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

To wed Frenchman

(Continued from Page 1)

French music magazine.

AN ACCOMPLISHED drummer, he has recorded with well known artists Bill Coleman, Mary Lou Williams, Hazel Scott, Bobby Jasper, Henri Renaud and Lionel Hampton as well as Buck Clayton, Jonah Jones and Lucky Thompson.

He owns a villa located in Vaucresson, a suburb of Paris where the couple will establish residence.

The wedding is scheduled in civil ceremony at the Paris City Hall at 10:30 a.m. on Dec. 27 while religious rites will be said at the 11:30 a.m. nuptial mass in the 300-year-old chapel of the Saint Denise Catholic Church, Vaucresson, where the Pochonet family are members.

Attendants at the civil ceremonies include best man, Mezz Mezzrow, famed international jazz figure and master of honor, Hazel Scott, internationally famous pianist.

Among wedding guests will be socialite Parisiennes of whom M. Pochonet's mother is considered a leader as well as top flight recording stars and international musicians.

The wedding party will fly to the family estate located on the Mediterranean Sea at Rosas, Province de Gerone, Espagne, (Spain), for the wedding breakfast.

The newly weds will reside at the villa there after a brief honeymoon at favorite haunts on the Riviera. They plan to come to Baltimore on April 15, 1959.

Miss Holloman will depart for France on December 24 and will fly transcontinental clipper directly to Paris.

* * *

IN PREPARATION for the wedding, Miss Holloman, who is non Catholic, will be baptized at ceremonies at St. Pius R. C. Church in Baltimore on Saturday.

Witnesses are Mrs. Maud Woodland, Mrs. Catherine Law, Mrs. Marie Tyler and Mrs. Elizabeth Crudup.

* * *

FOR HER wedding gown Miss Holloman has chosen an original imported white brocade satin formal dinner suit. The slim sheath is set off by a chemise jacket embroidered in pearls.

A mist of French tulle forms the waist length veil which cascades from a satin, pearl encrusted pill box chapeau.

Miss Holloman's gloves are white cuff to the elbow. Her slippers are white satin with pearl clips.

As a bridal bouquet, she will carry two long sprays of white lilacs imported from the tropics.

A wedding song composed by M. Pochonet, the bride groom-to-be, and Miss Scott is entitled "Lilacs in December," calls her husband-to-be, taken

ON TUESDAY this reporter interviewed Miss Holloman at her North Ave. home. She disclosed how she met M. Pochonet and retold the story of their romance which is very much like a saga from one of the Cinderella books.

She showed color movies and slides of herself and "my Gerard," as she affectionately calls her husband-to-be, taken on the Riviera and on family estates in France and Spain.

Tiny and possessor of a sparkling personality, Miss Holloman has acquired conversational French and uses her expressive hands as she speaks.

She said: "I'm just a hard working girl who has seen hardships since I was left an orphan at an early age.

"I had wonderful godparents who cared for me and they still reside with me.

"I took up beauty culture after I finished high school and many is the night I have worked late and until veins stood out on my feet and legs.

* * *

"I HAD no claim to fame but I was willing to work for some of the finer things I wanted.

"One of them was a trip to France. I finally made it by saving enough money and I took my first trip on the Liberte Ship in 1956.

"I returned for another vacation later that year and again in 1957.

"It was in September, 1957 when Gerard and I were introduced in Paris by mutual friends."

The bride-to-be stated that she has commuted to Paris since their engagement and has flown there four times since, at Christmas, Easter, July and Labor Day. She returned to Baltimore just three weeks ago in late November.

* * *

AS SHE SPOKE, Miss Holloman fingered a large gold-mounted topaz ring suspended by golden chain around her neck.

The ring is Gerard's, she explained, a token of his love, to be worn near her heart.

According to family tradition, Miss Holloman will receive the engagement ring shortly before the wedding at a ceremony in the home of the husband-elect's parents.

The wedding band and engagement ring are both fashioned of "hundreds of diamonds" she says, set in platinum.

Miss Holloman stated that she was formally "approved" by the family at Christmas, 1957, at the villa in Vaucresson and since then has been considered one of the family.

She added: "I love Gerard because he is such a fine, good person. He loves me, too.

"He is devoted to his family and is a most interesting personality.

"He has a stamp collection worth thousands of dollars and he writes for many French publications.

"He is interested in jazz as a respected and time-honored form of music and his band is known all over Europe as one of the foremost jazz bands."

* * *

MISS HOLLOMAN also said: "It isn't easy to get married in France.

"When I was there around Labor Day we went through ten days of red tape from attorney's offices to the City Hall, to the American Embassy and many other places.

"Since he is Catholic, I had to take instructions in the Catholic Church to prepare to be christened. Priests here in Baltimore as well as those at the Saint Denise Church in Vaucresson had to be consulted.

