

Durham White Teachers Told How To Defeat Integration

The Carolina Times Is The Oldest
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In The Two Carolinas.

The Carolina Times



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PAY NO MORE

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Wilkins Says

2,000 N. C. Baptists Back Integration

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Both Sides Dissatisfied At School Case Ruling

Vicious Plan To "Cripple" Negro Children Attending White Schools Uncovered

Probably the most vicious scheme to circumvent the U. S. Supreme Court's ruling, abolishing segregation in public schools, was uncovered here this week when there came into the hands of a representative of The Carolina Times a copy of a typewritten chain circular now being distributed among white teachers of Durham from an anonymous source.

For obvious reasons the name of the teacher releasing a copy of the circular to the Times will not be revealed. However, it has been discovered that all of the white teachers are not in accord with it and many resented being a recipient.

The author appeals to the recipients to mail a copy of the circular to at least five friends, teachers, public officials and local school board members so that if and when Negro pupils are admitted to white schools in Durham they will be prevented from making progress in their studies.

The teachers and school officials are admonished to assign all Negroes to the same class of rooms, regardless of subjects and to special rooms. Keep the Negroes together as much as possible; issue them only old text books; require them to repeat two or three grades or take

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Reuben A. Clay, Racial Relations Officer for the Federal Housing Administration in Richmond, was among participants in the annual Real Estate and Builders Conference at North Carolina College in Durham, last Saturday. Clay served as moderator of a workshop discussion on "The Promotion, Construction, and Financing of Residential Developments". Other local, state and federal authorities participated in the meet which was sponsored in cooperation with the Department of Commerce at North Carolina College.

NAACP To Probe Alleged Peonage Law Violations

NEW YORK

In response to a request from the AFL-CIO labor advisory committee on Puerto Rican Affairs, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, has assigned Herbert Hill, the Association's labor secretary, to conduct an on-the-spot investigation of alleged violations of federal anti-peonage and involuntary servitude laws at the Kingston Trap Boat quarries located in Kingston, Pennington and Lambertville, N. J.

Approximately 75 Puerto Rican workers have allegedly been detained under armed guard and are forced to live in company-owned compounds while working long hours for substandard wages. At the conclusion of its investigation the NAACP will submit a detailed fact finding report to the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Justice, U. S. Secretary of Labor and to the Department of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.



Dr. George Snowden, minority group housing adviser for the Federal Housing Administration, discussed the FHA's role in current problems affecting the program of the Carolina Real Estate and Builders Association in Durham Saturday, July 23, at North Carolina College.

PRINCETON U. HIRES FIRST NEGRO PROF.

PRINCETON, N. J. Asst. Prof. Charles P. Davis, of New York University's faculty, became the first Negro professor this week ever hired by the 209 year old Princeton University.

Said Dr. Carlos Baker, head of the Department of English, in which field Dr. Davis specializes: "We hired Dr. Davis because he is a very outstanding

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BTU And Sunday School Groups Condemn Rebellion Against Court

RALEIGH

Two thousands members of the Wake County B. T. U. and Sunday School Convention, in assembly at the Rolesville New Bethel Baptist Church, last Sunday unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the desegregation decree of the United States Supreme Court.

The resolution also condemned as a "misrepresentative idea," the rumor spread abroad by press releases in the state that prompt integration in the public schools of North Carolina is looked upon with disfavor by the 250,000 Negro Baptist of the state and that this denominational group is out of harmony with the NAACP.

The resolution stated that "we resolve to take this firm stand because" the decision is in line with "our best knowledge and interpretation of Christian doctrine, Democracy and the will of God," and branded as unchristian and unpatriotic "rebellion against the decision of our country's highest tribunal."

The statement also implied that the High Court decision calls for the effectuation of the rights guaranteed to all citizens and should be supported because "the Constitution . . . is a Divine instrument."

The resolution was drafted by a committee composed of the following persons: Rev. C. E. Askew, chairman, Rev. C. E. Heath, Rev. William A. Perry, H. C. High, Mrs. M. N. Perry, Mrs. M. D. Haywood, Mrs. L.

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J. H. Wheeler To Address The Lost Colony Show

MANAEO

An address by J. H. Wheeler, president of the Mechanics and Farmers Bank, Durham and choral music by the Norfolk Staters, a 30-voice Men's Glee Club of the Norfolk, Va. Division of Virginia State College, will highlight the annual Negro Citizen's Day program at Paul Green's symphonic drama The Lost Colony here on Friday night, July 29, it was announced today by General Manager R. E. Jordan.

