

# Halifax County Board Presented 10 Requests

WELDON—The Halifax County Voters' Movement has issued a petition stating that county commissioners that "... Negro citizens, who constitute a majority of the people in this county, are entitled to equal opportunities in the economic and civic life of Halifax County without resort to

legal measures which cause commotion, enmity, and division." Accordingly, the statement continues, "... we respectfully petition the Board of Commissioners to direct all mayors, school board members, town commissioners, and hospital boards to lift the barriers of segregation wherever they may

be found in this country." The movement made 10 specific requests as follows: "That qualified Negroes be employed in municipal and county jobs (as police officers, deputies, sheriffs, tax collectors, clerks, stenographers, meter readers, social workers, engineers, etc.).

"That jails and rest homes be integrated. "That the present system of jury selection be altered to that Negroes are not systematically excluded from jury duty. "That Ku Klux Klansmen and other terrorists be deterred from burning crosses and riding through

Negro communities. "That a Fair Employment Practice Law prohibiting employers from discriminating against applicants or employees because of race, color, or national origin, be enacted in Halifax County. "That surplus food and food stamps be made available to needy

families in this county. "That a county bi-racial committee be formed to find solutions to many of these problems. "That the Community Hospital, Scotland Neck, and Roanoke Rapids Hospital, Roanoke Rapids, be directed to integrate all facilities. "That racial labels be removed

from all public buildings. "That an investigation be made of the practices of segregation existing in schools of Halifax County and that the County Board of Education be directed to present a plan of desegregation of the system forthwith." A. C. Coffield is chairman of the

Halifax County Voters' movement, which has offices in Weldon and Enfield, and John Salter is advisor. Other officers are Troy Lassiter, co-chairman; Mima Johnson, secretary; Doris Cochran, assistant secretary; A. Reed Johnson, treasurer, and the Rev. A. I. Dunlap, chaplain.

## CR Leader Calls For U. S. Action In Mississippi

NEW ORLEANS, La.—The Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth, noted civil rights leader, called for immediate action by the Federal Government to insure effective prosecution of the Neshoba County sheriff and others arrested in Mississippi. "We do not want these arrests to be rendered meaningless as so many have been in the past, by biased court procedures," Shuttlesworth said in reference to the arrest of 20 people in connection with the slaying of three civil rights workers.

Shuttlesworth is president of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF), based here, and the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights in Birmingham. He is also secretary of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) headed by Dr. Martin L. King, Jr.

"The most urgent need at this moment is to see that a representative group of American citizens sit on the jury that tries these people," Shuttlesworth declared. "The U. S. Department of Justice has the power to see that jurors are selected for trials without regard to race. This will insure that the jury is not limited to white people with segregationist attitudes.

"The Federal Government should also seriously consider SCEF's proposal that jurors in federal civil rights cases be selected from throughout the United States. This would further insure against biased verdicts which have become common in the South. Congress should also increase the penalty for a law officer who kills a person seeking civil rights."

**The Carolina Times**  
"THE TRUTH UNBRIDED"  
VOLUME 41 — No. 49      DURHAM, N. C.—27702 SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1964      PRICE: 15 Cents  
RETURN REQUESTED

# NEGRO ELECTED BOSS OF TAMMANY HALL

NEW YORK — A Harlem city councilman, J. Raymond Jones, has been elected the first Negro head of Tammany Hall, the top position in the New York County Democratic Organization. Nicknamed "The Fox," Jones, a graying, distinguished looking politician, had the support of Mayor Robert F. Wagner, and is now the third most powerful Democrat in the state after Wagner and Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

Jones said he would strive first for harmony in the organization. He succeeds Edward N. Costikyan who left the position to devote full time to his law practice. "I'm proud to be the first Negro elected a county leader," Jones said. "I view it as a challenge. I will probably work harder than I normally would to prove to the people that they can have faith in us."