"Copies of my photograph and my birth certificate had to be mailed to various offices in France."

Miss Holloman revealed that her husband-elect's mother is now married to Mario Marcoux who is president of a shipbuilding firm as well as an oil company of which Mme. Marcoux is heiress. She is descendant of an old French family.

Miss Holloman's godparents are Mr. and Mrs. William Bailey of the North Ave. address, Baltimore.

Her sister is Miss Maggie Holloman also of Baltimore.

$37,000 judgment awarded by jury

WASHINGTON

Charles Edwards, 43, a merchant marine chef, was ordered by a District Court jury Wednesday to pay $37,500 damage judgment to a woman who suffered injuries in a head-on collision on the Washington-Baltimore Parkway, Dec. 17, 1956.

Edwards, of 2825 Myrtle Ave. NE, was driving his auto in the fog when it collided with the one in which Absley M. Bowman, 23, who was an Army WAC at the time.

The driver of the car, Cpl. John C. Simms, 26, was killed in the accident south of the Riverdale Road intersection. Both were white. Mrs. Bowman suffered a skull fracture and other injuries.

* * *

MR. EDWARDS, who suffered broken hip, ribs and loss of teeth, contended that he was not responsible for the collision. His attorneys argued that Simms was going south and Edwards was going north on a one-way stretch, but it was not determined who was going in the wrong direction.

A patient for four weeks at the Baltimore Marine Hospital and still an out-patient, Mr. Edwards said he was at the time, on leave from the U.S. Columbia Heights. He was not able to return to work until last Nov. 1.

Represented by Attorney E. Willard Hyde, the judgment will be appealed. Attorneys for Mrs. Bowman also intend to appeal. They argued that a judgment of $10,000 should have been granted to Mrs. Bowman from the Simms' estate.

Mr. Edwards, father of one child, had sued Simms' estate for injuries which he suffered, but the jury did not act upon his claim. The drivers of two autos had $10,000 insurance policies each.

Dixie business may be curbed

NEW YORK (NNPA) — Both private enterprise and the Federal Government may refuse to expand their existing facilities or build new ones in Southern states which are defying the Federal Government over the Supreme Court decision against segregated public schools, Attorney General William P. Rogers declared here Sunday.

Addressing the annual awards luncheon of the Anti - Defamation League of B'nai B'rith at the Savoy Plaza Hotel, Mr. Rogers said:

"Community tensions resulting from racial prejudices are not without their economic implications. Private enterprise, in making new investments, will necessarily take into account the climate of local opinion and the public facilities that will be available to personnel.

* * *

"BY THE SAME token, the Government, in determining the location of new or expanded Federal facilities will have to give consideration to the availability of public schools and other public conveyances as a matter of fairness and justice to its personnel who will be on duty there."

"Serious resistance" to Federal court decisions is a matter uppermost in the minds of persons concerned with human rights, Mr. Rogers said, adding:

"We are witnessing in a few states a challenge to the principle that we are a nation in which the rule of law reigns supreme and in which every individual, regardless of his race, religion or national origin, is entitled to the equal protection of the laws."

Ellis begins 4th term as Alpha head

BALTIMORE

Frank Ellis, my management aide, Baltimore Housing and Urban Renewal Agency, Monday was elected to a fourth term as president of Delta Lambda chapter, Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

The Baltimore chapter is the largest in the nation's oldest Greek letter organization.

Also returned to office for successive terms, were Joseph Bracey, vice president; Arthur Spencer, secretary; Dr. Frederic Jackson, financial secretary, Frank Veney, treasurer; Cliff W. Mackay, associate editor to the Sphinx; the Rev. Edgar Ward, chaplain and Charles Anderson, sergeant at arms. Named by members to the executive board were Alexander Walker and Liston George.

W. BARTON BEATTY, campaign director, United Negro College Fund, NYC, who is also editor of the fraternity's official organ, the Sphinx, was a surprise visitor at Monday's meeting.

Urging as many Baltimore Alphas as possible to attend the general convention of Philadelphia beginning Dec. 27, Mr. Beatty asserted that "the fraternity is standing on a threshold of momentous decisions."

He pleaded with his hearers to take a more active interest in the problems of "undergraduate brothers," whom he said are sorely in need of guidance.

Chosen as Delta Lambda's delegates to the general convention were Dr. Charles M. Campbell and Frank R. Veney. Serving as alternates will be Frank Ellis and James Murphy.

Mr. Murphy, a former president, presided during the election of officers.

* * *

ELABORATE arrangements for the dinner-dance honoring wives and sweethearts were disclosed by Joseph Bracey, chairman of the social committee.

