

# \$6 MILLION TAX BITE ON DADDY'S ESTATE

STORY, COLUMN THREE.

## The Afro-American

68th Year, No. 50

Contents of Newspaper Copyrighted 1960 by the AFRO-AMERICAN Company

BALTIMORE, MD., JULY 9, 1960

NATIONAL EDITION

28 Pages

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 15 CENTS

# We Won't Give In

## Segregation In Reform Schools Illegal, Maryland Judge Rules

### Dr. James Nabrit new H. U. prexy

WASHINGTON — More than 50 candidates were considered by the Howard Law School Board of Trustees before settling on Dr. James M. Nabrit Jr. as new president of the university.

The selection resulted from some 12 months of effort by a special trustee committee to name a successor to Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, whose retirement became effective last Thursday after serving as president of the university for 34 years.

Dr. Nabrit, dean of the Howard Law School, was out of the country when the announcement was made Tuesday. He was reported en route home from Geneva, where he was a delegate at the International Labor Conference.

Dr. Nabrit is expected to return to the States sometime this weekend. According to his itinerary, the new Howard president was to arrive at National Airport Saturday evening.

The announcement was made by Lorimer D. Milton, Atlanta banker and chairman of the Howard Board of Trustees, in the Administration Building on the campus.

The selection by the seven-man committee, of which Mr. Milton was a member, was unanimously approved by the board at noon, he told reporters.

"Regardless of what you have heard or read, the committee took only one vote Saturday in New York," Mr. Milton said by way of refuting reports surrounding drawn-out efforts to name a new president.

"The committee felt that we were picking the best man for the immediate job," he said.

HE REFERRED to Dr. Nabrit as "a brilliant lawyer, who joined the staff of the Howard Law School 24 years ago."

The selection narrowed down he said, "to three or four candidates from about 56."

He declined to say who the others were in the running for final choice.

THE TUESDAY edition of the Baltimore Clip AFRO carried the names of four candidates, including the name of Dr. Nabrit who were reported as top candidates for the post to head the university with the largest, non-white student population in the country.

Others were Dr. John Hope Franklin, chairman of the Department of History at Brookline College; Dr. Frank Swope, dean of the Howard College of Liberal Arts; and Dr. Martin D. Jenkins, president of Morgan State College.

Reports persisted that Dr. Franklin and Dr. Jenkins indicated that they were not interested in the post.

DR. NABRIT, who is 59, is a constitutional lawyer who specialized in civil rights cases for the past 25 years. He is credited with introducing the first formal civil rights course in American law schools in 1936.

He is author of a syllabus for such courses used in many schools throughout the country.

He was an attorney in the District School suit that figured in the 1954 Supreme Court decision.

Dr. Nabrit was a U.S. delegate to the International Labor Conference this year as he was last year. He is a member of the President's Committee on Government Contracts.

HE IS the second member of his family to head a university. His brother, Dr. Samuel Nabrit, was president of the University of Maryland.

### Tarheel Team

Colonial Clarence Mitchell pays deserved tribute to Kelly M. Alexander and Charles McLean, the two men who played a major role in making segregationist gubernatorial candidate I. Beverly Lake bite the dust—Page 4.

### New Nation Is Born

Republic of Congo is a vast mineral-rich land that can look to the future with confidence—See editorial and cartoon on Page 4.

### Has masters but he can't vote in Ga.

ALBANY, Ga. — The Department of Justice began efforts in District Court here last week to uncover a pattern of racial discrimination in Terrell County (Ga.) voter registration.

The parade of government witnesses included a holder of a master's degree from New York University who said he had been turned down because a registrar said he could not write.

A second NYU graduate said he had been rejected because he mispronounced the word "original."

A fifth grade teacher, also a college graduate, was blunked when a registrar said she had mispronounced the word "equity" as "equity." She added that she did not recall having made the error.

THE SUIT, brought by the Department of Justice under the 1957 Civil Rights Act, is being heard by U.S. District Judge W. A. Battle.

A finding that there is a pattern of racial discrimination in Terrell registration procedure is being sought.

See HAS MASTERS, Page 2

### Daddy Grace church sues U.S. to recover \$170,000

CHARLOTTE, N.C. — The Daddy Grace church, the object of suits all over the country since the death of Bishop C. M. (Sweet Daddy) Grace, filed one of its own last week in an effort to recover \$170,000 being held by the clerk of Mecklenburg Superior Court to determine ownership.

