WHEN YOU FINISH READING YOUR AFRO PASS IT ALONG TO A FRIEND

HE NEEDS HELP—By the bedside of Sam Downs, invalid polio victim, is C. F. Cope, president of a Greenville, S.C., radio radio station who has made an appeal to the citizenry to come to Mr. Downs' aid. Mr. Downs needs a hospital bed.

Appeal made for Carolina polio victim

GREENVILLE, S.C. — C. F. Cope, president of a Greenville radio station, last week made a national appeal for AFRO readers to come to the assistance of a local polio victim.

The white executive reports that Sam Downs of 18 Chicora St. is in dire need of a flat hospital bed—one that winds up from both ends.

Mr. Downs has been a bed ridden invalid for several years, Mr. Cope reports. He adds that Mr. Downs has to lie on his back at all times; that he can neither sit up nor turn his head.

* * *

THE PATIENT lives with an aunt and is cared for by two visiting nurses and a physician.

On visiting Mr. Downs, the radio executive said he found him to be cheerful and strong in faith, despite his afflictions and need of financial assistance.

The doctor, Mr. Cope said, advises that Mr. Downs get a hospital bed so that the visiting nurses can give him better bedside care, adding that "a flat hospital bed would be more convenient for all concerned."

* * *

"SO IN the name of God," says Mr. Cope, "I trust and pray that all AFRO readers will help Sam."

All contributions, check or cash, should be sent to Mr. Sam Downs, 18 Chicora St., Greenville, S.C. He needs your help.

Problems face new Republic of Guinea

BY CLAUDE A. BARNETT and ALVIS LEE TINNIN

CONARKY, Republic of Guinea—When Sekou Toure, the President of Guinea, found the task of running a nation thrust into his lap recently, he faced one of the most terrific jobs any young man has had to surmount in recent years.

Tall, serious, deep-voiced and strikingly handsome, Toure took over the reins in Guinea when he dared to persuade the people of the country to vote "no" during the recent referendum on Gen DeGaulle's new French constitution.

The referendum gave the then eight African countries, which compose the former colonies of France in West Africa, an opportunity to say whether they wished to continue under the wing of the mother country or whether they wished to become independent and run their own affairs.

* * *

FRENCH IVORY COAST, Senegal, Dahomey, French Sudan, Mauritania, Upper Volta and the Niger territory all decided, by the majority of their votes, to stick with France.

Guinea alone, under the influence of the dynamic, young (36) Toure, adept politician, courtier, young dictator, voted a large (1,136,000-57,000) "non." Gen. De Gaulle had promised he would cut off any one of the areas which voted not to accept the new plan of French community. The importance of this threat was emphasized when it was considered that Guinea is a poor area. Its 2.5 million people are 90 percent illiterate. Her public development projects have been paid for by France and largely manned by officials paid by France.

Guinea's exports (60 percent of her total) have been absorbed duty-free by France. France has not only cut off her financial aid, but Gen De Gaulle ordered the 2,400 French civil servants and teachers working in the country to leave—which most did.

* * *

TOURE RECOGNIZED the gravity of the problem facing him, but he had courage and decided that if the cost of obtaining freedom was the necessity of having to make his people tighten their belts and suffering a bit, the venture was worth it.

He gathered a group of his brightest young followers about him. He sought the best trained men he could find and made them ministers and heads of departments. Among them are Cisse Fode, secretary of state for finance; Diawadou Barry, minister of education; Keita Fodeba, head of the international-famous African ballet, minister of interior.

The entire world looked on with interest. Could this daring attempt succeed? Ghana and the United Kingdom had years to prepare for independence on March, 1956. By contrast, Guinea knew only about three weeks before casting the vital ballot that she could hope for independence.

* * *

INDEPENDENT AFRICAN nations applauded. Ghana was the first country to extend recognition. Russia quickly followed, which set international tongues to wagging. In all, 22 countries have extended recognition to date, including Great Britain and the United States, although the last two great nations delayed until they could consult France.

Toure then played a trump card. Having braved Gen De-Gaulle's displeasure by turning down his constitution, Guinea then announced her hope to continue relations with the new French community pursuant to Article 88 which authorizes special agreements with outside states "to develop their civilizations."

While Guinea would like to run its own affairs, it would also like to retain association, friendship and trade relations with France, hoping that France would continue to pay Guinea's deficit and continue to be her greatest market.