The annual Alpha Cabaret dance, designed to raise scholarship funds, will be held on Feb. 26 at the Alcazar, Mr. Bracey announced.

The limited number of tickets will go on sale next month.

Delta Lambda members welcomed as a visitor Brother Chick Smith, vice president of the Packinghouse Workers, Boston, and the return of Douglas Sands from a two-year hitch in the Army.

* * *

CONGRATULATIONS were being extended Brother Lane George, an education specialist at Aberdeen Proving Ground, for the citation and $200 award presented him by the Army.

Mr. George, a 1951 graduate of Morgan, was cited for "his superior work performance and for "working untiringly to improve the quality of instruction" at the U. S. Army Ordnance School, where he is a teacher supervisor.

"He injects into every assigned duty a fine sense of proportion and balance, based not only on performing routine duties, but on a fine understanding ability to recognize and solve training problems," the citation read.

It was signed by Col. Mark Smith, commander of the U.S. Army Ordnance School.

—MACKAY

FRANK ELLIS
Re-elected Alpha president

—Georgia case

(Continued from Page 1)

GERALD POCHONET
Scion of wealthy French family to wed Baltimore girl

to colored persons," he said.

The conflicting evidence was heard by U.S. District Judge Sloan.

Plaintiffs in the suit are Mrs. Barbara Hunt, Miss Iris M. Welch and Miss Myra E. Dinsmore.

In addition to Dr. Caldwell's testimony that the school had a no - segregation policy, four board members corroborated this assertion.

* * *

HOWEVER, THE Rev. Mr. Williams told the court that Mrs. Hunt's application was spurned when she submitted it to the college in 1956.

The minister said he was a plaintiff along with Mrs. Hunt at the time she applied for admission. He said she was told her application could not be accepted because the school was "under orders of the board."

In an apparent attempt to counteract the clergyman's assertion, the state sought to show that the NAACP was behind the suit.

The state also claimed the suit is not an honest effort by the plaintiffs to enter the school. It called the petition "spurious litigation financed by the NAACP."

* * *

STATE ATTORNEY Eugene Cook said he thought the state had shown that its regulations governing admittance to the school were fair and non-discriminatory.

He said the state had shown that the moral and scholastic background of the applicants would not meet the test required for admission. He added that the suit was not brought in good faith.

He alleged that the plaintiffs were acting for the NAACP and did not "have an honest motive for coming into court." All three plaintiffs have denied Cook's charges.

Under state regulations, applicants must be endorsed by two alumni and the clerk of the superior court in counties of more than 100,000 persons before they are admitted.

ATTORNEYS FOR the plaintiffs emphasized that the requirements for admission are discriminatory against colored persons.

They argued that white institutions have no colored alumni.

Georgia law would curtail all funds to the school if it is ordered to integrate.

Judge Sloan ordered all attorneys to make final arguments last week in order that a decision in the case may be handed down on Jan. 12.

* * *

THE STATE sought to bring in the personal life of the plaintiffs in cross - examining them.

"Mrs. Hunt testified that the requirement demanding alumni signatures disqualified her. None of the alumni she contacted would sign for her.

"As a result of this," Mrs. Hunt told the court, "the registrar stamped my application incomplete."

In another move obviously aimed at keeping Georgia State College lily - white, the state brought in its legal victory last year that threw out an integration suit by Horace Ward.

* * *

MR. WARD sought admission to the University of Georgia Law School.

His petition was tossed out of court on the ruling that he had not complied with entry requirements and had applied for admission to another college while his case was in progress.

State attorneys sought to prove that Mrs. Hunt had applied for admission to another school. They also tried to draw testimony that the plaintiffs were not paying the costs of court action.

The long, drawn out case filled with hours of testimony, reached a new apex when another witness testified that his application to the college was endorsed by a white Decatur minister.

EDWARD J. CLEMENTS, an Atlanta insurance man, told a cross - examining attorney that his good character was attested to by the Rev. James L. Weldon, when he sought to enroll in the school.

Mr. Clements appeared as a witness for the plaintiffs.

He said despite the endorsement and the willingness of another white clergyman to sign for him, college officials turned his application down as "incomplete."

He said GSC Registrar J. D. Blair told him the endorsing ministers were graduates of the University of Athens, not Georgia State.

* * *

A CLAUSE on the application states that alumni of either school can sign, Mr. Clements pointed out.

Several other colored persons who had tried to enroll in GSC also testified they had been turned down. They all said they had retained copies of their applications.

Asked how he got the Rev. Mr. Weldon to sign his application, Mr. Clements said Mrs. Barbara Boone, who also had tried unsuccessfully to enter the school, obtained the signature for him.

While questioning the Rev. Mr. Williams, State's Attorney B. D. Murphy asked:

* * *

"ARE YOU a member of the NAACP?"