Named as defendants in the litigation in Federal District Court are the Internal Revenue Service, the Bank of Charlotte (where the money was deposited) and Robert L. Scott, ancillary administrator and collector for the Daddy Grace estate.

Bishop Walter McCollough, the new head of the House of Prayer for All People, and a long list of trustees contended in their suit that the money belongs to the church and that the funds were simply "held by C. M. Grace as trustee."

### Six million \$ tax bite on Grace

BALTIMORE — A tax lien for \$5,990,048.11 was filed against the estate of Bishop Charles "Sweet Daddy" Grace in Baltimore Superior Court Tuesday.

According to the lien, the late religious leader owes the government for ten tax years dating from 1945-1954.

The largest sum, he allegedly owes, was listed as \$1,531,063.96 for 1953. The smallest sum was, according to the lien, \$73,482.64 for 1945.

Other tax years and the sums he allegedly owes are listed as:

1946 — \$108,914.98; 1947 — \$274,163.22; 1948 — \$702,332.89; 1949 — \$142,284.83; 1950 — \$442,558.07; 1951 — \$548,934.85; 1952 — \$556,611.64; 1953 — \$306,447.87; 1955 — \$441,461.38; and 1956 — \$458,411.63.

In January, soon after the death of the wealthy sect leader, The United States government filed liens in 15 Federal jurisdictions where Bishop Grace held property.

Those liens included two filed in Maryland — one in state court and one in Federal Court. This recent notice of tax lien makes a total of three cases pending against the estate of Bishop Grace.

After Bishop Walter McCollough was named to succeed Bishop Grace as head of the church, suits were filed against the government in an attempt to reclaim what the government had seized.

Bishop McCollough and trustees of the church claimed in that suit that Bishop Grace was not the owner of the property seized by the government but they were church properties and exempt from taxation.

At the request of the two families who are slated to move in during July and August, Levitt spokesmen declined to say whether they are the same ones who filed the complaint.

IN DETROIT, Lawrence Gubow, Michigan's Corporations and Securities Commissioner, is slated to decide this week whether to issue a regulation barring discrimination in real estate activity.

The proposed regulation would make possible the revocation of the licenses of brokers discriminating against prospective buyers of real estate because of race, religion, or national origin.

The regulation was suggested in the wake of disclosures

of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

DR. L. D. REDDICK, the former head of the history department at Alabama State College, left Atlanta Wednesday by air for a two-week visit as guest of the newly inaugurated president of Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah, Dr. Reddick was fired June 14 by Alabama's Gov. John Patterson because he wrote a biography of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

JACKIE ROBINSON, who has had some reservations about the candidacy of Sen. John Kennedy, has been assured by letter from the Massachusetts senator that he favors "an end to all discrimination in voting, in education, in housing, in employment, in the administration of justice, and in public facilities including lunch counters." He also pledged "effective, creative, persuasive executive leadership" if elected.

KWAME NKUMAH, who was sworn in July 1 as the

### '54 edict applies, —Moylan

BALTIMORE — Racial segregation in the juvenile training schools of Maryland has been declared unconstitutional in a 24-page opinion released on Friday by Circuit Court Judge Charles E. Moylan.

The key factor leading to his decision, Judge Moylan said, was that the training schools are a part of the state's public education setup and so fall within the range of outlawing school segregation.

This was the position taken by lawyers for the NAACP which brought the suit on behalf of a colored youngster who had been adjudged a delinquent.

A CONTRARY position was that taken by the State of Maryland which maintained that the schools were correctional institutions and hence were not covered by the ruling of the Supreme Court.

In holding with the NAACP viewpoint, Judge Moylan said that the Supreme Court in the Brown (desegregation) cases, in defining the importance of public education, could hardly have more specifically included the public training school than by including among the basic aims of educating a youth "helping him to adjust normally in his environment and laying the very foundation of good scholarship." This is precisely the vernacular of training school administrators.

"It could hardly be plausibly maintained that the rationale of the School Segregation Cases, and the fundamental constitutional principles decided, do not apply to public training schools."

