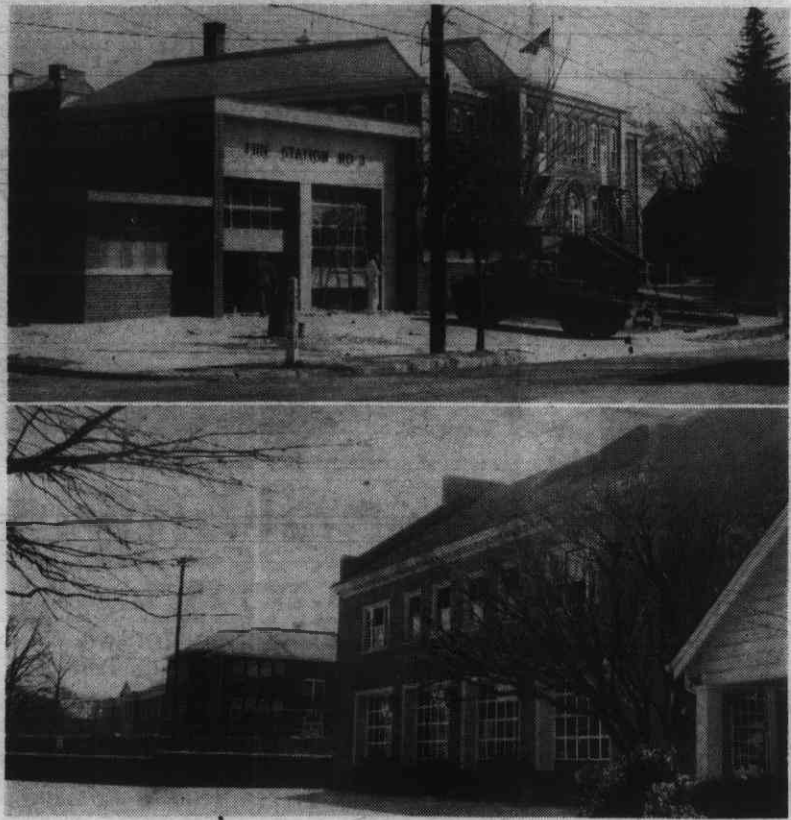


N.C. MUTUAL NEARS \$50 MILLION

Several Congressmen Sign Civil Rights Pledges



Pictures above are photographs of two fire stations, located in the East Durham and West Durham sections of the city. At the top, Fire Station No. 2 is shown adjacent to the Y. E. Smith Elementary School, located on Driver Avenue. Bottom photo shows Fire Station No. 2, located on Ninth Street, across from the E. K. Pove Elementary School. Professor J. T. Taylor, who has led the opposition to the Hayti Fire Station being located on the corner of Fayetteville and Pekoe Streets, raised the objection that it was too close to North Carolina College and Hillside High School both of which in the very nature of the case, are attended by no small children whose lives would be endangered, as is the case at fire stations No. 2 and 3.

The Carolina Times

THE TRUTH UNBRIDED

VOLUME 32 — NUMBER 11 DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1956 PRICE: TEN CENTS

Durham Host To Alpha Regional Convention

Many Notables Slated For Annual Meet

All of the Alpha Phi Alpha top officials, including General President Frank L. Stanley, will play prominent roles in the Southern Regional Convention slated to take place here March 30-31.

In addition to Stanley, a Kentucky publisher, Lewis O. Swingler, Southern Regional Vice President, also a newspaper publisher from Memphis, Tenn., will play a leading role.

James E. Huger, General Secretary, Chicago; William H. Hale, Director of Educational Activities; Billy Jones, General Counsel, East St. Louis, Ill.; and Clarence E. Branch Jr., Southern Regional Assistant Vice President from Nashville, Tenn., round out the list of executive officers scheduled to attend and take part in the Durham meeting.



FRANK L. STANLEY

LEWIS O. SWINGLER

JAMES E. HUGER

Pictured above are three of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity top brass who will be here for the fraternity convention set for March 30-31. Reading from left to right are: Frank L. Stanley, Kentucky publisher, who will deliver the keynote address for the convention. Stan-

ley is scheduled to speak on Friday night, March 30, at a public meeting to be held at the Mount Vernon Baptist Church, Pine Street, at 7:30 o'clock. Lewis O. Swingler, Southern Vice President of the Alpha Fraternity, a newspaper publisher, as is Stanley, is slated to

play a leading role at the Convention. Swingler hails from Memphis, Tenn. Scheduled also to play a leading role in the activities of the Convention is James E. Huger, General Secretary, who hails from Chicago, Ill.

Local Insurance Company Experiences Great Progress

In keeping with the progress of the industry, North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company, Home Office, Durham North Carolina, made substantial progress during 1955. The amount of insurance in force increased from \$205,472,687 to \$219,591,797, a gain of \$14,119,110 compared with a gain of \$11,333,803 during the year 1954. The Admitted Assets at the end of 1955 totalled \$49,882,183.11, a gain of \$4,130,914.03 over 1954.