"Any colored man in his right mind is," the Rev. Mr Williams snapped back.

"Are you a member of the Communist party?" the school board lawyer asked.

"Why, of course not," the minister replied, "and I'd like to ask if you're a member of

—Marriage

(Continued from Page 1)

live through another day like that."

His bride said: "I didn't know there was going to be so much trouble about a Democrat marrying a Republican." new husband backed the GOP (She's a Democrat while her state is 1956).

* * *

JUDGE WINES' ruling made Nevada the second state in which laws against interracial marriage have been declared unconstitutional. A similar ruling was made in California in 1955.

Deputy District Attorney Emile Grezelin who argued that Nevada's law met constitutional requirements announced plans to appeal Judge Wines' order.

Many lawyers believe if the case is carried up, the U.S. Supreme Court will throw out all such laws which still exist in 25 states.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN
(Registered U.S. Patent Office)
Published every Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN Company, 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore 1, Md., MU 5-4063.
Second class postage paid at Baltimore, Md.
Carl Murphy, President; D. Arnett Murphy, Vice President and Treasurer; Elizabeth M. Phillips, Mae E. Dyson, Secretaries; Cliff Mackay, Editor; Samuel P. Hoskins, Acting Managing Editor.
CHAMPION OF CIVIC WELFARE AND THE SQUARE DEAL
National Representatives
Associated Publishers, Inc., 21 West 46th Street, New York, N.Y., 108 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.; West Coast — Wheatley-Simpson Company, 4008 Selma Avenue, Los Angeles 28, California and Wheatley-Simpson Company, 55 New Montgomery St., San Francisco, California.
Affiliated Newspapers
Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN
628 N. Eutaw St.—MUlberry 5-4015
Washington AFRO-AMERICAN
1630 11th St., N.W.—DEcatur 2-0080
Richmond AFRO-AMERICAN
301 E. Clay St. Dial 3-7111
Philadelphia AFRO-AMERICAN
427 S. Broad St. Kingsley 5-1927
New Jersey AFRO-AMERICAN
172 W. Kinsey St.—Market 2-2273
Subscription Rates
Three years, $12.00; Two Years, $8.00; One Year, $5.00; Six months, $3.50.

—Va. students

(Continued from Page 1)

there all the week without going home.

Mrs. Whitted said four other students will be enrolled in Washington schools, making a total of 22.

The other four are already in schools in Pennsylvania and New York.

* * *

COST OF schooling the children in Washington will amount to about $10,000 for the school year, the committee said. High school tuitions $176 each and junior high, $117.

The committee plans to raise the sum through solicitation and gifts from interested citizens.

"When the school is reopened, the children will return to Front Royal," Mrs. Whitted said.

* * *

THE COMMITTEE acted when parents decided they were unable to afford private tutoring for their children in the face of "intimidation, threats and reprisals against them," she stated.

Former white children in the closed Warren School are attending elsewhere or receiving private local instruction paid for by the Virginia government, the committee said.

Children here and the schools in which they are enrolled are:

Frank E. Grier, 17, Roosevelt; Miss Coleman, 17, Roosevelt; Betty Kilby, 13, Sousa Junior High; Archie Pines, 16, MacFarland Junior High; Eastern; Marylaine Coleman, Deloris Coleman, 15, also MacFarland.

Matthew Pines, 13, Sousa; Charles Lewis, 14, who will come to attend Roosevelt; Sutton Otto Dean, 13, Sousa; John Dean, 18, Eastern; James Kilby, 16, Eastern; John F. Kilby, 15, Eastern.

DOROTHY L. RHODES, 14, Stuart Junior High; Geraldine L. Rhodes, 15, Eastern; John R. Jackson Jr., 16, MacFarland; Barbara E. Jackson, 13, MacFarland.

Stephen S. Travis, 16, Eastern; Mary Fletcher, 14, Eastern, and Ann Rhodes, 18, Eastern.

Three others will be enrolled in the District, the committee said.

—Body in river

(Continued from Page 1)

arated from her husband.

Photographs and other evidence led police to Philmore Clark. They told him that his girl friend had been strangled to death and thrown into the river with cement tied to her leg.

Clark denied any connection with the death.

* * *

WITNESSES PLACED him at the apartment scene shortly after Mrs. Reeves was last seen alive. Police established that he had borrowed another woman's auto in which they found bloodstains that matched the victim's.

The FBI could place the auto tire tracks and Clark's foot tracks near,where the body had been pulled from the river.

A government employe for 17 years, Clark had a tool shed in his backyard in which they found the matching half of the cement block tied to the victim's leg, plus the same type wire used. The evidence went to the FBI for laboratory tests which implicated Clark, according to witnesses.

