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

—Jail more students

(Continued from page 1)

to have been in his office in the Capitol.

60 arrested in Tenn. bus station

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — The rapidly spreading sit-down demonstrations entered a new phase here Wednesday as students launched a "round-the-clock" protest in a Greyhound bus station.

Sixty students were arrested at the bus station when they refused to leave after being ordered out by police.

Earlier, 77 students, colored and white, were arrested in department store lunch counter demonstrations Saturday.

Fifteen were convicted of trespassing and fined $50, but elected to serve the time (thirty-three and a third days) rather then pay the fine.

* * *

SIXTY-TWO others, free on bond, surrendered their bond slips and voluntarily joined their comrades in jail.

This movement to "fill the jails" and the threat of further "round-the-clock" demonstrations forced public officials into hurried conference to devise means to cope with the situation.

Meanwhile, a legal battle was taking shape as a staff of seven attorneys headed by Alexander Z. Looby, a city councilman and noted civil rights lawyer, moved to free the students on writs of habeas corpus.

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The protests started in Greensboro, N.C. and spread rapidly throughout the South. In northern cities, pickets joined the movement, marching in sympathy demonstrations.

The new mass arrests here occurred after police sought to clear the bus station. Police said they had received a telephone bomb threat and wanted to search the building.

Assistant Fire Chief Russell Campbell said "we ordered them out for their own protection."

Earlier, police ordered everyone not having a ticket to leave the terminal. One demonstrator purchased 61 tickets to nearby Bellevue for 31 cents each and distributed them to the other demonstrators.

The 15 students were tried and convicted before Judge John Harris, who had been appointed by Judge Andrew Doyle to hear the cases.

During the hearing, one of the defense lawyers, Avon Williams Jr., was fined $10 by Judge Harris for contempt of court.

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THE LEGAL staff is seeking release of the students on the grounds that Judge Harris was illegally appointed to hear the cases, and that he had pre-judged the cases.

40 sitdown in Tampa, Fla.

TAMPA, Fla. — About 40 youngsters staged a sitdown protest at an F. W. Woolworth Co. lunch counter here Monday afternoon. The counter was closed.

Clarence Fort, 21, said the demonstrators would return later to seek service again.

"If we can spend our money in this store, we should be able to eat here, too. We are all citizens and this is America," he said.

Boston students support sitdowns

BOSTON, Mass. — Student groups in the Boston area picketed ten local Woolworth stores Saturday in support of the lunch counter protests by southern students.

Nearly 150 pickets were deployed in small groups of 12 to 15 in front of Woolworth stores in Boston, Cambridge, Newton, Brookline, Watertown and Roxbury.

Most of the students were from Brandeis and Harvard. Students from Boston University, M.I.T. and other institutions also participated.

The picketers passed out leaflets which read "examine your conscience to see if you want to patronize a store whose national organization condones segregated lunch counters in its southern stores."

The quiet, orderly demonstration lasted about two hours. Also participating was the Boston CORE unit, an affiliate of the Congress of Racial Equality.

CORE reports response good

NEW YORK CITY—Thousands of persons are picketing Woolworth stores in 25 cities and towns, an official of the Congress of Racial Equality declared.

Charles Crawford, Boston CORE chairman, said 150 members and supporters picketed ten stores. "Response has ranged from good to more than 90 percent," he said.

In New York City there were nine picket lines — eight before Woolworth stores and one before a Kress outlet, Tom Roberts, NYC CORE chairman, said:

"The CORE Picket lines are becoming more and more effective. Many people have expressed shock that a national chain has continued to bow to outworn patterns of discrimination."

Mrs. Tinsley in spotlight after arrest

RICHMOND

Sharing the applause spotlight with the arrested Virginia Union students at last week's mammoth mass meeting was Mrs. Ruth Tinsley, also a jail victim of the anti-segregation demonstrations.

Mrs. Tinsley, 60, is the wife of Dr. J. M. Tinsley, former president of the Richmond NAACP, for a number of years.

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AT THE SECNE where students were picketing Thalhimer's Department store on Tuesday, Feb. 23, she was arrested on complaint of Patrolman E. L. Nichols that she failed to obey his order to 'move on'. She was taken by the arms to the lockup.

The following morning, she appeared at Police Court accompanied by her husband, and attorneys Martin A. Martin and Oliver W. Hill.

On Mr. Martin's request, the hearing was postponed to March 9. Mrs. Tinsley was released under $100 bond.

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SOME 34 students had been arrested on the previous day, Feb. 22 when they refused to leave the tea room at Thalhimer's.

