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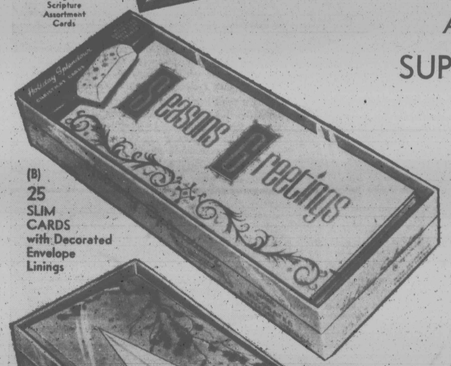

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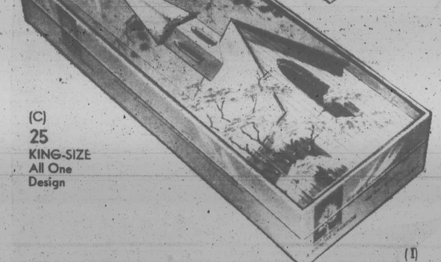

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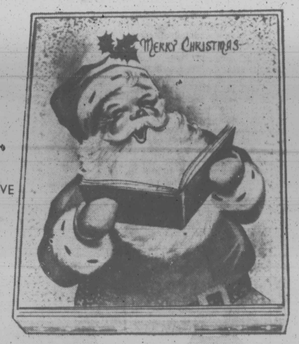

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A GIFT TO SHAW — In behalf of Shaw University, Raleigh, N.C. Dr. Nelson H. Harris, interim president, accepts check for $4,905.45, presented by Dr. Ellen Alston, executive secretary, Woman's Baptist Home and Foreign Missionary Convention. Presentation took place at recent Founder's Day celebration held at Shaw. Dr. Harris announced that the total receipts were $54,000.

Porters Reject Board Terms; May Strike Railroads Dec. 1

Randolph warns of 'dissatisfaction'

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters may tie up the nation's railroads with a strike on Dec. 1, it was learned last week. The strike clouds formed as the AFL-CIO convention closed at the Americana Hotel.

A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood Sleeping Car Porters and his negotiating committee were reported outraged and "terribly dissatisfied" with contract recommendations of a Presidential factfinding board. Randolph denounced as insufficient the terms of a settlement proposed by the President's board.

* * *

UNION LEADERS indicated that they may call out their 4000 BSCP members Dec. 1. Other railroad unions are expected to respect the BSCP's picket lines, thus causing a nation-wide tieup.

On the civil rights front, Randolph, the only colored vice president of the AFL-CIO lead a floor discussion on equality for minority groups at the third day's convention session. The veteran civil rights leader said he is not satisfied with action by the AFL-CIO in pressing for colored workers' rights. He warned of a possible "nationwide bloody race war" in the United States."

* * *

IN A RESOLUTION demanding stronger measures than those proposed, Randolph said colored citizens in the United States "are the daily victims of racial segregation and discrimination." The labor leader submitted another resolution to the convention demanding stronger union action against bias in labor.

At issue in the Sleeping Car Porter's dispute is a Nov. 1 settlement proposed by the Presidential fact finding board between the union and four companies — the Soo Line, Pullman, New York Central Railroad and the Rock Island Line.

The BSCP feels the Presidential board "undercut" its demands in three areas. The board proposed a reduction in the present work month from 205 to 180 hours. The reduction is to take effect 30 months after the union 40-hour week, or 173 hours a month.

* * *

"WE WANT reduction immediately" Randolph said.

The board recommended a wage increase of 5.14 cents an hour. The union had demanded 10.28 cents an hour. Said Randolph:

"We want the same raise that was granted to the non-operating railway employees." That was 10.28 cents an hour.

The Brotherhood, whose membership dropped from 14,000 in the 1940's to less than 4,000 today, demanded a job security clause. The Presidential board made no recommendation on this.

UNDER LAW, the union is prohibited from striking for 30 days after the Presidential board reports. Since it reported Nov. 1, the earliest the union can walk out is Dec. 1.

Randolph noted that the AFL-CIO is giving its "full support" to his union's demands.

