Desegregation values cited at NEA parley

Speaker outlines St. Louis' plan for Association

CHICAGO (ANP) — Phillip J. Hickey, superintendent of instruction in St. Louis public schools, told delegates to the National Education Association that the segregation of schools will mean more value for the taxpayer's money.

Hickey said careful advance planning, whole - hearted community support, and firm resolution has made the integration program in St. Louis an outstanding success.

He explained, however, that St. Louis was not a typical example of a segregated city because it is a "border" city where integration has been progressing in other areas.

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HICKEY DESCRIBED the year - long program in which students in 39 school have been integrated. The junior colleges and colleges were first to be desegregated. High Schools followed. Integration of elementary and technical high schools are scheduled for fall.

Integration will result in the city becoming a more unified and more democratic American community and in its public school system a more efficient servant of the people," he said.

He said the student load had been more evenly distributed by careful redistricting of school areas as part of the integration process.

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IT WAS POINTED OUT that the students themselves played a major role in making integration work. They participated in meetings and wrote articles for school papers welcoming colored students.

Now, he stated, colored children have become active in all sports and organizations at the integrated schools and have been elected to important student posts.

Fewer colored Reds in U.S. says prober

LOS ANGELES — A member of the House Un-American Activities Committee now conducting hearings in Southern California revealed recently that there are fewer colored Communists now in the United States than during the depression years.

A committee member said that during the heart of the depression there were many pro-Soviet colored Americans. But later, he said, when the breadlines vanished and work became plentiful, they changed. Outlawing of the Communist Party also hastened the change of heart, it was said.

THE AFRO-AMERICAN

BALTIMORE, MD., JULY 23, 1955

Judge Waring cites 3 reasons for pressing fight for rights

Why Support NAACP Legal Defense?

NEW YORK — The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund is seeking financial, moral and spiritual support from Americans of good will who have the true interests of their country at heart.

Why should we do this?

On May 17, 1954, the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a historic decision in which, speaking for a unanimous court, the Chief Justice declared that segregation in the public schools is violative of the rights guaranteed to all of us by the Constitution of the United States.

The opinion is crystal clear and sounds the death knell of all forms of racial segregation. And so it is our duty as true Americans to support all endeavors to prevent evasion of this decision by the subversives who would adopt various devices to cancel its effects.

• • •

THESE PERSONS who would break down the law of the land, as declared by our highest court, are mostly state officials in the states of the Deep South, which formed the nucleus of the confederacy and nurtured the Ku Klux Klan and other similar organizations which endeavored to oppose the laws of the land and to take into their own hands the enforcement of their own vicious code of discrimination against minorities.

They would set up their own brand of citizenship which gives to them supremacy over their fellow citizens who are of different skin, color and racial ancestry, subjecting these people to the status of second class citizens and not protected by our Constitution or laws.

JUDGE WARING

Since May 17, we can now class these white supremacists as law breakers and subversives; and we must resist their efforts to hold on to the evil of racial segregation.

That we should support the law of the land should be a sufficient reason for us. But in addition the whole matter is merely one of decency and justice.

• • •

IT IS INCONCEIVABLE that one who calls himself an American or a Christian can any longer tolerate this un-American and un-Christian method of continuing racial segregation.

It is flaunting the law of God and man to persecute others and deny them the equal protection of our laws and full opportunity in our civil and religious life. We must recognize that Indeed "All men are created equal" and that this means all.

If we are not sufficiently moved by patriotism or religion, if neither the mandates of the laws of man nor of God convince us, then perhaps the appeal to our own self protection may have some impact.

• • •

THE WHOLE world is in the throes of change and awakening.

The evil and dangerous communist forces are appealing to the masses of people especially in Asia and Africa by showing that this land of ours, which is the great democratic country of western civilization, practices gross discrimination against its large colored population.

This has unfortunately been true in parts of the United States. It must stop.

And the best way to meet propaganda is to first clean up our own ways of living as an example that a democracy has within itself the power and above all the will to practice and live in complete equality for all within its borders.

The complete abolition of all forms of segregation and racial bias must be accomplished now. We have but a little time to show to the world what we really mean by democracy.

And so it is necessary that we support fully the efforts to eliminate racial bias and discrimination to save our country and to save our souls.

Send your contributions today to NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, 107 W 43rd St. New York 36, N.Y.

Groups urged to keep up fight for school bill amendments

NEW YORK — Key branches of the NAACP in pivotal states have been urged to "keep the heat on" in the drive to secure an anti-segregation amendment to the federal aid to school construction bill now pending in Congress.

In a telegram to local NAACP leaders, Roy Wilkins, executive secretary, warned that an effort is being made in the Senate by a combination of Democrats and Republicans to bring up the bill without the amendment and have only a voice vote so that no one will know how members voted."

To avert this move, Mr. Wilkins urged the branch leaders to "telephone, see or write your county and state chairmen of both parties explaining how strongly colored citizens feel on this issue and protesting anything but a showdown vote.