DEALING WITH the state's contention that mixing white and colored delinquents would make the process of rehabilitation more difficult, Judge Moylan noted that Maryland already operates a number of integrated facilities for delinquent youths.

These include five forestry camps for boys, a detention home where delinquents are

put to work, and a reformatory for boys.

See '54 EDICT, Page 2



### John Thomas sets new hi jump mark

JOHN THOMAS Leaps unbelievable 7 feet, 3 3/4 inches in air

PALO ALTO, Cal. — John Thomas, the 18-year-old sophomore high jumper from Boston University, continued to defy the imagination here Friday afternoon, by leaping 7 feet, 3 3/4 inches into the air.

The effort, needless to say, nailed down first place in the final rounds for the United States Olympic Games team, and established a new world record for the high jumper.

Thomas thus assured himself a trip to Rome for the 1960 Olympics, commencing August 25.

In negotiating his fantastic height, the long-legged New Englander smashed the one-week old record of 7 feet, 2 inches that had been credited to him at Bakersfield, Calif., the previous Friday.

ACTUALLY, THOMAS had crashed that mark on an earlier jump when he cleared 7 feet, 2 1/2 inches. The 7 3/4 leap followed shortly thereafter to the amazement of some 41,000 spectators.

The two performances marked the 31st and 32nd time that Thomas had broken the 7-foot barrier in the last two years. This despite the fact he was laid up with a broken foot and missed nearly five months of action.

See STRUGGLE, Page 2

### Struggle for ballot to continue

By L. F. PALMER SOMERVILLE, Tenn. — "There is no work too hard for God," the Rev. June Dowdy told the 21,000 colored residents of Fayette County as he urged them to continue the struggle for the ballot, despite an economic squeeze now entering its sixth month.

"We won't give in," they pledged.

Sustained by their belief in God and in their just cause, the colored citizens are determined to resist the financial pressures designed to drive them from the county where they outnumber the white residents by three to one.

The economic pressure began when colored citizens began to register to vote, with the Federal government aiding in the registration.

Fury to feel the retaliation was John McFerrin, scrappy little board chairman of the Fayette County Civic and Welfare League.

LANDLORDS BEGAN scanning registration lines and jolting down the names of colored citizens who dared to register to vote. Scores were summarily evicted from their homes or dismissed from their jobs.

Stores in the county refused to sell to colored persons. Gas stations refused to sell gas for cars or tractors. Lending agencies cut off all crop and farm loans and many of them called in loans already outstanding.

The casualties were heavy on both sides. Many of the storekeepers of the county rely solely on colored trade and these businesses are on the verge of closing.

Medical service and supplies are also denied colored residents.

Rulus Abernathy of Moscow, Tenn. said:

"I'm a World War I veteran and I have a bad heart. The Veterans Administration sent me to a doctor in Somerville. I paid him every cent I owned him but after I registered he told me he couldn't wait on me anymore."

"My son went to him and he wouldn't wait on him either. I went to a drug store to buy some aspirin. They wouldn't sell me the aspirin. I had been trading with that store for ten or 15 years."

SOME COLORED residents have fallen prey to fear and have surrendered their vote registration cards, but they are in the minority. Slightly

See STRUGGLE, Page 2

### Oil companies say their hands tied

NEW YORK — "We never discriminate" four major oil firms unanimously agreed. They are, however, just as unanimous in agreement that "there is nothing we can do" about the economic squeeze invoked by the White Citizens Council in Tennessee.

Local distributors of Gulf, Texaco, Amoco and Esso have refused to sell gasoline to colored retailers and farmers since 257 colored citizens registered to vote in Fayette County, based the number of colored voters up to about 1,000 some 4,000 whites are in the poll.

In addition to refusing to sell gasoline to colored people, local merchants have refused to sell voters even food and clothing.

THE US — The press has reported that all colored persons have been ordered to register to vote in the Big Four counties because they have been denied because of their race. The Big Four counties are Shelby, DeKalb, Clayton and Wilkes. Local distributors buy in bulk from the Big Four and create independent and private businesses.