Commenting on the experience of the company at the Annual Policyholders Meeting held January 9, President Kennedy stated that the goals for 1955 were \$220 million insurance in force and \$50 million in Admitted Assets. He expressed great admiration for the fine performance of the agency force in achieving such a high percentage of the 1955 goals.

Extending his remarks, reference was made to the fact that among the 160 life companies participating in the Reinsurance Pool covering the group insurance for employees of our Federal Government, North Carolina Mutual is included on the list. This distinction, together with other achievements, afford the company's representatives an opportunity to defend their position as qualified underwriters, and in addition to the \$2,487,000 of this life coverage with North Carolina Mutual, there is satisfaction in knowing that the company was in position to join the leaders in the field of life insurance in serving the United States Government in connection with its employee welfare program.

At the close of the year 1955, Total Liabilities of the company amounted to \$43,460,404.90, a gain of \$3,401,484.23 over last year including Reserve for Life Policies and Contracts in the sum of \$40,592,971.89 or a gain of \$3,282,956.17 over 1954. Of the Total Invested Assets of the company \$13,899,975 or 29.9 percent consists of mortgage loans. It is through this channel that the homes, farms, businesses and other real estate holdings of many of the policyholders of the company have been financed.

Guardsman Spokesman Answers Attack Of White House Aid

DURHAM — A spokesman for the sponsoring North Carolina Chapter of Guardsmen, Inc., this week labeled as misleading and irresponsible charges attributed to E. Frederick Morrow, White House Administrative Assistant, that the organization is spending an excessive amount of money for a cruise to Bermuda.

A. M. Rivera, Jr., a member of the organization's planning committee, said here that "Morrow apparently has been duped into irresponsible and false statements inspired by malicious detractors of the socially prominent club."

Rivera said that the North Carolina Chapter, whose members boast some of the nation's leading civil rights advocates and holders of lifetime NAACP memberships, and not the Norfolk Chapter is sponsoring the cruise. Morrow incorrectly said the Norfolk, Va., Chapter was sponsoring the trip.

Rivera, a veteran photo-reporter, said that the per capita cost for the trip would be actually less than that spent for a vacation within the United States by members of the Guardsmen's economic status. He also pointed out that the cost of the seven day vacation would be less than spent by many fraternities and sororities for their national meetings.



DR. RAY THOMPSON, counselor-trainer at North Carolina College, has been elected secretary-treasurer of the North Carolina Vocational Guidance Association. Miss Lucille Brown of the Greensboro City Schools succeeded Dr. Henry Weltz of Duke University as president. A native of Clem, Georgia, Dr. Thompson holds the B. S. degree from Alabama A. and M. College, the M. A. from Columbia University, and the D. Ed from Michigan State College.

Governor Will Seek To Change Supreme Court

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Determined to keep the University of Florida a seat of education for whites only, Governor Leroy Collins will go before the Supreme Court to protect that body's latest anti-segregation edict. The Court had ordered the University to admit 48-year-old Virgil Hawkins in a decision handed down last Monday.

Last Rites For Dr. S. T. James Held March 10

Last rites were held for Dr. Sidney Taylor James at the White Rock Baptist Church last Saturday, March 10, at 2:30 p.m., with the pastor, Rev. M. M. Fisher, officiating. Assisting him were Dr. J. Neal Hughley, North Carolina College minister who read the Scripture lesson, and the Rev. D. A. Johnston, minister of the St. Joseph AME Church who offered the prayer.

Dr. James, who owned and operated the Bull City Drug Store on Fayetteville Street for more than 40 years, died on Wednesday, March 7, at 4:45 p.m., after an illness of more than two years.

Son of the late Alfred and Eliza James of Brunswick County, Virginia, Dr. James was born November 1, 1875. He was 80 years of age.

He received his elementary education in Brunswick County Public Schools; attended St. Paul's Polytechnic Institute, Lawrenceville, Virginia; Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va.; and Leonard Medical College, Shaw University, Raleigh. After graduating from Virginia State College, he taught school in Virginia for three years, later matriculating at Shaw University, where he received his degree in Pharmacy.

NAACP Appeals Hobgood Ruling

RALEIGH — Superior Court Judge Hamilton C. Hobgood ruled here Monday in favor of Attorney General W. B. Rodman and Secretary of State Thad Eure on a procedural question in the first round of what is believed to be a long drawn out series of litigation.

Judge Hobgood ruled that the state's contention that to determine the liability of the NAACP under state statutes pertaining to (1) foreign corporations (2) lobbies constitute separate causes of action and should be severed, be sustained.

Attorney C. O. Pearson immediately gave notice that the NAACP will appeal Hobgood's ruling.

The action grew out of a complaint of the Patriots, a pro-segregationist organization, which requested Eure to force the NAACP to comply with the statutes which require out-of-state corporations doing business within the state to register and (2) that the NAACP be made to register under the law requiring businesses seeking to influence public opinion.

