

HILLSBORO PRINCIPAL UNDER FIRE

Baptists To Fight Jackson In Court

The Carolina Times

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Virginia Turns Away Score Of Race Pupils



REVEREND SHERRILL He's in... REVEREND SHEPARD He's out... REVEREND JACKSON He's in again...

Plan Ousts Negro From Race School

RICHMOND, Va. At last count prior to TIMES press-time this week, at least 90 school pupils, more than a dozen of them white, had been refused admission to public schools in Virginia. The reason: the Pupil Placement Act, a creation of a special session of the Virginia State Assembly.

At Richmond, the number of refusals stood at 30. At Norfolk there were two. Reports from other major cities of the state are the same.

The Pupil Placement Act is part of the omnibus Stanley Plan through which the Old Dominion plans to keep its schools operating in a dual capacity—colored schools for colored pupils and white schools for white pupils.

Basically, the Plan calls for the parents of students entering any school to deposit with the State Placement Board an "agreement" that the student will attend the school to which he or she is assigned. In all cases, students of the diverse races have been assigned to schools "for their race."

At Norfolk and Richmond and other sites, parents refused to sign the Placement blanks tending that the Act which created the Placement Board was unconstitutional. Their stand is backed by a ruling of Judge Walter S. Hoffman of the Norfolk Federal District Court that the Placement Act is "unconstitutional on its face."

In the school action which resulted in this decision some 30 Norfolk parents sought to have their children entered in tentore white schools. The court originally held that their claim was a just one, but the Norfolk school board and other defendants in the action have appealed the verdict to the U. S. Supreme court.

That the Pupil Placement Act in Virginia is far-reaching in its effect is shown in the instance of the expulsion from a Richmond school of Bernard Austin, whose parents live at Richmond yet are natives of North Carolina. In the two Norfolk instances, the parents of the two students expelled also are natives of North Carolina cities.

Carver High Gets New Asst. Head

WINSTON-SALEM Mrs. Betty C. Williams of 431 West Twenty-fifth Street, a graduate of Winston-Salem Teachers College and holder of a Master's Degree from the University of Wisconsin, was recently appointed assistant principal of the Carver Crest School in this city. Mrs. Williams studied during the 1957 summer session at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. She has taught in the Winston-Salem school system for the past eight years. L. A. Cook is principal of Carver Crest School.



North Carolina's program of limited desegregation was launched in its smoothest fashion in Winston-Salem last Thursday as one Negro student was enrolled in previously all-white Reynolds Senior high. At left, Gwendolyn Bailey, 15-year-old daughter of Rev. and Mrs. E. E. Bailey, is shown just after she received matriculation cards during first day's orientation. Center picture shows her in homeroom class. At right, Gwendolyn is shown leaving the Reynolds school after completing her first day. In background can be seen spectators and news photographer.



MRS. MABEL POWELL Adequate job...

New Woman's Editor Named For TIMES

The appointment of Mrs. Mabel Powell as Woman's Editor of the Carolina Times was announced this week. She has already begun duties in her new post.

Mrs. Powell has worked as a special writer for the Times covering events of interest to women for the past eight years. She replaces Mrs. Emma Butler who resigned after a short stay in the position.

"Mrs. Powell's appointment is in line with our policy of continually improving the content of our paper and its mission of serving the public. She has done a commendable job in her past assignments with the paper and we confidently expect her to do an equally adequate job in her new position," said L. E. Austin, Times publisher who announced the appointment.

The new woman's editor is active in many religious and civic activities of the city, and holds memberships in many women's organizations.

She is a member of the National Council of Negro Women, the Harriet Tubman YWCA and the Women's Auxiliary of Lincoln hospital.

In addition, she has taken a leading role in the activities of Kyles Temple A.M.E. Zion Church where she serves as clerk, and as member of the Young Women's Missionary Society.

Among the many women's clubs to which she belongs are the K.T.A. Social Club, the Les Fleur Garden Club and The

(continued on page 8)

In Winston-Salem School

Officials Credited With Smooth Change

WINSTON-SALEM Credit for the smooth manner in which the state's program of limited desegregation was put into operation here last week has generally been given to school and city authorities.

Gwendolyn Yvonne Bailey, first Negro student to be enrolled at a white school here, made her entrance almost unnoticed at Reynolds senior high last Thursday and completed her first week at the school without incident.

Her first day at an all white school was in marked contrast to those of other Negro students who were attending white schools in two other

cities of the state for the first time.

