". . . No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of the citizens of the United States . . ." 14th AMENDMENT U.S. CONSTITUTION

Decency's hand strengthened

Any American who was the least bit interested didn't have to wait for the Civil Rights Commission to inform him that thousands of citizens in this country are being denied their elemental right to vote.

But the Civil Rights Commission, by its hearing in Montgomery and the bitter defiance put up by Alabama officials, has served to dramatize to the nation how complete has been this disfranchisement in certain areas.

Moreover, if there was any remaining doubt in anyone's mind what Southerners mean when they yelp so loudly about states rights, the unbelievable performance of Gov-elect John Patterson should dispel it, dispel it.

He made it all too clear that states rights is no more than a thinly veiled cover-up for states' abuses—the brazen right to deny constitutional guarantees of citizenship to Americans of color.

* * *

ACTUALLY, MR. PATTERSON became a victim of his own political propaganda. Last summer, he campaigned and was elected on the absurd promise that he could frustrate the CRC's efforts to uncover denial of voting rights in Alabama.

He deliberately created what he knew to be a legally untenable position and he was stuck with it.

Knowing that disfranchisement was the way of life in the black belt counties, he dared not let the records become public.

And in his frantic effort to conceal them he served to underscore the truth of witness after witness who courageously took the stand and exposed the shocking pattern of disfranchisement by terror, political chicanery and economic repression.

Further, Alabama's defiant governor has removed the confusing mask of "massive resistance" worn by Arkansas and Virginia revealing this doctrine to be no more than a traitorous rebellion against not only the Constitution, the President, the Congress and the Supreme Court, but civilization and morality as well.

* * *

MR. PATTERSON did something else.

His belligerent attitude unquestionably gives added strength and renewed determination to the decent majority of legislators who take their seats in the 86th Congress next month:

1. That Senate Rule 22 must go. This is the device through which the South by endless debate has been able to kill civil rights bills;

2. That the power of the Dixiecrat House Rules chairman to bottle up desirable legislation must be shown;

3. That the Civil Rights Act must be amended to grant the Attorney General authority to intervene in cases where citizens are being deprived of their constitutional rights, and

4. That the work of the Civil Rights Commission must not be permitted to end September, 1959.

It should be fairly clear now even to such shifty advocates of compromise as Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson that the commission's powers must be widened and its functions strengthened if the basic right to vote ever becomes a reality for all citizens.

Time's Running Out

Little Rock's new school board will consist of three persons, whom Faubus has labelled as "integrationist" and three, who enjoyed his blessing and that of the Capital White Citizens Council.

Some observers saw in the election the first sign that Faubus, who made doubt the southbound spokesman of rebellion, was beginning to lose his political magic.

Certainly the Arkansas governor did his utmost to elect a six - man ticket, whose members were pledged to unrelenting defiance of the law.

Others see in the result a potential deadlock with little promise of an early solution of Little Rock's tangled school problem.

We do not share that view.

Even if the entire Faubus ticket had been elected, there's no escaping the ruling of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals, ordering them to speed integration, not only of Central High, but of all the city's schools which are still Jim crow.

District Judge John E. Miller has announced that he will call for a status conference with that ruling following a hearing on Jan. 6.

Gov. Faubus, under the law passed last September by his rubber stamp legislature, could then order all of Little Rock's schools closed, an act of blind defiance which could push him even closer to a revolt of alarmed parents and a beckoning Federal jail cell.

The sooner that day comes, the sooner will Little Rock and other areas under the withering blight of political obstreperousness find educational peace.

And happily time is rapidly running out.

Excuse Not Accepted

We doff our hats to Oberlin University for withdrawing from an intercollegiate program at American University in Washington because of segregated housing arrangements for visiting students.

American University offered the excuse that segregation was not its idea, but the work of private housing provided by outside individuals.

Oberlin refused to fall for that excuse.

To officials at Oberlin segregation is segregation and if American University was not providing an integrated program, Oberlin wanted no part of it.

Death Knell Sounded

Political critics used to taunt him with the provoking question: "What about Eastland?"

The burden of the query was how the Democratic Party squared its doctrine of human equality with the racism advocated by Senator James O. Eastland, also a Democrat.

Now happily the question has been answered and the taunt laid to rest.

Democratic Chairman Paul M. Butler provided the answer on Dec. 6.

This was the day he gambled his political future on whether or not his party would support his uncompromising stand on the moral issue of human equality and constitutional democracy.

Excepting rebel Southerners and a few timid Democrats outside the South, the national committee backed Mr. Butler to the hilt.

This showdown sounded the death knell for Eastlandism.

It also repudiated Faubusism, defiance of the U.S. Supreme Court and massive resistance to its school desegregation decisions.

