NINE-FOOT SNOWMAN receives finishing touches from Lillie Rooks, left, and neighbor Paige La Nier of Richmond, Va. The teenagers built the eight-foot snowman and last week's snow added the extra foot.

BARRED AT YMCA GYM

African likes being African, turns down bid to be 'Indian'

By ESUAKEMA OTON

Peter Dungu Mpagi is an African from Uganda, East Africa. He is a journalist.

Mpagi stands 5 feet 6 inches high with his 164-pound frame.

A person with a somewhat broad face and square shoulders, he gives you a constant, broad, jovial smile as his brown eyes stare at you when you first meet him. He speaks softly and slowly. He is a good listener.

Peter Mpagi is married, and has four children in Uganda. Now 33, Mpagi is a person with a fine physique. You won't err at all by calling Peter Mpagi a handsome man.

He arrived in the United States in September this year. He was brought here under the United States Government Leadership Grant to study journalism at the Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University. As Mpagi himself puts it, "I came to study life in America and to learn about its 'know-how' in my field — journalism."

* * *

MPAGI'S WIFE and four children are now waiting anxiously in Uganda for his return and the story of his experiences in America. He is returning to Africa early next year.

But Peter Mpagi will not wait until then to tell his story of American experiences to his family. His family will hear part of this story told to others before he returns home to meet them.

His story is not a long one. The plot of this story is not a complex one. The scenes are not many. Just a story simple enough to go into One Act. It is not a story that happened long ago and the locale is not far away.

The time is Dec. 1958. The place is Central YMCA, 1736 G St., NW. The locale, of course, is Washington, D. C.

* * *

PETER DUNGU MPAGI arrived in the nation's capital Dec. 2, from Evanston, Ill. where he had been since September, taking a special course with other foreign journalists at the Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University. He checked in at the YMCA that day with a minimum of trouble or embarrassment.

Later that day a "Y" employee (name not known) woke him up in his room and informed him that his stay at the "Y" depended upon the condition that he did not participate in any "Y" recreational activities.

As if this general instruction was not sufficient, this man reemphasized that he would not have the use of the swimming pool in the "Y"—He could not participate in the dances held there — He could not play bridge, chess or checkers, and that the only thing he had was his room.

"Pete" did not leave the matter at that and he asked to see the management to check if the story told him was true. The man at the information desk referred him to R. B. Morgan, program secretary. Morgan confirmed the story, adding that it was the YMCA's policy to discriminate against any other people in these matters except whites. He said that he personally had nothing to do with it.

* * *

NOT SATISFIED with this, Mpagi next talked to Frederick C. Lasch, membership secretary and staff editor of the "Y" Newsletter. Lasch confirmed the story, "How do you reconcile this policy with what you state in your Newsletter?", Mpagi asked, displaying the section of the Newsletter stating the purpose.

Dumb-founded for a while, Lasch later referred him to talk to three other persons, Judge Benjamin H. Littleton, president of the Metrolitan YMCA; Randolph E. Myers, general secretary and Ralph W. Foster, executive secretary, Central YMCA. "Pete" did not bother to talk to these three.

But at this stage Mpagi decided to check out and notified Lasch. Lasch requested him not to leave, still explaining that it was policy which he personally could not do anything about.

He told Mpagi that if the discriminatory practice were not followed, the "Y" would lose its customers and would not eventually be able to support itself financially. But he did add injury to the insult by requesting Mpagi to stay and "maybe you could be allowed to swim, since you look like an Indian."

* * *

PETER MPAGI likes most Indians just as much as he likes most Americans. But he never thinks for one moment that he is an Indian or an American. He does not think that he is like one of them. Peter Mpagi is an African, and he is proud to be one.

Peter Mpagi has had a lot of interesting experiences since he arrived here in September.

He is grateful for the opportunity he had to travel to this country and the experience he has gained professionally and generally.

Yet, it is rather unfortunate that when Peter Mpagi returns to Uganda to meet his wife and four children, the night that Mpagi spent with "Christians" in the Nation's Capital may alter his view of his American Story.

