Decision Kills Ind. Housing JC

EVANSVILLE, Ind. — Exclusion of colored tenants from occupancy of dwelling units in a federally-aided low rent housing project here has been hailed by a ruling handed down by Judge William E. Steckler of the United States District Court in response to a suit brought against the Evansville Housing Authority by attorneys of the NAACP.

In his ruling handed down on July 2, Judge Steckler said for the first time in any case held that approval of segregation in the project by the U.S. Housing Administration, "violates the public policy of the United States."

He further held that the local housing authority's policy of enforced segregation violates the rights secured to the plaintiffs and other members of their class by the equal protection and due process clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment" and of the veterans' preference and eligibility sections of the National Housing Act of 1949.

The judge's eleven-page findings of fact and conclusions of law held that the "separate but equal" doctrine "has, by many decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in recent years, been most, if not all, its weight as a guide in cases concerning ownership or occupancy of real property as distinguished from those cases invoving a public service"

The anti - segregation ruling came as a result of a suit filed on June 4 by NAACP Attorneys Henry J. Richardson of Indianapolis, Constance J. Motley and Thurgood Marshall of New York on behalf of Jessie Woodbridge, Mollie Bowling, Bernice Finch, son and Emma L. Baker who had been denied admission to a local housing project solely because of race and color.

The court found that Mrs. Hendersen and Mrs. Baker were qualified and should be admitted without discrimination to the project which was opened to others on June 1. Mrs. Woodbridge was found to be no longer qualified and Mrs. Bowling's application was found to be incomplete.

Judge Steckler's conclusion followed that of Federal District Judge Frank L. Kloeb who on June 23, ruled that the Toledo, Ohio, Housing Authority could not enforce racial segregation in public housing. He quoted the judge in the Ohio case as follows:

"You must bear in mind here that we have here a project erected with public funds, erected by the Government of the United States, and the government does not segregate its tax receipts . . . we are here dealing with property rights as distinguished from the mere right to a public service."

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97 Awarded Ford Foundation Grants

Fellowships Total $488,150; Bennett Instuctor In Group

NEW-YORK — Gordon Gray, chairman of the Ford Foundation board on overseas training and research, released last week the list of winners of the second series of foreign study and research fellowships awarded by the foundation for 1953 - 54.

These awards, totaling $488,150 are for periods of from 1 to 2½ years. They will enable 97 young Americans to begin or continue studies concerning Asia, the Near and Middle East, Mr. Gay said.

The recipients, selected from approximately 650 applicants, range in age from 20 to 42, their average age being 29. Eighty-eight of them are men and nine are women.

14 Fields Represented

Special fields of interest represented are:

History, 20; anthropology and international relations, 13 each; area studies and home economics, 12 each; political science, 11; journalism, 4; government, sociology and literature, 3 each; geography, 2, and philosophy, communications and law, one each.

"The distribution by geographic areas is as follows:

China and Japan, 25; India and Pakistan, 30; Southeast Asia, 17; and the Near and Middle East 25. Twenty-nine awards were made for study in the United States, 52 abroad and 16 for study both in this country and abroad.

Announcement of this program was made Nov. 30, 1952. It is expected that a similar program will be announced next fall. The first series of fellowships totaled $473,800, awarded to 83 individuals.

Recipients, by states, are:

CONNECTICUT

Harold C. Conklin, New Haven, graduate student, Yale university, One year, Southeast Asia.

William A. Ethridge, Mansfield, graduate student, Yale university, One year, Near and Middle East.

Paul E. Callahan, Cambridge, graduate student, Harvard, One years, Far East.

Paul O. Ehrquist, Cambridge, graduate student, Harvard, One year, Far East.

Peter R. Gowitz, Brookline, graduate student, Yale. One year, Southeast Asia.

Richard G. Hess, Worcester, editor and area analyst, Brookline and Gazette. One year additional to present fellowship, Near and Middle East.

Richard P. Mitchell, Worcester, graduate student, Princeton. One year Near and Middle East.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Edward S. Chase, Exeter, research specialist, Department of Defense. One year, Near and Middle East.

NEW YORK

Don C. Bennett, Syracuse, graduate assistant, Syracuse university. One year additional to present fellowship, Southeast Asia.

Barron Biderman, Rockville Center, graduate student in Journalism, Columbia. One year, South Asia.

Hebert L. Bodman Jr., Glen Head, graduate student in Columbia university of Beirut, Lebanon. One year additional to present fellowship, Near and Middle East.

Cecil W. Boodey, Yonkers, student at University of New Hampshire. One year, Near and Middle East.

John H. Bruner, Levittown, assistant secretary of Near East Foundation. One year, Near and Middle East.

Miss Gladys Kwa-Fong Chang, Yuckahoe, graduate student, Broadcasting Station. One year, Southeast Asia.