Russia made immediate advances. An East German trade commission has been in Guinea for more than a month. Toure, however, says that his country has always been associated with the West and that he sees no reason to change-if (and that's the keyword) the West continues to extend friendship and support to the infant republic.

NEWLY WEDS — Socialite Timothy Fales and the former Josephine Premice hold hands as they were photographed at a party in a New York hotel recently. The party was in honor of the first anniversary of the musical comedy, "Jamaica," in which Miss Premice is featured.

School ruling seen as best thing for South

NINE STAR 2-COL BOX School Ruling Seen as Best M-7

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — "The best thing that happened to our Southland is the Supreme Court decision," declared Dr. E. Stanley Jones last week in a hard-hitting, "no punches barred" address before Kiwanians and Rotarians.

The Maryland native and Methodist missionary of more than 50 years also predicted that integration will be complete in 10 years. When integration is complete, he said, "Our conscience will be clearer, and our democracy will be sounder."

Dr. Jones called the fear of intermarriage a "bugaboo," citing the fact that there have been no racial intermarriages at Boston University during the entire 75 years that the institution has been integrated, and only one at Columbia University.

Wife No. 1 asks court to void insurance exec's 1954 divorce

BALTIMORE Who is the legal wife of William H. Tymous, 37-year-old Baltimore insurance executive?

Is it wife No. 1, a 37-year-old Washington matron from whom he won a divorce in 1954, two years before he married wife no. 2?

Yes, says wife No. 1, who is Mrs. Vashti Tymous, a nurse who formerly resided in the 1300 block R St. NW — the 1954 divorce was illegal because she had no notice and it should be set aside.

But Judge James K. Cullen who listened to three days of testimony in Baltimore Circuit Court, said on Tuesday he would have to withhold a ruling until he could study the case further.

* * *

DOCUMENTS introduced show that Mr. Tymous and Mrs. Tymous No. 1 were married in Rockville, Md. on Sept. 25, 1948. He is identified as special assistant manager for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Society, Baltimore insurance firm.

Papers on file also show that Judge Cullen signed the decree awarding Mr. Tymous a divorce on Oct. 22, 1954.

The divorce became final after Mr. Tymous told the court he did not know his wife's address nor her whereabouts, cited by her publication in a Baltimore newspaper, and testified before the court that his wife had deserted him.

He also stated that he had been a resident of the state of Maryland one year before he filed for the divorce on July 30, 1954.

* * *

IN 1956, Mr. Tymous took wife No. 2, the former Mrs. Lillian Bristol, an agent in the insurance firm where her husband works.

However, the facts of the involved case were brought to the attention of the court on October 28, 1957, when Mrs. Tymous No. 1 contended she had no knowledge her husband had divorced her until October, 1956.

'on a petition to the court she asked that the divorce be stricken out and that Mr. Tymous's original bill of complaint be dismissed.

Mrs. Tymous not only denied she knew about the divorce but she also stated that she and Mr. Tymous resided as man and wife at the 1300 block R Street address in Washington as late as June 30, 1954. In addition Mrs. Tymous denied that she locked Mr. Tymous out of their R Street home at any time.

She also told the court that Mr. Tymous had not been a resident of the state of Maryland a year prior to his request for the divorce and stated that he had been under a Washington Municipal Court support order since September, 1951.

* * *

WHEN THE hearing came before Judge Cullen in the Baltimore Court last week both Mrs. Tymous and Mr. Tymous were present with their attorneys.

Mrs. Tymous was represented by Charles Howard while Mr. Tymous was represented by U. Theodore Hayes.

Mr. Howard told the court that Mr. Tymous had obtained the divorce in a fraudulent manner.

He said: "The whole case is filled with fraud.

"Mr. Tymous stated in his petition that he conducted himself as a kind and faithful husband and yet witnesses state that he mistreated his wife.

"He stated that he was a resident of the state of Maryland one year prior to the petition he filed for divorce yet witnesses state they saw him at the R Street residence in 1954."

* * *

BEARING OUT Mr. Howard's contention was Mrs. Peggy Adams, Silver Spring, Md. who told the court that she had been acquainted with Mrs. Tymous and Mr. Tymous for many years.

She testified: "I saw him at the R St., NW Washington residence in August, 1954.

"He was in a house coat and pajamas. It was about 8 p.m. When I left, he was still there.

"I saw his clothes there.