Volume 9 December, 1958 No. 12

PURPOSE OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

"The Young Men's Christian Association we seek to form into a fellowship of those who love Jesus Christ for the purpose of developing character, personality and leadership in Christ."

THIS IS THE SLOGAN which appears regularly on the editorial page of the "Washington 'Y' Newsletter," which attracted the attention of the visiting African newspaperman who was excluded from the Central YMCA's recreatonal facilities.

—Girl, 14

(Continued from Page 1)

setting the fires, but was unable to explain why she had done it.

She was charged with malicious mischief and disorderly conduct and sent to the Youth Study Center.

At the home, the girl's father said, "I don't believe she's guilty in setting those fires, even though she said she did."

HE EXPLAINED, "She came to me several months ago and asked me to send her to another school. She told me they were making it hard for her, because she wouldn't join their gangs.

"I was going to send her to another school anyhow before this happened.

"She doesn't make friends easily and keeps to herself. And she is a good student," the father declared.

"But I'm planning to get a good lawyer to see if they are allowed to hold her at the Youth Study Center. We can only see her twice a week."

The father said the results of tests at the Center show that the girl is very nervous, sensitive and high-strung.

There are six children in the family.

The fires were started with paper towels in the first floor girls' room and in the hall near the gymnasium, detectives said.

—Santas

(Continued from Page 1)

support of social clubs, churches and fraternal groups.

Public response to the picketing was reported as "very effective." Regular customers are reported cancelling Christmas orders.

One houstwife is said to have cancelled an order of $1,900 worth of floor carpeting.

MRS. KERFORD said the five stores being picketed are Emery - Bird - Thayer, Jones, Klines, Macy's and Peck's.

The action was taken after a month of effort to negotiate a change of policy failed.

Picketing was scheduled to have started a week ago, but

GREETINGS TO ZIONITES

And Friends of the Fifth Episcopal District and Elsewhere

MRS. S. J. MEDFORD BISHOP H. T. MEDFORD

—Congressmen

(Continued from Page 1)

r from Philadelphia.

As to mail, all business mail free with letters allowed to eigh up to four ounces.

* * *

THE GENTLEMEN may talk 000 minutes long distance to y point and bill the U.S. asury for same.

The gentlemen are permitted send 40,000 words by telegraph anywhere in the United ates and its possessions, durn the year (and this is enough r a small novel.)

To his constituents, 68 lucky nes may receive free of charge hat literary gem, The Congressional Record, besides, numerous copies are always available for the Congressman, at his office or at his desk in the House.

And that isn't all.

If he is under 65, he has group life insurance protection to the amount of $20,000; if he is over 65, the amount is only $15,000.

* * *

AND IF he pays in 7½ percent of his wages, he is eligibl for retirement under the Civ Service Retirement syste which provides a pension f him for life — and death ben fits for his widow.

This matter of being a Congressman, then, has its point and figured in dollars, the add up to a neat figure.

Only drawback — there are no raises.

A rookie draws the same as a vet.

Only man in the House who tops this salary is the Speaker and he really tops it — getting $35,000 per annum, with all the other allowances —plus.

But for prestige and working conditions, life job is hard to beat!

—Clerics win

(Continued from Page 1)

Revs. B. Joseph Johnson, Roz Williams, Albert Fisher, R. B. Shorts and Howard Busse.

Their cases are still pending in Fulton County Superior Court.

* * *

LAST WEEK'S was the second unsuccessful attempt made by the state to wiggle out of the suit which can break down the state's law requiring segregation in common carriers. The first motion to dismiss the suit was refused by Judge Hooper last September.

In his latest refusal, Judge Hooper set Jan. 1, as the date for the defense attorneys to answer the complaint. The defendants are listed as the Georgia Public Service Commission, the Atlanta Transit system, Mayor William Hartsfield and Police Chief Herbert Jenkins.

State's Attorney General Eugene Cook, representing Georgia's Public Service Commission, argued vainly that the question of bus segregation was one to be decided by state courts.

