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

DIXIECRATS GIVEN WARNING 'BEHAVE OR GET OUT'

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON — The action of the Credentials Committee of the Democratic National Committee Friday in refusing to recommend the ouster of Camille F. Gravel Jr., as the Louisiana National Committeeman, and of the National Committee in approving the decision of its credentials committee, forecasts a rough time in politics for the Dixiecrats.

Here was a test case, challenging the authority of the Democratic National Committee to make rules governing the selection of its own members.

The legal position of that faction of the Louisiana Democratic State Central Committee, which sought to oust Mr. Gravel and replace him with Jett M. Talbot, rested on the contention that Louisiana primary laws controlled the election of a national committeeman in that state and that the Democratic State Central Committee had acted under authority of that law in voting to remove Mr. Gravel.

* * *

SUCH AN ABSURD argument, if it had prevailed, would have given the Dixiecrats a threat to hold over the head of every member of the Democratic Committee from the Confederate states of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas, who dared to support the platform and policies of the Democratic party.

No state committee has the authority to remove a member of the National Committee once he is confirmed by the Democratic national convention. His term of office is four years and he can be removed only by the National Committee for cause.

But two other issues were more important than the legal issue. They were party loyalty and racial segregation.

A heartening thing was that a group of Louisiana politicians —Mr. Gravel and his supporters, publicly took the stand that segregation is morally wrong and that no citizen should be deprived of his right to vote because of race, color, religion or national origin.

* * *

THE FACTS CAME out during the argument. It developed that the supporters of Mr. Talbot are States' Righters, whose aim is to set up a third party.

Former Gov. Sam H. Jones of Louisiana, chief spokesman for the States' Rights group, made the classic states' rights plea — leave the segregation issue to the good white people of the South and leave the control of the Democratic party in Louisiana to the people of Louisiana, pursuant to the laws of that state.

Mr. Jones, who identified himself as a "firm believer in states' rights," it developed, had not supported the Democratic nominees in the last three Presidential elections, has not contributed financially to the party in recent years and in 1948, tried to keep the name of former President Harry S. Truman off the Louisiana banner under the name and symbol of the Democratic party.

Mr. Jones argued that Louisiana white people had never tried to interfere with the affairs of other states and that people outside of Louisiana should not attempt to interfere in Louisiana affairs. He was talking about the segregation issues.

* * *

BUT MR. GRAVEL told the credentials committee that this line of argument did not square with Mr. Jones' campaigning in states other than Louisiana in 1948 in behalf of the States' Rights ticket of Strom Thurmond of South Carolina and Fielding Wright of Mississippi.

The issue, as it was resolved, is a warning to the Dixiecrats that they can stay in the Democratic party only by abiding by the rules and supporting its nominees and platform. If they do not, northern, eastern and western Democrats may not wait for them to walk out of the 1960 Democratic national convention, but may throw them out.

FIRE WHICH KILLED TEN in rural community near Dover, Del. spared the lives of these relatives. Top photos, teenagers Nancy Rolling and Ernestine Archer who escaped the kerosene stove explosion because they had gone to the store for more oil, but Ernestine's 10-month-old daughter died; (next) Mrs. Callie Wilson, whose six children perished, was at work at the time; (next) George Pulling who tried to rescue the sleeping children, but was driven back by the flames. Bottom photos show the charred remains of the two-story dwelling which housed 15 persons without electricity or running water; the road the teenage girls traveled to the store; and Mrs. Levena Cuyler whose five-year-old son died in the fire. She and a seventh Wilson child, Valerie, 5, who was critically burned are under treatment at the Ewing Labor Camp which took in the survivors. In addition to the eight kiddies, their 12-year-old uncle, Thomas Archer; and a visitor, Miss Mae Bessix, 22, also died.

Dems would aid 'shutout' pupils

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON (NNPA)—The "State of the Union Message," has been issued by the Democratic Advisory Council.

The program, recommended by the Council, calls for civil rights legislation which would enable the Attorney General to initiate civil suits to enjoin threatened violations of constitutional rights — and not just the rights to vote.

It also calls for legislation to aid in the reopening of public schools which were closed in Virginia and Arkansas to prevent desegregation. Further legislation designed to prevent the closing of other schools.

Also recommended was legislation to prohibit the sending through the mails of hate literature designed to inflame racial and religious prejudices and incite violence such as the recent bombings in the South.