Jones' selection roused speculation that he and the Mayor have reached an understanding on the See TAMMANY 4A



**COLLINS GETS HAMMOCKS BEACH POST**—Dr. Rudolf Jones, left, chairman of the promotions and parades committee, Hammocks Beach Corporation, congratulates W. R. Collins, newly appointed field representative for the corporation. Collins' appointment was made at the corporation's board meeting Saturday, December 5 at the North Carolina Teachers Association headquarters.

## WILKINS SAYS FBI Arrests Place Duty on Mississippi

NEW YORK—Now that the Federal Bureau of Investigation has arrested 21 persons in connection with last summer's murder of three civil rights workers in Mississippi, that state "has another chance to make a new kind of history" in the administration of justice, Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive director, said here today (Dec. 4).

The full text of Wilkins' statement follows: "It is good to know that the persistent effort of the FBI has at last developed strong enough evidence in Neshoba County, Miss., to warrant arrests in last summer's murder of three civil rights workers.

"We may be sure that the evidence is of a kind which, in any normal jurisdiction, would justify indictment by a grand jury. Mississippi, however, is not a normal jurisdiction as far as the lives and rights of Negroes are concerned. The record to date shows that its white people can kill Negroes without fear of punishment in a judicial process.

"This state of affairs is the collective responsibility of the white population of Mississippi, which now has another chance to make a new kind of history. "The FBI has done its job of gathering the evidence, detecting and arresting the suspects; it is up to Mississippi to do the rest."

Neshoba County Sheriff I. A. Rainey, Deputy Sheriff Cecil Price and 19 others were arrested by FBI agents in connection with See WILKINS 4A



**BOARD MEMBERS DISCUSS PLANS**—These Hammocks Beach Corporation Board members met at N. C. Teachers Association headquarters Saturday, Dec. 5, and discussed plans for improving the facilities and services at Hammocks Beach. Present were, left to right: W. R. Collins, Dr. J. W. Seabrook, G. A. Page, Jr., Mrs. Leona B. Daniel, Charles H. Coleman, J. A. Clarke, Dr. Lafayette Parker, Dr. Rudolph Jones, J. A. Brown, Dr. S. E. Duncan, Curtiss Todd, legal

counsel; Mrs. Geneva J. Bowe, recording secretary; Oliver N. Freeman, A. R. Bowe, Mrs. Juanita M. Corbin, Dr. Nelson H. Harris, Mrs. Elizabeth Koontz, and King Williams.

# NAACP Halts Paying Tuition Grants In Va.

RICHMOND, Va.—The NAACP has successfully halted the Virginia system of paying tax-financed tuition grants to white students in segregated private schools.

A decision by the U. S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, Dec. 8, struck down the payment plan in Prince Edward and Surry counties as "a transparent evasion of the 14th Amendment."

Although the decision applied to only two of the state's 10 districts which have organized all-white "private academies" supported by state aid, the court opinion, written by Chief Judge Simon E. Sobeloff, will probably invalidate the entire tuition-grant plans in the other districts. S. W. Tucker of Emporia and Henry Marsh, III, of Richmond were the NAACP attorneys in the proceedings.

The NAACP will challenge the constitutionality of the entire statute authorizing tuition grants in a suit to be argued here before a three-judge Federal Court. The results of this case may have broad application in other southern states such as Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and North and South Carolina which have attempted similar plans to thwart court-ordered school integration.

Schools in Prince Edward County See TUITION 4A



## Dr. Donnell is Reelected to Hospital Post

Dr. Clyde Donnell, president and chairman of the board of Lincoln Hospital, was reelected recently at the group's annual meeting at the hospital's S. L. Warren Medical Library.

Also reelected were the following members of the board: J. H. Wheeler, vice president and vice chairman; R. N. Harris, secretary; F. W. Scott, assistant secretary; E. R. Merrick, treasurer; R. P. Randolph and Vance Fisher.