Richard C. Cortes, Brooklyn, graduate student, American university of Cairo. One year, Near and Middle East.

Edwin J. Zamiec, New York, teaching assistant, Cornell university. One year additional to present fellowship, South Asia.

John Reeves Jr., New York, instructor, Columbia university. Two years, South Asia.

John C. Adelmann, Arden-on-Hudson, graduate student, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. One year, South Asia.

Robert S. Eagan, New York, INS correspondent, Tokyo. two years South Asia.

David H. Fortier, Orangeburg, graduate student, Columbia. Two and one-half years, Southeast Asia.

Robert F. Hitchcock, Ithaca, teaching assistant Cornell. Eighteen months, South Asia.

Dr. Jacob C. Hurwitz, New York, professor, Columbia. One year Near and Middle East.

Dr. Donald L. Keene, Brooklyn, lecturer in Japanese and Korean, Cambridge (England). One year, Far East.

Miss Urmila V. Kokatnur, Whitestone, information and foreign affairs specialist, Department of State. One year, South Asia.

Nelson C. Ledsky, Forest Hills, student, Columbia. One year, Near and Middle East.

Arthur Michener, New York, student, Columbia. One year, South Asia.

James L. Nakamura, Orangeburg, graduate student, Columbia. One year additional to present fellowship, Far East.

Peter C. Myers, Brooklyn, graduate student, Yale. One year additional to present fellowship, Far East.

Harrison S. Royce Jr., Orangeburg student, Columbia. One year, Southeast Asia.

Ichiro Shirato, New York, lecturer in Japanese, Columbia. Fourteen months, Far East.

Charles S. Terry Jr., New York, traveling fellow, Columbia. One year, Far East.

Frank Vigliotino, Ulster Park, graduate student Harvard. One year, Far East.

Burton D. Watson, Youngstown, graduate student, Kyoto University, Japan. One year additional to present fellowship, Far East.

Myron Weiner, New York, graduate student, Princeton. One year additional to present fellowship, South Asia.

Stanley A. Wolpert, Brooklyn, student, City College of New York. One year, South Asia.

DELAWARE

Joseph N. Allerdice, Wilmington, student at University of Michigan. One year, Near and Middle East.

NEW JERSEY

Robert W. Axtell, Princeton, graduate student, Princeton. One year, Near and Middle East.

James T. Harris, Princeton, graduate student, Princeton. One year, Near and Middle East.

Donald D. Johnson, East Orange, graduate student, Harvard. One year, Far East.

PENNSYLVANIA

Allen C. Atwell, Pittsburgh, instructor, Carnegie Institute. South Asia.

George Blyn, Philadelphia, graduate student, University of Pennsylvania. One year, South Asia.

Donald Gould, Paterson, graduate student Fletcher school of law and diplomacy. One year, Southeast Asia.

Stephen N. Hay, Swarthmore graduate student, Harvard. One year, South Asia.

Dr. William J. Hemmerle, Philadelphia, Social Science Research Council grantee. One year, Southeast Asia.

Miss Ruth Shea, Philadelphia, graduate student, University of Pennsylvania. Two years additional to present fellowship.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Guy A. Wiggins, program planning officer, Department of State. Two years. South Asia.

MARYLAND

Miss Ann B. Rasmussen, Baltimore, Goucher college. One year, Far East.

Frederick Thomas Jr., Easton, graduate student, Harvard. Two years. Near and Middle East.

ILLINOIS

William M. Carson, Chicago, research fellow. One year additional to present fellowship, Near and Middle East.

Robert I. Crane, Chicago, instructor, University of Chicago. One year, Southeast Asia.

Dr. Solomon B. Levine, Champaign, assistant professor, University of Illinois. One year, Far East.

Dr. McKim Marriott, Chicago, graduate student and lecturer, University of Chicago. Twenty-seven months, South Asia.

Edward W. Hill, Belvidere, fellow, Princeton university. One year, South Asia.

James W. Spain, Chicago, cultural affairs officer, American Embassy, Karachi, Pakistan. One year, South Asia.

Dr. Albert E. Whiting, Evanston, instructor, Northwestern. Eighteen months, Far East.

MICHIGAN

Dr. Richard D. Beardsley, Ann Arbor, assistant professor, University of Michigan. One year, Far East.

Stephen T. Hosmer, Grosse Pointe, student, Yale. One Year, Southeast Asia.

Dr. Hattie M. Kawahara, Detroit, assistant professor, Wayne University. One year additional to present fellowship, Far East.

Miss Ruth Lamont, East Lansing, instructor, Michigan State. Fourteen months, South Asia.

Philip B. Thomas, Detroit, teaching fellow, University of Michigan. Two years, South Asia.