The Advisory Council recommendations that Senate Rule 22 be changed to curb filibusters, while calling for a revision of House rules to take from the House Rules Committee some of its power to keep bills, approved by legislative committees, from ever reaching the House floor.

These two items are in agreement with a liberal bipartisan bloc of Senators, led by Sens. Paul H. Douglas of Illinois and Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota, (Democrats) and Jacob K. Javits of New York and Clifford P. Case of New Jersey, Republicans.

The Council agrees with the contention of the liberal bloc and an advisory opinion by Vice President Richard M. Nixon that the Senate in each new Congress has the right to adopt its own rules of procedure.

The text of the Advisory Council statement covering civil rights and Congressional procedures follows:

* * *

"THE DEMOCRATIC party reaffirms its traditional belief in the dignity of [illegible]

"Appropriate Congressional action appears to be necessary to make the deliberations and investigations of the Civil Rights Commission meaningful.

"There should be a thorough review of the enforcement by the Attorney General of rights of Americans under existing civil rights laws, including the newly-enacted Federal laws to protect voting rights.

"The Attorney General of the United States should be authorized to start civil injunction suits against those who deprive persons of their rights to equal protection of the laws, on account of race, color, religion or national origin.

* * *

"THERE IS NO obligation to meet the challenge of closed schools and potentially uneducated children as a result of the defiance of the law of the land by a few state and local officials.

"The present crisis over the refusals of local officials to comply with the orders and decrees of Federal courts has not been met by firm and constructive leadership from the President or his subordinates.

"It is to be hoped that such legislative action will be taken as will aid, assist and encourage the earliest possible reopening of schools now closed, and will prevent the closing of other schools.

"Federal legislation is needed to outlaw the use of the mails for the distribution of literature designed to inflame racial and religious prejudices for the purpose of inciting violence such as that which has led to the recent wave of bombings and violence.

* * *

"THE SENATE will face a challenge that can only be met in its opening days.

"The challenge is to change Senate Rule 22 which now requires a two-thirds vote of the total members to shut off debate and which provides for no limitation whatsoever of debate on proposals for changes in any rule of the Senate including Rule 22.

"The Democratic Advisory Council, as it did on Jan. 4, 1957, once again takes its stand on the relevant 1956 Democratic platform plank.

"The language of that plank —the Republican platform is altogether silent—unequivocally calls for 'improved Congressional procedures so that majority rule prevails, and decisions can be made after reasonable debate without being blocked by a minority in either House.

"We reaffirm this position and state these propositions:

* * *

"FIRST: We believe that every new Senate, like every new House, has the constitutional and democratic right to make its own rules of procedure.

"Second: In any new rule for the limitation of debate, the need for full and searching discussion in which all Senators may speak and in which public opinion can make its own influence felt, must be duly respected . . ."

DISPLAYING her sash with 12 proficiency badges, is Thelma Eloise Foster, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wendall T. Foster of 2416 Rosewood Ave. She is a member of Troop 140 at All Souls Presbyterian Church, Richmond, Va.

Va. leaders call for trek to Richmond

PETERSBURG, Va. — A call has been issued for a March on Richmond on New Year's Day.

A number of Virginia church and civic leaders, gravely concerned with the thousands of school children locked out of their classrooms, therefore has asked for a Pilgrimage of Prayer for Public Schools in a statewide Emancipation Day celebration.

With the entire public school system in serious jeopardy, these leaders state they feel it their responsibility to provide an opportunity for Virginians of good will to let their voices be heard.

THE REV. Wyatt Tee Walker, pastor of the historic Gillfield Baptist Church and state director, CORE, commenting on the Pilgrimage stated:

"In this Christmas season, while the minds of men everywhere are fresh with the memory of the birth of the Christ-child, we are calling upon the citizens of Virginia to join with us in petitioning for a full and permanent emancipation from all of the restrictions and obstacles which are currently depriving more than 13,000 children from enjoying a free public school education.

"For the continued healthy growth of a democratic society it is absolutely necessary that every person be granted the privilege to develop their native abilities in a public school system operated within a context of freedom.

"EVERY ONE of us must be emancipated from the bigotry of yesterday and look forward to the New Year of equal opportunity for all.

"We must emancipate our minds from the petty prejudices and external barriers which now separate man from his brother.

"There is no justification for depriving these innocent children of a free public school education. The doors of all of our public schools must remain open. To this end these Twentieth Century pilgrims are dedicated."