The legislative program proposed by the Democratic Advisory Committee was an additional vote of confidence in Mr. Butler's leadership.

It also was a warning against the dilly-dallying equivocation of the Rayburn-Johnson leadership in Congress.

The question now is whether Rep. Sam Rayburn and Senator Lyndon Johnson will heed the majority sentiment of their Party, or seek to continue the repudiated coalition of conservative southern Republicans and diehard Dixiecrats.

It Can Happen Again

When the first All - African People's Conference opened in Accra, Ghana, Russia had eight representatives present and participating.

The United States had one.

A similar situation prevailed in 1954 when the historic Asia - African Conference opened at Bandung, The United States quietly kept its distance and no official observers from this nation were present.

Secretary of State Dulles apparently feels it's better to ally the colonial friends like England, France and Holland than cultivate the goodwill of the new nations emerging to world prominence in Africa.

It's like a man foolishly thumbing his nose at the future simply because fate has treated him kindly in the past.

Such short - sightedness has proved fatal to nations before. There's no reason to believe that it can't happen again.

A Familiar Tactic

Our Jewish friends are getting a sample of how a very simple proposition becomes complicated when it reaches a Southern court.

It is a fact of life with which we have become all too familiar.

Five men have been charged with the Oct. 12 dynamiting of a synagogue in Atlanta. The first of these defendants went on trial last week.

White Citizens Council members, the Ku Kluxers and the segregationists are dead set against a simple trial of whether or not these are the men who destroyed the temple.

First they want a list of members of the B'nai Brith, the Jewish NAACP. They want these names so they will be kept off the jury and so they can be terrorized by telephone and through the mails.

They also want it so that these people can be threatened with loss of their jobs and economic reprisals against those operating businesses.

This is what our Jewish friends will have to go through in Georgia in order to get simple justice.

We hope they will not quaver.

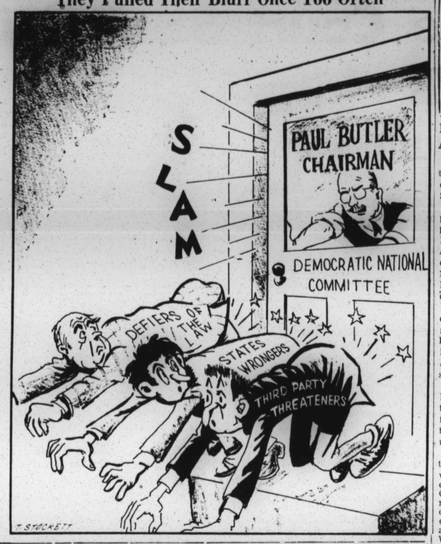
More Timely Topic

The manifesto against school closings signed by 250 faculty members of Atlanta's Emory University is a welcome gesture, but we think it comes a bit late.

The professors as well as the ministers who recently spoke out in Atlanta surely knew last year that a policy of closing public schools rather than comply with the law was a dead end path of no return.

We submit that a more timely topic now is what is Uncle Sam going to put the Faubuses, the Griffins and the Almonds in jail.

They Pulled Their Bluff Once Too Often



WHAT AFRO READERS SAY:

I wholly disapprove of what you say but will defend to the death your right to say it—Voltaire on Helvetius

DID FAUBUS LIE?

Little Rock, Ark.—The AFRO story that Federal agents were checking on Governor Faubus' affidavits hit this community like a bombshell.

A lot of people here think he is riding too high and is long overdue for a fall.

If he perjured himself to get a postmaster job and again to enter the Army, I think the government should treat him as it would any other law breaker and throw him in jail.

BOB MORRIS

Memphis — Even the AFRO appears to have become brainwashed by the NAACP. That's the only possible explanation for the story "Did Faubus Lie To U.S.?" in the Dec. 13 issue.

Everyone knows he attended Commonwealth College and that the school later was declared to be subversive. So what?

Faubus is the best friend the colored people in Arkansas ever had, despite the outcry of the NAACP and other groups.

The thinking colored people of that state are not fighting him because they know the good he has done.

HORACE MANNING

Washington — If the AFRO story is true, why hasn't the government moved before this to put this billfully trouble maker in his place.

By putting him in jail when he began his defiance campaign, the taxpayers could have been saved the several million dollars needed to keep Federal troops in Little Rock for an entire school term.

And had he been cooled off a bit in the cooler, Faubus would have thought twice before embarking on his present dead end course.

(Mrs.) ANNE ROSS

BRADEN'S INDICTMENT

Louisville, Ky. — The indictment in Atlanta of Carl Braden, field secretary for the Southern Conference Education Fund, is just another example of how segregationists are using the Federal government to hide their chestnuts out of the fire.

Braden sacrificed enough when he was sentenced to 15 years in prison here for buying a home in a white neighborhood for a colored friend. That was raw enough.