Clark admitted ownership of the half block cement and ownership of the matching wire.

Police were so certain of their case they took it straight to the grand jury without the usual coroner's inquest. Clark was indicted on first degree murder.

Just why he strangled to death Mrs. Reeves and dumped her body in the river remains behind prison bars with Clark while awaiting sentence on second degree murder in January.

Alabama — agent of Moscow

High on the best seller list is a half fiction, half fact novel, entitled "The Ugly American," exposing the attitudes and behavior of U. S. representatives abroad who are responsible for the carrying out of our foreign policy and interpreting America to the darker peoples of Asia.

The authors, who base their book on first hand observations abroad turn in an unflattering picture, leaving no other conclusions but that prejudice, asininity and stupidities have made a shambles of our efforts to win the uncommitted peoples of the world.

If Americans are making a sorry mess abroad, they are doing even worse at home. All of the billions being spent abroad to propagate the cause of democracy is poured down the drain by the type of spectacles put on in Montgomery, Alabama this week. There the Federal Civil Rights Commission held its first full dress probe into the denial of voting rights to colored citizens.

The one redeeming gimmick of the West in its contest with communism is the contention that it gives its people the right of choice of electing their rulers, through the intelligent use of the franchise.

It is this difference upon which the West bases its claim to being "The Free World." It is upon this thesis that America hopes to lure the emerging peoples of the world away from communism and commit them to our side in the ideological struggle.

These claims are stripped naked by the exposure that in the very citadel of democracy millions are denied the right to participate in government because of color alone.

What better arguments would the Communists want than the unvarnished reports of the terrorism, evasions, subterfuges and open defiance of Federal authority in Alabama which prevents even the most intelligent citizens of the various communities from enjoying even the most elementary guarantees of freedom.

So repugnant were these disclosures that they turned the stomachs of even the dyed-in-the-wool segregationists on the Commission who could offer no defense for this blatant flaunting of the democratic processes, which completely negates all of our vaunted claims to freedom and equality.

It is not enough to hide behind the pretense that this condition exists only in the south.

Although the people of Alabama, Mississippi and other Dixie states might choose to think and act otherwise, to the rest of the world the Southland is an integral and inseparable part of America.

Peoples of other lands form their opinions of the nation as a whole by what goes on in that section of the country.

It is the nature of politics, both local and international, to focus attention on the most objectionable aspects of any party or ideology and present this as the true and total picture.

In its war on communism the West dramatizes their concentration camps, their slave labor, their secret police and prefers to ignore the social, economic and technical advancements made under the rival system.

In like manner the Communists underplay the victories made on the civil rights front and play up the contradictions and failures.

Just so long as the south continues to behave as it does, Moscow need have no apprehensions about its ability to win the darker people of the world. The Dixiecrats will present them their victory as a gift.

The truth speaks so loud the Reds have no need to lie. Alabama is the best friend that Moscow ever had.

—Ala. vote restrictions

(Continued from Page 1)

county's standards.

A farmer in Barbour County, Ala., who was in actual combat during World War II lacks the "influence" needed for voting.

A farmer in Bullock County, Ala., tried six times to register and once was told by an exasperated white man, "I told you to get the hell out of here."

In Wilcox and Lowdes Counties in Alabama, there are no colored voters.

THE CIVIL RIGHTS COMMISSION inquiring into charges by colored citizens that they have been denied the right to vote in six Alabama counties heard these assertions Monday and Tuesday from 31 witnesses.

Complainants who said they did not qualify to vote were a college professor, a college chaplain, a pastor, a student, three housewives, four nurses, eight farmers, two secretaries, two teachers, a dietitian, an architect, a nurse's aide, a retired teacher and a tailor.

The remaining three complaining witnesses told the factfinding body they were voters. One became registered after suing the county. The other two, a man and his wife, became voters in the early 1940's.

* * *

OF THE 31 witnesses, three have been awarded Ph.D. degrees.

Eight have a high school education.

Eight attended elementary school.

They meet the following requirements of stated Alabama voting laws:

All can read and write.

None has any known physical or mental disability.

All are tax payers.

All had been residents of their respective counties more than two years prior to making application to vote.

Thirty of them do not have arrest records.

The man who does had been convicted of failing to have a tail light on his truck. He has since bought a tail light.

* * *

WHY THEN CAN these people not vote?

Asked that question by the Civil Rights Commission, all but one replied, "I believe it is because I am colored."

The exception was George Ray Morris, 44, Barbour County, a farmer, ninth grade education, not a registration official. He did not identify him further.

"On the next morning after we came back. This time there were 12 of us.

"This time, we couldn't find the registrars. We waited until noon.

"Then we saw them and followed them to their room.

"One came to the door and said he was alone and couldn't register us.