MINNESOTA

D. Fred Lofgreen, Minneapolis, graduate student, University of Minnesota. Fifteen months, Near and Middle East.

MISSOURI

Miss Ruth Bennett, St. Louis, graduate student, Washington university. One year, Far East.

Jack M. Planalp, Oregon, graduate student, Cornell. Twenty-one months, Southeast Asia.

HE BOUNCED BACK — On June 14, two-year-old Marshall Harris toppled 13 stories from an apartment window in New York City. Now look at him! He's full of bounce and perfectly okay at Harlem Hospital where Nurse Iantha Harris and Dr. E. Gates Morgan, resident surgeon, look him over. A radio aerial and a patch of shrubbery broke the boy's fall.

Virginia Teachers Attack Phillips On Segregation

RICHMOND

'Colored persons have a powerful, yet relatively unexplored weapon for forging democratic treatment in public facilities in the south," Dr. J. Ralph Picott told a group of Richmond citizens this week.

That vehicle is membership in nationwide professional and occupational organizations, the Virginia State teachers association secretary declared.

Speaking to a group considering the present aspects of segregation and proposals for its elimination, Dr. Picott said: "even the presence of one person of color in state and national organizations devoted to job and public welfare makes for much more functional democratic behavior."

'Be A Paying Member'

He urged his hearers to "multiply your potential by availing yourselves of the opportunity to help America grow through pay ing membership and participating in such organizations."

As an example of this technique in action, Dr. Picott cited the NEA 91st convention held at Miami, Beach, Fla., the first week in July.

"A few years ago," he said, "through the active participation of a few of our group in the national organization's program a resolution was approved by NEA members prohibiting the holding of a meeting in any city which could not guarantee full and complete lodging, eating and other facilities to all NEA members."

Treated Like People'

More than 8,000 delegates were in attendance at the Miami Beach convention, including approximately 300 colored persons he said, adding:

Because they were members of this nationwide body, these 300 colored delegates "stayed at the best hotels, ate in the hotel dining rooms, cafeterias and restaurants of their choice, went in swimming and in other ways were treated as a full-fledged American citizens."

Seventeen other VTA members were included in the Virginia delegation. VTA President J. B. Woodson, Blackstone, was elected to the powerful NEA resolutions committee. Other delegates were:

In Virginia Delegation

Mrs. J. B. Woodson, Blackstone; Mrs. Irma B. Thompson, Newport News; Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Chesson, Norfolk; Mr. and Mrs. William Jones, Hampton; Mrs. Lillian W. McDaniel, Richmond; Dr. Edna M. Colson, Petersburg; Mrs. Dorothy J. Harris, Clarksville;

Mendames Marie T. Boyd, Alexandria; Madge Wheaton, Roanoke, Carrie W. Michie, Rapidan; Esther Hale, Roanoke, Sallie W. Artice, Newport News; Helen C. Thomas, Newport News and Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Young, Norfolk.

Both NEA and other national organizations are "massive instruments for improving human relations and making democracy democratic in the South and elsewhere in the nation," Dr. Picott concluded.

ADVERTISEMENT

Women Find Answer to High Cost of Meat

Millions of American housewives have discovered that they can tenderize less expensive cuts of meat and serve their families more meat than ever before at no extra cost.

The secret is a scientific food discovery called Adolph's Meat Tenderizer. Simply sprinkle Adolph's on all sides of meat and pierce generously with a fork. Then let meat stand at room temperature 30 minutes for each half inch of meat thickness before cooking.

It costs less than a penny to tenderize a pound of meat with Adolph's Meat Tenderizer. Available at food stores, seasoned or non-seasoned. (Adv.)

Freedom Fund Adds Members

NEW YORK — The committee of volunteers organized by Mrs. Lulu B. White of Houston to raise $10,000 for the NAACP "Fighting Fund for Freedom" continues to grow with the addition of 22 new members this week.

Pledged to raise $1,000 each through personal solicitation are the Drs. Carolyn N. Bell, Evansville, Ind.; the Henry W. Wheeler family of St. Louis (Mr. Wheeler is president ofthe local branch); R. N. Chaney, Pine Bluff, Ark.; Winston Meyers, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; C. O. Pearson, Durham, N. C.; Wilbur Halyard, Milwaukee; Henry L. Hobson, Riverhead, L. I.; Mrs. Rose Wheeler, Waterloo, Ia.; Mrs. Ronnie Cooke, Houston; Father Thomas E. Little, Philadelphia; Joseph Landesman, Rockmond, Calif, and Mrs. Madeline Willian, East Orange, N.J.