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"ASK THEM to wire senators, representatives and the national chairman of their parties advising that colored voters in the grass roots want an anti-segregation amendment and a showdown vote," he advised.

The NAACP - sponsored amendment would make federal funds to build schools available only to states and school districts which already ban segregation or indicate that they will comply with the United States Supreme Court anti - segregation rulings.

Liberia's forest riches untouched

The July issue of the Embassy's monthly publication Liberia Today reports that an extensive forestry program has been initiated.

Through good forest management in the forest reserve, a forest area of about 9,000,000 acres, it should be possible to extract 2 to 3 billion board feet of timber per year indefinitely.

This is conservatively estimated at a value of $120-million and more annually. The present, rapid development of transportation facilities, primarily roads, is an important factor toward realizing this goal.

About half of the standing timber is located in the coastal regions.

Colored pastors preach from pulpits in Germany

(BY AFRO CORRESPONDENT)

FRANKFORT, GERMANY—A group of 23, among them several ministers, arrived here in Western Germany on a European - wide, fact-finding tour about conditions of life on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

All of them are members of the Baptist Church and they were offered numerous opportunities to preach from the public relations and promotion pulpits of Protestant chapels in major cities of the Bonn Republic, upon special invitation extended by the Evangelical Church of Germany.

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LED BY THE Rev. Dr. Jesse McNeil of the Tabernacle Baptist Church in Detroit, the travel group included:

Rev. R. J. Bell of Winnfield, Louisiana; Mrs. Ella Bell, Mrs. Agnes Bristol, Mrs. Florence Chancellor, Mrs. Georgia Collins all of Detroit; Rev. E. O. Cleaver of the Union Second Baptist Church in Inner Rouge, Mich.; Rev. R. V. Davis of Albion, Mich.; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Dunbar,

Rev. Richard J. English, Mrs. Gladys C. Hardwrick; Mrs. Ethel Harkless, Mrs. Laura Lee Harvill, Mrs. Mildred Leonard, Mrs. Dorothy Maxwell, Mrs. Effie Pigford, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hanson, Mrs. Alice Roberts, Mrs. Ben Ella Terrell, Mrs. Pauline Wade Tyson, all of Detroit; Rev. W. H. Wheeler of Albion, Mich.; Mrs. Arvella Wilson of Detroit and Mrs. Lillian D. Williams of Roxbury, Mass.

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THE TOURISTS were greatly impressed by the amount of German reconstruction and took the opportunity to attend German church meetings and welfare clubs activities. Lengthy discussions took place with German clergymen about the problem of Germany's 8,000 illegitimate colored children and for the establishing of a mutual support program.

Starting in Frankfurt, the group enjoyed a boat cruise along the rivers Main and Rhine and later on visited refugee camps of the Evangelical Church here.

The ministers among the party conducted services at St. Catharine's Church, Trinity Church, St. Luke's Church and other chapels in Frankfurt, with the help of interpreters. Germans and Americans exchanged a lot of little souvenirs and it is expected that they will keep up a flourishing friendly correspondence in the future.

The travel group is scheduled to return to the United States by Aug. 8, after its six weeks sightseeing and fact-finding tour.

Fight For Freedom Of Ingrams Still Goes On

NEW YORK — While Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram, widowed mother of 12 children, and her two young sons languish in a Georgia prison for the eighth year, the fight for their freedom goes on.

Begun by a handful of courageous women of the Negro Federation of Women's Clubs in Atlanta, heart of the Southland, the fight for this improverished woman sharecropper has spread to national and international proportions.

It is generally well-known that Mrs. Ingram dared to defy the old southern tradition, a hangover from the days of slavery, that colored women were the property of white plantation owners, and subsequently of all white men who wished to claim them.

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DURING THE DAYS before emancipation they had to give their bodies as well as their toil to their masters.

Since 1947 when the women of Atlanta organized the first committee to free Mrs. Ingram, a nationwide committee has been active in efforts to gain a pardon for these victims of prejudice.

A petition was presented to the White House on June 1, 1949, containing 30,000 signatures; a brief was presented to the United Nations in September, 1949.

Treks have been made annually to Atlanta; and protests have come to this country from all over the world.

• • •

IN MAY, members of the Ingram committees from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and other cities made their annual journey to Atlanta to plead before the governor and more recently before the state parole board.

The Ingram incident, which is one of the many blots upon the history of America, began on Nov. 4, 1947. Dr. W. E. B. Dubois describes it in his brief filed with the United Nations on Sept. 21, 1949, as follows:

"A COLORED MOTHER of 14 children, 12 of whom are living, lost her husband, Jackson Ingram, a sharecropper who died in August.

"With her children, she tried to carry on the tilling of her farm in Schley County, which was rented from C.-M.-Dillinger, a white man living in the town of Americus.

"Her neighbor was a white man named John Stratford, also a sharecropper. No fences were provided between the two farms or even between the farms and highway, and often cattle strayed across the boundaries.

