

JUDGE TO FINE SCHOOL OFFICIAL

Va. Board To Get Federal Court Fines

RICHMOND, Va.—(ANS)—U. S. District Court Judge Sterling Hutcheson ordered members of the Gloucester county school board, and the division superintendent, J. Walter Kenney, to appear before him for contempt sentencing following failure of school officials to equalize educational facilities within a time specified by the court some months ago.

JUDGE TO FIN SCHOOL OFF

The action, followed swiftly a defeat of a \$300,000 bond issue school officials had tried to get through in order to comply with the federal court ruling. It is the first case currently in which school officials have wound up in the docket with federal courts on such issues and is keenly watched for possible renewals in other parts of the South.

Judge Hutcheson, on Friday, issued his order and notified George De Hardt and Charles Ford, school board attorneys, who were instructed to have their clients in court on May 4. Judge Hutcheson had originally intimated that the timing for contempt would take place during April, but because of a heavy docket is believed to have pushed the final date down. The defeat of the bond issue is also believed to have moved the jurist to press for recognition of his earlier ruling in the case.

Copies of the notification were sent to attorneys Oliver W. Hill, Martin A. Martin and Spertwood W. Robinson, III, who represent N 4 to parents and children in the action against the Gloucester school board.

Meanwhile, educational officials were reported trying to obtain a loan from the literary fund of the State Board of Education, with which to end the differentials in the county. There was also the report that Governor Tuck and state superintendent G. Tyler Miller favored state aid to the county in its dilemma.

Observers here said the case was of great significance, especially since the NAACP is working on a number of cases in several southern states, aimed at full equalization of educational opportunities and facilities, which is termed "desegregation."

The first of these cases was tried and won in King George county of this state. There is speculation on other sentences by courts on a larger scale should NAACP actions win with any degree of reasonable regularity.

Just now, one of the ground-breakers in the Virginia actions is in South Carolina conferring with leaders in several cities. Up here it is rumored that the next action along the "clean out" suits line is likely to originate within South Carolina.

MRS. STEWARD KEYNOTER FOR FEDERATED CLUBS

ORANGEBURG — The state federation of women's clubs will hear Mrs. Ella P. Steward, national president of Federated Clubs, of Toledo, Ohio deliver the keynote address when the clubs convene here May 6-7.

Mrs. Steward will speak at the public meeting, scheduled to be held in the Trinity Methodist Church the night of May 6. She will speak from the subject "Service: The Master Key." The program this year is dedicated to the youth of South Carolina. Other national officers are also expected to be present.

Host to the convention will be the Sunlight Club, here, of which the much beloved Mrs. Maria Birnie Wilkinson is both founder and president. It will be the 40th meeting of the organization. Mrs. Wilkinson founded to further their organizational work among women.

Mrs. Dora Daniels of S. C. State College, chairman of the committee on housing, said Monday that the names of delegates from various clubs should be sent to her in advance of the meeting. This was necessary, she said, so that housing arrangements could be made before the visitors arrived.

Expected to hold key interest during the two-day meeting is a panel discussion led by Mrs. Horatia D. Nelson of Columbia. Mrs. Nelson is chairman of the committee on Public Affairs. The annual address of the state president, Mrs. Robert L.

Rock Hill Church Holds 'Lighthouse' Night April 28

ROCK HILL — The first program of tribute to the Lighthouse and Informer for the fine job it has done in South Carolina, will be held here Thursday night, April 28, at the First Calvary Baptist church, pastored by Rev. F. B. Sims.

Rev. B. T. N. Burton of Columbia, nationally known visual aid educator, will show several religious pictures on the special program, and John H. McCray, editor of the newspaper, will be the special guest speaker.

Rev. C. H. Simon, who has been assisting Rev. Sims during the latter's illness, will participate in the program. No admission is charged and the church is expected to be filled with citizens from Rock Hill, York, Chester and the surrounding territory.

The meeting was arranged here out of appreciation for what the state's leading newspaper has done for the people. Many take subscriptions during the night.

Women's Council Meets Monday

An important meeting of the Women's Council will be held Monday evening in the Browning Room of the Allen University Library.

Because of several other activities that night, Mrs. Horatia D. Nelson, president, said the meeting will begin at 7 p. m. sharp and end at 8:15.

A discussion of the forth-coming voting on the City Manager Plan will be discussed. Methods of registering properly and qualifying will be discussed, Mrs. Nelson said. All members and the public are urged to be present.