The following agreed to raise $100 each: Mrs. Estelle Smith, Onancock, Va.; Mrs L. L. Graham, Burlington, N. C.; Marshall Currin, Charleston, Mo.; Mrs. L. Purnell, Accomac, Va.; A. L. C. Craigen, Nashville, Ark.; William Cratic and Father Denzil Carty, Minneapolis; Dr. James Hill, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Hattie Kendrick and Mrs. Juanita Gholson, Cairo, Ill.

NAACP Asks Irvin Review

Sentenced To Die In Assault Case

TALLAHASSEE, Fla.—A motion for a rehearing for Walter Irvin, twice convicted and sentenced to death in the Groveland criminal attack case, has been filed in the Supreme Court of Florida. The papers were filed by attorneys of the NAACP.

Irvin's second conviction was affirmed by the State Supreme Court on June 23, with Justice Hobson dissenting on the ground that the conviction should have been reversed because of remarks which State's Attorney Jess Hunter made in his closing argument to the jury. The majority, however, held that the remarks were in order and upheld the conviction.

Irvin is one of four colored youths charged with attacking a young white housewife back in the summer of 1949. Ernest Thomas, one of the four, was slain by a deputized mob. The other three were convicted, with Charles Greenlee, then 16 years old, receiving a life sentence, and Irvin and Sammy Shepherd being sentenced to death.

On appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court, a new trial was ordered for Irvin and Shepherd in 1951. En route to the second trial, Shepherd was killed by Sheriff Willis McCall of Lake County, Fla. Irvin also was shot by the sheriff and seriously injured.

The petition for a rehearing, filed by NAACP attorneys Paul Perkins of Florida, and Thurgood Marshall and Robert L. Carter of New York, also asks for a stay of execution in case a rehearing is granted. The state will permit the attorneys to petition the U.S. Supreme court for a review of the case should the Florida court dismiss the petition for a rehearing.

CHICAGO LEAGUE OPENS GUIDANCE DEPARTMENT

CHICAGO — (ANP) — A service to help youth prepare for better jobs made its debut here July 1 when the Chicago Urban league opened its vocational guidance department.

Woman Mistaken For Colored, Put Off Bus, Sues For $50,000

KNOXVILLE, Tenn. — Mistaken for colored and put off a bus when she refused to sit in the rear, a woman who was even named White filed suit Friday for $50,000 against two bus companies and one driver.

Mrs. Beatrice White of Montgomery said she boarded a Greyhound bus at Birmingham, Ala., July 5 en route to Bluefield, W. Va., and that in Knoxville the driver told her to go to the rear of the bus or "get off."

Tennessee Coach lines also was named in the suit since Greyhound uses its franchise in the Knoxville area.

Tense Moment In Monte Irvin's 1st World Series

From third base he tries most anything to play in baseball...

N.J. Union Gives $400 To Aid Fighting Fund

NEW YORK — The first contribution by organized labor to the NAACP "Fighting Fund for Freedom" came as a result of a week from units of District 4 of the International Union of Electrical Workers, CIO.

Upon solicitation by Herbert Hill, NAACP labor relations assistant, the district office and four locals in northern New Jersey, gave a total of $400 to the fund.

Other contributions to the fund received during the week include $100 from Dr. Eugene Reed of Amityville, L.I.; $5 each from NAACP branches in Colorado Springs, Colo. and Cross, S. C.; and $15 from Dr. R. Preston Beshears of St. Joseph, Mo.

Branch Ends Drive

In immediate response to a resolution adopted at the 44th annual NAACP convention urging all branches to increase their membership by at least 25 percent, the Grand Rapids, Mich., branch completed its drive with a total of 1,800 members, 800 more than its quota of 1,000.

The campaign, which collected $4,500 in memberships and contributions, was conducted under the leadership of the Rev. John H. Williams, membership committee chairman, and the Rev. Albert C. Keith, drive director.

Springfield Grad Wins Scholarship

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. — Mr. Theodore C. Hunt, of Washington, D. C., who was graduated recently from Springfield college with a degree of Bachelor of Science, was awarded a $700 scholarship to Tufts Medical college. Mr. Hunt, 23, is the son of Jessie Smith-Noyes Foundation of New York City.

Mr. Hunt, was an outstanding student, both academically, and in extra-curricular activities, at Springfield college. He was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa honorary society and was awarded

GETS BUDGET APPROPRIATION:

Delaware State College To Continue Operations

Hand some new carton for your dependable favorite...

to be following Jesus, separates black from white, then there is no Christianity and we are hypocrites if we say we belong to a Christian nation."

NAACP Denies Truman Considered For Board

NEW YORK — A spokesman for the NAACP last week denied a report that former President Harry S. Truman was being considered for membership on the board of directors, or that he would head the campaign to raise a $10 million "Freedom Fund."

NAACP officials also announced that President Eisenhower and Mr. Truman might meet on the same platform this fall in a cause of brotherhood and interracial progress.