"In 1951 I went to the Walter Reed Hospital with Mrs. Tymous. She was bruised terribly. She said her husband had beat her up. That was in July, 1951."

* * *

HOWEVER, THROUGH his attorney, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Tymous sought to establish the fact that he was t resident of Maryland for a year prior to his July, 1954 divorce action.

When Mr. Tymous took the witness stand on Tuesday he identified 1953 bank statements, post cards and letters, which were mailed to him at addresses which he claimed were his residences in the 900 block and the 500 block of N. Carrollton Ave., Baltimore.

He also identified 1954 gas and electric receipts in his name which showed he paid for service at an address in the 500 block N. Carrollton Ave. where he stated he had a one-room apartment.

TESTIFYING FOR Mr. Tymous was George F. Smith, a Baltimore Mutual Benefit Society supervisor who stated he had been employed by the company 40 years.

5 to 8 years for cabbie's kidnapper on 300-mile trip

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — A 20 - year - old Washingtonian who kidnapped a D.C. cab driver and forced him to drive to Bridgeport, Conn., at gunpoint and then seized a young schoolboy as hostage for a wild flight from police along the Merritt Parkway, was sentenced to 5 to 18 years in Connecticut State Prison Wednesday.

James Leroy Smith told police at the time of the incident on Sept. 2 that he wanted to go to Stamford to kill his estranged wife. He entered a cab in the District of Columbia which was driven by Charles T. Smith, 40, (no relation) of 1819 Burke St., SE, pointed a .22 calibre rifle at the cabbie and ordered him to drive to Connecticut.

The cab driver was able to make his escape from the cab and warn toll gate attendants when he ran out of money with which to pay tolls on the Merritt Parkway.

Smith pleaded guilty to two charges of kidnapping.

Two-year-old killed by garbage truck

GREENSBORO, N.C. — Jo Ann Jones, two - year - old daughter of Mrs. Josephine Jones of Fremont, was killed last week when run over by a town garbage truck. Driver of the truck, John H. Johnson, told police he had stopped to pick up some trash, and that the little girl was struck when she unexpectedly darted out from behind a parked car. The accident was ruled unavoidable.

Graveside services for the little girl were held Monday at Daniel Quarter Cemetery near Fremont.

In addition to her mother, survivors are one brother, Charles Ray; five sisters, Gloria M., Delois, Doris Jean, Yvonne and Charlene; her grandmother, Mrs. Estella Jones; grandfather, Johnnie Jones and other relatives.

—Jail pastor

cott literature.

He told County Judge Francis Thompson that he found a leaflet on his windshield and another near his car. He said that he took them to a nearby cafe.

Despite this explanation, Judge Thompson convicted him. Mr. Kelly's attorney, Peter Hall, said that he will appeal the case to the circuit court.

He said he will attack the Alabama statute providing punishment for distributing boycott literature on constitutional grounds.

* * *

MR. KELLY is free on $1,000 bond pendingthe appeal hearing. If the sentence is upheld in circuit court, Mr. Hall said: "I don't know where we'll go from there."

An employee of the Hays aircraft plant, Mr. Kelly was held in jail without bail for several days before the trial. He was released a few days before the hearing on $100 bail.

* * *

MEANWHILE, the Rev. F. L. Shuttlesworth, leader of the Alabama Christian Movement for Human Rights, said of the arrests:

"It is bad when ministers can't stand in their pulpits and preach without fear of thought control."

One of the first to be arrested in the city's "big push" against civil rights advocates, the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth told the AFRO that despite formal protests to Police Commissioner Connor, detectives still cover meetings and church services.

* * *

HE SAID that instances of intimidation have increased. From three to four squad cars of officers are sent to mass meetings sponsored by the ACMHR. Police officials say the officers are covering the meetings in line of duty.

Another minister, the Rev. Charles Billups, was arrested Friday night on charges of interfering with an officer. He denies the charge.

Late last week, he was released on $100 bail pending a Monday night hearing.

* * *

THE REV. MR. SHUTTLESWORTH, two other pastors and 13 other citizens (four of whom were women) were arrested in October for violating Birmingham's bus seating laws.

(One of these laws authorizes the bus driver to seat passengers at his discretion.)

In City Court, the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth and the Rev. J. S. Phifer were convicted and fined $100 each. The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth was also sentenced to 90 days in jail; the Rev. Mr. Phifer, 60.