But for an outfit like the House Un-American Activities Committee to prosecute him for refusing to answer its impertinent questions is just too much.

Here is a committee, whose utter silence about school and church bombings as well as the wholesale defiance of law by Southerners, speaks lounder than words.

WALTER EDMONDS

New York — Charges were made in the beginning that the sole reason for the House Un-American Activities Committee to hold hearings in Atlanta was to smear and silence those handful of Southerners willing to accept the Supreme Court's school decisions as the law of the land.

This was loudly denied. Now the indictment of Carl Braden proves this initial charge was the truth.

For Braden's only crime was in believing that all Americans are equal and are entitled to equal justice under the law.

That a Federal grand jury could be persuaded to indict him for believing this is a shocking mockery of justice.

ETHEL RAMBREAU

Montgomery, Ala.—One wonders if a Federal grand jury here will be as zealous to indict Alabama registrars who refused to answer questions as that one in Atlanta is to imprison Carl Braden.

And now that the bombing trial in Atlanta has exposed the subversive character of the segregationist underground, when is the House un-American Committee going to move in on these advocates of anarchy?

Come on, Chairman Walter, you have so much to say about everything else. Why are you so tight-lipped now?

CHARLES RANDOLPH

SWEEPSTAKES WINNERS

Gary, Ind. — Just read in your paper where 24 persons shared more than two million dollars in Sweepstakes winnings. All I can say is: wow!

I've been a ticket - holder in the Sweepstakes for 15 years and I've never won a thing. Thanks for printing the addresses and names of winners.

I'd like to know what they've done in life that I haven't done to win that kind of money.

MABRY PARKER

Chester, Pa. — How about that $2 million Sweepstake money? The only thing wrong is that "Uncle Sam" will leave the people almost broke anyway he gets his finger out of the pie.

But even with U. S. getting his cut, there'll be a neat hunk left for the five persons who split the pot.

I've been a gambling man all my life and I can't even win an argument with my wife. Seems like some people have all the luck.

THOMAS HAYES

Denver, Colo. — Every time the Sweepstakes tickets go on sale I promise to buy a few, but somehow I never get around to it.

After reading the AFRO story of the five people winning $2.1 million in the Sweepstakes, I'm gonna order my tickets in advance the next time around.

JOHN LOWE

Bluefield, W. Va. — I quit. Of all my years of betting (and losing) I can't get above ground in the Sweepstakes for love or money. When I read the story in the AFRO of how much money five people divided in Sweepstakes winnings, I almost choked.

Yes, I had a ticket too.

LAMAR OGLETREE

SIDES WITH COURT

Alexandria, Va. — Why should the courts give a sex maniac another chance to harm our children?

It is the duty of the courts to confine all persons who have been convicted of such shameful crimes.

I think James E. Clatterbuck and any other sex offender, should be locked up forever—either in jail or in mental institutions.

Thanks to the court for refusing to vacate the sentence of Clatterbuck.

This is his third offense. He should not be given another chance to get at innocent little children.

(MRS.) LOTTIE SMITH

GET BOYCOTT GOING

Montgomery, Ala. — We did it two years ago; you can do it by standing pat today.

Birmingham's colored population comprises an estimated 60 percent of the fares for the Birmingham Transit Co.

If the BTC cannot offer anything better than second-class citizenship, stop riding it.

It was a terrible thing to arrest those who sought to enjoy their rights as paying riders.

The Rev. Mr. Shuttlesworth has the right idea when he said, "it is better to walk in dignity than to ride in chains."

Stick with him.

(MRS.) JANE AUSTIN

TIDE HAD TURNED

Richmond, Va. — Rufus Wells, writing in last week's AFRO, hit the nail right on the head when he reported that the tide has turned in Virginia.

The whites are beginning to turn their backs on the state's "massive resistance" program.

Lt. Gov. A.S. Stephens of Virginia now wants to know "where is their (the teachers') loyalty?"

As if he didn't know, the teachers' loyalty is with the pupils and the public, where it should have been all the time — and not with the state's "massive resistance" program.

THOMAS L. HENRY

San Francisco — It might be well for non-Catholics as well as Catholics to follow the wisdom of the Council of Bishops of the Catholic Church.

The bishops didn't pussyfoot with a statement on the racial issue, nor did they try to find a statement that said nothing or one which would attempt to soothe both sides.

Bluntly, the bishops noted that segregation is wrong in the eyes of God, saying that the heart of the race question is moral and religious.

Thanks for a straight answer and may God bless you.

JAMES KIMBERLY

WE LOVE FREEDOM TOO

Dear AFRO:

Chicago—There are too many Americans of color, including Edith Sampson, sojourning in foreign lands. They give reasons for being there are obviously various.