At Charlotte, a young Negro girl, Geraldine Counts, was forced to run a gauntlet of insults, rocks and stones and sputum in her first day at a previously all white school. Five Negro students who attended white schools in Greensboro also became the object of heckling and jeering.

Observers believe that the fact that school officials permitted Gwendolyn to enter the school by a back entrance contributed much to the calmness of the situation here.

According to a plan prepared by Reynolds principal Claude Joyner and Gwendolyn's

father, the Reverend E. E. Bailey, the 15 year old junior arrived at the school by way of an underground traffic tunnel. She walked unescorted through the tunnel and arrived at the school auditorium at 10:15 in time for orientation.

By entering through the tunnel, the young 11th grader escaped possible derision at the hands of a crowd of approximately 300 persons who had gathered at the front entrance to await her appearance.

She also did not see ugly words intended for her which had been scrawled in white paint across the streets in front of the school.

Principal Joyner called the cooperation of students in adjusting to different ideals which he said "will be better for us, our schools and our communities."

City officials, law enforcement authorities and Reynolds students were also given credit for the absence of disturbance which surrounded Gwendolyn's matriculation.

Some 15 police officers, plain clothesmen, patrol cars and state highway troopers were scattered around the high school campus.

Several students assigned to Gwendolyn's class said they realized it would take time for her as well as themselves to adjust to the different environment.

(continued on page 8)

Nabrit To Head Court Attack

Convention Is Punctuated By Fist Fights And Disorder

By S. R. JOHNSON LOUISVILLE, Ky. The election of Dr. J. H. Jackson to a fifth term as president of the National Baptist Convention amid a controversy and strife-ridden convention will face a court test.

A group of prominent Baptist leaders who opposed Jackson's re-election on the grounds that the constitution limits the president's term of office to four years have selected noted civil rights attorney James M. Nabrit of Washington to handle the institution of court proceedings against the veteran Baptist leader.

They will seek to have a federal court set aside Jackson's election which came unexpectedly Wednesday night after the convention had voted to hold elections on Thursday.

The main issue in the court action is expected to revolve around the constitutional amendment adopted in 1952 which limits the president's term of office to four.

The anti-Jackson group, which is bringing the court action, is headed by Dr. J. Raymond Henderson of Los Angeles, Dr. E. C. Smith of Washington, D. C., Dr. Marshal Shepard of Philadelphia, Dr. Timothy Chambers of Los Angeles, Dr. William Holmes Borders of Atlanta, Dr. Rolland Smith of Arkansas, Dr. J. P. Barbour of Tennessee, Dr. U. G. Robinson and Attorney A. T. Walden of Atlanta.

A defense fund of approximately \$2,500 has already been set up for the court battle.

Dr. Jackson's election came as the result of a political convention-type demonstration and climaxed a convention which was punctuated by name-calling, fist fights, arrests and at one which at times bordered on falling into chaos.

Following a heated discussion, an organized banner-waving crowd of Jackson's followers seized the floor, put on an hour demonstration which was capped when Rev. T. S. Harten of Brooklyn grabbed the speaker's microphone and shouted.

"I move that we suspend the rules and elect Jackson president by acclamation."

(The convention had earlier voted to hold elections on the following day.)

Dr. C. C. Coleman of Miss., seconded the motion and the tumultuous shouts and cheers of the Jackson orchestra drowned out the rumblings of protest from dissenters.

Dr. Jackson's appearance at the convention Thursday morning to accept his election and deliver the annual address touched off another angry uprising in the convention which resulted in a platform scuffle sending at least four persons to jail.

When Jackson appeared on

the stage, a mob of people rushed to the center of the auditorium and onto the stage. Rev. R. L. Evans of New York grabbed the microphone and began shouting into it. Another group began pushing and throwing chairs at each other on the stage.

Order was finally restored following the arrest of Rev. Charles Wheeler, Rev. William Baily, Rev. Roy Norsworthy and Cleveland Jordan. Three drew \$25 fines and a fourth a \$50 fine.

Along with Jackson's reelection came a shake-up in high convention echelons. Removed from office were Rev. Marshall

(continued on page 8)

LIST OF GRIEVANCES TO BE GIVEN TO EDUCATION GROUP

HILLSBORO—Dissatisfaction with the manner in which Central High School here is being operated flared in the open last Friday night at a meeting of a group of parents and the Principal A. L. Stanback.