"On Nov. 4, 1947, Stratford called the woman, cursed her and told her to drive her mules and pigs off his farm.

"She hurriedly left her washing and children and ran to his farm to find her stock. She found that her mule and pigs had also stock belonging to her landlord, Dillinger, on Stratford's place.

"AS SHE entered his lot to drive them back, he met her, armed with a shotgun, and began to pound her over the head with it. She begged him to stop and seized his gun. He kept beating her until the blood ran with a knife that he tried unsuccessfully to open.

"Her two sons, 13 and 12, stood by crying and pleading, until a third son, 16, ran from the house, seized the gun struck Stratford over the head with it and Stratford died.

"Mrs. Ingram immediately reported the death to the sheriff. She and her two oldest sons were arrested and put in jail, leaving the nine little children alone in her cottage.

"On Jan. 26, 1948, she and her sons were tried by a jury on which no colored person sat, and sentenced to be hanged for murder.

"Her landlord, Dillinger, seized all her stock, tools and growing crops. Colored people of the state and nation rallied to her defense and on Friday April 5, the same court which sentenced her to death, changed the sentence to life imprisonment."

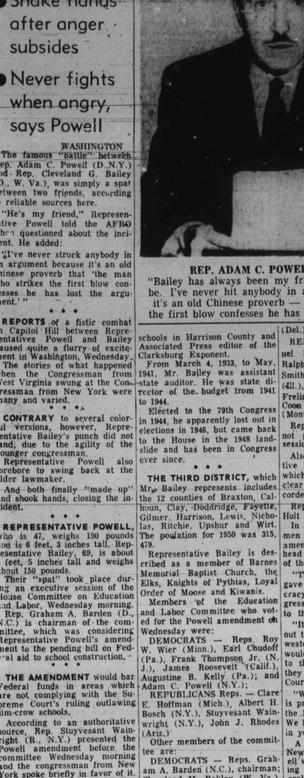
Mrs. Ingram gave the real reason for the attack upon her by Stratford in the following words:

"ME AND MY children was getting along all right until he started after me. He could not stand to see us happy and he was mad . . . That is just what it is about—me not having him. I did not want him and I did not love him . . .

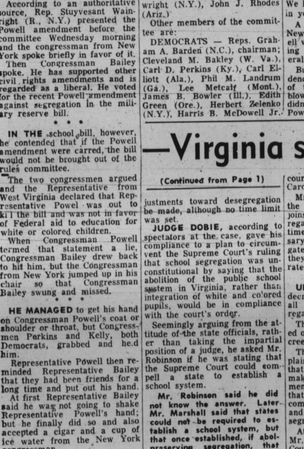
"He hit me with his gun. If it had not been for my son, this man would have killed me. When my son hit him, the man was still holding on to me."

A delegation went to Washington on June 22 to plead with national authorities and congressional leaders to use their influence in getting not only a parole, but full pardon for Mrs. Ingram, but they met with little success.

The Parole Board of Georgia meets in August and she and her son are eligible to come up for parole at that time, having served seven years of their time.



SCENE AT PRAYER MEETING FOR MRS. INGRAM AT CAPITOL IN ATLANTA.



ALL RACES HELP—Mrs. Leah Washburn, white, Atlantan, who appeared before the Georgia parole board in Mrs. Ingram's behalf, was taken through the proverbial ringer by the chairman of the board. At left is 80-year-old Mrs. Mary Walker, itinerant minister of Atlanta known as "Mother Walker," who tried to open the meeting with a prayer but was stopped by the parole board chairman who said he was not going to "any praying and singing here."

COMMITTEE MEMBERS urge all persons interested in seeking justice and humanity to help them fight for the freedom of Mrs. Ingram and her two sons.

They ask that telegrams and letters be sent to President Eisenhower, Atty. Gen. Herbert Brownell Jr., the governor of Georgia, the Georgia Parole Board and to Sen. Walter F. George of Georgia, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, which is interested in gaining the good will of the darker nations of Asia and Africa.

They also urge a flood of letters to local newspapers.

NAAWP OFFERS PETITION AGAINST THAT OF NAACP

FLORENCE, S.C. — The Florence chapter of the NAAWP, which sometimes calls itself the States Right League, presented a counter petition to that now filed by the local NAACP branch with school officials Thursday night.

SPEAKER —Mrs. Anne Arnold Hedgeman, assistant to Mayor Wagner of New York City, will speak at the "Education for World Citizenship" conference to be held by the Eastern Regional Alumni of Talladega College (Alabama) at Vassar College, July 30-31.

Happy Birthday

"Greetings to those born between July 20-27. It is a pleasure for the AFRO and its readers to wish you much happiness on this joyous occasion and may you live to celebrate many more of the same.

JULY 20

Stewart L. Whiting, Hampton, Va.
Mrs. Marion Hawkins, Brooklyn, N.Y.