Cheered by hundreds of spectators as they stepped out of patrol wagons to enter the 8th St. lockup, they were released on $50 bond each for a hearing on March 4.

At the Wednesday night mass meeting, C. L. Townes Sr. of the Virginia Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company presented a check for $68 which employees had colleted to pay $2 bond fee per person for the arrested students.

This project was handled under the direction of Miss Antoinette D. Robinson, president of the Virginia Mutual Employees Thrift Club.

* * *

THE COMPANY contributees were:

Antoinette D. Robinson, B. T. Bradshaw, Williemae J. Best, W. N. Paxton, Columbia H. Ruffin, R. L. Coots, Irene H. Coots, J. E. L. Robinson, Helen M. Smith, S. B. Fountain.

Geraldine H. Henderson, L. L. Dandridge, A. D. Martin, H. H. Brabley, V. B. Johnson, W. Arrington, Elsie S. Hayes, J. W., Stovall, Mary B. Gregory, E. S. Freeman.

Fannie L. Ricks, Rosetta B. Peterson, Elnora L. McCoy, Viola B. Burrell, Sarah M. Chavis, M. D. Davis, N. B. Miller, Julia F. Shultz;

Forrest A. White, David E. Longley, Geneva T. Byrd, C. L. Townes Sr., C. L. Townes Jr., Mary E. Wood and R. W. Foster.

* * *

DURING THE meeting, Attorney Oliver W. Hill had suggested that the picketing be extended to the General Assembly which he called 'one of the most undemocratic institutions in Virginia'.

The following day, special guards were assigned to the State Capitol grounds.

On the subject of public conduct in connection with the anti-segregation protests by a turnout of 3,000 supporters at a Wednesday night mass meeting, and a crowd of 1000 more, at a Sunday afternoon rally at Cedar Street Memorial Baptist Church.

* * *

ON BOTH OCCASIONS, Oliver W. Hill, militant attorney, was rousingly applauded when he suggested that the picketing be extended to other business establishments and to the Vir-

GALLANT SOUTH — This happened Feb. 27 in downtown Montgomery, Ala. Miss Christine Stovall is shown about to be bludgeoned by one of about 25 white men who patrolled the streets, carrying small baseball bats and other weapon. Miss Stovall was first attacked by another white man, then struck from behind as shown here. Police were present, but no arrests were made.

—Sit-down roundup -Va. U. students

(Continued Page 1)

the picketing led by Robert D. Robertson of Norfolk, president of the Virginia State Conference. He said this was a demonstration of support of the movement.

Scene of the daily demonstration is Thalhimer's Department Store where 34 students were arrested on trespass charges, Feb. 22 when they refused to leave the store's dining facilities.

They were encouraged in their anti-segregation protests by a Wednesday night mass meeting, and a crowd of 1000 more, at a Sunday afternoon rally at Cedar Street Memorial Baptist Church.

* * *

ON BOTH OCCASIONS, Oliver W. Hill, militant attorney, was rousingly applauded when he suggested that the picketing be extended to other business establishments and to the Vir-

pickets not only urge a boycott of the store by colored customers, but also appeal to union members and war veterans to honor the picket line.

* * *

AT THE WEDNESDAY night mass meeting a temporary Citizens Advisory Committee was named in support of the student movement. The Rev. P. B. Walker, pastor of 3rd Street Bethel AME Church serves as president.

This group has held several meetings since then to discuss ways of assisting the student protest and its effectiveness.

Colored patrons on the whole are cooperating with the boycott of Thalhimer's. Very few are seen going into the store, and many have reported sending in their charger plates.

* * *

ONE BUSINESSWOMAN who paid off her account said this week that she has received a handwritten note from a store official asking her to come in to discuss the account.

As the Easter season approaches, indications are that the protest demonstrations will

Benns, Northumberland; Floyd Fitzgerald, Nottoway;

Mrs. Lula - Robinson Jones, Orange; Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Petersburg; William Moses, Phoebus - Hampton; Joseph A. Brown, Portsmouth; Mrs. Elizabeth Hopson, Powhatan; Everett R. Berryman, Prince Edward;

* * *

JAMES HILL, Prince George; Mrs. Dorothy Thomas, Prince William; W. D. Conaway, Princess Anne; Rev. P. B. Walker, Richmond City;

Rev. R. R. Wilkinson, Roanoke; Mrs. Eliza Hill, Salem; Rev. Booker T. Medford, Staunton; James C. Herk, Suffolk-Nansemond Co.; Solon E. Wooden, Surry;

E. H. Johnson, Sussex; Charlie Dean, Warren; Charlie Harris, Westpoint; R. F. Edney, York, James City and Williamsburg.

Others present were:

John M. Brooks, NAACP Voter - Registration director; Mrs. Carlene B. Wooden, State NAACP board member; James Bailey, and George Benjamin, Tobacco Union officials;

W. Lester Banks, executive secretary, State Conference, and Arthur Holmes, Isle of Wight Co. Branch.

Petersburg students in library protest

PETERSBURG, Va. — The public library was closed down Saturday afternoon after 140 students and their adult consultants spent more than an hour in the main facilities.

