

Shedding Light for a Growing Race

The Lighthouse AND INFORMER

Know the Truth; and it shall Make you Free

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8 NABBED IN DOPPELING

Would Open Schools if Actions Are Successful

Preliminary plans for what may turn out to be a wholesale "legal blitz" attack on white state-supported colleges in South Carolina are reported as having been worked out by the top brass of the State NAACP organization the past week-end.

No official statement as to the details was made but state President James M. Hinton admitted that the "matter has been discussed. We hope to have an announcement within a few days - possibly within the next two weeks - when we've finished our processing."

He would not say whether "processing" meant assorting the number of applicants who are known to have appealed to the NAACP for aid in crashing open the University of South Carolina, Clemson College or Winthrop.

It has been known for some time that an NAACP-aided suit against the Medical College at Charleston was high on the list for attacks. Presently, though it is kept very quiet, South Carolina has been paying tuition scholarships for Negro students studying medicine at Meharry and the Howard University Medical Colleges.

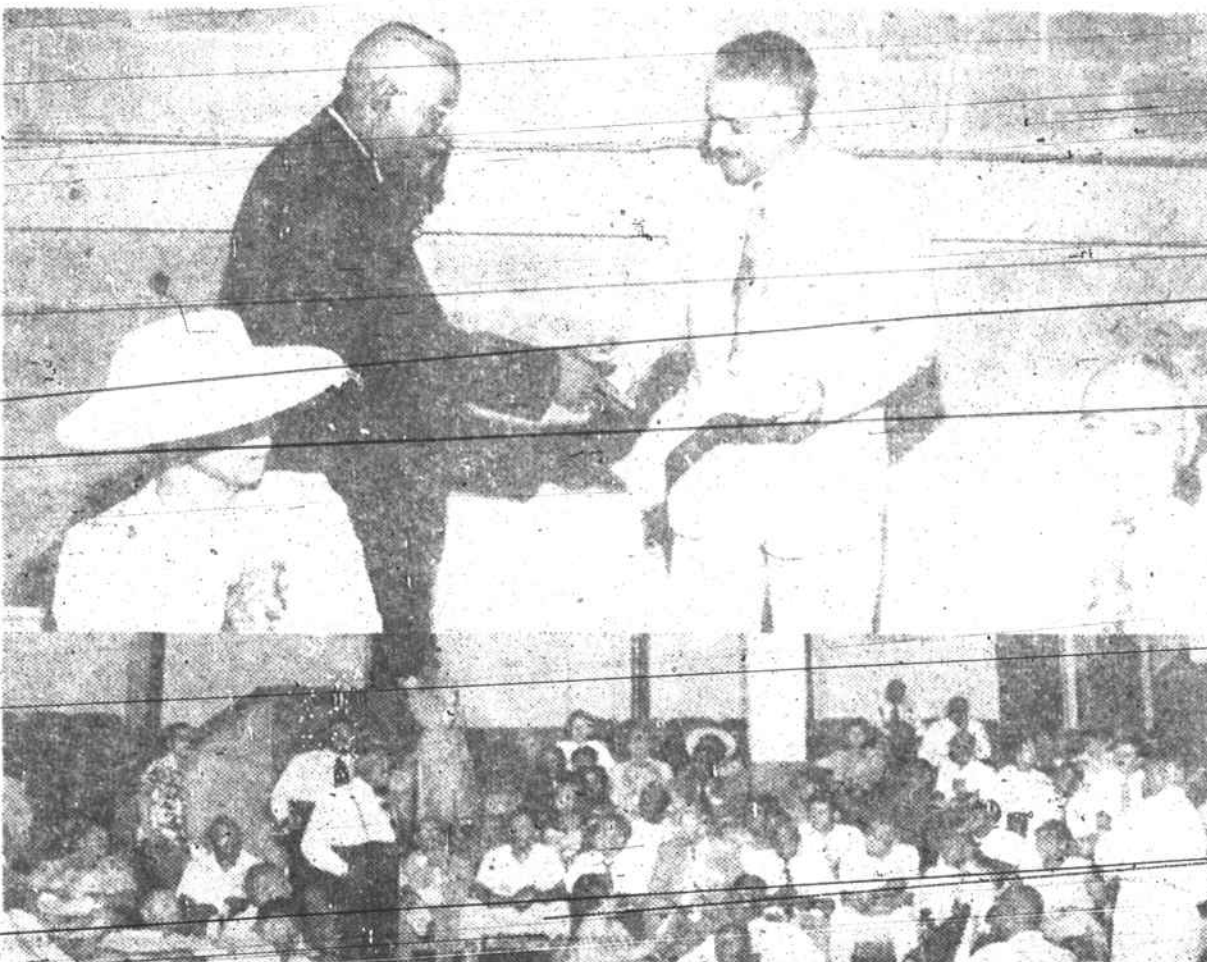
Law School May Be First However, a lawsuit to open the law school at the University of South Carolina was unofficially reported considered in the discussion. Mr. Hinton asked whether any lawsuit might involve this law school.