JULY 21

Mrs. Estelle B. Monroe, Washington.
Anna H. Mitchell, Baltimore.
Carl B. Hutchinson, Lynchburg, Va.
Ernal McCaden, Baltimore.
Thomas R. Gatling, South River, N.Y.
Billy D. Johnson, Phoenix, Ariz.

JULY 22

Mrs. Lillian A. Morris, Philadelphia.
James Connelly, New York City.
Kathleen Mumby, New Jersey.
Marilyn Tanzymoore, Baltimore.
Irene Schnebelen, Baltimore.

JULY 23

Margaret C. Lewis, Chicago.
Mrs. Fannie P. Rollins, Baltimore.
Martha J. Owens, Montclair, N.J.
Emery L. Fears Jr., Tuskegee Institute, Ala.
Mamie Landrum, Washington.
Vonzella Savage, Baltimore.
Bessie E. Greene, Hartford, Conn.

JULY 24

Mrs. Bertie M. Olive, Crewe, Va.
James E. Ford Jr., Baltimore.
H. L. James, San Antonio, Tex.
T. D. Scott Jr., Wyoming, O.

JULY 25

Charles N. Elliott, New York City.
John B. Hailstock, Asheville, N.C.
Frances W. Harris, Roxbury, Mass.
Mrs. Dorothy L. Tatem, Wrick East, Bermuda.
Bessie McDowell, Pinehurst, Va.
Clarence B. Miles, Charles City, Va.

JULY 26

David Dwibin, Havre de Grace, Md.
John B. Thomas, Philadelphia.
Catherine Webb, Baltimore.
Mrs. Narcissus Whitfield, Baltimore.
Mrs. Amelia White, Baltimore.
Dorothy V. White, Baltimore.
Delia E. Vaughn, Baltimore.
Lucille Dandridge, Martinsville, Va.
Ethel McNeil, West End, N.C.
Martha Jefferson, Charles City, Va.

JULY 27

Percy Smith, New York City.
James Johnson, Baltimore.
Mrs. G. A. Banks, Wheeling, W. Va.
J. J. Lanier, Burlington, N.C.
Leanda Brown, Baltimore.
Horace Simmons, Jackson Springs, N.C.

RELATIVE GREETINGS

Mrs. Virginia Green, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. Bertha Burell, Gloucester, Va.
William Fulton, Kingstree, S.C.
Mrs. Lillie Morris, Richmond, Va.
Audrey K. McNeil, West End, N.C.
Jean Butler, West End, N.C.

Everyone likes to be acknowledged on their birthday. We not send in a card or letter to the AFRO-AMERICAN News papers, 628 - 630 Pratt St., Baltimore 1, Md., with names, dates, and places in order that the honoree might be greeted.

Democratic National Convention rules designed to achieve party harmony

By LOUIS LAUTIER

WASHINGTON (NNPA) —Proposed rules for the 1956 Democratic National Convention are designed to achieve party harmony but leave southern delegations free to bolt the party and support Republican or third-party candidates.

No loyalty oath will be required of convention delegates next year if the recommendations of a special advisory committee on rules and procedures for the convention are adopted by the Democratic National Committee.

The interim report of the committee, made public by Paul M. Butler, chairman, will be considered at the next meeting of the national committee in the early fall.

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THE REPORT recommends that no loyalty oath or pledge be required of delegates, but that they be left upon their honor to see that the names of the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President and of presidential electors pledged to them are placed upon the ballot under the Democratic label and to work for their election.

The advisory committee recommended that the 1956 Democratic National Convention adopt specific rules affirming the responsibilities of the state party organization to insure that the ballot contains the party nominees for President and Vice President. Failure of a member to do so would be cause for the national committee to declare his or her seat vacant after notice and an hearing.

The committee also proposed that the convention adopt a resolution calling upon the party's nominees for President and Vice President, and for electors "pledged formally or in good conscience" to the election of such candidates.

Convention Calendar

Boy Scout Jamboree.

JULY 19-22
National Baptist Deacons Convention of America, Richmond, Va.

JULY 24-26
American Teachers Association, Houston, Texas.

JULY 25-27
National Negro County Agricultural Agents Association, Pine Bluff, Ark.

JULY 25-29
National United Ushers Association of America, Detroit, Mich.

JULY 27-30
National Association Negro Business and Professional Womens Clubs, Chicago, Ill.

JULY 29-31
Frontiers of America, Chicago, Ill.

AUGUST 1-5
CHICAGO — National Dental Association, Wendell Phillips High School.

AUGUST 2-4
CLEVELAND, Ohio — National Pharmaceutical Association, Manager Hotel.

NIAGRA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ontario, Canada — Eighth World Boy Scout Jamboree.

AUGUST 3-5
CLEVELAND, Ohio—National Insurance Association.

AUGUST 2-4
SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. — Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority.

AUGUST 6-10
LOS ANGELES, Calif. — Gen. Federal Women's Conference AME Zion Church.

AUGUST 8-14
DETROIT, Mich. — National Negro Funeral Directors.

AUGUST 9-14
LOS ANGELES, Calif. — National Medical Association.