It was announced simultaneously that a delegation representing the Pilgrimage would seek an audience with Gov. J. Lindsay Almond.

AT PEOPLES DRUG

Young pharmacist happy helping others

PRINCE F. WILLIAMS, pharmacist at Peoples Drug Store No. 27, Florida Ave. and North Capitol St., likes his present position because of the leisure and the many fringe benefits.

An unfulfilled dream of some day owning his own pharmacy eventually led Prince F. Williams to a position with Peoples Drug Store at their store Number 27 at Florida Ave. and North Capitol St.

A few years ago the 42-year-old pharmacist had aspirations of opening a small drug store in his home town, Orangeburg, S. C. This dream was thwarted, however, when a fellow townsman went into the same business and commanded most of the local consumers.

* * *

DISAPPOINTED, Williams moved back to Washington, where he had studied pharmacy. At the suggestion, of a friend, he applied for a job at the U. S. employment office. Shortly thereafter he was hired as a pharmacist by Peoples.

Williams, with Peoples four years now, is happy with the way things turned out.

"In a chain store of this size," he explained, "a pharmacist has leisure he would not have in a store of his own."

He added, also, that working in a large chain afforded the pharmacist many fringe benefits and other forms of security he could not create for himself.

* * *

WILLIAMS and his wife, Carrie, reside at 1300 Constitution Ave., NE. They have no children.

A 1938 graduate of Claflin College in Orangeburg, Williams studied pharmacy at Howard University, graduating in 1952. Prior to this he had volunteered for the Army in 1941, serving for three years with an anti-aircraft battalion in the Pacific.

Following his military service, Williams taught school in his hometown and in Bamberg County, S. C. before deciding to further his training in the pharmaceutical field.

Seek legislation for fair housing

HARRISBURG, Pa. — Legislation is needed to guarantee and protect the right of every person, regardless of race, religion or national origin, to purchase, rent or occupy housing accommodations,

This was among the recommendations made by the Council for Equal Housing Opportunities of the Philadelphia Fellowship Commission to the Governor's Citizens Committee on Discrimination in Housing at the closing session of public hearings on Wednesday, Dec. [illegible]

* * *

DR. WILLIAM H. GRAY Jr., chairman of the Council and pastor of Bright Hope Baptist Church in Philadelphia, presented the recommendations to the Governor's Citizens Committee.

The Council also recommended that a non-discrimination provision be incorporated in all licenses and permits issued by the Commonwealth and by every political subdivision and governmental agency.

Also, to enact legislation to end discrimination on racial, religious or ethnic grounds by all individuals, groups or corporations receiving governmental assistance, aid and benefits.

Dr. Gray pointed out that the value of such legislation lies not only in enforcement but often more constructively in its educational program and conciliation procedures.

So he also recommended to the Governor's Committee that the State human machinery and powers for an educational program.

Dr. Gray is also chairman of the Executive Committee of the Fellowship Commission, which represents the united effort of the Philadelphia community to promote equal rights and equal opportunities for all people.

Marian Anderson to get medal of honor at Alpha covention

PHILADELPHIA

Marian Anderson will be presented the Medal of Honor of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity on Sunday, Dec. 28 at a public meeting to be held at Irvine Auditorium, 34th and Spruce Sts.

The fraternity is holding its 44th annual convention in Philadelphia Dec. 26 to 30.

THE SINGER will be honored for "her contributions to human relations as a representative of the United States in the Far East and the Near East and for her international stature as a singer.

Miss Anderson is a member of the United States delegation to the United Nations.

The meeting at which the presentation will take place is open to the public. It will begin at 2:30 p.m.

Principal speaker will be Thurgood Marshall, chief legal aide of the NAACP. Mr. Marshall, leader in the fight against school segregation, is a member of the fraternity.

Sessions of the body, the oldest of the colored college fraternities, will be held at the Sheraton Hotel. Some 800 members are expected to attend, according to Kermit J. Hall, general convention chairman.

President of Alpha Phi Alpha is Judge Myles A. Paige of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Three Philadelphia chapters are being in the convention. They are: Rho, of which R. Allen Durrant is president; Psi, the undergraduate group, Leroy Colquitt, president; and Zeta Omicron Lambda, Robert Moose, president.