Barber Scotia Scholarship Fund Offered Students

NEW YORK CITY—(Special)—The Scotia chapter here has been

Continued on Page 8 Col. 8

The Lighthouse AND INFORMER

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PRICE TEN CENTS

TEACHERS' HEADQUARTERS OUT OF DEBT



Left to right are Henry (Jack) Williams, secretary of the Victory Savings Bank, is shown presenting the cancelled mortgage on headquarters of the Palmetto State Teachers' Association, "Teach-ers' Building" at 1719 Taylor street to John F. P. ISTA, president. Standing, left to right, are Attorney W. F. B. Sims, Robert A. P. ISTA, president of the Palmetto State Teachers' Association, and James T. McLean, secretary of the Palmetto State Teachers' Association. The building was purchased for \$15,000 for the headquarters, including renovations, furnishings and equipment. The building was part of out of membership fees paid to the Palmetto State Teachers' Association. The project was loaned under the administration of B. W. Gallman. It was completed under the supervision of James T. McLean and is the first such building South Carolina has ever had.

Witness Discloses

Red 'Negro' Plan

NEW YORK CITY—(ANS)—

William O'Dell Nowell, an attorney of the U. S. Immigration Service at Washington, said today that he had learned of a plan by the American Communist Party, to stage a federal court case here Monday that was planned for 1929 Russia had planned to use an overthrow of this government scheme.

Nowell told federal judge Harold R. Medina that he had joined the party while working for the Ford company in Detroit in 1922. Later that year he went to Moscow as an official representative of the American party to participate in an anniversary celebration of the Russian revolution.

He returned to Moscow in 1923, he said as a surprise. United States witness in a trial involving American Communists under charges of conspiracy to overthrow this government, and at the Lenin Institute, described as an institution for disseminating revolution tactics. He said he was schooled in methods of civil warfare by red army instructors.

FOCAL POINT

Declaring that the revolution among southern United States Negroes was first on the Communist list, Nowell said, "The revolution in the South would aid the Northern industrial workers in bringing about revolution in the North and hence, throughout the country."

Nowell who said he quit the party in 1936, told Judge Medina that "I objected to this segregation movement because it would sacrifice these unsuspecting people, as they had the least understanding."

Nowell identified two of the defendants as having accompanied him and another Negro, to Moscow, or as having facilitated the trip, and schooling Judge Medina overruled defense objection to his testimony. Defense counsel argued that Nowell's testimony covered a period earlier than 1945, which is the year the indictment starts with.

Religion is more than preaching. Religion is living GOD'S life. (Ph. 4:17,18)

Negroes To Serve As Vote Officials

NEW YORK CITY—(ANS)—

The City electoral board announced today that it had appointed Negroes to serve as vote officials in the next primary election.

Walter G. O'Flaherty, board secretary, said this is being done because of the increased number of Negro voters in the city. He said the board would have Negroes in the precincts to help the voters understand the voting process.

REYNOLDS AND RANDOLPH URGE DAWSON PROBE

WASHINGTON—(ANS)—

Grant Reynolds and A. Philip Randolph, chairman of the in Military Service and Training, this week made public a letter which they sent to Congressman Dawson on March 2, requesting him to launch an immediate investigation of the defense establishment with particular emphasis on the department of the army to determine if segregated and duplicate facilities and other racial discriminations by the military constitute a wasteful expenditure of the taxpayers' money.

Congressman Dawson, who is chairman of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department, was reminded by Randolph and Reynolds that according to official brochures his committee had the authority to investigate inefficiency and irregularities in the expenditures by any executive department.

In view of this information the officials of the committee against Jim Crow in the army urged Mr. Dawson to also have his committee investigate the Veterans administration which they say "irregularities in costly racial distinctions."

The anti-Jim Crow committee has established a Commission of Inquiry into the wartime treatment of Negro GI's. It has held two open hearings at the 12th Street YMCA, here, with Arthur Garfield Hays serving as its counsel. Through these hearings much data has been accumulated which the committee offered to turn over to Congressman Dawson should his committee decide to launch such an investigation.

SRC REPORTS

66 Acts Of Violence Laid To KKK

By ATLANTIC NEWS SERVICE

If you are one of the many people tempted to dismiss the latter day Ku Klux Klan as of no consequence, you are apt to change your mind when you look at a partial diary of Klan acts of violence, compiled by the Southern Regional Council and printed in the current edition of its official publication, The New South.

SRC lists a total of 66 instances of violence in seven southern states between January 1, 1943 and March 6, 1949, or over a period of exactly 15 months.

Alabama, with an even dozen, is second and Florida, with ten, takes third place.

Tennessee had five citations in the SRC report and South Carolina three. A surprise listing puts Mississippi and Virginia at the bottoms of the list, with two each.