Citing the fact that the six ministers are still awaiting trial, he said:

"The distinctive feature of this case is the fact that at the time of its institution (as well as now), a criminal prosecution was pending against members of the class represented by the plaintiffs."

Ignoring this tactic, Judge Hooper ruled that hearings on the merits of the case (the basic question of the conttitutionality of bus segregation) will start soon after the lawyers' briefs are filed, Jan. 1. He said:

"The case will be set down for a hearing as soon thereafter as practicable."

* * *

BUS SEGREGATION also received a jolt when, in Washington, Monday, the Supreme Court ruled that a Memphis, Tenn. segregation suit must be heard.

The suit was brought by O. Z. Evers, a postal employee, who is challenging Tennessee's segregation laws.

A three-judge Federal Circuit Court had thrown out his suit saying that Mr. Evers was not a regular bus rider and that his only purpose in boarding a bus was to start the suit.

The Supreme Court said, in an unsigned opinion:

(The fact that Evers) "may have boarded this particular bus for the purpose of instituting litigation is insignificant."

The court opined that the circumstances of this case showed that Mr. Evers had a legal controversy with state law.

* * *

IN PERSUADING the Circuit Court to throw out Mr. Evers' suit, lawyers for the state pointed out that he regularly drove an automobile.

The case now goes back to the same three-judge court which originally dismissed it. Binding precedent in the case is the 1956 Supreme Court decision outlawing segregation on Montgomery, Ala. buses.

Mr. Evers' suit was filed in 1956 before the Montgomery decision and named the City of Memphis, the city transit company and a bus driver.

* * *

'There's a fire in your house. Your babies are crying and they're burning up."

Witnesses reported that when Mrs. Henderson arrived at her home screaming, she tried to enter the apartment but was restrained by firemen.

The hysterical woman was carried to the nearby hospital where she was given a sedative.

* * *

ACCORDING TO firemen, the fire was discovered around 1 p.m. by William Reed, a third-floor tenant.

Witnesses said that after alerting others in the building, the 14-year-old Reed carried two of his young sisters to safety while another tenant called the Fire Department.

* * *

MRS. LAURA MACKEY, 43, of 1312 W. Lexington St., gave this account of how her daughter, Miss Elsie Brinkley, 20, sought to rescue the trapped children:

"The children were just a-hollering. I called my daughter Elsie and she tried to break the door dov The boy (the 14-year - old who warned others of the fire) and a man (later identified as Leroy Butler, 28) tried to help us.

"Elsie put a coat over her head and I told her to 'go ahead, go ahead, you can make it? We got to save that woman's children'."

"But the fire and smoke was just too much."

Still obviously upset by the ordeal of hearing the children crying as they found themselves unable to escape from the stifling smoke, Mrs. Mackey said:

"Oh, they were screaming to the top of their voices. They screamed until their voices went down.

"It hurt me to my heart but nobody just couldn't get to them, Lord knows we tried."

* * *

WITH THE arrival of firemen the fire was brought under control within five minutes.

Following an inspection tour of the burned out premises, acting battalion chief Charles Poughtery reported that damage to one room of the Henderson home was extensive and slight to two others.

There were indications that the fire started in the middle of a bedroom floor, according to members of the inspection team.

One fireman said: "If someone had just broken a window before we arrived those kids might have been saved."

* * *

CHIEF John Knoerlein of the Fire Department arson squad said on Wednesday there is a possibility the fire was started by children playing with matches.

In addition to the Henderson home, the building contains five other apartments.

The brick row house is freshly painted on the outside and has fire escapes at both front and rear entrances. Four families are now living in the apartment.

The building had been registered as a multiple dwelling a year ago.

* * *

AS A PRECAUTIONARY measure, a special squad of building inspectors conducted an inspection of homes in the 1300 block W. Lexington St., on Wednesday.

Raughley L. Porter, municipal building inspection engineer, said the type of fire in the Henderson home could have happened in a single-dwelling and the kids would have perished.