The organization is formulating plans for a mammoth non-partisan fund-raising rally to take the form of a dinner. Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Truman will be invited to address the gathering.

Rally Time

Officials of the NAACP pointed out the advantage of having the rally in the fall, since that is the time when the education cases will be re-argued in the Supreme Court. It was stated that the decision would have a effect on the organization regardless of the way it turned out.

The call for the rally will be made by distinguished citizens, possibly led by Charles E. Wilson, former chairman of Mr. Truman's Committee on Civil Rights.

ration for the second six weeks term at Bishop college was held Saturday, July 11, and 13. The term will run July 13 to August 21.

Lawrence Hunt of 1310 Franklin St., ne, Washington, D. C.

Downington Teacher At Scout Jamboree

DOWNINGTOWN, Pa.—For the first time in the twenty years of its existence, Camp Downingtown of the Boy Scouts of America, industrial school is without the services of its director, Raymond A. Mason.

Mr. Lemon is now at the Boy Scouts reservation in Big Bear, Calif., where he is serving as assistant commissioner of Camp Cuyamaca, which includes about 1800 boys from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia. He is expected to be absent for two weeks.

Downington is being directed by Richard H. Johnson, recent graduate of Virginia Union university, who is now in his 12th season at the Camp.

HAVE A STICK OF BEECH-NUT GUM TO EASE THE TENSION.
BUT IVE ALREADY GOT SOME!
BECH-NUT GUM IS A SURE WAY TO EASE THE TENSION. GOOD THINGS FOR YOU TO KNOW, TOO. FANCY FLAVOR HELPS YOU RELAX AND WORK BETTER.
Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co. FAMOUS GIANTS BUDGET
Ease the tension with BEECH-NUT GUM
BEECH-NUT GUM PEPPERMINT FLAVOR ALMOST INVISIBLE

AFRO Editorial Page July 14, 1953

"...No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States . . ."

14TH AMENDMENT
U. S. CONSTITUTION.

OPINION

Don't wait for something to show up. Get a spade and dig for it.
R. J. REHWINKEL.

The Time Is Now

The General Services Administration is reportedly working up a list of firms which cannot receive federal contracts because of their past records on government jobs.

This government procurement black list will include firms which in the past have:

1. Violated the Walsh-Healey and Bacon-Davis acts, fixing minimum wages on federal contracts;
2. Failed to meet delivery dates;
3. Failed to maintain quality standards; and
4. Violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

While these four offenses are grave and certainly should disqualify the offender from bidding on government work, we suggest a fifth violation just as serious.

That offense is the brazen violation of nondiscrimination provisions which have been included in every federal contract for nearly ten years.

President Truman, on January 16 sent President Eisenhower the report on the President's Committee on Government Contract Compliance.

Reminded of this several weeks ago at two press conferences, he announced that a study of the report was under consideration.

We submit that the report needs no study. It clearly speaks for itself.

It shows that agency after agency empowered to pass out government contracts have made no effort to enforce nondiscrimination clauses in those contracts.

From the Department of Agriculture to the Treasury Department, no machinery has been set up to investigate the racial hiring policies of firms doing business with the government.

The Committee on Government Contract Compliance made certain recommendations for improving the means of compliance.

Firms which sign contracts with the government would have to guarantee that they are not discriminating against any worker on the basis of race or religion.

President Eisenhower before and after his election was firmly on record against discrimination and second-class citizenship.

He has repeatedly insisted that it was his intention to stamp out these evils wherever they raise their heads in the federal government.

Here, then, is an excellent opportunity for him to act. He needs no congressional authorization. Non-discrimination is the accepted policy of the federal government.

All he has to do is to issue an executive order, setting in motion the machinery to see that contractors honor ALL of their contract obligations.

As the Committee report says, no time is more opportune than the present to consolidate the nation's gains and press for complete compliance with our professions of freedom and equality.

Nobody Is Fooled

The industious purpose of Senator McCarthy's latest junket into the darkened cave of the book burners is becoming increasingly clear.

His aim is to create the impression that authors who dare criticize the worst American's racial shortcomings are "following the Communist line" and therefore what they write must be subversive.

This new line of inquiry began with Dorsey A. Wilkerson, whose book, "Special Problems on Negro Education" highlights the evil of segregation in the schools.

Written in 1939 under the auspices of the late President Roosevelt's Advisory Committee on Education, the book presents documentary proof of the severe handicaps suffered by colored school children in the south.

The very fact that these states are presently spending huge sums in a frantic effort to make colored schools equal bears ample witness to the objectivity of Dr. Wilkerson's analysis.

But Senator McCarthy brushes this off with the blanket assertion that the book was "written right down the Communist line, condemning America because of alleged racial discrimination."

Wilkerson's response was followed by that of Arnaud D'Usseau, co-author of the brilliant play, "Deep-Are The Roots" and Mrs. Paul Robeson.