If they have an IQ of 13 and the honesty of a cockroach they would say:

"Back home in my native USA some tears a lot of talk about democracy, but if his skin color is black or brown he is not the same state in the whole 49 where he can fully participate in that democracy."

This is the unspoken truth in spite of Edith Sampson's statement to the contrary down in South America.

When I was abroad more than one time, and in more than one foreign country, I was keenly aware that foreigners read more than American-one small village sometimes supports two book stores.

These people read as they sit along the river banks fishing. These people recognize America lies, whether they are told by black servants or white masters.

The people in South America are heavily mixed with African blood and they resent the arrogant racial attitudes of the whites from the USA.

While Edith Sampson is there trying out her thing, the headlines from Birmingham tell us how the good white people arrest Negroes, just for trying to enjoy seat on a public bus;

How peaceful black citizens are attacked, and maimed and killed on the streets of Chicago;

How Harry Belafonte and Willie Mays were refused the right to buy homes beyond the black belt.

Edith Sampson should be home—and when she lands at the airport, there should be a reception committee with the stars and stripes at half-mast and a thousand handmaids humbly waving.

Come home, Edith, your handmaids are waving.

We love America, but we love freedom, too.

EMMETT J. MARSHALL SR.

My Favorite Quotation

"Build on resolve, and not upon regret, the structure of thy future. Do not grope among the shadows of old sins, but let thine own soul's light dissipate the darkness. Waste no tears upon the record of past years. But turn half smile, oh, smile to see the fair white pages that remain for thee."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

(Submitted by Mrs. Elsie G. Lewis, Richmond, Va.)

The Weather

DEC. 17-18, 19, 20, mild, then bitter
DEC. 21, 22, 23 — very cold

DECEMBER 1958

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	-	-	-

Last Quarter	Dec. 3	8:24 p.m.
New Moon	Dec. 10	12:28 a.m.
First Quarter	Dec. 17	6:52 p.m.
Full Moon	Dec. 25	10:54 p.m.

Sun Rises Sun Sets

Wed.	Dec. 17	7:07 a.m.	4:14 p.m.
Thur.	Dec. 18	7:08 a.m.	4:14 p.m.
Fri.	Dec. 19	7:08 a.m.	4:14 p.m.
Sat.	Dec. 20	7:09 a.m.	4:15 p.m.
Sun.	Dec. 21	7:09 a.m.	4:15 p.m.
Mon.	Dec. 22	7:10 a.m.	4:16 p.m.
Tues.	Dec. 23	7:10 a.m.	4:16 p.m.

HOLIDAYS and HOLYDAYS.
Dec. 21—First day of Yebet (Forefathers day.
Dec. 22—Winter begins 3:40 a.m.

Capital Spotlight

By Louis Lautier

Butler Has Beaten Alcorn To Punch

The Democratic Party, like the Republican, is hydra-headed. First, there is the North-South split over civil rights.

In the group of strong supporters of civil rights are such party stalwarts as former President Harry S. Truman, Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic Presidential nominee in 1952 and 1956, and Paul M. Butler, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

The band of ardent supporters of civil rights in the Congress includes Sens. Paul Douglas of Illinois, Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, John A. Carroll of Colorado, and Joseph S. Clark of Pennsylvania.

The South is split between Democrats who would stay in the party and carry on their fight against civil rights, and the Dixiecrats who would set up a third party.

The group which would stay in the party consists of persons who enjoy national prestige because of their positions in the Congress through the seniority rule. This group includes such died-in-the-wool opponents of civil rights as Senators Richard B. Russell of Georgia, J. William Fulbright of Arkansas, John J. Sparkman and Lister Hill of Alabama.

* * *

THERE ARE some Southerners who would scuttle the party over the civil rights issue in this group are such unreconstructed rebels as Sen. Olin D. Johnston and Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, and James O. Eastland of Mississippi, and Reps. James C. Davis of Georgia and John Bell Williams of Mississippi.

Eastland, Davis and Williams are spokesmen for White Citizens Councils. Davis is an admitted ex-member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Another group of Southerners would accommodate themselves to some progress in the field of civil rights. This group includes such Senators as Lyndon B. Johnson; the Senate Democratic leader, and Ralph Yarborough of Texas, Estes Kefauver and Albert Gore of Tennessee, and George A. Smathers of Florida.

Another splinter group is represented by such western Senators as Mike Mansfield of Montana, Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, and the conservative and powerful Carl Hayden of Arizona, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, who will vote with the Southerners on crucial civil rights issues.

* * *

DESPITE THESE splits, the party Butler has outtalked and out-maneuvered Meade Alcorn, chairman of the Republican National Committee. That is perhaps one of the reasons Republicans were not able to make larger gains among colored voters in the Nov. 4 elections.