MOOT COURT WINNERS — North Carolina College's moot court team members listen to an interpretation of legal document by their adviser, NCC law professor Sybil J. Dedmond, seated. The group, fresh from triumphs in the 14th annual National Moot Court Competion, reached the finals in a two day competition among 11 law schools in Region VI in Charleston, W.VA., last week. Standing are: William G. Hall, Elmhurst, New York; Maynard H. Jackson Jr., Durham; and Ira L. Williams, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Hospital JC probe asked in Michigan

LANSING, Mich. — Two colored Democrats want the Legislature to investigate alleged racial bias at Detroit's city-operated Receiving Hospital.

A resolution introduced in the House by Reps. James Bradley and David S. Holmes Jr., both of Detroit, would create a five-member committee with a $500 budget to probe "the practice...in segregating patients to private segregated hospitals when Receiving is crowded."

Bradley and Holmes complained patients who are shifted to segregated hospitals are "of a minority race."

They said:

"If the practices of Receiving Hospital are discriminatory against anyone, certainly all responsible citizens would agree that it would be to the advantage of Detroit to see that any such practices did not continue."

Shaw head bares $190,000 in debts

RALEIGH, N.C. — Shaw University is in dire financial straits, it was disclosed last week.

Dr. Nelson Herbert Harris Sr., interim president for the past 18 months, said the institution is facing a financial emergency.

"Shaw owes $190,000 in current indebtedness," Dr. Harris stated. This he said was caused by going "in the red" a few thousand dollars each year for the past 10 or 12 years.

Chartered in 1865, Shaw University is one of the oldest institutions of its calibre in the South. It observed its 98th anniversary Nov. 15, with special memorial services conducted at the grave of Dr. Henry Martin Tupper, Shaw's greatest benefactor and founder.

* * *

PRESENTLY ENROLLING 660 students, Shaw has trained some of the nation's most illustrious citizens, many of whom are now in top positions in this country and abroad.

One emergency measure, Dr. Harris stated, has been to appeal to certain creditors, inquiring about the possibility, of their making a gift to the school of the balance due them.

Reportedly about 50 per cent of the merchants have replied favorably.

Terming the situation as "grave" and an "emergency," Dr. Harris said that he informed the student body of the financial plight during a recent chapel session.

* * *

"IF WE CAN GET out of debt," he said, "I think we can stay out of debt."

The annual operating budget of Shaw averages about $650,000, with about half of this amount coming from the students' fees. Students who live on campus pay about $800 each during the school year.

Also contributing to Shaw's income are The American Baptist Convention, the United Negro College Fund, alumni, the North Carolina Baptist Convention and Negro Baptist churches around the state.

The last contribution from the UNCF amounted to $44,000, while Shaw alumni gave the university a total of $51,000 and is expected to give $100,000 later this year.

Sloan Foundation gives UNCF $500,000 gift

NEW YORK — The Alfred P. Sloan Foundation has made a gift of $500,000 to the United Negro College Fund Development Campaign, it was announced here this week.

The commitment will assist current efforts to secure $50 million to improve educational facilities of the Fund's member colleges.

One-fifth of the gift has been given to the Fund for among its member colleges, the remaining $400,000 will be allocated to specific member institutions.

* * *

IN ANNOUNCING the grant, Everett Case, president of the Foundation, said: "Much of the leadership of South in the years immediately ahead must come from these colleges; hence it is imperative that steps be taken to strengthen these institutions immediately."

* * *

CLOSE TO $20 million of the $50 million goal has already been pledged. The $50 million is to be allocated to UNCF members for 65 major campus building and renovation projects costing $28 million.

Immediate special education projects, including remedial programs, will cost of $10 million and additional endowment to strengthen faculties and enlarge scholarship aid will cost another $12 million.

Admit all or disband, Catholic groups told

WASHINGTON

Accept colored members or be disbanded — this is the order to Roman Catholic social and fraternal organizations that still practice racial segrgation.

The warning came from the National Catholic Conference for Inter-racial Justice. It was interpreted as a slap at the Knights of Columbus council in Chicago, among others, which has been disrupted by a recent racial dispute.

Six members of the Chicago council have resigned in protest over the denial of membership to Joseph Bertrand because he is a colored man.

THE NCCIJ said Catholic organizations that practice segregation or exclude colored members "rend the body of Christ."

The 300 conference delegates laymen and clergy, said that such organizations "should immediately change their policies, or their chaplains should be withdrawn and the organization disbanded."

The NCCIF is an independent church - sanctioned organization created to promote racial equality. Delegate from the 30 states included clerical and lay leaders, nuns, labor union representatives, and government, profesional and businessmen and women.