AUGUST 15-22
WASHINGTON,D.C. — Meeting of 4-H Clubs, Howard University.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. — National Alliance of Postal Employees.

AUGUST 18-23
LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Omega Psi Phi Fraternity.

AUGUST 21-27
DETROIT — National Golfers Association.

AUGUST 22-25
ATLANTIC CITY — IBPOE of W (Elks) convention.

SPAT

- Shake hands after anger subsides
- Never fights when angry, says Powell

WASHINGTON

The famous "Battle" between Rep. Adam C. Powell (D.,N.Y.) and Rep. Cleveland G. Bailey (D., W. Va.), was simply a spat between two friends, according to reliable sources here.

"He's my friend," Representative Powell told the AFRO when questioned about the incident. He added:

"I've never struck anybody in an argument because it's an old chinese proverb that 'the man who strikes the first blow confesses he has lost the argument.'"

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REPORTS of a fistic combat on Capitol Hill between Representatives Powell and Bailey caused quite a flurry of excitement in Washington, Wednesday.

The stories of what happened when the Congressmen from West Virginia swung at the Congressman from New York were many and varied.

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CONTRARY to several colorful versions, however, Representative Bailey's punch did not land; due to the quickness of the younger congressman.

Representative Powell also forebore to swing back at the elder lawmaker.

And finally "made up" and shook hands, closing the incident.

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REPRESENTATIVE POWELL, who is 47, weighs 190 pounds and is 6 feet, 3 inches tall. Representative Bailey, 69, is about 5 feet, 5 inches tall and weighs about 150 pounds.

Their "spat" took place during an executive session of the House Committee on Education and Labor, Wednesday morning.

Rep. Graham A. Barden (D., N.C.) is chairman of the committee, which was considering Representative Powell's amendment to the pending bill on Federal aid to school construction.

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THE AMENDMENT would bar Federal funds in areas where are not complying with the Supreme Court's ruling outlawing jim-crow schools.

According to an authoritative source, Rep. Stuyvesant Wainright (R., N.Y.) presented the Powell amendment before the committee Wednesday morning and the congressman from New York spoke briefly in favor of it.

Then Congressman Bailey spoke. He has been criticized for civil rights amendments and is regarded as a liberal. He voted for the Powell amendment against segregation in the military reserve bill.

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IN THE school bill, however, he contended that if the Powell amendment were carried, the bill would not be brought out of the rules committee.

The two congressmen argued and the Representative from West Virginia called the Representative Powell was out to kill the bill and was not in favor of Federal aid to education for white or colored children.

When Congressman Powell termed that statement a lie, Congressman Bailey drew back to hit him. Congressman Powell from New York jumped up in his chair so that Congressman Bailey swung and missed.

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HE MANAGED to get his hand on Congressman Powell's coat or shoulder or throat, but Congressmen Perkins and other Democrats, grabbed and held him.

Representative Powell then reminded Representative Bailey that he was not in Congress a long time and put out his hand.

At first Representative Bailey said he was not going to shake Representative Powell's hand; but he finally did so and said he accepted a cigar and a cup of ice water from the New York congressman.

Friends of Representative Bailey said that he is easily excited and that he often is emotional during his exchange with Representative Powell.

The only unpleasant aftermath came from Representative Barden, who was reported to have make a racist speech in which, it was reported, he stated that the incident proved that the congressman was a sample of what would happen if schools in the South are integrated.

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THE POWELL AMENDMENT lost by a vote of 16 to 17 in the 30-member committee, with two congressmen abstaining and with one congressman's proxy vote being omitted because it was not clear.

It was expected that the bill would be reported out Thursday and would then go to the rules committee whose chairman is Rep. Howard W. Smith (D., Va.).

The bill may be called on to the floor of the House next week, or it may never get out of the rules committee.

Some members of the Education and Labor Committee, it was reported, voted against the Powell amendment in the hope that the bill would then be sent through the rules committee so that they could vote favorable on the amendment when it reached the floor of the House.

THE CURRENT Congressional Directory gives no birthdate for Representative Bailey, describing him as a Democrat of Clarksburg, W. Va., married, and with six children.

He is a graduate of Geneva College, Geneva, Pa., and has been district supervisor of schools in Harrison County and Associated Press editor of the Clarksburg Exponent.

From March 4, 1933, to May, 1941, Mr. Bailey was assistant state auditor. He was state director of the budget from 1941 to 1949.

Elected to the 79th Congress in 1946, he apparently lost out in elections in 1946, but came back to the House in the 1948 landslide and has been in Congress ever since.

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THE THIRD DISTRICT, which Mr. Bailey represents includes the 12 counties of Braxton, Calhoun, Clay, Doddridge, Fayette, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Nicholas, Ritchie, Upshur and Wirt. The population for 1950 was 315,479.

Representative Bailey is described as a member of Barnes Memorial Baptist Church, the Elks, Knights of Pythias, Loyal Order of Moose and Kiwanis.