Jordan stated that Dr. S. D. Williams, president, Elizabeth City State Teachers College had cooperated in arranging the program of Negro Citizens Day which is an impressive annual event of The Lost Colony since the drama's beginning in 1937.

Dr. Williams stated that a local housing committee to help care for those planning to come down and stay overnight included the following: Lloyd Meekins, chairman, Joe Tillet, DeLila Simmons, Agatha Gray, Marshall Collins and Kelly Golden.

Management of The Lost Colony has announced that the National Park Service would permit Negro citizens into the

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C. R. Stanback, popular photographer, has joined the interracial staff of Josten's Jewelry manufacturers, one of the world's largest producers of school jewelry. Stanback will serve certain schools in North Carolina.

WHITE ONLY—Twenty-Five New Men Added To Patrols Force

RALEIGH

With the recent addition of 25 new troopers, the North Carolina State Highway Patrol numbers 553 officers and men, only three short of its authorized 556-man strength. All of the patrolmen are white.

Only California, New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania have a greater number of troopers, patrol headquarters said.

Neighboring states, with the exception of Georgia, reported their complement of troopers as follows: South Carolina 287, Florida 243, Tennessee 356, Mississippi 196, Alabama 285, Louisiana 326 and Virginia 550.

Headquarters said there will be no idleness in the ranks since North Carolina is first in

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NAACP Head Says Decrees Not Typical

NEW YORK

The decrees handed down by the lower courts in the Clarendon County, South Carolina, and Prince Edward County, Virginia, school segregation cases satisfied neither side, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said in a statement made public here today.

Wilkins expressed the opinion that the decrees are not necessarily "typical of what will happen throughout the South." He noted that many communities in several southern states had proceeded voluntarily with plans to desegregate their schools in compliance with the United States Supreme Court decisions of May 17, 1954 and May 31, 1955.

The text of the statement follows:

In the school case decisions in South Carolina July 15 and in Virginia July 18, neither we nor the other side got all we asked of the three-judge Federal court.

They wanted the court to grant them definite permission to operate through the 1955-56 school year on a segregated basis. The court denied this, but did say that they did not have to begin a plan of desegregation by September of 1955.

We wanted the court to order a beginning of desegregation by September 1955, or the presentation of a plan looking toward desegregation at an early date. The court denied this, but did state that all laws "requiring the segregation of the races in public schools are null and void because they are violative of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution."

The court also refused to set a deadline for compliance, although it retained the case on its calendar so that from time to time a hearing may be ordered on any point or points plaintiffs may consider violative of the Supreme Court language and the three-judge court's order.

Temporary Stay Granted

In effect, the three-judge court has granted a temporary stay which permits the local school boards to operate racially segregated schools in violation of the Constitution. It has done this without saying to the local boards that, while they may open schools in September on a segregated basis, they must comply with the Supreme Court by a specified date.

In the South Carolina case there is some indication that the defendants have gone through the motions of indicating that they are studying a plan looking toward desegregation. How much good faith there is cannot be known at this time. Time will tell.

In the Virginia case there is no indication that the defendants are giving any consideration whatsoever to a plan of desegregation. The Virginia defendants are maintaining at the present time that state laws prevent them from changing their system in each locality.

The three-judge court in both cases issued an injunction restraining the two school

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Charlotte Legionnaires Launch Membership Drive

CHARLOTTE

"It's Great To Be An American Legionnaire!" That is the slogan of the 1956 membership enrollment campaign, according to Post Commander W. L. Dixon of Colonel Charles Young American Legion Post 188 and Membership Chairman Claude Boyd, both of Charlotte.

"We want to spread this American Legion gospel to every eligible veteran," they said.

On Wednesday night, July 20, Charlotte Post 188 held a meeting which marked the "kick off" of its 1955-56 membership campaign. Commander Dixon and Membership Chairman Boyd said that the 1955-56 goal was 500 members for the Post.