The following committees were appointed: Executive Committee—Dr. Lenox D. Baker, chairman; George Kirkland, E. R. Merrick, Clyde Donnell, ex-officio; and R. N. Harris, ex-officio.

Finance Committee—J. H. Wheeler, chairman; E. R. Merrick, Mrs. Mary Seaman, W. J. Kennedy, Jr., J. S. Stewart, and William Blount.

Public Relations Committee—The Rev. L. A. Miller was appointed chairman to fill the unexpired term of the Rev. R. L. Speaks who left the city; R. N. Harris, J. H. Wheeler, Mrs. Mary Seaman, Dr. Charles Ray, and Vance Fisher.

Buildings, Grounds, and Equipment Committee—H. M. Michaux, chairman; Dr. A. Elder, J. S. Stewart, J. H. Wheeler, and F. W. Scott.

Joint Conference Committee—Dr. Clyde Donnell, chairman, Dr. Lenox D. Baker, R. N. Harris, and F. W. Scott, ex-officio. Nursing School Committee—L. Z. Williams, Mrs. Cecile Zunner, Mrs. C. E. King, Mrs. Emily W. Price, Dr. D. B. Cooke, Jr., Mrs. A. T. Spaulding, Miss Sylvia Overton, Day F. Reed, and F. W. Scott.

## Tenn. Sit-In Case Goes to U. S. Supreme Court

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A case in which a southern judge is claimed to have misled an all-white jury by telling them to use a civil rather than a criminal law to convict Negro sit-in demonstrators was taken to the U. S. Supreme Court this week by the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

The Tennessee Supreme Court acknowledged that the trial judge had erred in instructing the jury but dismissed the error as insubstantial the Legal Defense Fund brief asserts.

Eight Negro college students were convicted on charge of "conspiracy" resulting from a sit-in demonstration during October of 1962 against segregation in Nashville's Burruss Webber Cafeteria. Among the students was John R. Lewis, now chairman of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee.

Legal Defense Fund attorneys further argue that Tennessee failed to back up its case by proving its charge that the Negro students were guilty of "unlawful conspiracy."

"Under Tennessee law," the attorneys maintain, "it is necessary to prove both an agreement and an overt act in order to convict for conspiracy."

"All evidence in this case shows, however, is that petitioners (Negro students) went to a cafeteria to attempt to obtain service, were barred ... and that the resulting congestion (in the small vestibule) made it inconvenient for other patrons to enter.

"The lack of evidence that they (the students) agreed or intended to obstruct the doorway or to disrupt the cafeteria's business in any way," the Legal Defense Fund brief asserts, "requires that the convictions be reversed.

Title 2 of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the public accommodations portion, also "compels the reversal of these cases," the brief adds.

Section 201 of Title 2 states that "all persons shall be entitled to full and equal enjoyment of goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and accommodations of any place of public accommodation, as defined in this section, without discrimination or segregation on the ground of race, color, religion, or national origin." Another provision prohibits See COURT 4A



**CARL M. ANDERSON**, national chairman of the United Negro College Fund's 1964 campaign accepts \$150,000 check—a gift to the Fund and its 32 member colleges from the Esso Education Foundation.

tion. At left, Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, president of U. N. C. F., and at right, Robert O. Goodykoontz, vice president in charge of the Eastern Esso Region of Humble Oil and Refining Company,

who made the presentation. Humble Oil is a contributor to the Esso Education Foundation, which was established in 1955 by Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), Humble's parent firm.