### The Week's Newsmakers

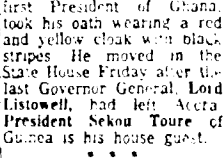
DR. L. D. REDDICK, the former head of the history department at Alabama State College, left Atlanta Wednesday by air for a two-week visit as guest of the newly inaugurated president of Ghana, Kwame Nkrumah, Dr. Reddick was fired June 14 by Alabama's Gov. John Patterson because he wrote a biography of the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.

JACKIE ROBINSON, who has had some reservations about the candidacy of Sen. John Kennedy, has been assured by letter from the Massachusetts senator that he favors "an end to all discrimination in voting, in education, in housing, in employment, in the administration of justice, and in public facilities including lunch counters." He also pledged "effective, creative, persuasive executive leadership" if elected.

KWAME NKUMAH, who was sworn in July 1 as the



DR. L. D. REDDICK



JACKIE ROBINSON

put an end to the humiliating slavery which was imposed upon us by force," Lumumba said.

FRANK ANDREOLLO, director of a minstrel show which had been scheduled Sunday by the Urban, N.Y. Police Benevolent Association, said Friday that he would take the place of the (traditional) blackface cast.

The Urban NAACP chapter had protested plans for the show.

BISHOP ARTHUR J. MOORE of the Methodist Church, Atlantic, warned Methodist leaders to be caught up in political issues.

PREMIER PATRICE LUMUMBA of the new Republic of Congo, on his independence day speech, urged the black off the illusion that the

See NEWSMAKERS, Page 6

### 'We're not going to let NAACP operate in Ala.'

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — Mrs. Betty Frank, Alabama's secretary of state, declared here last week that "we are not going to let them (the NAACP) do business in Alabama" regardless of the outcome of the association's suit to lit the ban.

Three NAACP attorneys filed suit in U.S. District Court asking that it throw out a Circuit Court injunction which has prevented the organization from operating in Alabama since 1956.

Judge Walter Jones, who issued the temporary injunction, also fined the NAACP \$10,000 which was upped to \$100,000 when the association failed to pay the money in a required time. The U.S. Supreme Court, however, has twice voided the fine.

### Ruling delayed

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — A ruling on a suit calling for immediate integration of Memphis public libraries has been delayed again. Jesse Turner, bank executive, filed the suit two years ago. Trial has been set for Nov. 7.

The latest delay was caused by Judge William E. Miller of Nashville, assigned to the case when Judge M. S. Boyd withdrew because his son is one of the attorneys representing the library. "I intend to know the entire picture," said Judge Miller.



**ON THE MARCH** in the picket lines protesting lunch counter segregation at Richmond center city stores are these representatives of the NAACP Youth Council. Left to right are Barbara Scott, Horace

Gainer, Joyce Eley and Francena Cheatham. Since stores in Arlington and other Northern Virginia areas effected integration last week, hope was seen for the change soon to be made in Richmond.

# Student Sitdowners Get Full Backing Of Elders

By LOUIS LAUTNER

ST. PAUL, Minn. (NNPA)—The NAACP 51st annual convention went on record Saturday as approving "without reservation" the sit-down demonstrations of students at lunch counters and in public libraries.

A convention resolution urged greater tangible support of the demonstrations by church, labor and other groups. It said support by such groups is needed to have a "mainly verbal" NAACP. Such groups were asked to recruit pickets from within their ranks and request their membership to respect the picket lines established by the student demonstrators.

The NAACP pledged its "continuing support" of the demonstrations — moral, financial, legal, consultative, and participatory. It urged NAACP branches to assist the demonstrations "to the full extent of their capabilities."

A RESOLUTION on discrimination by service organizations was referred to an editorial committee for broadening.

The decision grew out of demands that the Salvation Army and the Professional Golfers' Association be named along with Rotary, Lions Club, Kiwanis, Optimists, and others which were called upon to revise their charters to remove racial bars from their membership requirements.

The resolution on social tensions also condemned the bombing of churches, synagogues, community centers and homes; commended religious, labor and civic organizations which have built "bridges to interracial understanding"; and commended churches which have taken steps to integrate.

It also commended church organizations which are operating their schools on a non-segregated basis, called upon all church agencies and "Christian associations" to abolish racial discrimination in all facilities under their jurisdiction. It also commended organizations which have aided the victims of racial persecution in South Africa.

A RESOLUTION dealing with the "so-called Muslims," a religious sect, was tabled. It warned fellow Americans against "the increasing 'black nationalism' promulgated by such groups."