REPORT ONLY SAMPLE

SRC in a preamble to a town that the incidents were taken from reports appearing in Southern newspapers during the past year. All items are from white papers. No attempt has been made to verify the facts as given by the press or to seek admission to Klan headquarters.

This list is not intended to be all inclusive, many more reported incidents might have been included in the interest of space. Those items were selected which were believed to illustrate best a pattern of lawlessness in which the Klan attempts to usurp the authority of legal institutions.

FIVE WERE DEATHS

Of the violence reported, five were deaths.

Leah Nixon at Mount Vernon, Mallard at Lyons, Ga., two Ga. last September, and Robert months later.

There were 10 whippings by klansmen, or suspected klansmen and affiliates. It is interesting to observe that these were mob men - handled three not confined to Negroes. A white newspaperman on March 12, 1948 while covering a Klan meeting Nineteen days later, a white veteran in Atlanta was flogged by "Black Raiders", considered of the same stripe as the Klan, if not an auxiliary. And in February of this year, masked men beat a white man at Lyle, Ga., for "boasting his mother" and two other white war veterans, one of them disabled, were flogged by klansmen at Fallin, Water, Tenn.

RANGE IS WIDE

There were 30 instances of cross burnings in the report, one of which listed five such burnings in one place. Typical of the rest was a number of torchades, some led by suspected police officers, which appeared to be aimed at Negro sections largely for the reason of keeping down votes from Negroes.

The report, however, makes clear, too, that the Klan swings both ways. Numerous crosses were burned as warnings to whites. Some whites were given warnings, threatened with guns and other weapons, but none killed.

Two of the three South Carolina instances originated in Anderson, one being a threat on the life of Anderson's mayor in February of 1943 and the other the burning of a cross in the Negro section last August. The third was a report of a cross burning in or near Columbia.

OTHER S. C. INCIDENTS

Numerous other Klan appearances or incidents in South Carolina during the period include:

Several parades last June, July and August from the neighborhood of Aiken to West Columbia; several motorcades through the towns of Elfin, Williston, Blackville, North Orangeburg and Chapin.

During the heat of last summer's political campaign, a Saluda man received a warning card after he enrolled for the Democratic primary, instructing not to vote. Last August, klansmen struck fire to two crosses in Aiken county as James M. Hinton spoke just before the primary. And on August 10 a group of unmasked men brutally beat Rev. Archie Ware at Calhoun Falls, in Abbeville county after was well around town at the time, though unknown to the minister, that any Negro who voted would be visited.

A Saluda county man who went to the wrong polling place in the primary was hunted across the road, but fled the place without bothering to vote at all.

Crosses were burned on the grounds of Lakeview high school in West Columbia during the period, and also near the Booker T. Washington elementary school in Columbia Heights.

Hot air seemed to be in second congressional district and a portion of the third.

SRC, in an accompanying article, said the lawlessness was due more to indifference among officials and law enforcement agencies. It is noted, however, that an attempt to bring pressure to bear on the state business which a death sentence for the day for the action.

MRS. INGRAM MOVED TO GEORGIA PEN

TOO MANY CALLERS CITED AS REASON

BY MARION JACKSON

AUGUSTA, Ga. — (SNC) — A continuous stream of visitors, long distance telephone calls, and legions of letters and telegrams protesting imprisonment of Mrs. Rosa Lee Ingram has caused the warden of the Richmond County farm to request her transfer back to the state penitentiary at Reidsville.

Since Mrs. Ingram was visited several weeks ago by the "National Committee to Free the Ingram," a growing flood of visitors has almost broken up prison routine, according to Warden John McMurray.

"She was becoming so famous that we couldn't keep her here and I asked the Board of Corrections to take her away." The warden said the main purpose of the farm was to work women prisoners, and with so many callers and long distance telephones ringing it was impossible to maintain any discipline.

Mrs. Ingram had the status of a trusty at the Richmond County farm and was only assigned light chores. However, after the visit of a group of representatives of National Women's Organizations, the spotlight of the nation has been centered on the small honor farm about two miles from Augusta.

SONS AT PRISON

In returning Mrs. Ingram back transfer elsewhere.

Talks Campaign Over



W. J. Trent, Jr., vice-director of the United Negro College Fund, talks over campaign plans with John Hayes and Frank M. Taylor, national council member, and Vice President of the Chase National Bank. The fund's sixth annual national convention opened April 19 with a meeting at the Rainbow Room of the Waldorf-Astoria at which Dorothy Maynor sang and Harold H. Brown, Jr. sang "The Lord's Prayer" and Della Ous Skinner and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. spoke. The goal is to raise \$14,000,000 to help 31 private accredited Negro colleges and universities meet current needs.