He said, "Any adult would have been able to get out of that apartment.

"The tragedy gives a sense of urgency" to the multiple dwelling inspection program, Mr. Porter declared.

THE LEXINGTON ST., fire preceded by a few hours a second fire which almost claimed the life of a five-year-old child on Tuesday.

Kathleen Holmes of the 500 block Oxford Ct., suffered third degree burns about the face and body when her clothing caught fire.

Relatives reported that the child's dress caught fire when she stood too close to a wood-burning stove.

Mrs. Mary Holmes beat out the flames about her daughter's dress with her hands.

The condition of the child has been described as fair at University Hospital.

IN A THIRD fire on Wednesday, Joseph N. Wylie suffered cuts about the right hand when he tried to put out a fire in the living room of his home at 1034 N. Collington Ave.

He and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wylie fled from their two-story home when fire was discovered around 12:40 a.m.

The Wylies had tried without success to extinguish the flames before the arrival of firemen.

The younger Mr. Wylie was treated at Johns Hopkins Hospital for cuts on three fingers and released.

The fire caused smoke damages to the adjoining homes of James J. Hendrick and Rudolph Brown.

To Each And Everyone, A Very Merry Christmas

—2 years

(Continued from Page 1)

renowned for its ludicrous and inept policies, will look all the sillier in its stubborn refusal to recognize "those little yellow Communists" in China when American goods and American citizens are flocking to the mainland.

2. The State Department will have been rebuffed by the courts in its bald attempt to shackle the press in the gathering of news. No longer will Mr. Dulles or his successors be able to play the role of managing editor and foreign assignment editor for "free" American newspapers, wire services and networks.

"My It's Difficult to Keep Posted on Every Other Here"

—Love color

(Continued from Page 1)

THE WORDING of the prosegregation law making interracial cohabitation a 10-year felonious offense, caused it to be voided, according to Justice Robert G. Gillespie.

In part, the law reads: "Persons whose marriage is prohibited by law by reason of race or blood and between whom marriage is declared to be incestuous and void and who cohabit shall be guilty of a felony punishable by a 10-year maximum prison sentence."

It was Justice Gillespie's view that interracial cohabitation cannot be "incestuous," therefore that part was struck down leaving only cohabitation between relatives as a felony punishable by that law.

As a result of the case, interracial cohabitation between non-relatives is a misdemeanor However, it is still punishable in Mississippi by a maximum of six months in jail.

MRS. RATCLIFF was released from the penitentiary on the ruling of the court and another similar conviction, involving a white woman's cohabitation with a colored man, was tossed out by the state high court.

In that case, Mrs. Mary Rose of Laurel was sentenced to 15 months in jail for cohabiting with Joe Scott, 45, who has served nine months of his 15-months of his 15-month term in the case.

The Rose woman appealed to the state high court after an unsuccessful attempt to withdraw her plea of guilty to charges.

The law forbidding interracial cohabitation was passed by the Mississippi Legislature in 1956 to discourage integration.

Hat's in ring

Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro announced Wednesday he would seek a fourth term as chief executive of Baltimore, and immediately received blessings from governor - elect, Millard Tawes, Maryland's top Democrat.

THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE A.M.E ZION CHURCH

1326-28 U. STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Sends warm greetings of this Christmas Season into every home near us and far away in lands around the world. We wish for all a happy and fruitful New Year.

BISHOP H. T. MEDFORD, Chairman

REV. J. CLINTON HOGGARD Secretary-Treasurer

Atlanta Ministers Lash Back At Hatemongers

FOUR POINTS signify "A" averages for these three Tennessee State University students, and also entitles them to full tuition scholarships for the winter quarter. The brainy trio from left to right, Gaston P. Sanders, senior, electrical engineering major, Detroit, Mich.; Cleo Johnson, junior, home economics major, Stanton, Tenn.; and Richard Hatfield, junior, science education major, Nashville, Tenn.