# Chain Closes Year With Banquet And Speeches

The annual banquet of the Durham Business and Professional Chain was held Tuesday, December 8 at the W. D. Hill Recreation Center. I. O. Funderburg, president, served as the master of ceremonies. The affair got underway with invocation by Rev. E. T. Broome followed by opening remarks by the president, T. R. Speight, chairman of the Board of Directors reviewed the highlights of the Chain's program for 1964. In his remarks mention was made of the consultants and national personalities brought to Durham as well as the acceptance of some of our members in the Durham Merchants Association. He urged continued support for the organization. N. B. White, a member of the Board of Directors, was called upon to introduce the new Durham Chain 4A

## William R. Ming Support Grows

CHICAGO — Three nationally prominent NAACP leaders called on the Association's 1,700 chapters across the country to reelect William R. Ming, Jr. to the organization's National Board of Directors. Raymond E. Harth, president and Dr. L. H. Holman, immediate past president of the Illinois conference of NAACP chapters expressed "widespread concern at the failure of the nominating committee to nominate Attorney Ming" for re-election.

They were joined by Albert Brooks, president of the NAACP's Chicago chapter—largest in the entire nation who "heartily concurred" in the endorsement of

In a letter sent to branch officers across the nation, Messrs. Harth and Holman noted Ming's "successful defense of Dr. Martin Luther King in the Alabama tax case" and numerous responsibilities carried out as a member of the Association's National Board since 1957. Ming is also of counsel in the NAACP's case seeking to eliminate 21 southern congressmen under section 2 of the 14th amendment, of the Constitution.

This clause says that states denying citizens the right to vote shall lose congressional seats in proportion to the disenfranchisement.

## Jury Question Argued Before Supreme Court

WASHINGTON — The U. S. Supreme Court was asked to strike down a practice utilized by numerous southern communities to systematically exclude Negro citizens from juries.

Constance Baker Motley, associate counsel of the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, argued that the 1962 conviction of Robert Swain should be reversed. While a few Talladega County Negroes are included on the jury rolls, they have been consistently struck by prosecutors, Mrs. Motley stressed.

The U. S. Civil Rights Commission's 1961 report indicates that this practice is widely used across the deep south.

Robert Swain, the defendant, was sentenced to death for the alleged rape of a white woman. The civil rights lawyer pointed out that no Negro has served on a trial jury in Talladega County in either civil or criminal cases.

This was Mrs. Motley's ninth appearance before the U.S. Supreme Court. Assisting her were Legal Defense Fund Director Counsel Jack Greenberg; James M. Nabrit III, Michael Meltner and Frank Heffron of the Fund's New York City headquarters.

Cooperating Attorneys Orzell Billingsley, Jr. and Peter Hall of Birmingham assisted on the case as did volunteer attorney, Henry M. di Suvero.



## NCC and A&T Participate In Interracial Faculty-Student Exchange

A new plan for inter-regional, inter-cultural, and inter-racial exchange of students and faculty, is presently in the planning stages at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

Dr. Lawrence Howard, director of the Institute of Human Relations at UWM, recently completed a trip to two southern colleges and a southern university to study the possibility of a reciprocal exchange of faculty and students under a Carnegie sponsored Exchange Program. Each southern school has predominately Negro student bodies and liberally integrated faculties.

Participating schools are Texas Southern University, Houston, Texas; North Carolina A. and T. College, Greensboro; and North Carolina College, Durham. UWM and the University of Wisconsin in Madison are the participating northern schools.

On his visits to the southern schools, Dr. Howard focused attention upon the social science faculty and sought out teaching prospects for Wisconsin campuses. He also conducted an on-the-spot

review of what faculty felt was most needed and expected from Wisconsin.

In an interview after his return to Milwaukee, he commented that the three schools have well prepared faculty whose background and experience would benefit UWM or any other university.

"The Exchange Program, as presently constituted, puts the heavy emphasis upon providing opportunities for Negro faculty from the participating southern universities to come to Wisconsin. This focus does not take into account the variety of opportunities for all that would result if the program were genuinely reciprocal," Dr. Howard said.

He also cited a variety of programs in progress at the southern institutions to assist high school students in their transition to the freshman year of college. "These programs, linked with similar UWM projects, would yield valuable gains for all concerned," Howard said.

Beyond joint projects and the exchange of faculty a plan for See WISCONSIN 4A