"The law requires that at least two registrars be present.

"I didn't go back right away.

"I hired a lawyer.

"Four of us filed suit against the board.

"The Court told the board to go back down there and register every qualified colored man.

"I went back to register with 30 or 40 people in 1954.

"We couldn't find the Board. A newspaper editor came out and said the Board had resigned.

"We didn't have another Board until 1956.

"They were visiting around in all the precints.

"I went with three others and filled out blanks.

"We never heard from them.

"I went back in 1957 with three others.

"We never heard from them.

"The last time I went to make application, I could not register in Washington from the 48 states.

"I said, '96.'

"Then he asked me how many senators from Barbour County were in Montgomery.

"I said, 'one'.

"He asked me how many representatives from Barbour County.

"I said, 'two.'

"He asked me how many representatives in each District were in Washington.

"I couldn't answer that one. "I haven't heard from my application since.

"I am not a perfect citizen until I can vote."

* * *

MRS. MARGARET FROST, Barbour County, housewife, tried twice.

"They asked me who was the sheriff,who was the judge and how many representatives in the state.

"Afterwards, the man told me, 'I asked you seven questions and you only answered two. You'll have to go back and study some more, and come back tomorrow.' There were 12 questions you'll have to answer before we give you an application.

"I said, 'give me some questions and I will study them.'

"The man said he couldn't give me the questions because it was against the rule."

* * *

DR. WILLIAM A. HUNTER, associate professor of education and acting dean of the School of Education, Tuskegee Institute, said he applied to register in Macon County several times.

He was given a form to fill in, told the Board who would vouch for him and left a self-addressed envelope with the Board.

A girl in future that you would be. He has heard nothing from any of his applications.

Two months ago, he returned to make another application but was told the registrars were in the process of processing applications.

"I asked why I had not heard from my previous application," Dr. Hunter said. "They said I had not passed.I excused myself from the room.

THE REV. K. L. BUFORD, pastor, Butler Chapel AME Zion Church said registrars told him he had made an error in answering a question in his application.

* * *

MISS FIDELIE JO ANN ADAMS, graduate student, Tuskegee, copied in longhand Article II of the constitution but apparently failed to pass the writing test.,That was in August, 1958.

NOTICE!!
EFFECTIVE
November 25, 1958
Advertising Was
NO LONGER
Subject to a Baltimore City Tax.
Taxes previously collected from advertisers will be refunded as soon as possible.
BUSINESSS
MANAGER
AFRO-AMERICAN
COMPANY

U. S. Supreme Court Seen Gaining In Stature

REPORTER'S ROW

It's Most Hush-hush

If true, could be capital's most explosive secret

By Samuel Hoskins

WASHINGTON

One of the most hush-hush subjects in town is the report of a serious rift between the U.S. Supreme Court and the White House.

The report is this:

Although not serious at the time, the differences date from the fall of 1957 when U.S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell resigned under White House pressure.

The breach deepened as the attack upon the court increased in fury and the Administration continued to stand aloof.

* * *

BY SEPTEMBER of 1958, it had become a chasm.

This was when the court literally put the Administration on the spot by inviting the Justice Department to file a brief in the Little Rock case.

The situation became acute about two months ago when two of the Justices became the objects of personal abuse and threats and had to have bodyguards.

The reason for the deep secrecy is because all parties concerned are in agreement the situation is explosive.

If could blow the Republican Party sky high and spread havoc and confusion throughout the Federal Judiciary.

* * *

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S recent press conference reference to southern friends who told him in 1956 they did not contest the right of all citizens to vote is significant.

It has a direct bearing on his cautious advice to publishers at their "summit conference" last spring.

In trying to explain Mr. Eisenhower's "cautious" advice a White House aide told a group of newspaper reporters that the President's southern friends literally extricated him after troops were sent to Little Rock.

* * *

THE IMPORTANT thing about the President's latest reference about his southern friends is it indicates maybe he is beginning to realize these southern gentlemen don't always tell the truth when talking about the race issue.

This contention is supported by the statement of Senator **Clifford Case** (R., N.J.), following his White House visit last Friday.

The New Jersey Senator expressed the belief that the Administration will urge tougher civil rights legislation in the new Congress.

* * *

NO MATTER how the abortive Montgomery, Ala., hearing of the Civil Rights Commission turns out, already it has revealed that even the segregationists are split on the rights issue.

On one side are the "moderate-minded" and on the other the "massive resisters."

The "moderationists" want token desegregation.

The "massive resisters" insist there is no such thing as a little integration.

* * *

WHAT THE "moderationists" fail to realize is they, too, are fair game for the non-compromise boys.

That is why it's going to be interesting to see what happens to Senator **John Sparkman** (D., Ala.)