The two ministers have appealed the convictions. A hearing on their appeal will be held Dec. 1.

This day has been designated as "Walking Prayer Day" by Birmingham citizens sympathetic to the ministers.

* * *

TWO DAYS after the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth's arrest in October, three other ministers were arrested.

They had come from Montgomery to talk with the Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth.

The police learned of their presence and raided the Shuttlesworth home. Asking the identity of each person they found there, they hustled the Montgomery pastors off to jail.

They were released later with a stiff warning from Police Commissioner Connor.

—Dr. Perry

that the majority were against it.

* * *

"TWENTY MINUTES later, the jury returned with a verdict of guilty. Without the judges' influence, I believe the jury would have been hung."

This was the second trial for Dr. Perry, who is charge of performing an illegal operation on Mrs. Lillie Rae Raye, 25-year-old mother of 4.

The woman signed a statement accusing the noted civil rights leader of performing the abortion, though some leading citizens here doubted the story.

His arrest on the charge came after his attempt to integrate the swimming pool under the KKK-fired upon his home, but was routed when colored persons returned the fire.

SHORTLY AFTER that, his home was raided and searched by police on a white man's complaint that he illegally possessed whiskey, but none was found.

When he was jailed on the woman's charge, a prominent white citizen, J. R. Shute, posted $7,500 bond for him.

During his first trial, he was convicted and sentenced by Judge Clarkson to a term of one to two years in prison.

However, the state Supreme Court upset the conviction on grounds that colored persons had been systematically excluded from Union County grand juries.

The court then remanded the case for retrial, recognizing that the KKK had gained some 6,000 signatures in a petition asking white persons to oust Dr. Perry from Monroe.

* * *

AT A HEARING preceding his retrial, the defense attacked the "exclusion of colored persons from county grand juries and it was shown in court that from 1936 to 1957, the time of his indictment, only one colored person had sat on a grand jury here.

At the same time, it was estimated that since 1936, some 400 veniremen have been drawn for jury duty. Approximately 25 per cent of the Union County population is colored.

Dr. Perry said it was shown at the hearing only a token number of colored persons had even served on petit juries.

"Mr. Hall asked Mr. Funderburk (white) broke down the woman's character admirably during the retrial," Dr. Perry states, adding:

* * *

"SHE TESTIFIED that she never paid nor engaged City Attorney O. L. Richardson to represent her."

Richardson joined with Solicitor M. J. Boyette as prosecuting attorneys in the trial.

"The whole trial, while well conducted, was an example of outright injustice.

"I always thought a jury was not supposed to be influenced one way or the other."

* * *

DR. PERRY said Mrs. Rape was transported back and forth 40 miles to the trial during the two - day proceedings, in city - owned vehicles.

"Tell your readers that the NAACP had nothing to do with this trial, "Dr. Perry emphasized, saying:

"There are many people who think the association is behind it. I would like for them to know that the NAACP has not entered this case financially or otherwise or in any capacity."

The NAACP official said his appeal would be heard before the state Supreme Court probably next March or April.

—Miss Anderson

wanted otherwise we would not be here."

American press officers rushed to guard Miss Anderson from reporters, who sought to question her on her obvious personal break with the John Foster Dulles line.

* * *

EARLY WEDNESDAY reporters and delegates returned to the United Nations in the hope that more would be heard from Miss Anderson.

Instead a press officer from the American delegation let it be known that Miss Anderson would have no more to say on the matter.

* * *

HOWEVER, the AFRO was able to unearth several significant facts;

● The British and French, the colonial powers involved, do not object to the assembly calling a special session to debate the issue;

● The United States objects to the Assembly because it (A) Raise the issue or race and lets the United States in for some embarrassing moments in the light of southern massive resistance to school integration and (B) A special assembly would certainly be called upon to discuss the admission of communist China to the United Nations.

Miss Anderson's freewheeling personal speech is almost without precedent in the United Nations.

Veterans observers say this is the first time, to their knowlege, that a delegate has publicly stated that his personal views are at variance with those laid down by his government.

* * *

IT IS doubtful that the incident will cause further developments in the United States delegation.

To rebuke Miss Anderson or remove her from the delegation would only serve to dramatize the matter. The consensus is that no more will be heard of the issue.

But reporters and delegates will never forget the day when the famous singer came full stature and let the world know that as a person of color she resented her governments offhanded actions to prevent colored people of the world from having their day before the court of world opinion.