D'Usseau was under attack because his deeply moving drama aims a deadly blow at the evil-smelling racial discrimination and segregation common to America.

Mrs. Robeson was grilled because two of her books, "African Journey" and "Paul Robeson, Negro" are to be found on the shelves of U.S. libraries abroad.

The McCarthy attack on books dealing with racial problems, dovetails with the State Department's action in removing such volumes from the libraries overseas.

Such books as Gunnar Myrdal's "American Dilemma," Walter White's "Rising Wind," Gene Weltfish's "Races of Mankind," were found in official volumes by Bernhard J. Stern were tossed out.

Dr. Stern's books, State Department contends decided, gave "too much emphasis to medical statistics on colored Americans" in the immature, Art Simmons and Dod Byas are the chief attractions at the Paris Bingside.

Incidentally, most American entertainers, with the exception of Harry Belafonte and Lena Horne Richmond, also go south for the summer. The musicians and singers who dig in Paris seldom, if ever, leave by the score in summer to follow the big spenders who flock to the beaches and casinos at Deauville, Biarritz, Nice, Cannes and Monte Carlo.

Cpl. Leslie M. Napier, 1910 Parkwood st., Richmond, Va., was also doing the town, as he and a host of other servicemen donned civilian clothes to avoid being "christed" with the military. It's cheaper not to be a soldier.

Seen at random were Cpl. Harold W. Brooks, High Point, N.C.; Pfc. James E. Banks, Bloomington, Ill.; Pfc. Jesse Hainey, Jacksonville, Fla.; Pfc. Edward Scruggs, NYC; Pfc. Henry C. L. Harris, Harrisburg, Pa.; Cpl. Anthony Bondurant, Columbus, Ohio; Pfc. Carl Alcorn, Standard, Ky.; Cpl. James C. Dephaze, Robbins, Ill.; Pfc. Willie J. Hudson, Cleveland, Ohio; A/2c John W. Davis, Springfield, Mass.; Cpl. Arthur Young, St. Louis, Mo.; and W/O James A. Austin, Cleveland, Ohio.

Report From Europe

By Ollie Stewart

Headed Behind Iron Curtain

PARIS — Diplomacy: Is Rupert Lloyd Jr. being transferred to a post behind the Iron Curtain? A reliable source here this week says that he is leaving Paris for Budapest, Hungary on a routine reassignment. It has reached the point where the two-cars-in-every-garage standard of living demands two checks in every household. Lloyd is a smart guy who sees enough of his under-the-sea set to know what shade of hair she is wearing during the week.

Today's couples are going to have to learn to not only give in sometimes, but to give up some things, or marriages are going to continue to give out quickly.

Mr. Stewart

Liberia. But before his arrival in Paris the American Embassy had been absolutely lily-white — except for Mitchell, a doorman.

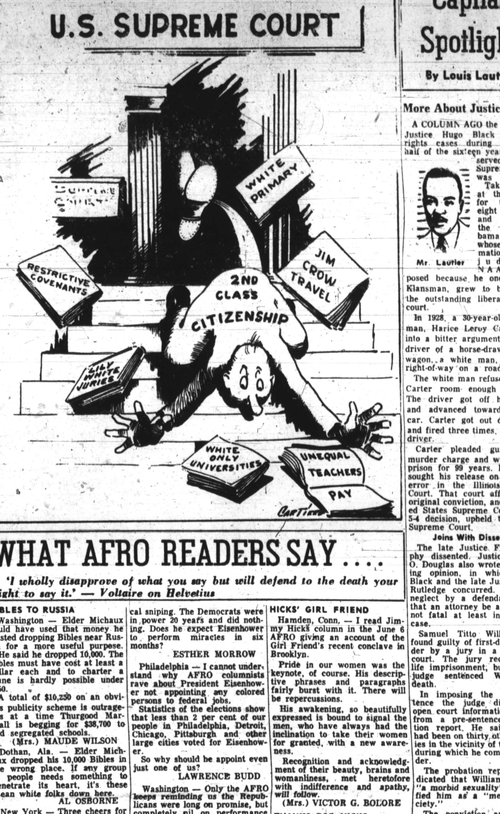
Now the doorman is white, and on the inside the department has three other persons brought up from Liberia, and three brought directly from the States. But it was Lloyd who made the first inside color bar.

Hughes' Books Purged

Books: Langston Hughes is the biggest victim here of the recent purge by a State Department group that has cleared the shelves of American libraries abroad of "unwelcome" books. Langston's books have been condemned (and not burned) — despite the fact that he has for years been one of the most popular poets in the USA, where the French are concerned.

