but had been a resident of Durham for a long number of years. He joined Saint Mark A. M. E. Zion Church 22 years ago, where he served on the Steward Board for six years. He was also a member of the Gospel Chorus and Harmonizing Four Quartet of that church.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Laura Burgess, three sisters, Mrs. Nancy Edith and Mrs. Julia Burch of Hem-



mingway, S. C. and Mrs. Rosa Overby of Durham and one brother, Theodore Burgess of Hemmingway, S. C. seven nieces and 12 nephews. Interment was in Beechwood Cemetery.

## Marshall Says Rulings Speed Jim Crow End

New York — "The complete destruction of all enforced segregation is now in sight," stated Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, after an analytic study of the opinions handed down by the United States Supreme Court in the Sweatt, McLaurin and Henderson cases. In three unanimous decisions, the high court abolished segregation at the University of Oklahoma, ordered the admission of Herman Marion Sweatt to the University of Texas law school, and struck down segregation in railway dining cars.

Although the Plessy vs. Ferguson decision of 1896, which set up the "separate but equal" doctrine, was not specifically overruled, Mr. Marshall said, "its effectiveness in graduate and professional education has been destroyed. Segregation no longer has the stamp of legality in any public education."

"In the step by step battle to outlaw enforced racial segregation," the NAACP legal chief asserted, "these decisions are the most far-reaching yet attained." Noting that the ultimate end of segregation looms on the horizon, he emphasized the fact that "legal battles have to be carried on through regular legal channels. Each case must be limited to the facts in that case."

### CONFAB TO IMPLEMENT DECISIONS

A conference of NAACP lawyers from all sections of the country will be held in New York on June 26 and 27, to map out legal strategy for cases to protect and to extend the principles set forth in these decisions. Mr. Marshall indicated that from forty to fifty attorneys, representing NAACP branches, state conferences, regional offices, national office, and national legal committee, are expected to attend the conference.

### URGE APPLICATIONS

"Qualified Negro students desiring graduate and professional education should apply to their state universities for admission," the NAACP counsel announced. "Qualified Negro students desiring collegiate education in state institutions should apply to their state universities for admission. All of our state conferences are being alerted to make a survey of the change in admission policies in their state (Please turn to Page Eight)