According to spokesmen, the main entrance and upstairs library serves white patrons only. Colored visitors are relegated to a side entrance which leads to basement facilities, a three - room affair with 14 seats and outmoded lighting fixtures.

TO AVOID a mass approach, following a meeting at Gillfield Baptist Church, the students left the church in small groups, at four - minute intervals and took three different routes to the library.

The Rev. Milton Reid, pastor of First Baptist Church directed this strategy. Accompanying the students were the Rev. Wyatt Tee Walker, Virginia state director of CORE; and the Rev. R. G. Williams, this year's coordinator of the Pilgrimage of Prayer to the State dramas to illustrate techniques of non - violent protest.

The protest group, also interested in breaking down segregation at mid city lunch counters has undertaken negotiations with Woolworth's and the Rucker - Rosenstock Department Store.

The local NAACP has indicated its full support of the protests.

IN JUNE, 1959, the NAACP had petitioned the City Council to do away with the library segregation.

On the subject of the current demonstration, the Rev. Mr. Walker, declared:

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

—Civil Rghts

(Continued from page 1)

compromise.

AFTER THE meeting of the Republican Policy Committee Tuesday, Senator Everett M. Dirksen, of Illinois, was unable to say how long the filibuster is going to continue.

"Frankly, I do not know," he said. "I do not know that anybody knows. I think I am satisfied on this point— that the opposition is not going to collapse tomorrow or the next day."

Dirksen said once the Senate took up civil rights, it was faced with three choices:

* * *

"THE FIRST is you can throw it overboard, which is obviously unthinkable. It is an Administrative program. A great majority of the Senate is interested, wants a bill and is prepared to make sacrifices to get a bill.

"The second is to go on with these long discussions into the early hours of morning. You go along so that everyone has his day in court and gets a chance to speak his piece.

"The third choice is to invoke cloture, if you can.

"This is an issue that is going to have to be resolved. If you put it aside, you will have to resolve it at some later day. So why go through the agony of putting it off?"

* * *

then had been suggestions that the Senate wait until the House passes a civil rights bill. The same problem would be faced when the House bill is sent to the Senate, he said.

"You would have to resolve it anyway," the minority leader said. "This thing 'round - the - clock sessions' must go on, unless you go to cloture," he added.

Cloture is the means by which Senators limit debate on pending business. A petition to limit debate must be signed by 16 Senators and is 48 hours after it is filed.

Dirksen said he is "fully aware of the inherent reluctance" of Senators to vote cloture on the "world's greatest deliberative body."

* * *

THE MINORITY leader also said he did not know when a House bill will reach the Senate to change the legislative situation.

He admitted that there have been "some discussions" to get House consideration of the bill reported by the House Judiciary Committee. The granted a rule providing 15 house of debate but assured that the bill would not be called up on the House floor until March 10.

Dirksen has offered the seven - point Administration program, including the voting referee plan of Attorney General William P. Rogers, as a substitute for a bill authorizing the leasing of a portion of Fort Crowder, without monetary consideration, to a Missouri school district.

* * *

REP. WILLIA MM. McCULLOCH, Ohio Republican has offered as an amendment to the House bill a measure providing for court-appointed referees to oversee the registration of qualified colored citizens in states where they are refused registration.

In addition to these points, the Dirksen bill also would authorize Federal grants to school districts planning desegregation, create by law

RESTING FROM RIGHTS FIGHT is Senator Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, who is one of the leaders of the pro-civil rights bloc in legislation which is being filibustered around-the-clock on the Senate floor.

sidered and voted upon.

* * *

SEN. JACOB K. JAVITS, New York Republican, noted that a Senator could present, between the time a cloture motion is presented and voted on, "the Old and New Testaments, including the commentaries, as an amendment which could take 96 days to read.

Nixon had gone to lunch. He said Nixon would have to rule. Nixon hurried back to his seat. But he said McClellan's query required study by him and the parliamentarian because there were no precedents for the situation McClellan had outlined.

The McClellan query was one of the tricks the Southerners used to delay proceedings.