Rodman claimed that failure to comply with the law that governs out-of-state corporations gives rise to a civil action while failure to comply with the lobbying law could result in a jail term or fine and therefore would have to be tried separately.

probability, go to the U. S. Supreme Court. The difficulty before the court, aside from the political considerations, is the fact that only one case has been brought in North Carolina

where the court has made any indication at all about declaratory judgments in reference to criminal law. The action against the NAACP (Continued on Page Eight)

EDITORIALLY SPEAKING

A Gloved Hand, But An Iron Fist

William Faulkner, winner of the Nobel prize and a native of Mississippi, has delivered a backhand slap at the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the 15 million Negroes in America. Because Negroes of thought and achievement in this country have looked upon Mr. Faulkner as somewhat of a voice crying in the southern wilderness of race hatred and bigotry, his "go slow" advice to the NAACP and American Negroes comes at a time when a more progressive pronouncement on the segregation problem from his pen might have been more of calming influence on the troubled waters of the Southland.

While the Nobel prize winner's advice to the NAACP is to "go slow," it, intentionally or unintentionally, says to the various organizations of hate and bigotry now springing up all over the South, speed up your action against Negroes. Defy the Constitution of the United States and the Supreme Court.

Mr. Faulkner's advice runs true to form with the reactionary southern pattern. It places the full responsibility of going slow, compromise, arbitration, etc. on the shoulders of Negroes only. It gives little or no thought to the fact that the NAACP and Negro leadership have not in one instance violated the principles of democratic government or resorted to violence or even a threat of violence in their struggle for first-class citizenship. Only in the courts

presided over by white men, many of whom are southern bred and born, has the Negro sought and won his victories for the implementation of Democracy in this country.

Has Mr. Faulkner forgot that for nearly 60 years the Negro patiently endured the doctrine of "separate but equal" as handed down in 1896 by the U. S. Supreme Court in the Plessy vs. Ferguson case? Although Negroes in this country were fully aware that the judgement of the court was "pernicious" unfair and unjust the U. S. Supreme Court had spoken, that was the law of the land and as loyal American citizens it was their duty to obey that law.

For approximately 60 years he went slow, he waited for the "equal" part of the "separate but equal" doctrine to be provided him. Even at this late hour, there is not a single southern state that can truthfully claim that it made an attempt to live up to its full responsibility under the "separate but equal" era, whether on railroads, in schools, or other public facilities. Instead, the Negro became a victim of "taxation without representation." Even now his life in many places of the South is in jeopardy if he attempts to vote, ask for equal schools, equal job opportunities or other elementary rights to which he is entitled as an American citizen.

MANY SOLONS TO SUPPORT POWELL BILL

WASHINGTON — Pledges from a number of senators and representatives in Congress to vote for pending civil rights legislation were described here this week at a report session closing a three-day civil rights assembly.

An important part of the assembly, attended by some 2,000 persons representing 39 organizations, was a series of personal calls on congressmen to secure the lawmakers' views on the passage of civil rights bills in this session of Congress.

Many of the delegates' reports, given to the full assembly on March 5 and 6, indicated a willingness on the part of congressmen to vote for the civil rights assembly's eight-point legislative program. Other delegates found legislators evasive or hostile.

Mrs. Juanita Mitchell, an NAACP attorney of Baltimore, Md., reported to the assemblage that Sen. J. Glenn Beall (R-Md) agreed to support the legislative program but "left us with a feeling that his heart was not with us."

She said her delegation asked Sen. John M. Butler (R-Md.) why the Senate "should sit back on its haunches while American citizens are being lynched and murdered."

Optimistic Report — The Missouri delegation appeared to have had a more positive experience with its congressmen. According to a report submitted by...

LUCY CASE BACK IN ALA. STATE COURT

BIRMINGHAM Ala. — Attorneys for Miss Lathrine J. Lucy filed a motion today in Birmingham asking the Federal District Court to disregard the University of Alabama expulsion order and instruct University officials to readmit the Negro student.

The motion called upon Federal Judge H. Hobart Grooms, who originally ordered the admittance of Miss Lucy to the University, to amend his order of February 23, which instructed the University to terminate its exclusion of Miss Lucy from the campus by 9:00 a.m., March 5, to provide for her readmission in time for the fall semester.

The attorneys did not urge her immediate readmittance because of the time Miss Lucy has lost as a result of the University's expulsion order. The lawyers termed the expulsion order "a legally ineffective interference with the performance of a duty incumbent on the Board under this Court's order."

The suspension order was issued on February 6. Miss Lucy was admitted to the 125-year old University February 1, after almost 4 years of court battles.

Miss Lucy earlier stated that she hopes to be readmitted to the University of Alabama. In a statement made on March 7 she said: "Despite all that has happened I continue to hope, wish and work that I may be able to pursue my education at the State University of my own home state. But up until the present time, I have been thwarted in my effort to do that. Therefore, I have got to follow two courses: to persist in my efforts to be admitted to the University of Alabama next fall and also to make application to other schools because I am sincerely interested in getting an education in the University of Alabama if I can, but if not, in another school."