Kennard set to try Miss. college again

HATTIESBURG, Miss. (NNPA) — A 30-year-old man, who lives on a farm near here, has notified Mississippi Southern College that he will apply for admission to the all-white college during registration for the second quarter, Jan. 3-5.

Dr. W. D. McCain, school president, announced that Clyde Kennard has informed the school that he would make a second attempt to enroll as an undergraduate student next month.

Kennard applied for admission three years ago. Officials at the time said his application was incomplete. Kennard did not submit a new one.

The State Sovereignty Commission, Mississippi's official agency for maintaining segregation, sent a secret investigator to Hattiesburg several days ago to find out about Kennard's efforts to enroll in the college.

Two attempts have been made by colored persons to enter the University of Mississippi, Medgar Evans, NAACP state field secretary, and the Rev. Clennon King, a former history professor, both failed in attempts to enroll.

Boy Scout Week (49th anniversary) to be Feb. 7-13

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. — Boy Scout Week will be celebrated Feb. 7-13, marking the organization's 49th anniversary, it was announced at Boy Scout headquarters here last week.

Historians to observe Feb. 8-15

WASHINGTON

The 34th annual celebration of Negro History Week, sponsored by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, will be observed Feb. 8-15.

A special feature of the observance will be the second celebration of "Proud American Day," to be marked on the birth dates of Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglass, Feb. 12 and 14, respectively.

The theme of the History Week celebration is "Negro History—A Foundation for a Proud America."

* * *

DR. CHARLES H. WESLEY president of Central State College in Wilberforce, Ohio, is president of the sponsoring organization which was founded in 1926 by Dr. Carter G. Woodson.

Other officers are Dr. H Council Trenholm, of Montgomery, Ala., and Dr. Benjamin E. Mays of Atlanta, first and second vice presidents respectively, and Albert N. D. Brooks of Washington, national secretary-treasurer.

Other members of the national executive council of the are Dr. J. Rupert Picott, vice president and promotional director, Richmond, Va.; Dr. Merl R. Eppse, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Irene McCoy Gaines, Chicago.

* * *

DR. LORENZO J. GREENE Jefferson City, Mo., Dr. A. L. Jackson, Okmulgee, Okla.; Dr. Harvey C. Jackson, Detroit; James H. Jackson, Chicago; Louis R. Mehlinger, Washington; Dr. Benjamin Quarles, Baltimore.

Dr. William P. Robinson, Houston, Texas; Dr. A. M. Schlesinger Sr., Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. J. Reuben Sheeler, Houston, Texas; Dr. William M. Brewer, Washington; John H. Johnson, Chicago; Mrs. Vassie D. Wright, Los Angeles; Mrs. J. J. Hannibal, Kingston, and Dr. C. A. Bacote, Atlanta.

Ghana simplifies means of changing its constitution

ACCRA, Ghana — With a vote of 75 to 3, the Ghana National Assembly passed a bill last week making it possible to amend the Constitution by a simple majority vote.

Before a two thirds majority was necessary and that vote had to be ratified by regional assemblies and houses of chiefs.

Almond believed ready to drop 'massive resistance'

RICHMOND

"Willing but not anxious" was the way Gov. J. Lindsay Almond Jr. described Virginians he had "felt out" on his proposal to create a new commission to maintain segregation in Virginia.

The governor envisions a new commission of state legislators —larger than any before —to formulate some plan that would save his sagging "massive resistance" platform.

When campaigning for election, Almond (then Attorney General) convinced Virginia segregationists that he had the "know-how" to keep from obeying Federal court orders.

Now Mr. Almond says: "I never held out any hope the power of the state could be used to thwart the power of the Federal Government."

* * *

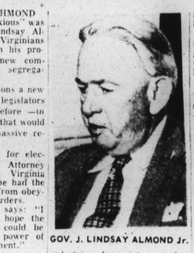
THAT HE is not alone in his loss of faith in massive resistance is evident in the mounting boldness of desegregationists and Virginians who are more interested in reopening the nine schools that he closed.