Later, Nixon ruled that an amendment was in process of being read and time arrived for a vote on a cloture petition, he would presume the amendment to have been read.

* * *

DURING THE day Southerners shifted their tactics from hurling broadsides at civil rights in general to aiming their fire at specific provisions of the Dirksen substitute.

Senator Richard B. Russell, of Georgia, leader of the Senate bloc which is filibustering to prevent a vote on civil rights, told the Senate that the provision of the Dirksen bill requiring preservation of voting records was the "least objectionable" of the Dirksen substitute.

The declaration in the Dirksen substitute that the Congress recognizes the Supreme Court decision against segregated public schools, Russell said, would require school trustees in southern communities to desegregate their schools without regard to state law.

Russell denied that opposition to the bill was merely to deprive colored citizens of the right to vote. He said the provision for schooling of children of military personnel do with voting rights.

STUDENTS SAY:

'Take signs, but not our hearts'

"They are taking our signs, but not our hearts," was the cry Laurence Henry, graduate Divinity student at Howard University, uttered to stiffen the ranks of more than 150 demonstrating Howard University students of both sexes.

The "they" he was referring to were officers of the Capitol Police Force who, Mr. Henry and several other demonstrators charged, forceably tore protest signs from the students hands and clothing. However, a spokesman for the Capitol Police, Charles J Sullivan, said that no forceable actions involving the signs took place "in his presence."

Mr. Sullivan said he arrived at the scene of the demonstration — the west side of the Capitol building on the top level of the entrance stairs — approximately 15 minutes after the demonstration started.

* * *

THE DEMONSTRATIONS which took place Wednesday morning, spokesman Henry Thomas, another Howard student, said, was aimed at speeding up civil rights legislation which is now being filibustered on the Senate floor and to show sympathy with student demonstrators fighting lunchroom segregation all over the South.

The initial drive of the demonstration started Monday, when the group's leaders held an unauthorized public meeting on the campus. These leaders were Laurence Henry, Henry Thomas, Gilbert Washington and Arthur Clement, a graduate Law School student at Howard, from Charleston, S.C. Henry is from Philadelphia, and Thomas from St. Augustine, Fla.

At the meeting the students agreed to meet with large signs and posters in front of the Capitol.

MR. HENRY further stated the crowd arrived in small groups and congregated at the base of the Capitol steps. The crowd contained a sprinkling of white students.

They then mounted the Capitol steps and attempted to form an oval in front of the doors carrying their signs and having smaller cards blasting segregation pinned to their coats. At this time, Mr. Henry said, the Capitol police halted them.

He and several other students claimed the officers were particularly "rough" in handling the women demonstrators.

Henry also said the Capitol Police momentarily "arrested" he and Mr. Clements. Mr. Sullivan also denied this while citing a District law prohibiting picketing on the Capitol grounds.

IN FRONT OF CAMERAS are part of more than a 150 Howard University students who demonstrated in front of the U.S. Capitol building in protesting the filibuster of civil rights legislation Wednesday.

—Leap Year babies

(Continued from Page 1)

to have an all-girl orchestra.

The other Freeman children are Regina, 7; Angela, 2 and April, age 1.

* * *

PRIVATE EYE detective Curtis D. Echoles, 27, a member of a local detective firm and his wife, Mrs. Etta Echoles, 23, welcomed their prize winning Leap Year baby, a boy as yet unnamed, at City Hospitals.

Their son not only arrived on Feb. 29, the last day of the year, but he also arrived within a year of the birth of his brother, 11 months old Reginald Echoles, born March, 1959.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jones, 520 McMechen St., welcomed their prize winning baby, Derrick, a boy, at Provident Hospital at 2:07 p.m. and he weighed 7 pounds, 13½ ounces.

Mrs. Marie Scott and Mrs. Frances Rice are parents of two girls, Debbie Lynn Scott was born at Provident while Brenda Patricia Rice was born at University Hospital.

* * *

MR. AND MRS. James Williams, 622 N. Carlton Ave., greeted their new arrival, a girl, at Johns Hopkins Hospital. The mother is Mrs. Sephronia Williams.

Little Miss Sharon Lynn Davenport is expected to

citizens. Now it is time we, their children, became 1st. class AMERICANS . . . We resolve that they didn't die in vain."

* * *

FINALLY, MR. Henry turned to the students and with the words, "Your God and your parents will be proud of you," told them to return to their homes to escape the cold and the dampess.

The students in departing said that this was not the end of their demonstrations for equality and first class citizenship.