Delegates wished it made clear that no criticism was intended of bona fide Islamic groups in this country.

The resolution concerning basic civil rights condemned the failure of both state and Federal grand juries to indict the known lynchers of Mack Charles Parker. It recommended Federal antilynching legislation.

Other recommendations in the resolution called for:

1. Legislation to give the Attorney General power to seek injunctions for violations of constitutional rights, a fair employment practice law with enforcement powers, the inclusion of anti-segregation amendments in all bills authorizing Federal aid to schools, housing, hospitals, recreation, and the aged.
2. Federal legislation outlawing the poll tax, revision of the Senate rules so as to curb filibusters, home rule for the District of Columbia, and state ratification of the proposed amendment to give residents of the District the right to vote for President and Vice President.
3. Commended the FBI and the Justice Department for prompt action in the April 24 riot when colored persons attempted to swim at a public beach in Biloxi, Miss. and urged the Justice Department to pursue its suit against Harrison County and the City

of Biloxi for barring colored persons from using the beach "with all expedition and vigor."

Deplored attacks on the Supreme Court because of its May 17, 1954, decision outlawing segregated public schools and branded as "foes of civil rights" southern members of Congress who join with Dixiecrats in voting to circumvent decisions of the court.

Condemned efforts of states to destroy the NAACP, pledged to fight with every resource such efforts, and called upon the President to use his influence to safeguard the rights of the NAACP to operate.

A resolution on political action promised cooperation with "non-partisan" organizations to elect Poole, secretary of Governor Edmund G. (Pat) Brown, a favorite son candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, moved to strike out the sentence, "The organization must be non-partisan." His motion was defeated.

Delegates in the convention, who are representatives of organized labor, split over a resolution favoring the "principles of a closed shop," but opposing the closed shop when it is used to exclude colored workers.

While recognizing that certain international unions have made contributions in the fight for equal opportunity and in support of the NAACP program, the resolution noted that union leaders in the South, in seeking to avoid fights over racial issues, "are permitting racial elements to gain control of local union operations."

The AFL-CIO Civil Rights Committee, the resolution said, has failed to enforce AFL-CIO policy resolutions against racist practices in many crafts and industries.

The labor and employment resolution also called for:

1. The President's Committee on Government Contracts to start "at once" a nationwide systematic program of cancellation of contracts of firms which do not comply with the anti-discrimination clause in Government contracts.
2. Ending the Mexican farm labor import program.
3. Expressed its support of the newly organized Negro American Labor Council and urged NAACP members who share members of labor unions to affiliate with it.

In a resolution on housing and health, the NAACP reaffirmed its objective of "a free, open and competitive housing market available to all persons regardless of race, creed, color, or religion."

The resolution also called upon the Urban Renewal Administration to announce a policy of non-discrimination and require assurances from local communities when applying for federal renewal assistance that they will neither create nor expand patterns of segregated living.

Called upon the Public Housing Administration to establish a firm policy of non-discrimination and also called for the enactment of a policy of non-discrimination by states and called upon the President to issue an executive order banning segregation and discrimination in federally-aided housing.

In the resolution on education, the NAACP reiterated its support of the Powell anti-discrimination amendment to federal law relating to school construction.

The resolution also condemned efforts to intimidate teachers who oppose abolition of the public school system and the action of governors and other state officials who cause the dismissal of faculty members for advocating integration.

It urged NAACP branches to insist that no teacher be penalized for his or her participation in public approval of student protest demonstrations.



**LEROY MCNEIL**, celebrating his 19th birthday, receives congratulations from New Jersey Congressman Frank Thompson, Jr. McNeil, son of Mrs. Myrtle McNeil of 65 Prospect Village, Trenton, is a student at Howard University and a part-time assistant in Rep. Thompson's Washington office.

## Fairfax court cafeteria desegregated

WASHINGTON

Desegregation has come to the cafeteria of the Fairfax County Courthouse.

In keeping with the policy now followed by officials of several other restaurants in the area, Francis Rathwick, operator of the courthouse cafeteria, has announced racial bars have been dropped.

Previously colored persons were not allowed to eat lunch in the main cafeteria but had to dine in a small room across a hall.