Now, Butler has again beaten Alcorn to the punch. While Alcorn has done nothing to respond Perry W. Howard, Republican National Committeeman for Mississippi, from the politically-loaded text which appeared in 1960, Butler has welcomed Mrs. Vel Phillips of Milwaukee as a member of the Democratic National Committee.

Rep. William L. Dawson of Illinois has served as vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee for a number of years, but this status was different from that of Howard.

Dawson was on the committee by virtue of appointment. Howard for a long period of years going back to the 1920's has been an elected member of the Republican National Committee.

* * *

IN 1956 AT the Republican National convention in San Francisco, Leonard Hall, former national chairman, reportedly signed an agreement with Mississippi lily-whites that if they did not carry to the convention floor a fight to unseat the black-and-tan delegation headed by Howard, he would recognize the lily-white faction of Mississippi Republicans and see that Howard was replaced in 1960.

Although the agreement was not worth the paper on which it was written, after the convention, patronage in Mississippi was given to E. O. Spencer, a hotel keeper in Jackson, Miss., who denied that he was a member of the White Citizens Council but admitted renting them space in his hotel for their meetings.

Spencer quit last year as patronage dispenser for Mississippi because President Eisenhower sent Federal troops to Little Rock to enforce a Federal court order for desegregation of Central High School.

Mississippi patronage is now being handled by Henry S. Yerger of Jackson, who refused to sit with the Mississippi delegation at the 1956 Republican national convention, and sat in the gallery, because the delegation was mixed.

THOUGHTS OF THE FOUNDER

What is Christmas? Christmas is the birthday of our Lord Savior Jesus Christ, who was truly God as well. Christmas therefore is purely a religious and distinctively Christian day. The natural way, therefore, to keep Christmas is along religious lines of devotion and benevolence.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
Dec. 23, 1905

From The Work Bench

By Clarence Mitchell

Here That No Longer Exists

If we are to believe Hollywood, a fine young man of high ideals has disappeared. What happened to him and why do so many other people like him leave the scene of public affairs?

Those who saw the picture Phenix City will remember that it related a true story about a community's struggles against entrenched vice. The hero was a young war veteran who came home with no intention of getting mixed up in local politics.

He was willing to let the underworld alone if it would leave him alone. True to usual form, the underworld would not let him alone and soon he was heavily involved in a fight for the preservation of law.

The story told by Hollywood was a moving and challenging tale. The hero, even though he was a native of Alabama, fought to protect a colored friend who was the target of killers.

* * *

MANY MONTHS after I saw this picture, I met the young man who was the hero of the real life story over at the U.S. Supreme Court. My first question was, did Hollywood give a true account of what happened in Phenix City? He smiled wryly and expressed the opinion that the picture was accurate.

A few days ago the public got a reminder of the picture's accuracy when a convict in a Virginia prison said he had killed an Attorney General-elect of Alabama. The Attorney General-elect was the father of the young man whose role was that of the hero in Phenix City.

The Attorney General-elect was shot down in cold blood and no one could find the killer. There was a strong suggestion that those who wanted to keep vice in Phenix City had arranged the murder.

If ever there was a reason for a man to want to respect and uphold the law, the fact that his father was killed by lawless elements should be that reason for the young man who accepted the challenge to clean up a vice-ridden town. But it seems that the young man of ideals has been replaced by a politician, who is now the Attorney General of Alabama and is also the Governor-elect.

* * *

ON HIS ADVICE as Attorney General, the voting officials in Alabama have refused to obey subpoenas that required them to furnish records on how decisions were reached on a would-be voter's qualifications. This conduct is on the same level of those who operate houses of prostitution and crooked gambling dens.

The mobsters of Phenix City were confined to the territory of one community. The crime of denying the right to vote is much more extensive and its effects reach into the halls of national government in Washington. This should be a real opportunity for a man who believes in good government to clean up a long standing disgrace.

Instead of being on the side of law this time, the young man is the counsel for the mobsters. He, like many other ambitious youths in the South, has been swallowed up so completely by the no longer exists as what he was in the beginning. This is the tragic story of what happens to those who sacrifice honor and ideals on the altar of race prejudice.

Report From Europe

By Ollie Stewart

Shops With Philadelphians

PARIS — Dr. and Mrs. William L. Jameson, 2207 West Kormantard St., Philadelphia, spent a leisurely week shopping and sightseeing in Paris at the beginning of December. They drove in from Pirmasens, Germany, where they make their overseas home.

Bill is a dentist and a major in the U.S. Army. A graduate of Meharry in 1955, he went directly into the service and soon became one of our best dentists. During the war he was stationed at Aberdeen Proving Ground, 1941-46. Since then he served in Germany for five years going back to the 1920's has been an elected member of the Republican National Committee.