PROUD MOTHER—Mrs. Ann Doty, 2907 Winchester St., proudly shows off picture of her dancer-daughter, LaFaithia Elliott. The attractive 23-year-old Miss Elliott, a professional dancer for about four years, is now in Barcelona, Spain on the international circuit.

—'I hope they'

law by her previous marriage, Mrs. Taylor said:

"My husband is responsible for my baby's death. If he had left her alone, she would be here now. I will testify in court and press charges against him for intentionally causing my child's death. It's his fault. His fault.

"If my testimony could send him to the electric chair I'd give it in a minute." Mrs. Taylor continued staring off into space.

* * *

TAYLOR TOLD police that the 8th grader "fell through . . . or jumped out of the window." the dead girl's colored relatives corroborated her mother's version of relationships in the Taylor household.

"He was always a brute to that child," Mrs. Jenkins told reporters." I kept Margret for six years and I know her. She is an intelligent and sensitive child. I do not believe she jumped. She was too smart for that."

John White, father of the child, said he and Mrs. Taylor were divorced in 1948 and that he had received several hints that Daniel Taylor "beat my child."

"I asked her if Taylor whipped her," White continued, "and she said 'no.' She was young but she wanted to keep peace among us.

"Even so, White visited Taylor on several occasions and warned the stepfather against whipping the child.

* * *

AFTER HEARING all sides police arrested Taylor and charged him, temporarily, with felonious assault.

He was released on a parole pending a December first hearing.

The entire community is up in arms over the affair and relatives say that Taylor, an itinerant carpenter, has barricaded himself in the apartment for fear of getting hurt.

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French group urges freeing of boys in N.C. 'kissing case'

PARIS, France—The International League Against Racism and Antisemitism last week appealed to President Eisenhower to intervene in the case of two Monroe, N.C. boys, eight and nine years of age, who were sent to reform school for kissing a white girl playmate.

The French anti-discrimination organization urged the President to "demand the immediate freeing of the two boys.

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CHILD OF THE WEEK — Phillip is a sturdy 3 year old who is proud "man's boy." full of fun and high spirits. He is waiting to be adopted by parents who are willing to share a love-filled, active life with him. Perhaps you are interested in adopting a child like Phillip. For information, call or write Adopt-A-Child, 204 W. 136th St., New York 30, N.Y.; AUdubon 1-3100.

FEDERAL JUDGE SAYS LAW MUST BE UPHELD

Memphis professor quits in row over segregation

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Over 70 faculty members of Memphis State University signed a petition asking that the state library be desegregated.

Called on the carpet by the president, Jack Smith, all but one retracted their signatures.

The lone hold-out was Dr. Rowland M. Hill, professor of English. The president charged Dr. Hill with being disloyal to him and his policies at the university.

Dr. Hill, as a result of this conference, resigned.

* * *

THE PRESIDENT said of the other faculty members: "Most have come to me voluntarily and asked that their names be stricken from the list."

Memphis State has been ordered to admit students without regard to color. The president asked and got from the state board of education a year's delay in carrying out the order.

He was also reportedly hopeful of getting a $4.5 million appropriation from the state legislature for expansion. He said the fact that so many of his faculty members signed the petition has hurt his chances of success.

* * *

OF THE "loyalty pledge" which he did not sign, Dr. Hill said: "It is an attempt to multiply a stand which the faculty members took of their own free will and which they still affirm — namely, that library facilities should be extended equally and without discrimination on all citizens."

On the other hand, Mr. Smith stated: "I've been against integration and always will be. But I recognize the right of others to think as they will."

Manley issues a constitutional call

KINGSTON, Jamaica (NNPA) — Norman Manley, Jamaica's Chief Minister, has called for a meeting of the West Indies Federal and Island Governments early next year to discuss the Federal Constitution.

This follows the indefinite postponement last week of the resolution moved in the Federal House of Representatives calling for a new constitution.

Mr. Manley said he would seek the widest possible discussion of the issue and for an inter party agreement on the amendments needed to protect Jamaica "in all aspects".

Federal constitutional changes are already being studied.

CITED — Rudolf Bing, left, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera, received scroll of honor at the second annual Freedom Fund dinner, held recently in New York. Dr. Channing H. Tobias, NAACP board chairman, made the presentation.