State Sen. Ted Dalton, a Republican who opposed Almond for election as governor, has severely criticized the administration for closing the schools.

Sen. Dalton favors a plan of local option — each city deciding whether it wanted its schools closed to prevent desegregation or kept open in spite of it.

Sen. Dalton has also repeatedly stated that the state school-closing policy will certainly discourage industries from establishing plants in the state.

Virginia economy needs these industries, he points out, but no company, wants to send its workers into areas where there are no schools.



GOV. J. LINDSAY ALMOND Jr.

* * *

THE GOVERNOR'S plan to appoint the new commission reflects his belief that "anti-NAACP" laws enacted by a special session of the legislature will be outlawed by federal courts.

These laws were enacted by the administration of Gov. Thomas B. Stanley, Almond's predecessor.

Almond however, who was Attorney General at the time, is generally believed to have been the architect of the laws and the whole "massive resistance" program.

Gov. Stanley had also appointed a commission (The Gray Commission) to devise some means of evading the Supreme Court ruling.

When this commission brought back a report that some degree of desegregation was inevitable, it was reviled by politicians.

Now that "massive resistance" has closed the nine schools in Norfolk, Charlottesville and Warren County, another problem arises to plague the state.

The City of Norfolk has billed the state for over a half million dollars for expenses incurred by the school closings.

The Governor has pledged to pay the bill — if the school closing law is found unconstitutional.

New loans to help Lenox Terrace grow

NEW YORK (ANP) — Robert S. Olnick, president of the fashionable Lenox Terrace, has announced that commitments have been completed with the County Trust of White Plains for mortgages on two additional buildings and with the Bankers Trust Company for one building, totalling $10 million.

The County Trust Company's mortgages total $6.8 million; the Bankers Trust's, $3.2 million.

The new mortgages insure construction of the final three buildings in the new apartment community.

Currently more than 500 families are living in the first three buildings, the American, the Buckingham, and the Continental.

Construction on the fourth building will be finished within a month's time. Some 140 families living on the construction site are are to be relocated.

Ky. attorney has hotel pay, apologizes

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Charles W. Anderson Jr., attorney, last week reached an out of court settlement of $300 against Southmoor Hotel of Chicago, which he had charged with discrimination.

The Louisville attorney requested that the check be made out to the Louisville NAACP as payment on his life membership in the association.

MR. ANDERSON, while attending the National Urban League Convention in Omaha, Neb., wired the hotel on Sept. 9 for reservations and his request was confirmed by telegram the same day.

When Mr. Anderson arrived at the hotel, however, the desk clerk informed him that no rooms were available. While talking to the clerk, the attorney noted that his telegram was on the counter marked "hold room on 10th floor."

* * *

THE CLERK still maintained that there was no room when confronted with the confirmation. Anderson picked up the original telegram and turned the matter over to a Chicago attorney.

Solomon E. Harrison, representing the hotel, last week agreed to the settlement and tendered the Louisville attorney a letter of apology.

High court agrees to pass on N.C. vote literacy test

WASHINGTON

Although no date was set, the U. S. Supreme Court agreed on Wednesday to rule on the validity of the North Carolina voter literacy test being challenged by Miss Louise Lassiter of Northampton County.

Miss Lassiter contends that the Tarheel law, which states that persons seeking to register to vote in North Carolina must be able to read and write any section of the state constitution, is discriminatory and unconstitutional.

The North Carolina Supreme Court, however has ruled that the statute is valid because it applies to all persons.

Miss Lassiter first took the case to court in 1957 when she was denied a voter's card after declining to take the literacy test before a Seaboard precinct registrar on June 22.

Tex. petition hints Faubus unwelcome

HOUSTON, Tex. (NNPA) — A group of prominent civic leaders have circulated a petition which indicated that Arkansas Gov. Orval E. Faubus was not welcome when he appeared at Music Hall Saturday night to speak.