* * *

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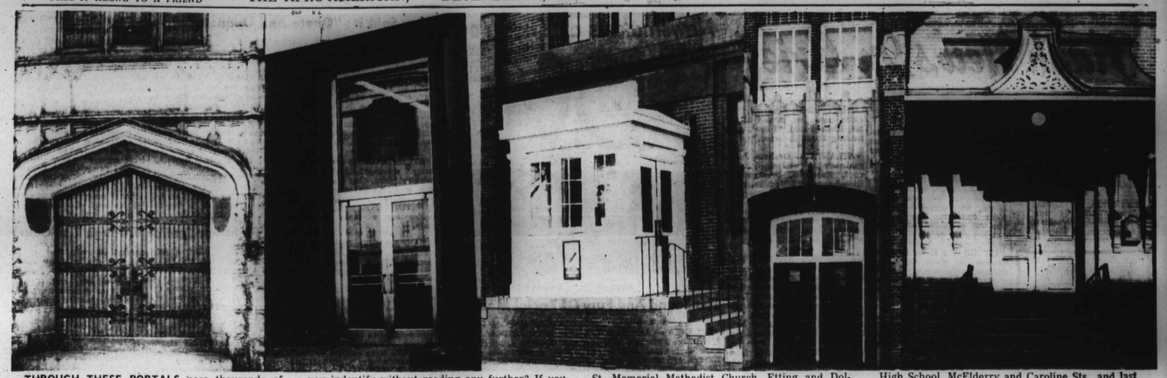
Dec. 23, 1905



THROUGH THESE PORTALS pass thousands of Baltimoreans every day, but many of them never even notice the doorways. How many of them can you indentify without reading any further? If you can identify all of them correctly, you belong at the head of the class. From left to right are: Sharp St. Memorial Methodist Church, Etting and Dolphin Sts., People's Court House, Fayette and Gay Sts., Provident Hospital, 1514 Division St.; Dunbar High School, McElderry and Caroline Sts., and last of all, the Northwestern Police Station on Pennsylvania Ave., near Dolphin St.

Morgan's New Auditorium To Honor AFRO President

BALTIMORE

The million-dollar auditorium now under construction at Morgan State College has been named in honor of Carl J. Murphy, chairman, board of trustees, distinguished journalist and public servant, President Martin D. Jenkins announced today.

Acting upon the recommendation of the building committee, in which the Alumni Association concurred, the board voted to name the building the Carl J. Murphy Auditorium.

It is the third Morgan building to be named in honor of a chairman of the Board of trustees. Baldwin Hall, a dormitory for men, was named in honor of the late Rev. Dr. Charles W. Baldwin, who led the first program of expansion after the college moved to its present site in 1918.

The college library is named in honor of the Hon. Morris A. Soper, judge of the Fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals and chairman Emeritus of the board. Judge Soper served as a member of the board for 34 years until his retirement in 1953.

* * *

DR. MURPHY has given two decades of service to the college as a member of the board. He was appointed to the board in 1939 when the State of Maryland purchased the college. Until his election to the chairmanship in 1953, Dr. Murphy served as chairman of the Building Committee. In this capacity he was instrumental in planning the building program of the college and in securing support from the State.

In addition to his service to the college, Dr. Murphy has had a distinguished career as a journalist and public servant. He has been associated with the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper, which was founded by his father, since 1918 when he assumed the editorship and has directed the growth of the publication from a one-edition journal with a circulation of 14,000 in 1922 into a multi-edition newspaper with a circulation of approximately 200,000. He is president of the company today.

Dr. Murphy has been a member of the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for almost 25 years and in 1955 became the recipient of the 40th Spingarn Medal awarded annually by the organization for distinguished service.

He has served on numerous state commissions, represented the United States government at the inauguration of the President of Liberia in 1952, and in the same year, received the award of Commander, Order of the Star of Africa, from the Liberian Government.

* * *

HE IS AN HONOR graduate of Howard University and received the M.A. degree from Harvard University in 1913, studying at the University of Jena, Germany, in the summer of that year. Prior to becoming editor of the AFRO, Dr. Murphy served as assistant professor of German at Howard University.

The building which honors Dr. Murphy is to be ready for occupancy in October, 1959 and will provide an auditorium for instructional and general use and facilities for instruction in the departments of art and music and in drama. The building is being constructed on the South Campus just off Hillen Road and is to cover an area of 47,000 square feet.

DON'T BE CAUGHT NAPPING — To help remind you that Christmas is only 12 days away (12 shopping days) is Miss Eugenia Bell, 3600 Thirteenth St. NW, who is doing her Yuletide shopping early.