**LAST WEEK**, Leslie R. Coates, who protested when he was denied service while serving as a grand juror last September, asked Commonwealth Attorney Robert C. Fitzgerald in a letter whether the cafeteria's segregation policy would be changed in view of recent developments.

Fitzgerald and County Executive Carlton C. Massey discussed the matter with Rathwick, who then sent letters to colored leaders announcing the new desegregation policy.

## Seven sitdowners see inside jail

BALTIMORE

Arrested on trespassing charges, the boys were held at Northern while the girls were transferred to Pine Street.

MRS. JUANITA J. MITCHELL, attorney and NAACP official, was at the station representing the students.

Bondsman Horace I. Boyles Sr., 1741 E. North Ave., and William B. Dixon, 1533 Pennsylvania, posted \$101.45 bail for each.

Those arrested were: John Quarles, 2409 W. Lafayette Ave.; Tony Adon, 2905 Baker St.; Waller W. Stevenson, 1715 N. Pulaski St.

Also Misses Phyllis Hendricks, 1107 Warner St.; Evelyn McCall, 2510 Edmondson Ave.; Carol Whitehead, 2539 Francis St.; and Miss Welcomes, 2101 Liberty Heights Ave.

Commenting further on the arrests, Mrs. Welcomes said: "Adults are letting these children down. If we are to set an example of leadership, we must join them in this struggle for justice."

"If it becomes necessary, adults too, must fill the jails. The students have shown that they are willing to do so."

"When a police officer told me that it is too bad that these kids are getting police records, I replied that it is a record of honor."

"If they are given a record for doing what is right, it becomes a badge of courage."

**WHEN RELEASED** from jail, demonstrators complained of hard benches and intense heat, but they showed no signs of bitterness.

One, "3" 16-year-old high school senior said, "If necessary, I'll go back tomorrow."

Other students demonstrated at downtown restaurants and created quite a stir at the Snow White Grill, Baltimore and Howard Sts.

The place was thrown in a dither when two white customers ordered coffee for the 10 students. A number of late shoppers were attracted to the scene as curiosity seekers watched from the outside.

## Picketing now with new vigor

RICHMOND

Picketing with new vigor, segregationists hailed the recent opening of lunch counters in northern Virginia as a hopeful sign that Richmond stores may soon follow suit.

Particular attention is now focused on the Richmond stores of the Woolworth and G. C. Murphy variety chains and the People's Drug Stores inasmuch as their branches in Arlington last week adopted the new policy of equal service to all.

**THE PICKETS** also directed against Thalim's, Miller and Rhodes department stores, Grant's and Sears-Roebuck Company.

The NAACP Youth Council of Richmond, active in many civic and social affairs, is giving strong support to the student lunch counter protest movement by regular picketing on Broad Street.

**FOR THE SUMMER** months the Council has adopted Tuesday as the day when they will appear on the picket line. The local group has a membership of 250 who are dedicated to the cause of human rights and dignity.

President of the Youth Council for the past several years is Miss Laura Greene, Virginia Union sophomore.

Other officers are: William Shelton, first vice president; Miss Michael Robinson, second vice president; Sandra Brown, secretary; Francina Cheatham, assistant secretary; and Fleming Samuels, treasurer.

Mexologists, president of the association, reported no definite decisions were reached. It had been reported earlier that the association is seeking a peaceful solution to the problem.

## Students to march here on July 4th

WASHINGTON

About a dozen student sit-down leaders are expected here this weekend to take part in a demonstration July 4.

The rally will be in observance of the 184th anniversary of American independence and students will attempt to dramatize this country's failure to fully realize the principle of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness regardless of race, creed or national origin.

**AMONG THE STUDENTS** due to demonstrate in front of the Capitol, Washington Monument and Lincoln and Jefferson Memorials are: Patricia Stephens, the Florida A. & M. University coeds who spent 49 days in a Tallahassee jail for sitting at a lunch counter in April as the representative body of the entire student protest movement.

King said the District of NAACP was lending help in Monday's demonstration. Similar demonstrations will be held

## Students to march here on July 4th

throughout the South, he said.

Organizing the demonstration is Edward B. King, expelled recently from Kentucky State College for what many believed to be his activity in sit-downs in Frankfort.