The address was sponsored by the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. The petition, which was passed around all over the city, with thousands of Houstonians signing it, read:

* * *

"THE PEOPLE of Houston know that we are faced with a court decision requiring the desegregation of our public schools. We do not want another 'Little Rock' here; therefore, we, the undersigned, wish publicly to express our conviction that the public school system must not be destroyed."

Sponsors of the petition included Mrs. A. S. Vanleyroot Jr., a liberal member of the Houston School Board, seven ministers and other community leaders. All, except one minister, are white.

The group also affixed their signatures to the following letter:

* * *

"IN VIEW of the May 17, 1954, decision of the Supreme Court . . . and in view of the visit of Governor Faubus . . . it appeared appropriate to the undersigned individuals to seek signatures to the statement on the enclosed sheet, and to issue it to the public on December 14, 1958.

"We hope you will feel so strongly in accord with this statement that you will affix your signature.

"In order for such a statement to have its maximum effect, it must have many signatures so it will be and the more welcome if, after you sign it, you can get others to sign."

Holy Manger cause of new church-state controversy in N.Y.

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y. — The Holy Manger (well) may be the innocent cause of a controversy involving separation of church and state which could go all the way to the Supreme Court.

The case involves the display of the nativity scene on the lawn of the Ossining Junior-Senior High School. One judge has already ruled that the display would be permitted only while school was not in session.

Seeking the removal of the scene altogether is a group of Ossining citizens represented by Leo Pfeffer, a lawyer of the American Jewish Congress which also opposes the display.

Five preach sermons on law, order

ATLANTA, Ga. — Five blood ministers here lashed out at segregation, discrimination and hatemongers in sermons from their pulpits last week.

They were Dr. Roy O. McClain, pastor of First Baptist Church; Dr. Edward A. Cahill, pastor of United Liberal Church;

The Rev. James L. Adkins, pastor of North Atlanta Baptist Church; Dr. Dow Kirkpatrick pastor of St. Mark Methodist Church and Dr. James P. Wesberry, pastor of Morningside Baptist Church.

* * *

"THE PROFILE OF this world is ugly - ugly with iniquities and injustices.

"Some people say 'I like a group of individuals as long as they do not stay in their places.' " Dr. McClain was speaking. He added:

"I can hear some of you saying 'now you're trying to mix us.'

"Well, let me tell you this, . . . hell won't have any segregation. We'll all be mixed in hell if we are not mixed in the love of God."

* * *

DR. CAHILL pointed out:

"It is becoming increasingly clear that if we want public schools, we can have them in terms of paying the price of compliance with the Supreme Court.

"The sooner we recognize this, the sooner we shall pass the crisis point and be able to get about the business of democratic education.

"More is at stake here than just the public schools. Our democratic way of life is on trial. In a democracy, there are no superior races.

* * *

"SEGREGATION IS discrimination. It has no place in a society which calls itself democratic.

"From a religious point of view, the situation is even more clear and definite.

"Every major religious denomination in the South has spoken clearly. Segregation is discrimination and segregation against a fellow human being has no place in religion."

* * *

THE REV. MR. ADKINS denounced segregation with three points in the following statement:

"The most important decision for America's culture was made by our forefathers in (1) having a school system representing all the people;

"(2) Having a school system paid for by all the people and (3) having a school system open to all the children of all the people without discrimination."

REPORTER'S ROW

Tears For A Moderate

The Faubus Spectre An Uninvited Guest

By Samuel Hoskins

WASHINGTON

Only one description fits.

The testimonial to Rep. Brooks Hays (D.-Ark.) was a many-faceted thing.

The emotionalism fairly gushed.

The poetry, both of the well-polished and hotnespun variety, literally rained from the speakers' table.

* * *

PARTISAN politics was clothed in soft words and evening dress, but it was there—ready to spring forth at a moment's notice.

And there was humor, subtle and devastating as only master politicians can make it.

Present, too, but never voiced was the one question on everybody's mind, but which no one dared to ask:

What will be the final outcome of the investigation into the eight - day campaign by which a write-in candidate defeated the veteran congressman?