SIMULATED FLIGHT Airman Franklin Crawley undergoes a test at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio as experts seek to learn the effects of high altitude flight. Operating the cardiac output determiner are Thomas J. McGuire, left, health physicist, and Capt. Charles Wilson of the medical corps. The measuring device utilizes radioiodine to evaluate the effects of high altitude flight. Airman Crawley, a graduate of Virginia Union University, is the son of Mrs. Robert D. Crawley of 1806 Stockton St.

127 new voters register

BALTIMORE

A total of 127 colored persons registered to vote from Dec. 1-6, 1958, bringing the total number of colored persons registered to 100,557.

Of the 127 new voters who signed up during this six-day period, 105 registered as Democrats, and 21 as Republican. One person refused to declare himself with either party and thus will not be able to vote in the March 3, 1959 Primary election, only in the General Election May 1, 1959.

Only persons affiliated with one of the two parties can vote in a Primary Election. If persons are registered with no party, you can change to Democrat or Republican if you do so by January 31, 1959.

The office of the Supervisor of Elections is open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and from 9 a.m. to noon on Saturday. It is located in the People's Court Building at Fayette and Gay Sts.

For the period Nov. 20-29, the first time books were open for registration of new voters since the Nov. 4th General Election, a total of 351 persons, 219 of them colored, signed up.

The following table shows how registration of new voters went fr the period Dec. 1-6, 1958:

Date	Total	Col.	White	Col. GOP	Col. Dem.
12-1	30	23	7	1	22
12-2	62	36	26	2	29
12-3	27	20	7	4	16
12-4	44	26	18	6	20
12-5	19	14**	5	1	12
12-6	13	8	5	2	5
Total	195	127**	68	21	105

**Total includes one person who declined party affiliation.

Total colored voters registered before Nov. 4, 1958 election 100,211
Registered Nov. 20-29 219
Registered Dec. 1-6 127
Total to date 100,557

Alabama's voting record, and Dean Storey's pronunciation

By MARY STRATFORD

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The following statistics were made a part of the record during the Civil Rights Commission's investigation of complaints made by colored residents that they had been denied franchise.

In Macon County, according to a report by the first witness, William P. Mitchell, chairman, Voter Franchise Committee, 27,384 of a total population of 30,561 are colored. Of this number, only 1,110 colored persons are registered voters.

Of the approximately 3,177 white residents, the current Macon County voter list shows that 3,016 are registered white voters.

* * *

WHEN WHITE residents under voting ages are accounted for, this suggests that considerably more than 95 percent of the white population of Macon County who are eligible to register have been registered and are eligible to vote.

In Lowndes County, according to Mrs. Amelia P. Boynton, a witness, there are 2,154 whites over 21 and 8,054 colored persons. Of that number, 1,500 whites are registered voters and no colored.

In Wilcox County, 8,000 colored residents are of voting age as compared to 22,000 whites. There are no colored voters in that county.

In Dallas County, according to census figures reported by J. Ernest Wilkins, member of the Commission, two thirds of the 56,270 population is colored. Yet 8,800 white voters are registered as compared to only 125 colored, a ratio of 80 to 1.

In Bullock County, where colored also outnumber white, only four colored residents are registered out of a population of 11,000 as compared to 2,600 white voters out of a population of 4,000.

* * *

THE THOROUGH and painstaking questioning of witnesses by Mr. Wilkins, former assistant Secretary of Labor and one of the leaders of the Commission, led the Montgomery Advertiser to describe his tactics as those of a prosecuting attorney.

His line of inquiry and the manner in which he elicited damaging statements from hostile, white witnesses was seen as brilliant by many spectators.

I clocked Mr. Wilkins at their headquarters.

They also spent short periods of time in England, Belgium, Egypt, Lebanon, and Jerusalem.

* * *

EN ROUTE to the states from Africa, Bishop and Mrs. Love stopped off in Paris, where the Bishop participated in Thanksgiving services at the American Church.

They left Paris Wednesday on the U.S. ship "The French Line Liberte and arrived in New York on Monday.

"We were glad to get back. It was an awfully strenuous trip," said Mrs. Love.

Of the many souvenirs brought back home, Bishop and Mrs. Love agree that the mahogany hand carved figurines are superior to those bought in the states.

Also among the souvenirs are native weapons, paintings, ivory carvings and cloth work.

BATTLE'S WARNING:

Balking Ala. officials are seen forcing Congress to act

By MARY STRATFORD

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The following statement by Virginian and staunch segregationist begged fellow Southerners not to defy Civil Rights Commission investigating Alabama's discriminatory voter registration tactics at a hearing in Federal court here this week.

But former Virginia Gov. John S. Battle's plea for cooperation far from being a request for fair play and justice was a request based on political grounds.