AS MANY of the visitors will bring their wives and families, special programs for the ladies have been set up by the two local auxiliaries, the Ladies of Alpha, Mrs. Marilyn Wilkins, president; and the Alpha Bettas, Mrs. Charles Brooks, president.

The Alpha visitors will be welcomed to the city by the Inter-Greek Council, representing all the fraternities and sorities.

A reception will be held for the delegates on Dec. 29 at the Art Museum, on the Parkway.

Down'gtown board reelects members

PHILADELPHIA

Meeting last Tuesday afternoon in the office of its chairman, Attorney E. Washington Rhodes, was the board of trustees of Downingtown Industrial and Agricultural School.

The board re - elected five members for three -year terms and put four of its five officers back into office for one year.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN SR. of Germantown was named to the board for three more years and was also elected vice-chairman.

His son, Attorney William T. Coleman Jr., was also re-elected.

Earl F. Dales, a real estate broker; the Rev. Dr. William H. Gray Jr., pastor of Bright Hope Baptist Church; and Dr. Cecil Murphy president of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers in Baltimore, were likewise given new terms.

Dr. Murphy is the veteran member of the board, having served on it since May, 1926.

The officers who were retained were Attorney Rhodes as chairman; Dr. Thomas D. Clayton of Coatesville as treasurer, the Rev. E. Luther Cunningham as secretary, and Mrs Helen Harris Lewis, faculty representative on the board, as assistant secretary.

Mrs. Gertrude Whiting, president for the ninth year of the Downingtown Parents Club, represents the parents on the board.

An invitation was extended to the board members to attend the Parents Club's annual Christmas party on January 10 at which J. H. N. Warfield Jr., principal of the school, will be the host.

THINKING OUT LOUD

WRITER OFF TO GEORGIA, HOPES TO FIND SECRET OF GREAT MYSTERY

By RALPH MATTHEWS

WASHINGTON

At this time of year every sensible citizen should be attending to the important and world shaking problem of getting his Christmas shopping done. Nonetheless, I find myself en route to the deep recesses of Georgia on a professional errand associated with the newspaper trade.

Fortunately, however, this portends to be a pleasant task. As far as I can gather it has no direct connection with the multiple facets of race relations which have kept reporters scurrying around Dixie for the past several years.

My colleagues have turned up in Montgomery to cover the bus strikes, in Atlanta to cover the bombings, in Little Rock to report on the modern civil war and just as I sat down to type this piece our girl, Friday, Mary Stratford, dragged herself in worn and haggard from listening in on the Federal Civil Rights Commission probe in Alabama.

Because these assignments usually take a great toll on the emotions as well as the physical well-being of the reporters of the weekly press, who are never sure as to whether they are coming out with their whole skins, I understand why we seldom live to a ripe old age.

WHILE THINGS are bad enough I doubt whether they are quite as bad as they seem to be when I first started making sorties into the hinterland more years ago than I care to recall.

The first of these I recall was going to Kilby Prison in Birmingham to talk with the famous Scottsboro Boys when their trials were cause celebre around the world.

Another was the famous lynchings in a place called Red Bank, Mississippi where three men were put to death with blow torches. I also recall rather vividly the race riots in Beaumont, Texas, when a crazed and howling mob descended upon the colored section laying torch to all that stood in their path. I have seen the South at its worst and at its best.

I also recall being pulled off a train by police in Virginia for refusing to give up my reserved coach seat. I have a clear recollection of being dragged off to jail in Texas City, Texas, for refusing to sheath my camera on orders from a tobacco chewing hillbilly whom I mistakenly thought had no authority to give such an order. What I did not understand then was that any white man in the South has the authority to order any colored man around regardless of whether he" is a law enforcement officer or not.

And this not only applied to white men but to colored as well I discovered in New Orleans when a colored train porter refused to let me enter a Pullman car informing me in no uncertain terms "We only allow white folks in here." The "we" struck me as rather funny at the time.

All this happened before the days when a series of court suits established the legal rights of colored folk to travel in some kind of comfort although I understand the risk of danger still exists.

* * *

IN SPITE of all these unpleasantries I still look forward with a great deal of anticipation to an opportunity to visit the Southland again. I always wonder just what new form of devilitry they will think up next.

My present excursion carries me to Savannah State College where I am scheduled to participate in a student conference on journalism. Just how this can develop into carnage and bloodshed I cannot conceive at the moment, but anything can happen in an area where ministers are jailed for just praying on the "errant" things.