King, who is here representing the newly formed Student Non-Violence Coordinating Committee with headquarters in Atlanta, said as many as 15 nationally known student leaders may attend.

## House of Welsh junks new policy, back to old

BALTIMORE

The House of Welsh, 301 Guilford Ave., has made a switch in its policy of integration.

Thomas Welsh, owner, told the AFRO this week that he has gone back to his "white-only" policy.

Reason given by the proprietor was the fact that colored diners used the bar.

This, he said, was a violation of an agreement made at the time he announced the service to all change, June 1.

At that time, a man identified as the manager of the restaurant, while commenting on the then new policy, told the AFRO:

"Integration is something inevitable and we are concerned with our future."

**HOWEVER**, this week, in telling of the newest switch, Mr. Welsh said:

"I told them the Social something or other, that I would serve everybody if colored people would not use my bar."

"The other day two colored couples came in here and while they were waiting for their order they went in the bar."

"They are inciting to riot when they go in the bar, so I have stopped serving colored people."

The change became known when several persons complained of being refused service at the restaurant.

**ONE CUSTOMER** said that when he and his family went to the restaurant they were shunted to a side dining room. Unable to be served in the main dining area, the family rejected service in the "private" dining room.

In replying to an inquiry about this incident, Mrs. Mary Respass, cashier, serving as spokesman in the absence of Mr. Welsh and Joseph Mathews, manager, said:

"At the time those people came in, there were several parties in progress in the main dining area. There was no room. They were not sent to the side dining room because of their color, we are serving everybody here."

Mrs. Respass made no

## House of Welsh junks new policy, back to old

mention of the bar limitations at that time.

**DURING THE** weekend, another party, including two school principals and one teacher, reported being refused service at the House of Welsh.

When they entered the restaurant members of the party were told by a waiter that "We don't serve members of your race."

Meanwhile, another colored customer who had been served lunch in the bar on two occasions without being told of any limitation, said he was refused service Monday night.

The postal worker said he was given no reason for the switch.

**LABORER DENIED** bail

BALTIMORE

John McCullough, 28, of the 400 block Myrtle Ave., Tuesday charged with shooting a co-worker, Joseph Marshall, 30, of the 600 block W. Franklin St., was ordered held without bail, Tuesday.

Chief Magistrate Joseph Kolosny was told the fatal shooting occurred on April 9 during a dispute over a woman.

## Sit-ins assistance group commends Grady

BALTIMORE

The NAACP Student Demonstration Assistance Committee commended Mayor Harold Grady for his assistance in the City Council passage of the Dixon ordinance which gives Baltimore's Equal Employment Opportunity Commission enforcement powers through subpoena.

The ordinance, passed by the Council Monday by a 14 to 7 vote, is currently being cleared by the City Solicitor's office.

In a recent telegram Mayor Grady signed by John White, chairman, and Milton Huiques, secretary, the committee stated:

"THE NAACP Student Demonstration Assistance Committee, a city-wide committee of citizens formed to assist the students in its weekly meetings today voted unanimously to send this message of commendation to you for your leadership in helping to secure passage of the EEOC with enforcement powers."

"While we are grievously disappointed that our municipal leaders have not as yet set a goal to guarantee all citizens our constitutional right to respect and dignity in public places, we are depending on you to use your influence with the Council to assure final passage of the enforcement power provisions next Monday."

**MAYOR GRADY** replied: "Thank you for your telegram of June 22 expressing the views of the NAACP Student Committee on the EEOC enforcement powers ordinance."

"As you know, the Council's action on final passage was favorable."

"I will sign this measure into law when it reaches my desk, and I look forward to improved employment opportunities for all citizens of Baltimore."

## Committee urges 'quiet, peaceful desegregation'

WASHINGTON

Under the auspices of Mayor Leroy S. Bendheim and a major racial committee of 20 citizens urging "quiet and unobtrusive desegregation" a group of Alexandria merchants began a gradual opening of their lunch counters to colored patrons Friday.

The hitherto unannounced committee issued its report Friday through Mayor Bendheim. It had succeeded in dissuading school demonstrations in Alexandria since mid-April, while discussing the best way to start, and as outlined to Mayor Bendheim to assemble the community to the established trend.