The USIS (United States Information Service) has also purged Dashiell Hammett's novels and biography of Paul Robeson also bit the dust, because the life story of the singer was not consistent with the official view that the Doctrine of Paul Robeson also bit the dust, because the life story of the singer was not consistent with the official view that the Doctrine

An Unwelcome Subversive In The U.S.



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

BIBLES TO RUSSIA

Washington — Elder Michaux could have used that money he wasted dropping Bibles near Russia for a more useful purpose.

He said he dropped 10,000. The Bibles must have cost at least a dollar each and to charter a plane is hardly possible under $250.

A total of $10,250 on an obvious publicity scheme is outrageous at a time when Gen. Marshall is begging for $38,700 to end segregated schools

(Mrs.) MAUDE WILSON

Dothan, Ala. — Elder Michaux dropped his 10,000 Bibles in the wrong place. If any group of people needs something to penetrate its heart, it's those mean white folks down here.

AL OSBORNE

New York — Three cheers for Elder Michaux. Father Divine, Bishop Grace and Senator McCarthy.

They always manage to dream up something to attract the attention of the government.

PORTIA MOORE

Richmond, Va. — I admire Elder Michaux's publicity of Christian courage. Flying over Russian territory can be a dangerous occupation.

And to drop 10,000 Bibles, which the Russian could at first mistake for bombs, takes sheer nerve.

(Mrs.) IRMA LAWSON

TAPS "TABLOID"

Chicago—Cliff Mackay's week after week harping on the shortcomings of the Eisenhower administration is not only monotonous. It's sickening.

His "News in Tabloid" column of July 11 hit a new low in political sniping. The Democrats were in power 20 years and did nothing. Does he expect Eisenhower to perform miracles in six months?

ESTHER MORROW

Philadelphia — I cannot understand why AFRO columnists rave about President Eisenhower not appointing any colored persons to federal jobs.

Statistics of the elections show that less than 2 per cent of our people in Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh and other large cities voted for Eisenhower.

So why should he appoint even just one of us?

LAWRENCE BUDD

Washington — Only the AFRO keeps reminding us the Republicans were long on promise, but completely nil on performance when it comes to our group.

I read with pleasure Mr. Mackay's editorial column of July 11.

Washington — Only the AFRO keeps reminding us the Republicans were long on promise, but completely nil on performance when it comes to our group.

I read with pleasure Mr. Mackay's factual column of July 11. The headline used, "Bill Holiday — Empty Bag" certainly tells the sad truth.

(Rev.) J. B(y) I(ke)

RE: BISHOP WATERS

Richmond, Va. — "With a bold stroke of his pen, Bishop Lucius C. Waters Saturday ended all segregation in Catholic Churches in Carolina."

So says the AFRO. Tish! Tish! Does the AFRO believe for a minute that you can end segregation with a stroke of the pen?

Does Bishop Waters' pastoral letter apply to the entire Catholic setup in North Carolina?

Does Bishop Waters' pastoral letter apply to the entire Catholic setup in North Carolina?

Does the segregated Catholics be patients in the Mercy hospital in Charlotte? Why are they segregated to one small section in the Catholic hospital in Pinehurst?

Why can't they attend the academies in North Carolina? Why can't they be full-fledged members of the Cathedral parish in Raleigh?

These questions that puzzle us in view of the widespread publicity that is given to this change on segregation.

It leads us to believe that it is a half-hearted, mild and water, wishy-washy form of integration rather than the real thing.

HENRY JOSEPH

THAT AMA LINE

New York — James Hicks really carried Dr. Peter Murray across the burning sands in his "Voters' Vidyard" column of July 11.

What puzzles me is what did Mr. Hicks expect Dr. Murray to do but follow the American Medical Association line, but if he is in line to become president of the county chapter.

MARSHALL FOWLKES

Boston, Mass. — Dr. Peter Murray's objection to the establishment of a clinic in a Harlem housing project is shocking.

He reserves Jimmy Hicks' harsh indictment contained in his July 11 column. I hope he sent Dr. Murray a copy.

PAUL SANDERS

THE WRONG ROSCOE

HICKS' GIRL FRIEND

Hamden, Conn. — I read Jimmy Hicks' column in the June 6 AFRO giving an account of the Girl Friend's recent conclave in Brooklyn.

Pride in our women was the keynote, of course. His descriptive phrases and paragraphs fairly burst with it. There will be repercussions.

His awakening, so beautifully expressed is bound to signal the men, who have always had the inclination to take their women for granted, with a new awareness.

Recognition and acknowledgment of their beauty, brains and womanliness, met heretofore with indifference and apathy, *will follow.*

(Mrs.) VICTOR G. BOLORE

THANKS POP HICKS

New Haven, Conn. — I would like for you to know that on behalf of the Dixwell Ave. Congregational church, its minister and the Youth Fellowship for their sincere thanks for the services of Mr. James L. Hicks.