Ala. grand jury cancels D.C. trip

WASHINGTON

The Dallas County (Ala.) grand jury which was slated to come here in a body Monday to question Justice Department officials, has cancelled the trip.

The cancellation came in the wake of President Kennedy's assassination and a notice from Burke Marshall, civil rights chief, that the jury had no official standing outside of Dallas County.

The trip to Washington was to be financed with state funds granted by Gov. George Wallace.

The grand jury investigation followed disclosure that a car leased by the Justice Department, had been used to transport Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., from Birmingham to Selma to address a civil rights rally.

LATER THE DALLAS prosecutor, Blanchard McLeod, indicated the jury was not only looking into the King trip but into charges that Justice Department attorneys had consorted with criminals and dope addicts, fomenting insurrections and associated with sex deviates.

Mr. Marshall made it clear that the jury could not question his aides in Washington as witnesses, but could listen to them as private citizens.

Denying any misconduct by attorneys if his department, Mr. Marshall said it was common knowledge that the Federal officials were in Selma in connection with continued disfranchisement of colored citizens.

Colored citizens outnumber white persons in Dallas County, but only a handful had been permitted to register as voters.

NCC moot court team enters national contest

DURHAM, N.C. — North Carolina College's moot court team argued its way to the finals of a four - state regional meet during the Fourteenth Annual National Moot Court Competition at Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 15-16 and became the first colored law school group in its region to win a berth in the national finals of the National Moot Court Competition.

Maynard H. Jackson, 25, a senior from Durham, won a silver cup awarded by the American College of Trial Lawyers for the best individual oral argument. Other members of the NCC team are William Gaines Hill, East Elmhurst, N. Y., and Ira L. Williams, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The faculty adviser is Professor Sybil J. Dedmond.

The NCC team, entering the final round of arguments against the University of Virginia Law School in the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals in Charleston Saturday, lost the decision to the Virginians.

* * *

THE THREE-MAN teams of both NCC and Virginia were finishers in the two-day competition among 11 law schools comprising Region VI, including Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. Both finalists will represent the region in arguments in the national finals in New York City in December.

In the preliminary round Friday morning, the University of South Carolina defeated Duke University; the University of North Carolina defeated Washington and Lee University; and the University of Virginia defeated the University of Richmond.

North Carolina College, South Carolina State College, Wake Forest College, West Virginia University and the College of William and Mary drew a bye.

IN THE QUARTER finals, North Carolina College defeated the University of South Carolina, and in the semi-finals, defeated the University of North Carolina.

All teams argued a hypothetical federal criminal case involving questions of search and seize, arrest, inclupatory statements, the McNabb-Mallory doctrine, and due process requirements under the Fifth Amendment.

3 join Va. State staff; new aides hold Ph. D.

PETERSBURG, Va. — Three persons with Ph.D degrees have been added to the Virginia State College Staff in the biological sciences, President Robert P. Daniel announced Friday.

Beginning service during the current academic year were Dr. Nathaniel Boggs Jr., associate professor of biology; Dr. Calvin A. Davenport, associate professor of microbiology; and Dr. C. C. Lewis, professor of agronomy and chemistry.

Dr. Boggs was one of the first persons to receive the Ph.D. degree in biology from Howard University where he also earned the Bachelor's and Masters degress. He was a physiologist on the staff of the Walter Reed Army Institute of Research from 1956-59.

DR. DAVENPORT received the Masters and Ph.D degrees in microbiology from Michigan State University, and received his undergraduate degree from Virginia State College as the highest ranking student in class of 1949.

Dr. Lewis also received his undergraduate training at Virginia State College, and went on to take the Masters degree from Michigan State University, and the Ph.D. degree from the University of Massachusetts.

He has also done post-doctoral studies, including an academic year studying nuclear science and technology at the Ohio State University, a radiation biology institute at Tuskegee Institute, and the basic isotope techniques courses at the Oak Ridge Institute of Nuclear Studies.

DR. CALVIN A DAVENPORT — DR. NATHANIEL BOGGS JR. — DR. C. C. LEWIS

US foreign service director addresses NC College forum

DURHAM, N.C. — Dr. John H. Morrow, former ambassador to the Republic of Guinea, now director of the U.S. foreign service officers' training program, Monday, urged North Carolina College students to attempt to make a contribution to Western willingness to understand and assist the underprivileged of the world.

Morrow, who headed the NCC Department of Romance Languages from 1956-58, leaving to accept the diplomatic post, addressed the college's Forum assembly on the subject, "The Time is Now."