Va. school officials given terse warning

ALEXANDRIA, Va. — In so many words last week, the Fairfax county Democratic Committee called upon Gov. J. Lindsay Almond to open closed schools in Virginia.

In a unanimously adopted resolution, the committee declared:

"We oppose any modification of Section 129 of the State constitution which requires an efficient system of public free schools throughout the state."

THE COMMITTEE additionally urged Gov. J. Lindsay Almond to "reject all policies that do damage to our public school system."

The Governor has already closed six high schools in Norfolk faced with Federal court orders to integrate.

Schools were shut down under the state's massive resistance program to school desegregation.

In motioning for the resolution, Joseph H. Freehill, unsuccessful 10th District Congressional candidate, said:

"IT IS OBVIOUS that the citizens' greatest interest is what will happen to the public school system and what can be done to keep it open."

MRS. IRIS KING

No coffee in Kentucky for woman mayor of Jamaica

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Although an honored guest of the United States State Department, Mrs. Iris King was grossly insulted in a Louisville drugstore late last week.

Mrs. King, the mayor of Kingston, Jamaica, was in Louisville, asked for a cup of coffee at a downtown drugstore and received this reply:

"We don't serve colored people."

The store was a member of the Walgreen chain. Said Mrs. King of the incident:

* * *

"I WAS told that I could not be served at the counter and would have to take it out to drink.

"It was a humiliating experience and after remonstrating for a while, I just left."

Assistant store manager Vincent Rizzo said he knew nothing of the incident.

HE SAID, however, that colored persons were not permitted to eat in the store but could get carry-out service only.

Mrs. King was in Louisville as the Thanksgiving guest of Mrs. Abbie Clement Jackson. Mrs. Jackson is a member of the National Board of United Church Women and the sister of Dr. Rufus Clement, president of Atlanta University.

Fisk U. gets science grant

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Fifty high school science teachers from across the nation will study at Fisk University next summer and get paid for doing it.

Dr. S. P. Massie, chairman of the chemistry department at Fisk, has announced that a grant of $64,500 from the National Science Foundation will support a summer institute aimed at producing better high school science teachers.

Teachers accepted for the eight-week institute will receive stipends of $75 per week, plus $15 per week for each dependent up to four and a maximum of $80 travel expenses.

* * *

BEGINNING JUNE 15, institute will be centered around two courses: Basic Concepts in Chemistry and Basic Concepts in Physics. Dr. Massie will direct the program with Dr. James R. Lawson, chairman of physics department, acting as associate director.

Sen. Wiley regrets - - -

MILWAUKEE, Wisc. — Sen. Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin said Friday that there had been "disproportionate emphasis" on his remarks made recently before Princeton University debating society on *racial responsibility and the* atom bomb.

The Wisconsin Republican, U.S.-Soviet cooperation, asked:

"What happens if China gets the intercontinental missile? If India gets it? What happens to the white race? The white race hasn't always been dominant."

In the wake of considerable mail which he admitted having received since his speech, Sen. Wiley twice termed the emphasis on that portion of his speech "unfortunate."

* * *

"TO THE degree that there is a racial responsibility he said, "the white race is stressed, should indeed lead the way toward this goal and quit fighting among themselves. The white race should be joined by people seeking men of all races.

"Dedicated to achieving a peaceful world for all men, I find the implied advocacy of a world struggle for supremacy based on race contrary to my philosophy as well as the domestic and foreign policies which I have supported."

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Supreme Liberty merges with Ohio insurance firm

CHICAGO — The Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Co. will merge with the Dunbar Life Insurance Co. of Cleveland, Earl B. Dickerson, president, made this announcement following approval by Supreme Liberty stockholders in a special meeting last week.

The Dunbar shareholders had already signified their approval of the merger.

Dr. H. C. Chandler, Dunbar president, will become a director of Supreme Liberty on Jan. 1, 1959, the effective date of the merger.

Mr. Chandler will be vice president in charge of Dunbar's Ohio operation and will continue his duties in the former Dunbar Home office in Cleveland.

OTHER DUNBAR staffers receiving official positions in the new company are:

Miss Martha Frye, vice president, special analyst; Dr. J. C. Wiggins, assistant secretary; Charles V. Carr, assistant general counsel, and David D. White, assistant general counsel;

Also Dr. Frank H. Hendricks, assistant medical director; and Dr. Charles H. Garvin, assistant treasurer.