I do hope to use this chance to conduct a quiet investigation of my own into a problem that has been bothering me for sometime.

In my travels through the North I have met many I have made the acquaintance of hundreds of people who admit that most of their relatives are from the South, but they, themselves, were born in the North and have never been there.

They claim to be either natives of New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Cleveland and points north and west or else they were brought North so early that they have not the slightest recollection of their birthplace.

I am going to try to discover if there is some mysterious process by which expectant mothers dash up North, give birth to their offspring and return home the next day. Or whether the minute a baby is born all of the other relatives in the family, grandparents, brothers, sisters and cousins, leave the North and settle around the plantations and foothills of the South.

This is a sociological phenomena which must have some rational explanation which I shall try to discover. In spite of all the denials I am certain as all get-out that some of the people I know were actually born in Georgia.

With much of the South bringing disgrace upon the nation and the democratic world, I can readily understand why some people would be ashamed to admit that they came from that benighted land. On the other hand, this does not hold true in all cases and I strongly suspect that some of these I know are paid a pension by the state not to mention from whence they came. Even the states have some pride left.

NOTE TRAPS 14-YEAR OLD FIREBUG AT SCHOOL

The Afro-American

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Ministers Win 1st Round In Bus Fight

PROUD PARENTS—Quadruplets were born recently to Mrs. Mae Currington, 22-year-old wife of Navy machinist's mate, Delano Currington of San Francisco, Calif. A spokesman at the Letterman Hospital said all four children and the mother were doing fine.

Love Color Bar Falls; 3 Freed

(Special to the AFRO)

JACKSON, Miss.—The clause in a 1956 Mississippi law prohibiting mixed cohabitation was killed by the Mississippi Supreme Court last Monday on the appeal of a woman sentenced to 10 years for having a love affair with a white man.

Mrs. Daisy Ratcliff of Purvis, assused of cohabitation with Elsie Arrington, recently released from a mental hospital, brought the case to the state high court on appeal of her conviction.

She charged that the statute was unconstitutional. She had earlier been freed of fornication charges in Justice of the Peace Court. The white man was recommitted to the asylum after his arrest.

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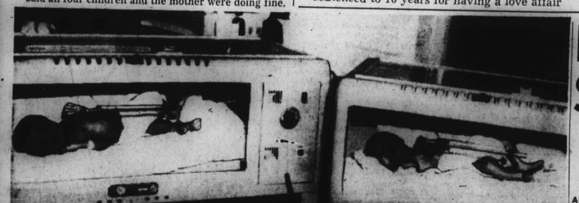

THREE BOYS and a girl. The girl, lower left, weighted two pounds, 11 ounces and the boys between four and five pounds each. The Curringtons are also parents of two boys and two girls, 20 months to 7 years of age.

It's 2 Years Later, Still No Passport

Bill Worthy reflects on China trip

By WILLIAM WORTHY
AFRO Foreign Correspondent

NEW YORK — Almost two years after I crossed the border into China — the state was Christmas Eve of 1956 — attorneys for the American Civil Liberties Union are filing a comprehensive, scholarly brief on the right to travel.

The brief precedes oral argument before the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington.

To me as a layman, the lawyers seem to sum up in one biting sentence the essence of this passport case which the Government has shown itself so very anxious to drag out indefinitely and then to win at any cost whenever the unprincipled stalling has to terminate.

The key sentence in our brief: "Travel control is thought control and intellectual control."

* * *

EVER SINCE the State Department began its extra-legal practice of denying passports to those who in some way displeased the most right-wing elements in Washington, the implied threat to all citizens has been: "Either you whoop it up for U.S. policies at home and abroad, or we won't issue you a passport."

Almost alone of any publications with significant circulations, the colored newspapers have steadfastly thumbed their noses at the would-be thought-controllers.

During the cold war they have refused to join the slander of Prime Minister Nehru of India when he criticized the suicidal military policies of both the Communist and non-Communist blocs.

Editorially, they have shown understanding and compassion for newly free, inexperienced Africa, Asia and the Middle East, declining, for example, to compare Nasser with Hitler and supporting Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

* * *

UNSWAYED BY the official line of the State Department "and its affiliated oil companies," colored editors did not try to rationalize the inflammatory dispatching of Marines to Lebanon last summer, but instead labeled this brinkmanship as the futile and shameful gunboat diplomacy that it clearly was.