Speaking of career opportunities in various federal agencies and the State Department, he congratulated students upon their being in college preparing themselves to make contributions to the American scene and to the world.

* * *

"YOUR PARENTS HAVE realized — and don't you ever forget this — that for each generation there are more and more doors open," he said.

"The wiser among us have made the 'important discovery,' he continued, "that college is not a dull waiting room, where students passively mark time until the moment arrives to file out into a few handpicked professions."

Although students are reaping the benefits of a reassessment of education in the United States, spurred on several years ago by Russia's launching of Sputniks, no crash program has been devised, Morrow said, which can eliminate the importance of the mastery of details and the acquisition of knowledge through a patient educational process.

* * *

WHILE THERE ARE no special places or particular or peculiar jobs, no reserved niches into which students may expect to go in the Foreign Service, the government, or civil service; while the market is opening as far as positions are concerned, he cautioned, "you must be prepared...the competition is stiff...no excuses are acceptable."

"Be ever mindful, my friends, if you want equality of opportunity, then, be ready to accept the risks, as well as the responsibilities which accompany this status," he continued.

Recommending that NCC students seriously consider Foreign Service careers, Morrow stated that at the present time there are fewer than fifty colored in Foreign Service out of an officer corps of more than 3,700.

He indicated that the State Department, with the encouragement of the President and Secretary of State, has embarked on a vigorous campaign to interest qualified colored people in the service.

Citing efforts to make the foreign service more truly representative of America — geographically, socially, culturally, racially — he discussed various requirements and classifications, stating that in 1962, 110 colored people were among nearly 3,000 candidates taking the Foreign Service examination.

Ala. appeals court upholds conviction of Shuttlesworth

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — (ANP) — In a strange action last week, the Alabama Court of Appeals refused to uphold the conviction of Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth on a charge of blocking pedestrian traffic, stemming from his arrest in Birminghamin 1962.

However, on Nov. 6, the same court reversed the conviction of another minister with whom Rev. Shuttlesworth was talkng at the time of the arrest.

Shuttlesworth was arrested April 4, 1962, while standing with a group on a downtown street corner.

There were ordered to move under a city ordinance which prohibits blocking pedestrian traffic on the streets. Rev. Shuttlesworth refused to move and he was arrested. The others obeyed the orders.

UNITED NATIONS REPORT

UN vote again bares U.S. mixed emotions on race

By OSWALD SYKES

UNITED NATIONS — The UN General Assembly recently approved by a large majority, (the vote was 82 in favor, to 6 against, with 16 abstentions) a sweeping resolution calling for an embargo against South Africa, on petroleum or petroleum products, and arms or military equipment.

It asked that all nations refrain from supplying these items "in any manner or form." The U.S. reaction in this case, once again, has given the colored man an opportunity to examine the real nature (in contast to expressed feelings) of U. S. policy toward the black man.

* * *

THE UNITED STATES regrettably made every attempt to water down the resolution, and make it meaningless by submitting a number of amendments in the General Assembly's Trusteeship Committee. These U. S. "suggestions" were overwhelmingly defeated, dispite the coalition between the United States, United Kingdom, South Africa, Portugal, Spain, and France.

The fact that the United States voted against sanctions for South Africa, and again found itself on "the other side," fighting against human liberties, should not come as a surprise to the Afro-American.

For years now United States policy in Africa has been aimed at keeping U. S. investments "safe" for continued growth.

When it is realized that investments in America are expected to yield about a 14 percent return, and those in Latin America are expected to yield approximately 22 per cent return, and that South Africa yields two or three times the return of the latter, one can readily see why the white man speaks with a "forked tongue" about peace and civil rights, and then acts against the best interest of the black man.

This is done through attempts to block any plan for "freedom now" anywhere in the world that may effect financial investments adversely.

THE UNITED STATES, once again, in the United Nations, made every attempt to cover its "crocodile head" with a "halo," by suggesting that the applications of sanctions was properly the function of the UN Security Council, and not the General Assembly or its trusteeship committee. Western powers with the veto power in the Security Council can defeat any resolution.

The resolution stated that the conditions in South Africa were "a serious threat to international peace and security," the U. S. said that wasn't the case, it was only "a dangerous source of international friction."

In order for the Security Council to act, there must be an established "threat to international peace and security." Thus the wording suggested by the U. S. if accepted, would have relegated this important resolution to a scrap heap.