Members of the Education and Labor Committee who voted for the Powell amendment on Wednesday were:

DEMOCRATS — Reps. Roy W. Wier (Minn.), Earl Chudoff (Pa.), Frank Thompson Jr. (N. J.), James Roosevelt (Calif.), Augustine B. Kelly (Pa.); and Adam C. Powell (N.Y.);

REPUBLICANS Reps. — Clare E. Hoffman (Mich.), Albert H. Bosch (N.Y.), Stuyvesant Wainwright (N.Y.), John J. Rhodes (Ariz.)

Other members of the committee are:

DEMOCRATS — Reps. Graham A. Barden (N.C.), chairman; Cleveland M. Bakley (W. Va.), Carl D. Perkins (Ky.), Carl Elliott (Ala.), Phil M. Landrum (Ga.), Lee Metcalf (Mont.), Adam C. Powell (Harlem) (Ill.); Edith Green (Ore.), Herbert Zelenko (N.Y.), Harris B. McDowell Jr. (Del.), Stewart L. Udall (Ariz.);

REPUBLICANS — Reps. Samuel K. McConnell Jr. (Pa.), Ralph W. Gwinn (N.Y.), Wint Smith (Pa.), Harold H. Velde (Ill.), Joe Holt (Calif.), Peter Freilinghuysen Jr. (N.Y.), Sam Coon (Ore.), and Orvin B. Fjare (Mont.).

Representative Hoffman was not present at the committee session but voted by proxy.

Also absent was Representative Zelenko, who left a proxy which, it was reported, was not clear and therefore was not recorded.

Representatives McDowell and Holt abstained from voting.

In a telegram to the congressmen who voted for the Powell amendment, Clarence Mitchell, head of the Washington bureau of the NAACP, wrote:

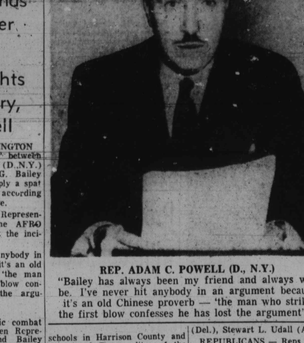
"Thank you for support you gave to highest ideals of democracy by voting in favor of Congressman Powell's amendment to the school construction bill.

"It is cause for alarm throughout the nation that northern and western members of Congress would vote to give federal funds to those states that have said they will defy the U.S. Supreme Court.

"We believe that if this issue is properly debated on the floor the Powell amendment will win. We hope that you will stand fast in your support."

A version of the affair in the New York Times was that Powell was hit on the jaw by a looping right hand, overturning several chairs as he fell to the floor.

But the AFRO found no evidence to support this account of the incident. The glancing blow from the 69-year-old Bailey didn't even make the 46-year-old Powell blink, witnesses said.



REP. ADAM C. POWELL (D., N.Y.)

"Bailey has always been my friend and always will be. I've never hit anybody in an argument because it's an old Chinese proverb — 'the man who strikes the first blow confesses he has lost the argument'."

—Virginia schools

(Continued from Page 1)

justments toward desegregation be made, although no time limit was set.

JUDGE DOBIE, according to sources at the case, gave his compliance to a plan to circumvent the Supreme Court's ruling that school segregation was unconstitutional by saying that the abolition of the public school system in Virginia, rather than segregation of white and colored pupils, would be in compliance with the court's order.

Seemingly arguing from the attitude of the state officials, rather than taking the impartial position of a judge, he asked Mr. Robinson if he was stating that the Supreme Court order was illegal and if he was to establish a school system.

Mr. Robinson said he did not know the answer. Later Mr. Marshall said that states could not be required to establish a school system, but that once established, it must be a segregation, that created a different question ished for the sole purpose of under the 14th Amendment of the Constitution.

"We're studying that," Mr. Marshal asserted.

He also took note of a statement by Mr. Moore that "racial feeling is running high and relations are at the point where it would be hostility" in Prince George County.

• • •

HE ASSERTED that when the Supreme Court said in its opinion that "the stability of the Constitutional principles involved "cannot be allowed to yield simply because of disagreement with them," the high court had in the question of "disagreeing side this case."

"They want permission of this court to do something just because the people don't like it," Mr. Marshall said, adding: "no one can say that conditions will be any better next year than they are now".

"Come hell or high water, come darkness or daylight, segregation or nothing at all," Judge Dobie commented.

Spectators at the trial were aghast at the statement.

"It's the most vicious thing I've ever seen," one participant in the original Clarendon County case remarked to the AFRO reporter.

• • •

"IT'S THE same old story. Everybody's trying to put all the weight on the NAACP," and just because we're operating with the Constitution, it looks like everybody who is operating against the Constitution ought to be forgiven."

NAACP attorneys indicated that they were less satisfied with the Virginia Circuit Court's decree than they were with the court's decree in the South Carolina case.