Probably this consistent independence of mind is why the AFRO-AMERICAN'S editor and publisher were psychologically and spiritually prepared to support to the hilt my trip to China and to the Secretary of State Dulles to mind his own business, then, now and in the future.

And this very independence of mind helps to explain the "sour grapes" reaction of some white editors and their lukewarm endorsement of the crucial legal battle to regain my passport.

* * *

IT IS always unwise to count chickens before they are hatched. But if this case is won in the courts, the repercussions will be tremendous.

For example:

1. American businessmen, itching to get in on the China trade bandwagon, will be legally able, the day after the Supreme Court decision, to hurry to Peking.

For a favorable decision will knock the props out from under Dulles' arbitrary restrictions on travel to certain geographic areas. The Eisenhower Administration, already world

WILLIAM WORTHY and friend *Chinese Premier Chou En Lai Chats with AFRO Correspondents*

(Continued on Page 2)

A Loving Xmas

is wished all and sundry by our friend, Mildred, who also has a few chosen words to say about folks who will give you anything but what Jesus came to earth for.—Magazine Section.

What Is The Top Story Of 1958?

Jury of AFRO editors disagree about many things, but reach the same answer to this question.—Page 8.

What The Stars Forecast For You

If you're a Pisces watch 412, 222 and 716 and remember navy blue is your lucky color.—Magazine Section.

Note traps girl, 14

PHILADELPHIA

The family of a 14-year-old girl was busy on Thursday afternoon painting the home in preparation for the Christmas holidays.

But an air of unhappiness hung over the home because the girl is in the Youth Study Center after allegedly confessing that she was responsible for a series of small fires at the Roosevelt Junior High School, Washington Lane and Musgrave St.

Eugene Korbeck, principal of the school, had been investigating the number of small fires that had been discovered in various parts of the building during the past two weeks.

* * *

HE HAD talked to one suspect being almost positive that she was the guilty party.

However, a hand-printed note was found on his desk, which read: "You are suspecting the wrong person for setting the fires. I know, because I am the one who did it." The note was unsigned.

A subsequent investigation turned up the second suspect. It was charged that she was always around when the fires were discovered.

Mr. Korbeck called both girls to his office and on the protest that he was too busy to question them, he asked the girls to print in their own words where they had been when the fires occurred.

Mr. Korbeck compared the notes and dismissed the first suspect. The second girl's note and the anonymous note seemed to match, detectives said.

(Continued on Page 2)

It's 8 mouths to feed now for sailor on $218 monthly

SAN FRANCISCO — Mrs. Mae Currington, 22-year-old wife of a sailor, last Monday gave birth to quadruplets. The Currigtons have four other children between the ages of 20 months and seven years old.

And Delano Currington, a machinist mate third class, has an income of only $122.30 monthly, plus $96.60 in allotments. Family allowances stop—increasing after the third child.

Multiple births are nothing new to Mrs. Currington. She has 12 sisters and 12 brothers, all living.

Four congressmen to draw $250,000

By ALVIN E. WHITE

WASHINGTON

Next Congressional session, our four representatives will draw down in pay, allowances and other prerequisites of office, close to a quarter of a million dollars — a drop in the bucket to the total outlay and expense.

Of this amount, each of the four Congressmen will receive a salary of $22,500 — raised March 2, 1955 — payable twice a month over a period of a year — about $430 per week before taxes.

Each of the gentlemen will be permitted an office help allowance of $17,500 per year, the workers being paid at the governmental base pay.

* * *

THEY WILL have an allowance of $1,200 each to purchase stationery.

For air mail and special delivery stamps, each will have a $400 allocation.

Each Congressman is permitted offices in his district, for which the "generous" government allows up to $1,200 plus $150 quarterly for expenses at these offices.

When he travels to and from Congress, he is allowed 20 cents per mile — for the 220 miles between New York and Washington, Congressman Powell gets a $44 check — considerably higher than the fare, first class plus Pullman, plus meals en route! And Mr. Dawson gets accordingly for his Chicago trip — as do the gentlemen from Detroit and the newcomer, Mr. Jones of Georgia, who

AFRO president out of hospital

BALTIMORE

AFRO President Carl Murphy was released from Johns Hopkins Hospital Friday morning.

He entered the hospital on November 14 after he suffered a heart attack at his home. It is expected he will be away from his desk at least until the end of January.