Will he, like Brooks Hays of Arkansas, get his in the back while running away?

Or will he decide to stand and fight and, maybe, win on the greatest moral issue of our times?

* * *

PHI DELTA KAPPA, the teachers' sorority, gives a citation to Dr. **Kenneth Clark** at its NYC convention Dec. 27-30. Ditto Dr. **Dolores Hunt** and the New York Times. Reason: contributions in human relations.

Washington's **Marion Bluitt,** who has headed the group for the eight years, is going out of office. To devote more time to NAACP work.

Howard University's **Mariana Beck Sewell's** thesis for her scheduled doctorate (1960) has to do with food habits of foreign students. She's the Mrs. Wilbur Sewell, former assistant District Attorney.

Dr. **Margaret Just Butcher,** recently was told "Don't talk so much." There's nothing she could do about it but obey orders. Instructions from her doctors — laryngitis.

* * *

THE DOBBS HOUSE, Atlanta Airport, is to be on the receiving end of a law suit filed by **H. D. Coke** of Birmingham, Ala.

Coke, who is vice prexy of the National Negro Life Insurance Association; **J. W. Barrington** and **C. O. Hollis,** both of Augusta, Ga., were refused service in Dobbs House. All three held meal tickets from Delta Airlines.

Peter A. Hall, the Birmingham attorney, is handling the legal details.

Claude Barnett, head of the Associated Negro Press, sends this observation from French West Africa (Conakry, Guinea):

As we walked back to the hotel I remarked to my seaman-guide that the price of a dollar for a haircut, 200 francs, seemed low.

"They charge according to the amount of hair you have," he said, looking up at my bald plate. "You don't have much."

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH—
Little Lydia Abrom, 2, stares wide eyed from arms of mother, Mrs. Ollie Abrom, shortly after girl was tossed from sinking elevator by Stanley Guinn, 14. Fearing that it would crash, the boy hurled Lydia from elevator as car began sinking from sixth floor. His body was caught between car roof and sixth floor, and this may have saved Mrs. Abrom and two other tenants in 380 Riverside Drive apartment New York City from six-story drop.

NAACP BATTLEFRONT

Fellowship dinner slated for Jan. 4

NEW YORK — The NAACP fellowship dinner for national, state and branch officers will be held (Sunday) Jan. 4 at the Belmont Plaza Hotel, it was announced Thursday.

Speakers will include Roy Wilkins, NAACP executive secretary; Mrs. Margurite Belfonte, co - chairman, 1958 Freedom Fund Campaign; Kivie Kaplan, co - chairman, life membership committee, and Dr. George D. Cannon, NYC life membership chairman.

Special achievement awards for the NYC area membership campaign of 1958 will be presented to the Flushing and Staten Island branches.

NAACP in Miami

MIAMI, Fla. — Continued voter registration drives, implementation of Supreme Court school integration rulings and renewed attacks on transportation discrimination were emphasized at a meeting here Friday.

Reports were submitted to Southeast regional board of NAACP by leaders from the six states—North and South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Tennessee and Mississippi.

Participating in the conference were Gloster B. Current, director of branches; Robert L. Carter, general counsel; Mrs. Ruby Hurley, regional secretary and Kelly M. Alexander, chairman of the regional board.

Participating state presidents included W. W. Law, Georgia; the Rev. A. L. Lowe, Florida, and C. R. Darden, Mississippi.

Reporting on southeast conditions were Robert Saunders, Florida; Amos O. Holmes, Georgia; Medgar W. Evers, Mississippi; Charles A. McLean, North Carolina; the Rev. I. D. Newman, South Carolina; and W. C. Patton, Tennessee.

Neglect-inferiority

TRENTON, N.J.— Colored children must wear a "Black Badge of Inferiority, because educators fail to recognize "vital contributions made by colored people to America's way of life," a representative of the NAACP told the New Jersey Youth Study Commission, Wednesday.

"The studied indifference of historians to this element of the American child's experience constitutes a serious deprivation," explained Calvin D. Banks, NAACP field secretary.

"Our leadership is unanimous in the conclusion that discrimination and prejudice serve to destroy the incentives of the colored child and often create a marked inferiority complex." Mr. Banks said. He went on to emphasize that adjustment of curriculum content is a top priority matter.

Jackie's weekend

COLUMBUS, Ohio — Announcement that more than $3,500 was raised during the Jackie Robinson Weekend fund drive, sponsored by the Columbus branch of the NAACP, has been made by David D. White, financial secretary of the project.

Mr. Brown, a retired dentist, was the oldest member of the group which received certificates from Hugh Cabot, executive director of the center. The youngest member was Mrs. Priscilla W. Reed, a 50-year-old artist.

The center welcomes into its membership all persons between the ages of 50 and 90.