Two white shops opened on a desegregated basis, Friday. Downtown lunch counters started Saturday and are expected to continue to serve on an integrated basis.

**THE COMMITTEE** had been hastily organized on a Saturday night and April 15, when the manager of the Murphy Department Store on King St. was warned that the store would be demonstrated against. It persuaded the protesters to withhold the demonstration while the committee discussed the situation and proposed to all with their power to reach compromise to the advantage of all concerned.

The report urged that desegregation incorporate a note of confidence in the "moral stability and sound judgment" of the majority of the community's residents and points out that "gradual and unobtrusive" desegregation of lunch counters is preferable to the "up near-daily" demonstrations and demonstrations which have attended the process elsewhere in our state and nation.

It was also pointed out in the report that Commonwealth's Attorney Earl Wagner supported the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, Albert S. Harrison, has rendered the legal opinion that the choice as to the pace of desegregation by the individual merchants and that stores are not places of public assembly within the purview of the State law restricting segregated public eating.

Woolworth's capitulated last Wednesday, initiating a snowballing of decisions to desegregate by stores in Arlington, Alexandria, and Fairfax County.

Also Fairfax County Commonwealth Attorney Robert C. Fitzgerald reversed an earlier policy and said he would not prosecute stores or restaurant officials who voluntarily desegregated.

**FRIDAY**, THE Alexandria committee set up by Mayor Bendheim said the community should support any merchants who decided to desegregate.

Headed by the Reverend William B. Eason, pastor of the Beverly Hills Evangelical Community Church, the committee is composed of four colored church leaders, and six white clergy and businessmen.

Robert Terrell, president of the Alexandria NAACP, Melvin Miller, attorney, George Weber, president of the Durant Civic Association, and the Rev. John C. Davis, pastor of the Memorial Episcopal Church, are the leaders chosen by Mayor Bendheim to represent the interests of the colored community.

## Sit-ins assistance group commends Grady

BALTIMORE

The NAACP Student Demonstration Assistance Committee commended Mayor Harold Grady for his assistance in the City Council passage of the Dixon ordinance which gives Baltimore's Equal Employment Opportunity Commission enforcement powers through subpoena.

The ordinance, passed by the Council Monday by a 14 to 7 vote, is currently being cleared by the City Solicitor's office.

In a recent telegram Mayor Grady signed by John White, chairman, and Milton Huiques, secretary, the committee stated:

"THE NAACP Student Demonstration Assistance Committee, a city-wide committee of citizens formed to assist the students in its weekly meetings today voted unanimously to send this message of commendation to you for your leadership in helping to secure passage of the EEOC with enforcement powers."

"While we are grievously disappointed that our municipal leaders have not as yet set a goal to guarantee all citizens our constitutional right to respect and dignity in public places, we are depending on you to use your influence with the Council to assure final passage of the enforcement power provisions next Monday."

**MAYOR GRADY** replied: "Thank you for your telegram of June 22 expressing the views of the NAACP Student Committee on the EEOC enforcement powers ordinance."

"As you know, the Council's action on final passage was favorable."

"I will sign this measure into law when it reaches my desk, and I look forward to improved employment opportunities for all citizens of Baltimore."

## RECEIVES CHECK

Jackie Robinson, co-chairman of the NAACP Life Membership Committee, is presented \$5,000 check for Legal Fund from proceeds of the second annual Montclair Fashion Promenade directed by Mrs. Elizabeth Powell of Rahway, right. AFRO Photo by Russ Carter.

**BURIED** — Mrs. Marguerite T. Hulbert died June 29. Funeral services were held at Asbury Methodist Church, the Rev. James D. Foy, minister, Thursday, followed by burial at Carter Memorial. Mrs. Hulbert had been ill since her return from East Pakistan where she had lived with her husband, James A. Hulbert, librarian for the United States Information Agency.

**ALEXANDRIA'S MOVE** to desegregate its lunch counters followed three days of sit-down demonstrations. The move was announced by the Alexandria NAACP branch and the Alexandria City Council.

It was also pointed out in the report that Commonwealth's Attorney Earl Wagner supported the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, Albert S. Harrison, has rendered the legal opinion that the choice as to the pace of desegregation by the individual merchants and that stores are not places of public assembly within the purview of the State law restricting segregated public eating.