Mr. Marshall pointed out that the South Carolina decree enjoins school officials from segregating from and after the date of the decree with respect to the Virginia decree makes it plain that they are not requiring that when the court tells them to do so they must make arrangements with all deliberate speed, but it means that they must complete those arrangements and have the public schools desegregated by September, 1956.

Attorney General Almond and Mr. Moore held the Circuit Court's decree to be a "great victory," in a joint statement after the hearing.

GOV. THOMAS B. STANLEY said he was glad the court held it would not be practical to change the present school setup before the school year begins in September.

Meanwhile, Prince Edward County school authorities are asking the county Board of Supervisors for a full operating budget for the coming year as a result of the three-judge decree.

Thomas J. McIlwaine, division school superintendent, said that all members of the school board are in agreement that a renewed request for operating money should be presented to the county's governing body because segregated classes can be maintained for a least another year.

Prince Edward County embraces a rural area in southern Virginia where the Negro population numerically is greater than the white population.

News in brief

YOUNGSTERS WITHDRAW FROM CORNERSTONE

PHILADELPHIA — A damaging effect of the Memorial Day death of the 21-year-old bride of the Rev. Harold O. Davis is seen in the decrease of attendance at Cornerstone Baptist Youth Center.

The center is operated within Cornerstone Church, at Broad and Master Sts., of which the Rev. Mr. Davis is pastor. Its former enrollment of some 500 has dropped to approximately 100.

RANKING POLICEMAN RETIRES AFTER 29 YEARS

WASHINGTON — After 29 years of service in the Metropolitan Police Department, Lt. Daniel D. Pittman, ranking colored officer on the force, will retire on August 1.

POLICEMAN INDICTED IN SHOOTING OF MAN

WASHINGTON — Charged with manslaughter, Police Private James Barnes, 30, will face arraignment in United States Court, Friday in the fatal shooting of truck driver Nelson Marshall, 30, on July 6.

Barnes was indicted by the grand jury on Monday, just before noon.

W. Baltimore Methodists end annual meeting

The West Baltimore District Conference of the Methodist Church's Washington Annual Conference held its ninth annual session at John Wesley Methodist Church, Clarksburg, Md., July 15 through 17.

Host minister was the Rev. John W. Langford Boyd, Md. Theme of the session was "God Is Our Strength."

Bishop Edgar A. Love of Baltimore, resident bishop delivered the noonday message to the delegates on Saturday, July 16.

The session began Friday at 40 a.m., with a morning worship and ended Sunday at the conclusion of the evening session which began at eight o'clock.

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PRINCIPAL speakers during the three-day meeting were the Rev. N. B. Carrington of Baltimore, the Rev. H. A. Hammond Sr., of Baltimore, Dr. L. A. Scott, district superintendent, and Dr. F. D. McGowen, Fredrick, Md.

Welcome addresses were delivered by Mrs. Alta Wims, Mrs. Blanch Green, Mrs. Charlotte Williams, Miss Margaret Foreman, Dr. Malcolm F. Wright, with the response by the Rev. B. M. Hargrove.

Among the visitors to the session were: the Rev. Mr. Mrs. Edgar Hall, superintendent of the Virginia-Washington District; the Rev. Mr. Mrs. Gaither, pastor of Metropolitan Methodist Church, Baltimore.

Also, Mr. and Mrs. Garrett D. Rawlings, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gaither, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Holley, all of Baltimore. Mr. Rawlings is president of the N. M. Carroll Home for the Aged and Mrs. Rawlings is president of the Washington Conference Golden Cross Society.

Provident fire was a 'bust'

The 97 degree temperature of Thursday was too hot for the boiler room at Provident Hospital: a boiler pipe burst and set off the automatic fire alarm and the sensitive sprinklers.

Four fire engines sped to the fire which wasn't. Harry Robertson, Provident engineer, said the sprinklers are set to go off at 160 degrees, the condemned heat of outside temperature and boiler room pushed the temperature in the boiler room.

It caused a lot of excitement in the hospital but no one was injured.

Group gives $287 to hospital

The Northwestern United Protective Association has donated $287 to Crownsville State Hospital for the purchase of electric fans.

The organization will also send several boys to the YMCA summer camp.

Mrs. Sarah Sampson is the chairman of the executive committee and was given a bon voyage party recently before flying abroad.

Mrs. Susie Hilburn is president of the association.

SDA has meeting

The Baltimore Chapter and Johns Hopkins Chapter of the Students for Democratic Action are holding a program tonight (Friday) at 8:30 p.m. at Fellowship House, 21 W. Preston St. on the Geneva Conference of the Big Four.

Dudley Diggs, newspaper man, will be the principal speaker.

Workers strike at donut plant

Donut firm will not 'yield'

Picket lines were established Wednesday morning at the Dunkin Donut Co., Asquith between Chase and Biddle Sts., as a number of workers left their jobs over the issue of union representation.

Estimates on the number of pickets involved were varied. The company set the number at 15, while the Bakers Union No. 48 (AFL) said 35 of the approximately 40 workers in the plant were on strike.

