

# One Of Gov. Hodges, 'Prominent Negro Leaders' Found



**THE YELLOW ROSE OF TEXAS**—Pretty Dora Lee Martin, 17-year-old freshman from Houston, Texas, was elected sweetheart of the University of Iowa last week in an election participated in only by the male portion of the student body. The young co-ed, described by white wire services as "light skinned," reigned at the University's "Queen of Queens" winter formal dance Saturday night, one of the University's top social functions. She was one of seven candidates entered in the contest by her dormitory mates at Surrier Hall, a woman's dormitory of about 900 residents, 50 of whom are Negroes. Her escort for the dance was Collins Hagler, sophomore fullback on the Iowa team.

## 'INTEGRATE IN FIFTEEN YEARS' PROFILE OF AN UNCLE TOM

HALIFAX

One of the long sought for "prominent Negro leaders" who apparently backs Gov. Hodges' plan for voluntary segregation was discovered here this week. He is Rev. F. L. Bullock, pastor of four churches and member of the Halifax County Board of Education advisory committee. Said Rev. Bullock after a representative of the Halifax NAACP had requested the Board to end segregation in the county's schools by September 1956.

"The two races in the schools would not be integrated without preparation strengthened with prayer and much consideration."

"I don't think it (integration) should be done hurriedly. I don't believe the Supreme Court meant for it to be done hurriedly. That is what I am telling the 3,000 people who make up the congregations of my churches."



REV. F. L. BULLOCK

He went on to say that if it is accomplished in the next 10 to 15 years, it will be time enough.

Notwithstanding Rev. Bullock, Woodrow Harvey, chair-

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## Six Race Golfers To Face Charge Of Trespassing

An attack on the segregated policy in Durham's Carolina theater, one of the city's two largest movie houses, may result from a case in Greensboro involving the leasing of public lands to a private group to sidestep the Supreme Court's ruling against segregation in public property.

In Greensboro, attorneys for six Negroes who were arrested after playing a round of golf at the Gillespie Park course said that the city could not maintain segregation in its public lands by leasing them to segregated private groups.

The course, formerly owned and operated by the city, was leased to a "private club" for one dollar per year purportedly to prevent Negroes from playing on the course. After the action, the city announced that it was "out of the golf business."

But, J. Kenneth Lee and Major High, attorneys for the six who were served warrants for trespassing, said that the city could not maintain segregation indirectly by leasing the land to private groups.

Although the Carolina theater is a business, it is housed in the one-time city auditorium and the building is still owned by the city. It was leased to individuals sometime ago for the purpose of operating a theater. The city collects \$10,000 per year for the lease which has quite a number of years to run yet.

The management of the theater has maintained segregation since the start. Negroes enter by a side entrance and must sit in the upper portion of the balcony.

The six charged with trespassing in Greensboro and scheduled to face trial on Dec. 20, are Samuel Murray, Joseph Sturdivant, Philip Cooke, Elijah Herring, Dr. George Simpkins and Leon Wolfe, all residents of the city.

The case originally began as an effort by Greensboro Negroes to use the golf facilities in that city. Before the city leased the land, they were refused permission to play.

Now, however, it could blossom into a test case to determine if such methods as used by the city of Greensboro in

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Asa D. Herring, Jr., was recently promoted to the rank of Captain in the United States Air Force. He is shown here with his wife and their two sons, Alan, one, and Asa Dancy, III, three. Captain Herring is presently assigned to the 506th Strategic Fighter Wing at Tinker Air Force Base, Oklahoma City, where he has duties as flight commander, pilot instructor and test pilot. The young airman flew right wing guard for Captain Don Jackson in the history making United States-to-England jet flight, longest on record. Captain Herring was educated in the public schools of Asheville and at Tuskegee Institute, where he received a bachelor's degree in aero mechanics. He has also studied at

the Lewis School of Science and Technology and the Aeronautical University of Chicago. His wife is the former Miss Honor Bomar, a graduate of Hampton Institute and former teacher in the Asheville public schools. The young jet pilot, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Herring of Asheville, is making a career of flying.

# Golf Case May Bring Attack On JC In Durham Theater

## The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIDLED

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Rev. G. D. Carnes, grand master of North Carolina's Masons, is shown here addressing the audience which attended the organization's public meeting in Durham Tuesday night at Hillside high school auditorium. Rev. Carnes attacked Gov. Hodges for his statement against the NAACP and pledged support of his organization for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Shown seated in the background are principal officers of the organization.

## MASONS' HEAD RAPS HODGES IN CONVENTION

The Masons of North Carolina ended their three day meeting in Durham this week with a blast at Gov. Luther Hodges for his attack on the NAACP.

The organization held sessions in Durham on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, at the St. Joseph AME church and the Hillside High School. It was the 85th annual meeting of the organization.

"I lose respect for a chief executive who will go on the air over radio and television and denounce a legitimate organization that is fighting for human justice in full view of the world, teaching people the brotherhood of man and good citizenship, who can never see, or at least never speak of that white-robed hooded night rider shot through with subversive, undertaking to dethrone law and order and destroy our way of life."

These were the words of G. D. Carnes, grandmaster of the Masons, who delivered the main address at a public meeting held at the Hillside high school Tuesday night.

A resident of Wilmington, Carnes went on to defend the NAACP for its "constructive works" and pledged the continued support of the Masons to the organization.

## Durham NAACP Meeting Sunday

L. E. Austin, publisher of the Carolina Times, will deliver the principal address at the Durham chapter NAACP meeting to be held Sunday at the Union Baptist Church on Roxboro St. The meeting begins at four o'clock.