Mo. Santas picketing

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Led by nine ministers, pickets dressed as Santas paraded up and down in front of this city's largest downtown department stores over two weekends protesting their refusal to serve colored patrons in cafeterias and tea rooms.

Operators of the stores were unhappy because many patrons, white and colored, refused to cross the picket lines. Business took a decided slump.

The picketing will be stepped up during Christmas week, it was announced.

The picketing committee is led by the Rev. Arthur Marshall, pastor of Zion AMEZ Church.

* * *

THE PROTEST action is under sponsorship of the Community Committee For Social Action, headed by Mrs. Kenneth Kerford.

The organization was started a month ago for the specific puprose of breaking down discrimination in the big downtown department stores.

The movement, according to Mrs. Vashti Phelps of the Kansas City Call, has the citywide

(Continued on Page 2)

Saves 5 children

BALTIMORE — "I'll never know how I did it. It must have been God's will that we got out." That was Mrs. Maie Atkinson's description of her heroic rescue of her five children trapped by fire in a third floor apartment.

The oldest child is three and their ages ranged downward to a month-old boy. Smoke was so dense she had to feel her way to find the children, Mrs. Atkinson said.

Flash News In Brief

The Happiest News Of The Week

JACKSON, Miss.—A group of college students composing the Mississippi Youth Congress Senate voted 29-16 in favor of permitting athletic teams to play integrated opponents if they desire. The measure won the support of six of the ten schools represented at the Congress.

* * *

NEW YORK—Senator Jacob K. Javits told members of the New York Civil Service Bar Association last week that he would sponsor legislation in the coming session of Congress which would spell out the power of the Supreme Court to pass upon the constitutionality of Federal and state laws.

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Supreme Court last week agreed to pass on the validity of a North Carolina literacy test for voters. The test was challenged by a voter who said that it resulted in racial discrimination.

* * *

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — The closing session of the annual assembly of the division of foreign missions of the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the USA last week called upon 64 Protestant denominations to promote racial integration of "every layer" of church work in this country and overseas.

KANSAS CITY—The National Postal Transport Association voted more than two to one, recently for amendment of its 47-year-old constitution in order to permit admission of all post office mail handlers regardless of race.

They Said It: 'Quote And Unquote'

ATLANTA — "Some people say, 'I like a group of individuals as long as they stay in their places. Now you're trying to mix us.' Let me tell you, hell won't have my segregation. We'll all be mixed in hell, if we are not mixed in the Love of God."—Dr. ROY O. McCLAIN, pastor of First Baptist Church in his Sunday sermon.

* * *

LITTLE ROCK—"This hearing is no more than a witch hunt and a smear campaign against the NAACP. It has been engineered by Attorney General Bennett to focus attention on himself and confuse the people of Arkansas"—MRS. DAISY BATES on a legislative committee's attempt to pin a communist label on the fight for school integration.

BALTIMORE—"One of the most pleasant things about it is being able to stand aside now and then and watch others 'catch up' in programs that were considered 'visionary' when liberals first proposed them." — SIDNEY HOLLANDER, civil rights and social welfare leader speaking on "the Credo of a Jewish Liberal" at a meeting of the local unit of the American Jewish Congress.

* * *

ATLANTA—"We must try every method we can devise to keep our schools from being integrated. Private schools are certainly better than integration and the evils inherent therein." — SEN. HERMAN TALMAGE in an Atlanta TV panel show.

NEW YORK—"Most of my career, when things were tough and I was getting my lumps, I always dreamed of the day when boxing would need me. I guess my time came, but I don't hold any grudges. Things are going along fine. I'm going on that South American tour."

ATLANTA—A charter was issued last week to HOPE, Inc., an organization formed to provide information for persons interested in preventing the destruction of public education by the closing of schools. The letters stand for "Help Our Public Education."

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Clerics win bus fight

ATLANTA, Ga. — Georgia suffered another setback last week in its struggle to maintain bus segregation in defiance of the Supreme Court decision declaring such separation to be unconstitutional.

The setback came when Federal District Judge Frank A. Hooper refused a motion to dismiss a suit against bus segregation. Trial of the case has been set for Jan. 5.

The suit, brought by the Revs. Samuel W. Williams and John T. Porter, grew out of an incident in Jan. 1957 when six colored ministers were arrested for refusing to take back seats in a city bus.

Arrested were: The Rev. William Holmes Borders, chairman of the "Love, Law and Liberation" movement, and the

(Continued on Page 2)

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