* * *

THE TIMING of the testimonial raised questions in the minds of many of the guests.

It was held only a day after a House Committee, by a 3-2 vote, recommended that Dr. Dale Alford not be seated until his election is "thoroughly investigated."

The Committee acted on the complaint of John F. Wells, weekly newspaper editor.

Wells charged that Dr. Alford, a Little Rock segregationist, was elected as the result of a conspiracy by Gov. Orval Faubus and others.

* * *

THE ARKANSAS Governor was not among the guests who jammed the main dining room of the Willard Hotel, Friday night.

Not a single speaker mentioned his name, but the Faubus spectre was there from the word go.

It was there when Dr. Clarence W. Cranford, pastor of Metropolitan Methodist Church, pronounced the invocation.

He asked God's blessings for a country that would be worthy who refused to worship at **the shrine of political expediency.**

* * *

IT WAS there when Sen. Mike Monroney (D-Okla.) said: "A prefabricated sticker may mutilate a ballot, but it cannot mar Brooks Hays' record."

It was there when Evangalist Billy Graham declared: "The entire nation was stunned a few weeks ago when it learned a write - in candidate had apparently defeated our friend."

He added: "Little Rock realizes it has made a tragic mistake, and will, in my opinion, rectify this mistake in short order.

The Faubus symbol was there also, when South Carolina's Rep. James P. Richards, Democrat, bristlingly accused some of using Hays' name as a "pawn on the chess board of prejudice against the South."

* * *

BUT PRESENT, too, was a spirit of liberalism which cut across party, sectional and racial lines.

Rep. Charles Diggs (D. Mich.), fresh back from Ghana where he attended the All-African conference, flew in from Detroit to pay his respects.

Lawrence Oxley, president of the Pigskin Club, who serves on a church organization board with Hays, was among the guests.

There, too, was irrepressible Judge Armond Scott of Washington who came to pay his respects to 'a friend and gentleman."

Vice President Richard Nixon sent greetings, as did Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, under secretary general of the United Nations; Adlai Stevenson and Presidential Assistant Wilton B. Persons.

* * *

ONE significant aspect of the event was that approximately 60 per cent of the 600 guests came from the deep South.

Hays touched upon this when he pointed out that most of the mail regarding his defeat came from the South, and most of it favorable.

Defeated because he refused to adopt an attitude of defiance regarding school desegregation, he said he chose to defend certain values.

"I am convinced that under the circumstances the loss of my seat in Congress is not too big a price to pay."

This was the statement which drew the longest and loudest round of applause.

The benediction was by the Rev. J. Hodge Alves of Falls Church, Va.

And so ended the Hays' testimonial.

* * *

THE SAME night Faubus spoke before some 700 persons at a Little Rock Week rally in Monroe, La.

According to reports, there was only one facet, and Faubus explained it like this:

"...You keep my position. I fight every inch, every step of the way."

* * *

ALCORN A. AND M.

ALCORN, Miss. — Dr. Charles S. Morris 2nd of Los Angeles, special public relations counselor at Florida A. and M. University, was the guest of President J. D. Boyd and Dean R. E. Waters at Alcorn A. and M. College Dec. 11-13.

Should train students for examinations, expert says

LOUISVILLE, Ky. — (ANP) — Colored educators this week were told to train their students for intelligence tests.

Speaking before the 25th annual conference of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, Dr. Allison Davis, University of Chicago professor, belittled the intelligence tests used by many schools.

He urged open coaching of students for college-entrance examinations based on high school grades and intelligence-level tests.

"These psychologists and publishers won't admit there is anything wrong with their tests unless you back them up against a wall with statistics," Dr. Davis declared. "Then they are forced to admit the tests predict what a student will do in school only 22 per cent better than pure chance," Davis said.

The chief researcher of a five-year study of psychological and intelligence tests financed by the Rockefeller Foundation, Dr. Davis further stated: "The tests favor children trained for them, particularly children in the upper class level," he said, "but the boy from rural Mississippi community, where no such tests are given, is not conditioned for them."

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