As soon as the meeting opened, around eight o'clock, charges against the principal were hurled at a fast and furious tempo by parent after parent. The main charge was that he took the lead in securing an old edifice in the Mars Hill section of Hillsboro, known as the Old Odd Fellows building, and having it renovated as temporary classrooms for the sixth, seventh and eighth grades, to relieve the overcrowded conditions at Central High.

Said one angry parent: "Why did you take it upon yourself to secure such a building for our children?"

Stanback replied that he only did so after such had been agreed upon by the school's "Advisory Committee, the local Parent Teachers Association and the County Board of Education."

It was later disclosed that Negroes have no representation on the Board of Education. Several parents also told representatives of the CARO-

(continued on page 8)

EDITORIAL WINSTON-SALEM POINTS THE WAY

Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Charlotte should be commended for the manner in which they have handled the integration problem of their public schools. Of the three cities we think Winston-Salem deserves the orchid, even though it has not attempted the integration program on as wide a scale as Charlotte and Greensboro.

Those who are acquainted with race relations in other cities of North Carolina are compelled to admit that in Winston-Salem there is probably more interracial goodwill than in any city of North Carolina. We would place Greensboro second with Charlotte holding third place. These three cities are so far ahead of Durham, Raleigh and other larger urban centers until there is no comparison.

We find that in Winston-Salem, Greensboro and Charlotte white leaders are more ready and willing to sit down with Negro leaders to discuss common problems. Especially is this true in Winston-Salem where the YMCA, the YWCA and various other civic and religious organizations have paved the way by making it possible for leaders of both races to meet on a common level to discuss interracial and other problems which are bound to arise from time to time in any urban center of ordinary size. As a result, Winston-Salem took the admission of a Negro student to a formerly all-white high school in stride.

The CAROLINA TIMES has contended through the years that what North Carolina and other southern states need is some program that would bring together leaders of both races occasionally on a friendly basis to talk about common problems. When this is done, Negroes will find that all white people aren't as mean and vicious as those who are willing to spit on them or emasculate one of their race. Likewise, our white leaders will find that all Negroes are not rapists, thieves and do not carry knives. That within the race are to be found, proportionately, just as many who are cultured and refined as within their own group.

When this is done, mutual respect will develop and instead of suspicious, hatred and distrust there will spring up the kind of peace and human dignity that should abound in every community.

NCC EXPECTING 500 FROSH

Some 500 freshmen and new students were expected to begin matriculating at North Carolina College in Durham this week-end. College officials promised that this would probably be the "best counselled" class in the history of the school.

Newcomers were expected to be officially welcomed to the college on Wednesday night at 7:30 in special ceremonies by NCC President Alfonso Elder and other top administrative officials.

Testing programs were to get underway Thursday in addition to conferences with personnel

deans. This year's class will be expected to the "most extensive counseling program ever organized," a college spokesman said. Counseling will be available for personal and academic problems.

To implement the program, 14 senior counselors will live in the freshmen dormitory and act as "big sisters" for women students. A similar arrangement is planned for male freshmen. In addition, each freshman will be assigned an advisor for consultation on academic problems.

'Ark. Challenge Must Be Met'

NEW YORK The defiance of Federal authority at Little Rock, Ark., by Gov. Orval Faubus "threatens the entire concept of a Federal union and endangers a wide category of rights and privileges of citizens of the United States wherever they may live," President Eisenhower was told in a telegram yesterday.

The wire, sent by Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary, said the use of state troops by Gov. Faubus to prevent Negro students from attending Central high school pursuant to a Federal court order stemmed from an idea that "states and regions are free to decide whether to abide by the Constitution and the Federal court rulings or not, as they see fit."

Asserting that such an idea must not be allowed to stand "unchallenged and unclarified," the President was urged by the NAACP leader to take steps "to preserve the authority of our national government in the Little Rock and any other similar situation."

The Chief Executive was reminded that on July 2 Senator Richard B. Russell of Georgia had made a "bayonet" speech in the Senate expressing his horror at the thought of Federal troops being sent into the South, but that today "state troops carrying arms and equipment purchased and furnished them by the United States are defying the government of their country."



JOHN L. HOLLOWAY Retired...

The retirement of John L. Holloway, above, supervisor at the North Carolina Mutual home office in Durham was announced this week by the firm. A resident of Elizabeth Street, Holloway was formally retired as of September 1. He had worked for the company for 35 years.