In an unscheduled talk at the close of Monday's hearing after voting officials refused to produce their records, former Governor Battle told them their action would give propaganda fuel to their enemies in Congress.

* * *

AS A RESULT, the majority of the next Congress will not be sympathetic to Southerners and punitive legislation may be passed, he scolded.

Mr. Battle's fatherly counsel came at the end of an afternoon session confused by balking registrars and probate judges who wavered between invoking the Fifth Amendment and questioning the authority of the commission to subpoena them.

The afternoon session was continuously interrupted as the registration officials sought the advice of Governor - Elect John Patterson, present State Attorney - General.

Patterson also acted as an advisor to L. T. Anderson and Stymore Trammell, counsels for several of the reluctant witnesses.

* * *

ALSO IN defiance of Monday's hearing was Clayton, Alabama Circuit Judge George Wallace, who absented himself from the hearing, though subpoenaed.

The lone registration official at the afternoon session, which followed Monday's Problem Con County citizens who stated that they had been deprived of voting rights, was Probate Judge William Varner of Macon County.

He produced records, under protest, refused to interpret them, and replied "I don't know" to most of the questions asked.

He gave the committee among other documents, a copy of the 1958 qualified voters' list. Judge Varner said he had no records of any persons who applied for registration and were denied certification to vote.

* * *

HE ALLOWED the Documents to be examined only in his presence.

Under the persistant needling of J. Ernest Wilkins, former Assistant Secretary of Labor and the only colored member of the commission, Judge Varner said he did not know the total number of persons registered in Macon County in 1958.

He said he didn't know whether there is a separate list for colored and white voters, as required under Alabama law. He didn't know the population of Macon County, didn't know when the Board of Registrars met, never looked at the application or voting records turned into his office.

He never noticed the present when an applicant was examined. Asked by Mr. Battle whether the same rules are applied to white and colored registrants, Judge Varner said they are.

* * *

"IF YOU were never present in the room when applicants were examined, how do you know the rules are the same?" Mr. Wilkins wanted to know.

Mr. Battle interrupted, stating his question to the witness was "Whether he was familiar with voting requirements.

Board of Registration member G. Rogers of Macon County took the witness stand over the heated and vigorous objections of Attorney General Patterson.

As Chairman of the Commission Robert G. Story, dean of the Southern Methodist Law School, who acted as chairman of the hearing, told Patterson witnesses have a right to counsel's advice on their constitutional rights, but must refuse to answer specific questions rather than decline to take the witness stand.

* * *

ROGERS AT first refused to answer questions by invoking the Fifth Amendment. Later upon advice by Patterson, he changed his reason, saying, "I am a judicial officer and under the state laws of Alabama, my actions cannot be inquired into."

"Judicial officer" explanation required several prompting by Patterson before Rogers perfected it.

Dean Storey asked these questions which Rogers refused to answer.

1. How long does it take a colored person to go through the same procedure as whites go through to vote?

* * *

IT HAD been testified by Macon County citizens that colored citizens were required to spend approximately 90 minutes complying with procedure, not including time spent waiting in long lines. They also said they were not notified of the reason for failure.

Was no mispronunciation, he blurted 'n....r' right out

WASHINGTON (NNPA)—There was no mispronunciation of the word "Negro" by State Sen. Edgar A. Brown of Barnwell, S. C., at a session of the Democratic National Committee last Friday.

He blurted out the word "n..... r" in the opening meeting of the Credentials Committee. The body was hearing the credentials of Jett M. Talbot to be national committeeman for Louisiana's Camille F. Gravelle Jr.

The South Carolinian told William Shaw of Louisiana, counsel for the White Citizens Council and a state Legislature committee, "I disdain all this talk about sectionalism and "n..... rs" and so I am sympathetic with you."

Civic leader wins in first school election

By STEVE W. DUNCAN

RAHWAY — "I have no intention of pursuing policies."

This emphatic statement came from a determined and active civic worker who was one of four candidates elected to the nine-man Rahway Board of Education last Wednesday in the city's first school election.

The "reluctant" but victorious candidate was Edward L. Wright, 33, of 606 Lawrence St., the first colored person in recent memory to win an elective office in Rahway.

* * *

BY PROFESSION, Mr. Wright is a process control engineer at the Esso Standard Oil Company's Bayway Refinery, located in Linden. He was also the first colored engineer hired at the Bayway Refinery.

By avocation, Mr. Wright shoulders a heavy responsibility in the community life of his home since 1952.

"When I first got to Rahway I was a little disappointed," said Mr. Wright.

In 1952, he explained, the colored citizens played a very small role in the life of the community.

"Every important board in the city now has a colored member," he emphasized.

* * *

MR. WRIGHT, serving his third year on the Rahway Free Public Library Board, was named board president this year.

**In 1957 he served as president of the Eastern