Some of the demonstrators were:

Lola Jefferies, Toledo, Ohio; Marjorie Morris, Roanoke, Va.; Sandra Perant, New York, N.Y.; Barbara Richardson, Rocky Mount, N.C.; Claude McReynolds, Detroit, Mich.; Julias Davenport, Chicago, Ill.; Joyce Palmer, Highpoint, N.C.; Henry Thomas, St. Augustine, Fla.; Fred Davis, Indianapolis, Ind.; Melvin Smith, Hagerstown, Md.; Leon Scott, New York, N.Y.; Janice Jessup, Winston-Salem, N.C., and Owen Jackson, Wilmington, N.C.

COMING EVENTS

MARCH 1-4

Witness for Christ services will be held at Falls Road AME Church, beginning at 8 p.m. Speakers will be the Rev. Mr. Hicks, Trinity Baptist Church; the Rev. Noah Melvine, Waymann AME, the Rev. Mr. Hall, Mt. Calvary AME, and the Rev. Mrs. Amanda William.

MARCH 4

World Day of Prayer observed at Emmanuel Christian Church, Carrollton Ave. and Lanvale Sts., and Grace Presbyterian Church at Dolphin and Etting Sts.

The original Don Cossock chorus and dancers will appear in concert at the Bowie State Teachers College, at 8 p.m., in McKeldin auditorium. The Cossacks have thrilled and delighted more than eight thousand audiences with Russian songs and dances.

World Day of Prayer Service at Centenial Methodist Church.

A MORAL ISSUE

The ADC $ $ Dole

By MOSES J. NEWSON

(2nd of 3 parts)

Why is there such a high percentage of non - whites depending on the welfare dollar for their daily bread?

Do these families truly flock to the big cities in search of the welfare dollar?

Are women on the Aid to Dependent Children program actually in the business of producing babies in order up their monthly incomes?

Can the taxpayers get out from under some of the climbing ADC costs by upping residence limits and legislating against illegitimacy?

A KEY TO the answers to some of those questions is found in an October, 1959, Social Security Bulletin wich explains figures showing a racial breakdown on aged beneficiaries.

These figures show that 94.6 percent of the aged beneficiaries are white, 5.2 percent are non-white and the racial identify of .1 are unknown.

Explained the pamphlet of this largest of all welfare programs:

"With a relatively high proportion of non-white workers in domestic service and in farming — types of employment that gained coverage only in recent years — and with their higher incidence of unemployment, fewer of the non-white population than of the white are entitled to benefits."

In other words, colored workers patted pillows on beds, nursed babies, dug the ditches and picked the cotton —for little or nothing —while white workers are making the money.

* * *

THE TREND toward change in the economic area has not been so great as many like to believe.

Here in Baltimore, a recent survey by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, headed by Philip Campanoeschi, reported a survey of 2,030 jobs showed 43 percent were not open to qualified colored persons.

Mr. Campanoeschi was quick to point out that the "no" figure would be much higher if when a colored prospect got around to those who said "maybe" or "try us."

Just recently Mayor J. Harold Grady was handed a report on youth problems in Baltimore which declared, in part:

* * *

"THE POSITION of the average colored person is twice as much unemployment . . . earned a little less than half the income of the average white person. . . .

"A vicious circle is created when certain skilled jobs are not available to a certain group.

"The group lacks incentive and motivation to train for the job and then, being unqualified, is not hired ostensibly because unqualified."

* * *

NOT TOO long ago Dr. Clarence D. Long, professor High. Funds to buy reading material for children.

Baltimore Chapter, Hampton Alumni Association annual din-

girls do not strongly enough want to avoid producing illegitimate children.

"The rank and file of those at the lowest social levels have not changed their attitude to illegitimacy since the days of slavery when sexual laxness in colored persons was tolerated and even encouraged . . .

RALEIGH C. HOBSON, director of the welfare department in Richmond, Va., convinced that illegitimacy is not ADC inspired, says in reporting on a study into the problem:

"It is natural to assume that the illegitimacy frequency would be higher in the economically dependent sector of the population . . .

"As to the length of residence in the city before applying for ADC, only 25 percent had lived in the city less than five years while 64 percent had lived in the city eight years or longer.

"It would appear from this last figure that the problem of the effects of migration to the city from rural areas as a factor in illegitimacy is one of lasting influence . .

* * *

"THE ILLEGITIMACY rate cannot be reversed or reduced in a short period of time.

"It will take concerted action by government, churches, schools, civic and women's groups, private social agencies and citizens who will devote their time and energies to solving this problem.

So then, are longer residential requirements for eli-