* * *

DUNBAR DIRECTORS will form a board of advisors for the new company.

Now in its 57th year, the Supreme Liberty Life has 34 branch offices in 29 cities. It employs nearly 600 persons.

REPORTER'S ROW

Mr. Butler's Tiger

Must tame him now, or the GOP will in '60.

By Samuel Hoskins

"... Let us choose
A tiger with hell-flames and fury . . .
To force our restless way."

WASHINGTON

Come Saturday, Dec. 6, and the season's first charge of the Manifesto Legion's tortured souls is due to converge upon Capital Town.

The objective, this time, is not to rush the battlements of Congress, nor to give aid and comfort to some wild-eyed filibuster harangue.

Rather, it's in the name of revenge they come.

Seeking to torture and immolate torturer, to gain, perhaps, some measure of ease from the inescapable furies of a million private hells.

* * *

THEIR TARGET is Paul M. Butler, the off-clobbered and occasionally Smathered chairman of the National Democratic Committee.

Which means the embattled Mr. B. is in for another ride on the tiger.

The Tiger Ride, of course, is to be another attempt by the schizophrenic wing of the national committee to oust the man from his $25,000-a-year post.

The battle site is to be a conference room in Washington's Park, that far northwest hotel where a cross (symbol of defiance) once was burned because a couple of Supreme Court Justices reside there.

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PERHAPS IT'S mere conidence, but Butler's coming or dead stems from the same angry source which ignited the cross and flung it flaming upon the hotel lawn—Dixiecratic foryear civil rights.

The current tempest is the result of a statement Chairman Butler made during the recent Congressional campaign.

The party will not retreat, he said, from its position on the rights issue in order to retain the South.

And since there will be no retreat, the realm of massive resistance is faced with three alternatives: remain in the Democratic Party, vote Republican, or form a third party.

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NOW THIS was not the first time Mr. B. and the Southerners clashed head-on.

Back in September, 1957, he made practically the same statement at Raleigh, N.C., and got the same reaction.

On that occasion, too, he was told the resign or be fired.

The ultimatum was issued by Mrs. Leonard Wood, national committee-woman from Alabama and member of the party's national advisory council.

"An insult to loyal Democrats of the South," the southern belle snapped.

Whereupon Georgia's state chairman, John S. Bell, promptly branded him "a captive of the left-wingers."

He also said the views of Butler were not those generally expressed by such "left-wing Republicans as Attorney General (Herbert) Brownell and Vice President Nixon."

HOWEVER, THE '57 storm abated, Butler remained as party chairman and the South did not bolt.

But 1958 is different.

In addition to the pre-election statement, Butler took the position on Nov. 7 that his firm conviction is the party can win again in 1960 only by taking "forthright and positive stand" on civil rights.

Apparently what infuriates the South so is the chairman's position reflects the announced sentiments of other powerful Democrats.

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TYPICAL OF these is the expression by John M. Bailey, Connecticut state chairman.

Says he: "We've got to make our stand. What the South does is their business."

Wilbur F. Daniels, Missouri chairman, says: "There can't be any compromise with the law."

From New York come these words, spoken by Michael H. Prendergast, state chairman: "The party must adopt a forthright positive and morally right stand."

SUCH DECLARATIONS represent the party's majority sentiment but are the troubled and anxious land of Dixie.

Obviously, this was what Butler had in mind when he said whether he remains as national chairman will be decided by his stand on civil rights.

It took the Democratic national chairman quite some time to get around to this position.

Now there is no doubt about it (salud and hallelujah!) he finally has done so.

PLAINLY THE proposition is this: as he goes on this issue, so goes the party.

Which means the riders from the South can't force their restless way, this time, except at the expense of Democratic chances in 1960.

Down with Butler is a cry that can only mean up with Nixon and Rockefeller.

REPORT FROM HAITI

Dejoie sentenced to die by military

By LYNN GROSSBERG

PORT AU PRINCE — The death sentence has been imposed in absentia on former Presidential candidate Louis Dejoie, now living in exile in New York.

A military tribunal imposed the sentence on the industrialist last Friday after finding him guilty on charges of attempting to overthrow the Government by force.

Four other men, accused along with Dejoie, have already received the death penalty.

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THE EX-PRESIDENTIAL candidate was accused of inciting the four men to mass and use incendiary explosives to provoke disorder and anarchy, thereby compelling the capitulation of the Constitutional Government.