Mr. Hicks has shown us that many of us here are still talking about him and his lovely wife.

RAWLE A. YEARWOOD

PHILLIPS MISQUOTED?

Baltimore — I regret the unfortunate use of S. J. Phillips' statement making it appear that he was justifying and defending segregation.

I am sure that no such thing was in his mind. I know that Mr. Phillips did not make the speech accredited to him.

G. LAKE IMES

Lipstick

By Lula Jones Garrett

In these days of high prices and super wants, a marriage is like a turn out to be for two people with a single address.

It has reached the point where the two-cars-in-every-garage standard of living demands two checks in every household. Lipstick is a smart guy who sees enough of his under-the-sea set to know what shade of hair she is wearing during the week.

Today's couples are going to have to learn to not only give in sometimes, but to give up some things, or marriages are going to continue to give out quickly.

The Weather

North and Middle Atlantic States
July 15, 16, 17 — rain
July 18, 19, 20, 21 — fair and warm

JULY 1953

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	-

MOON'S PHASES

Last Quarter — July 3 — 6:03 p.m.
New Moon — July 10 — 10:28 p.m.
First Quarter — July 17 — 1:28 a.m.
Full Moon — July 26 — 8:20 a.m.

SUN AND MOON SUN SETS

Wed., July 15 5:43 a.m. 8:28 p.m.
Thu., July 16 5:44 a.m. 8:28 p.m.
Fri., July 17 5:44 a.m. 8:27 p.m.
Sat., July 18 5:45 a.m. 8:26 p.m.
Sun., July 19 5:46 a.m. 8:25 p.m.
Mon., July 20 5:46 a.m. 8:24 p.m.
Tues., July 21 5:47 a.m. 8:23 p.m.

HOLIDAYS AND HOLY DAYS

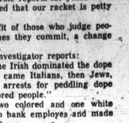
July 21 — Feast of Ab (Jewish) — anniversary of the destruction of the Temple and the loss of the ancient Jewish state. Book of Lamentations and sad songs are sung in the synagogues. Fast and mourning customs prevail.

Capital Spotlight

By Louis Lautier

More About Justice Black

A COLUMN AGO the record of Justice Hugo Black in civil rights cases during the first half of the sixteen years he has served on the Supreme Court was reviewed. Take a look at the record for the next eight years and see how the ex - Alabama Senator, whose confirmation as a judge of the NAACP has been opposed because he once was a Klansman, grew to be one of the outstanding liberals of the court.



Mr. Lautier

In 1928, a 30-year-old colored man, Hariee Leroy Carter, got into a bitter argument with the driver of a horse-drawn gravel wagon, a white man, over the right-of-way on a road.

The white man refused to give Carter room enough to pass. The driver got off his wagon and came toward Carter's car. Carter got out of his car and fired three times, killing the driver.

Carter pleaded guilty to a murder charge and was sent to prison for 99 years. In 1940 he sought his freedom on a writ of error in the Illinois Supreme Court. That court affirmed the original conviction, and the United States Supreme Court, by a 5-4 decision, upheld the Illinois Supreme Court.

Joins With Dissenters

The late Justice Frank Murphy dissented. Justice William O. Douglas also wrote a dissenting opinion, in which Justice Black and the late Justice Wiley Rutledge concurred. Frank usually neglect by a defendant to ask that an attorney be appointed is not fatal at least in a capital case.

Samuel Tito Williams was found guilty of first-degree murder by a jury in a New York court. The jury recommended life imprisonment, but the trial judge sentenced Williams to death.

In imposing the death sentence the judge discussed in open court information obtained from a presentence investigation report. He said Williams had been on thirty other burglaries in the victim's home, burglaries during which he committed murder.

The probation report also indicated that Williams possessed "a morbid sexuality" and "classified him as a "menace to society."

The conviction and sentence were challenged on the ground that the sentence was based upon information supplied without cross-examination or rebuttal.

Justice Black wrote the majority opinion upholding the conviction and death sentence. He said the Fourteenth Amendment does not prohibit a sentence not merely because a judge gets additional out-of-court information to assist him in the exercise of "this awesome power of imposing the death sentence."

Trainden's Jobs Upheld

For years the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen had used its influence to drive off the railroads colored trainmen who were called "train porters" but who actually performed all the duties of a railroad "brakeman" and get their jobs for white trainmen.

Colored trainmen were barred from membership in the Brotherhood. On March 7, the Brotherhood finally forced the Pitsco to fire the colored "train porters" and fill their jobs with white men, who, under the agreements would not have to work, but get more pay.

Simon Heyward, a Frisco train employee for nearly forty years, filed on behalf of himself and other colored employees similarly situated.

Federal District Court at St. Louis held that Howard's complaint raised questions over which the