The union contends that last month 34 of the employees had asked to join the group, and the National Labor Relations Board was contacted in preparation for an election to determine whether the union commanded enough votes to be the bargaining agent for the workers.

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UNION OFFICIALS contend that the company cancelled two appointments with the NLRB, and because of this, the strike was called in an effort to have an election at the plant.

Earl K. Shaw, company attorney, said on Wednesday that "the company will not yield" and said the strike was called "in the face of a question of whether they have majority."

"We intend to operate," he said, "and the workers will be replaced."

The company is a wholesale manufacture of donuts and the majority of employees involved are colored.

Mrs. Mitchell gets 'Argus'

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (Special) — The sensational one-year court fight for the control of the Argus, St. Louis's oldest weekly newspaper, is over.

Shortly after 2 p.m., on July 21, Circuit Judge Ivan Lee Holt decreed that the trust favoring Mrs. Nannie Turner Mitchell is valid.

Management of the Argus will be placed in her hands. She remains as co-trustee.

Mrs. Edwina Wright Mitchell, one of the other parties to this case, is to be removed as co-trustee and a substitute appointed.

The Argus was owned by the two Mitchell brothers, Edward and William. At their death, the paper was left in trust to their wives.

Disagreement as to management ended in an appeal to the courts.

MRS. EDWINA WRIGHT MITCHELL, a member of the Philadelphia Wright family, had sought control.

In deciding against her, the court assessed costs and expenses to be paid from her husband's estate.

The winner in the case, Mrs. Nannie Turner Mitchell, has been active in the management of the Argus for many years.

Funeral Monday for John Barry

John F. Barry, financial secretary of Local No. 858, International Longshoremen Union, (Independent), died Thursday night. He had been ill the past couple of years with an heart ailment.

Funeral services will be held 1 p.m. Monday at Wesley AME Church with the Rev. Wesley B. Nash officiating.

Survivors include his wife, Mrs. Marie Sutton Barry of the home address, 1735 N. Carolina St.; nine children, Elizabeth, Mrs. Estelle Marshall, George, James, Mrs. Harriet Thompson, Harry, Lloyd, Agnes and Vivian; two sisters, Mrs. Mary Lafee and Mrs. Elizabeth Grinnage and one brother, Harry Barry.

Deaths

RAYMOND R. THOMPSON

Funeral services for Raymond R. Thompson, 57, of 1038 Harford Ave., were held Wednesday at the New Pilgrim Baptist Church. Burial was in Mt. Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Thompson died Sunday. He had been employed at a local manufacturing plant for 15 years. He was a native of Fairfax County, Va., and had lived in Baltimore for 32 years. He was a trustee at the New Pilgrim Church.

Survivors include his sister, Mrs. Dorothy Hopps; two brothers, Leon and Edward Thompson; an aunt, Mrs. Susie Callaway, and other relatives.

MRS. MAMIE POULSON

Funeral services for Mrs. Mamie Poulson, 42, of 809 W. Lexington St., were held Wednesday at Sharp Street Memorial Methodist Church. Burial was in Mt. Auburn Cemetery.

Mrs. Poulson died Friday at University Hospital where she had been a patient for a week. She was a native of Baltimore and a member of the Sharp Street Church. She was the widow of Felix Poulson.

Other survivors include two sons, Leonard, who is in the Marine Corps, and Bernard Poulson; and two sisters, Mrs. Evelyn Pitman and Mrs. Charlotte Evans; and two brothers, William and Austin Ellis.

FORUM SPEAKER

NEW YORK — Dr. Harry F. Ward, professor emeritus of Christian ethics, Union Theological Seminary, will speak at the forum of the Religious Freedom Committee to be held June 8, at 8:45 p.m. at the Clubhouse of the True Sisters, 150 W. 85th St.

Integration in Balto. Co. will bring many transfers

Desegregation of Baltimore County schools would bring about a large number of transfers in the Catonsville and Towson - Pikesville - Reisterstown area, but would leave in the Turner Station-Sparrows Point community, observers said Friday.

Out in Catonsville, the majority of the transfers would be in the senior high school classification.

"The colored junior high school is less crowded than the white junior high, but the white senior high is larger and even far than the colored senior high," John Murphy III, who resides on the Baltimore National Pike in Catonsville told the AFRO.

THE WHITE high school also has the advantage of offering three different curricula.

"Most of our 10th graders would be better off going to the white senior high schools even though it is a little further away," he said.

Out in the northern part of the county, all senior high school students have been required to attend the George Washington Carver high school on York Road above Towson.

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WITH DESEGREGATION, several scores of youngsters will no longer have to ride buses to Carver, but will be able to attend the white high school in Reisterstown nearest their homes in Pikesville and Reisterstown.

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DUE TO racial, residential constriction in the Turner Station area of Baltimore County, the effects of desegregation recently announced will not have much immediate impact.

Colored property seekers have not been able to break the housing "ceiling" effective in the upper limits of Dundal