A warrant was issued for Dejoie's arrest on April 29. He then was declared an outlaw and a $5,000 price tag was placed on his head.

Dejoie took asylum in the Mexican Embassy here for several weeks before flying to Mexico under safe conduct arrangements. Later Mr. Dejoie went to New York.

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PRESIDENT DUVALIER has realized one of his pet ideas—the black and red flag of Dessalines has been made the haitian flag of the newly combined armed forces.

The black and red flag is the banner under which the liberation army of Haiti fought. Alexander Petion replaced the flag with a blue and red flag when the first republic was formed.

Dessalines had symbolicly torn the white from the French flag and later replaced the blue with black.

So at the recent Army Day celebration, the balck and red flag officially became the armed forces battalion flag.

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THERE HAD been strong rumors floating through the town that the militatry mission from the states was to reorganize the Haitian Army so completely that the highest grade of this small army would be captain.

This would have left the many colonels in mid air. The rumor was evidently another of those circulated by the opposition to *embarrass the Government* since the army has always played such an important part in the maintenance of any Haitian Government.

The comical part about it is that they said this reorganization was in line with the Rosenberg plan, a plan guiding the present government that was recommended by an economic rehabilitation plan for the country.

It all sounded very credible unless you had the unusual initiative to look in that particular plan outlined in a book and discover there was no mention even of the army.

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PRESIDENT DUVALIER took advantage of occasion to announce in his speech that the Marine Mission that was causing such speculation was here only to give adequate technical training to the army.

He again called to the opposition to join hands in the reconstruction endeavor.

Blondes just don't 'move' Dakar's men

By CLAUDE A. BARNETT AND ALVIS L. TINNIN

DAKAR, Senegal (ANP) — White women are everywhere here, but they really don't seem to attract or excite these black men at all.

In fact, they don't even glance or turn about a bit when a woman passes, as both white and colored men are apt to do in the states.

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A YOUNG colored diplomat told us that he was conversing with several young Senegalese of good family and more than average training.

He had an old copy of a magazine published in the U.S. which he was showing them. It had an article of the fabulous wedding of the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Alf Thomas of Detroit.

The Senegalese thumbed through the magazine in which there were numerous photos of lovely young girls in the wedding party.

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"ARE THESE not pretty girls?" demanded the young diplomat. He was piqued at their failure to pause and look.

"Oh yes," replied the young men, "but they are not naire," meaning black, adding:

"I don't see why a magazine printed for colored people has only pictures of women you can't tell from white," one said.

AFL-CIO head gives a frank talk about housing jim crow

By CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN
Chairman-Civil Rights Committee-AFL-CIO

PRINCETON, N.J. — (ANP) —There is no place in which segregation constitutes a greater evil than in housing. It creates racial ghettoes.

It compels young people even in some of the large population centers of the North to submit to school segregation no less odious than the segregation in Little Rock. Its warping impact is felt in almost every area of daily life.

In most medium-size American cities today, there is no new building available to colored, although they make up one tenth of our population.

Indeed, only one percent of all new housing in our country is available to colored, and much of this is in the huge racial ghettoes of the South.

Puerto Ricans and other minority groups face similar restrictions. The situation is, in a word, outrageous.

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IT IS welcome news, therefore, that an agency has been formed to foster integrated housing.

It is called Modern Community Developers. Its offices are at 84 Nassau St., Princeton, N.J., and its president is Morris Milgram, a dynamic and idealistic young man who served as national secretary of the Workers Defense League for 10 years and who has worked closely with AFL-CIO unions in civil liberties cases.

Modern Community Developers, Inc. will help groups interested in integrated housing by lending money and advice and by building and buying properties to be used for integrated housing.

It also will serve as consultant to personal funds and labor and religious groups interested in building or buying integrated housing or in obtaining mortgages for them.

IF ANY individual or union wants to know how to help in making free housing a fact of American life a good way to start would be to mail a postcard to Modern Community Developers, 84 Nassau Street, Princeton, N.J.

There no panacea, of course. Our daily fight for civil rights must continue. It would be a great mistake to lessen our efforts for legislation to bar segregation in every phase of our national life. But it would be helpful to show, simultaneously, that integration does work.

Anything done to eliminate our racial ghettoes, and to permit colored and white children to grow up in mutual understanding as neighbors, would be a lasting contribution