Dr. Brown, who says that for years, he has "lived alone, far from the maddening crowds," ignoble strife," is an alumnus of Exeter, Harvard and Brown Universities and adds that he has never distinguished "himself in "activities."

No compromise is urged in vote fight

ATLANTA — "There can be no compromise with the rights of colored people or in Alabama to register and to vote without fear of economic reprisal or violence," he said.

Taking this action, the executive board of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference unanimously condemned actions of defiant Alabama officials at a mass meeting here last Wednesday.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., president of the body, was the principal speaker at the meeting at Wheat Street Baptist Church which attracted some 2,000 persons.

THE MONTGOMERY minister told the audience he will "make full use of all help available through the Federal agencies in their struggle for full citizenship."

Besides making use of Federal agencies, he declared that the colored man must also do something to help himself by laboring unceasingly within a program of militant, positive non-violent action."

"America is facing a dead line on the segregation issue," he added, warning that "many civilizations of the past have perished because they did not meet their deadlines."

IN OTHER action taken, reports were made on trouble spots in the south.

This report were made by Dr. Stanley N. Smith of Tuskegee, W. E. Sheridrige of Birmingham, the Revs. Ralph D. Abernathy of Montgomery, C. K. Steele of Tallahassee and Walter Hamilton of Norfolk, Va.

All are members of the board with the exception of Dr. Smith.

Jersey pair jailed trying to form KKK in school

"Some of These Democrats Seem to Have a Dangerous Belief in Democracy"

JERSEY CITY, N.J. — Police here last week were holding a pair of Jersey City Junior College freshmen, James Lowe, 18, and Ronald Brown, 22 on charges of trying to form a Ku Klux Klan movement in the school.

Formal charge placed against the pair was conspiracy to violate New Jersey's anti-discrimination law. Both were held in $1,000 bond each. Brown was released when he posted bail.

To be arraigned in Municipal court, the students were jailed when anti-semitic and anti - integration literature was found in their possession, according to police.

* * *

A GRADUATE last June of Staunton Military Academy in Virginia, Lowe was identified as the leader of the embryo Klavern, the name of Klan branches. Police said Brown was secretary of the group.

Officers quoted Lowe as saying Brown became interested in the Klan after seeing him reading KKK literature in a Spanish class.

Police Chief Michael Cusak reported that Lowe gave Brown a Klan application and then mailed it to a former classmate in Maryland.

Dr. D. T. Brown is award winner

BOSTON — "Although I am 87, I am self sufficient — mentally and physically."

So commented Dr. T. Dalton Brown of 22 Symphony Rd., Boston, who was one of 35 members of the Age Center of New England who were recently presented certificates of achievement certifying that they had made valuable contributions to the cause of confidence in people of advancing years.

Dr. Brown, a retired dentist, was the oldest member of the group which received certificates from Hugh Cabot, executive director of the center. The youngest member was Mrs. Priscilla W. Reed, a 50-year-old artist.

The center welcomes into its membership all persons between the ages of 50 and 90.

Dr. Brown, who says that for years, he has "lived alone, far from the maddening crowds," ignoble strife," is an alumnus of Exeter, Harvard and Brown Universities and adds that he has never distinguished "himself in "activities."

Puerto Ricans sue Chicago, 20 police, for $3 million

CHICAGO—Thirteen citizens of Puerto Rican descent have sued the City of Chicago and 20 policemen for $3 million on charges of false arrest and physical injury.

Lawyers associated with the Illinois Division of the American Civil Liberties Union filed the suit as private counsel for the plaintiffs.

The National ACLU has also requested an investigation of the alleged arrests and beatings by Civil Rights Division of the U. S. Department of Justice.

The Puerto Ricans charged that they were arrested by Chicago police in a "dragnet" operation on August 9, beaten, held for more than 24 hours and denied the right to contact lawyers or post bail.

The lawyers said that their clients, when finally released, were charged with such offenses as disorderly conduct, resisting arrest and carrying concealed weapons, to justify their maltreatment.

Patrick Murphy Malin, ACLU executive director, wrote the Justice Department that the charges "raise the serious question of deprivation of civil rights by law enforcement officials."

W. Wilson White, head of the Civil Rights Division, answered that the matter would receive "Careful attention" and "should violations be involved, appropriate action will be taken."

Public supports rulings — lawyer

BOSTON, Mass. — The Supreme Court is presently experiencing the fourth crisis in its history, but is coming out of it with more stature and prestige because it has "expressed and effectuated rather than offended the American conscience in its recent decisions."

This view was expressed last week by Leo Pfeffer, attorney and chairman of the Commission of Law and Social Action of the American Jewish Congress, speaking before students and faculty of the Boston University School of Law.