A trophy will be presented to the organization, church or business which has garnered the most members during the month, Atty. F. B. McKissick, president of the Durham chapter said. Louis Jones, labor union official, will make the presentation.

## Integrate South, AFL-CIO Urged

NEW YORK

Delegates to the AFL-CIO convention here were told by the nation's leading civil rights attorney last week that one of their biggest jobs is to organize the newly industrialized South "on a completely integrated basis without any compromise in the slightest detail."

Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, asserted that a refusal to compromise on racial integration by Negroes and organized labor in the South "can rally other good forces of the South to the end that justice will prevail." Southern Negroes, he noted, have "refused to compromise on the question of racial segregation."

The NAACP spokesman decried an "atmosphere of lawlessness" prevailing in sections of the South regarding compliance with the Supreme Court school decisions and protection of Negroes' constitutional rights, as well as "a similar lack of protection for the rights of organized labor in many parts of the South."

"It should be noted that this vicious anti-Negro program extends to white citizens who dare to speak out for justice for Negroes," Marshall said. "It is highly significant that in many areas of the deep South organized labor is being bracketed in the same position as the Negro."

He declared that the merged labor movement's duties in the South will include not only "seeing to it that the plants involved are organized on a completely non-racial basis" but "that the communities surrounding these plants are run in a democratic fashion which today means, according to the law of the land, the absence of racial segregation."

"Maintaining that 'the additional strength from this (labor) merger will most certainly be used for the benefit of the country in general,' Marshall praised 'the recognition by organized labor of the need of extending labor's fight from inside the plant to the community in general.'"

"Those of us in the fight for justice for Negro Americans can now depend upon an even

stronger support from this new consolidated arm of organized labor," he added.

**Strong Civil Rights Resolution**  
Following Marshall's address the convention passed a resolution urging "all of our affiliated state and local bodies to work with other liberal forces in their communities to facilitate a peaceful and effective transition to an unsegregated American educational system." Further

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## Robbery Motive In Leader's Death

NEW YORK

Reports so far received from Texas indicate that the murder of Herbert Johnson was unconnected with his presidency of the Schulenberg, Texas, NAACP branch, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, said here Friday.

According to U. S. Tate, of Dallas, Tex., NAACP counsel for the Southwest region, there appears as yet to be no positive indication Johnson was slain because of his NAACP activity. The motive for murder, Tate said, seemed to be robbery as the victim was known to carry sizeable sums about his person.

## Defeat Of Virginia Plan To Keep Bias Schools Could End Byrd Reign

NORFOLK, Va.

Defeat of a proposal which would have this state dump tax money into "private schools" in a frantic attempt to evade the Supreme Court's ruling against segregated schools was predicted here last week.

A highly informed source revealed that the proposal, which is actually an amendment to the Constitution empowering the state to "pay the way" of students to private schools rather than have them attend integrated ones, has become an unpopular one among Old Dominion residents for a variety of reasons, and has only a 50-50 chance of surviving the statewide referendum scheduled for January 9.

Last week, the state legislature voted to submit to popular vote the plan which would eliminate from the Constitution that portion which prohibits the state from "using public funds for private schools. The necessity for a constitutional amendment arose after a Circuit Court ruled that the state could not under its present constitution use tax money for private schools. This ruling came after the Gray Commission, which formulated the idea, at the direction of Gov. Thomas Stanley, had submitted the plan.

Each school district will have authority to determine its own

course, that is, whether it will go along with integrated public schools or use state money to send pupils to private schools, including transportation.

A combination of the Negro-liberal white-Republican vote plus the general unpopularity of the proposal could seal its doom at the polls, according to the best informed sources last week. At any case, the administration's plan is in for very rough sledding, it is generally believed.

Causes of the proposal's unpopularity were listed as following:

1. The dissatisfaction among supporters of the Gray plan over the high-handed manner in which it has gone about formulation of it;

2. The uneasiness of the state's churchmen, especially Protestants, over the possibility that the plan would channel much of the money now going for public schools to parochial schools; and

future. Norfolk, for instance, has gone on record as being ready to integrate by the Fall of 1956.

These reasons, plus the already known Negro opposition to the proposal are thought to be enough to muster a powerful coalition against it at the polls on January 9. If the state's Republican leaders decide to join a coalition of liberal white-Negro voters, the plan is thought to have little chance of succeeding.

The impending referendum has attracted much attention on many fronts. It is being watched by NAACP leaders for it may signal a new phase in the long struggle against segregation in education. In the past, the fight had been waged largely in the courts, where many significant victories have been won for integration. But, since the fate of Virginia's plan, one of the first to be offered by a southern state for sidestepping the Supreme Court, rests on the ballot, it means that the fight has been brought to the political arena where, naturally, the victory will go to the most astute political strategists. And although this may not be a true indication of the political maturity of Negroes in the state because of the poll tax requirement, it could serve as an indication of how future skirmishes will develop.

National political bosses are keeping a weather eye on the referendum, for defeat for the plan could put the skids on the democratic machine and mean the eventual end of the Byrd dynasty and the entrenchment of the Republican party in the state. It is to be remembered that it is an administration plan

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## Negro Cleric Heads Merged Ministers' Group

SOUTHERN PINES

Dr. J. R. Funderburg was elected president of the Moore County Minister's Association, an organization composed of white and Negro ministers of the county.

In addition to Dr. Funderburg another Negro minister was named to the office of treasurer by the group. He is Rev. T. L. Parson, pastor of the Trinity A. M. E. Zion Church.

The organization was formed in June when the Negro and white minister's organizations merged. It is composed of some 50 ministers, white and Negro.