The present membership was divided into ten teams, the captains of which are the following Comrades: Willie Neal; Marvin O. Grigsby; M. B. Meadows; Donald Grigsby; W. H. "Bonnie" Pearson; James Maxwell; Lonnie Smith, Jr.; D. J. Abraham; William Conner; and G. T. Butler. The quota for each team was set at 50, and it was announced that at the expiration of the campaign, December 31, 1955, the team having solicited the largest number of members over its quota will be honored at a banquet.

Veterans of World War I, who served honorably during April 6, 1917 to November 11, 1918; World War II veterans

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CHAPEL HILL MAY ADMIT A FEW NEGRO PUPILS IN SEPT.

CHAPEL HILL

Carl Smith, Chairman of the local school board, said this week that a "few" Negro students may be admitted to white schools this fall. But he emphasized that the number would involve only a "few" because no more than that could be handled immediately. To admit more than a few would upset the working arrangements of the schools so far as classrooms and teachers are concerned he said. But he promised that the school board would study the larger aspects of the problem during the coming school year.

To gain admission, Smith states, Negro students will have to submit written applications which must embrace "well founded" requests; namely, among other things, a Negro applicant must not be backed by the NAACP as a test case. Besides, he added that each application will be handled "individually on their own merits."

Smith said that as far as the local board is concerned, "it will proceed with caution" and seek a middle ground course so as to avoid conflict with the General Assembly which holds integration to be unworkable and the United

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States Supreme Court which has outlawed segregation as illegal.

The school board head said that local Negroes were proud of their schools and was of the opinion that they would not take any drastic action by attempting to force immediate integration through litigation. He also pointed out, as he praised this interest of Negroes in their schools that on Aug. 10 bids for a new gymnasium at the Negro high school would be opened. He stated that \$70,000 is available for this project long sought after by the Negro community.

Confirming Smith's estimate of the situation, the Rev. J. R. Manley, pastor of the First Baptist Church, said that there was some talk at one time about forcing the issue, but so far as he knows it has died down.

A member of the local Council of Negro Affairs, Manley praised the Citizens Committee, of which he is a member, for the calmness with which an explosive problem is being handled. He said that leaders from both sides had been brought together in a spirit of sincere cooperation and were making sincere efforts to find

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3-Point Tenure Program Proposed At National Teachers Meet In Houston

HOUSTON, Tex.

A three-point program to strengthen the tenure rights of Negro teachers in the change-over from segregated to non-segregated schools is proposed in an address delivered to the American Teachers Association convention here Monday night by Dr. John W. Davis, director of the NAACP program for teachers security.

Dr. Davis proposed enactment of new tenure legislation, establishment of a teacher aid plan, and the setting up of a teacher placement bureau by the A.T.A.

The text of Dr. Davis' proposal follows:

Job Rights of Teachers
The maximum security for teachers can only be obtained through the enactment of tenure legislation. The membership of the A.T.A. in non-tenure states should join hands with their fellow teachers of the N.E.A. and urge state legislatures to pass tenure laws.

The legal right to the jobs of non-tenure teachers employed under annual contract or contracts for any term of months or years expires at the end of the contract term. At most, the teacher can be said to have an expectancy, not a right, of future employment.

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Copy Of Plan Now Being Circulated Among White Teachers In City Of Durham

A Non-Resistance Or Non-Cooperative Program DESEGREGATION IN REVERSE

Mail or pass a copy of this to at least five or more friends, teachers, public officials, and local school board members. Stand behind the teachers, and all officials having to do with schools even in the face of suits in court.

Parents, church workers, and others interested in racial equality are asking if there is not some legal way to prevent integration and mixing of the races. Here is a sound program to delay or discourage it in the public schools of the South.

1. Assign all Negroes to the same class or classes regardless of subjects and to special rooms. Keep the Negroes together as much as possible.
2. Issue to them only old textbooks or different from white students.
3. Require them to repeat one two grades or take special examinations.
4. FAIL EVERY NEGRO STUDENT—Never graduate them with white students.
5. Provide different teachers each class period in rooms assigned to Negroes thus preventing mingling between classes and in halls, etc.
6. Request extra teachers to care for Negroes enrolled in white schools. This could weaken the Negro schools.
7. Discourage enrollment in every way even to teaching them in class.
8. Never permit Negroes and white students to have the same hours for school assembly, for lunch, or for play activity, or club work.
9. Add your suggestions to this paper and improve upon it—but keep it in circulation.
10. Join every organization that will work for the advancement of the races. Now is the time to stand up and be

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