He accepted Judge Waring's ruling some years ago, but there have been numerous legal decisions since which make it clear that the law school in Orangeburg (at State College) is inferior to the one here in Columbia.

The State recently christened a \$200,000 law school building at Orangeburg, and has been expanding other graduate facilities, begun back in 1946 when John H. Wrighten of Charleston and Edisto Island sued for admission to the University of South Carolina law school.

Apparently, the NAACP is satisfied with the progress and outcome of the pending anti-segregation suit on the elementary and secondary level from Clarendon county, for Mr. Hinton said it is "behind us, so far as we can work from the organizational level. Our next step is to wipe out every semblance of differences, and as quickly as possible."

(During a recess period in the Clarendon trial at Charleston on May 14, Thurgood Marshall, chief NAACP counsel, intimated that perhaps the NAACP has hopped up on a new equalization technique. Though he did not elaborate in his press conference, he did say that his staff has to work overtime to effect a lawsuit, district by district, and now county. He said the preference was an action which would hit the entire state educational



MANY SOUTH CAROLINA NAACP leaders played a big part in the 42nd Annual meeting of the association, held in Atlanta, Ga. two weeks ago. In the top panel, James M. Hinton, state president, at extreme right, smiles broadly as Bishop John A. Gregg of the AME Church, left standing, presents a \$500 membership charter to Attorney Herbert Tucker of Boston, Mass., which will be delivered to the Omega Psi Phi fraternity, at the city. Mrs. Lillie Jackson, mother-in-law of NAACP labor attorney Clarence Mitchell, is at left. In lower panel, Rev. W. McKinley Bowman, pastor of Second Nazareth Baptist Church of Columbia, Lighthouse and Informer columnist standing, speaks his mind during a political action panel with some southeastern delegates.

Fitzgerald Says Whites Urged Him To Return

By John H. McCray MYRTLE BEACH — Leading white men here and in Horry county persuaded Charlie Fitzgerald that his place was back on Happy Hill and not in Winston Salem, N. C., where he had begun a business last fall, he told us in his well-appointed living room early Sunday morning. He had come back about a month ago and taken the head from the frail shoulder of Mrs. Fitzgerald, after a short visit with his family not so long ago. "I went into town" (Myrtle Beach), he said, "and everywhere I turned out finest white citizens stopped me and told me to come on home. One man who has been my friend for many years, told me I should never have gone a way and that I needn't worry

Two New Features Start Next Week

Scheduled to begin in next week's Lighthouse and Informer are two regular features: a directory of church services in Columbia and a public opinion column being handled by Rev. W. M. B. version of the editorial staff.

The church directory will include the subject of services to be observed on Sunday, the subject and a public opinion column being handled by Rev. W. M. B. version of the editorial staff.

Mr. Fitzgerald said he had the same advice in Columbia, and that he had followed it. He said he had a habit of collecting a million dollars for his religious and racial propaganda, was found guilty again of contempt of Congress. The second offense, like the first one, was leveled at the hate-monger for refusing to reveal the names of his big contributors.

Described by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith as one of the country's most vicious anti-semitic and anti-Negro hate-mongers, he was sentenced to a year in jail and a \$1,000 fine. He

S. C. Court Ruling, Soldiers, Women In 'Reefer' Hauls Here

The state supreme court ruling on Monday, which gave legal sanction to the 1951 School Act, thereby paying the way for the building of the first of \$75 million for educational improvements, has no effect on the pending Clarendon county anti-segregation lawsuit. James M. Hinton, state NAACP president, said Tuesday.

The decision "will in no manner affect our decision to appeal the Clarendon county school case to the United States Supreme Court, seeing that the issue in that case was not one of separate but equal," he said, but one of a violation of segregation in public schools.

Disagreeing with Governor James F. Byrnes, Mr. Hinton said: "Contrary to the Honorable Governor James Byrnes, the decision is neither good nor bad since the position of NAACP is unchanged."

"South Carolina, through Governor Byrnes," he went on, "has an opportunity to do now what it failed to do during the last year - equalize schools and facilities. Equalization should become a reality as a promise on paper."

Especially interesting discussions appear on the Editorial page. An NAACP reply is on page two and a full page of messages from state beaches is printed on page three.

Eight persons, all colored and including four men stationed at Fort Jackson and four women, alleged to have been their agents, were placed under bond and bound over to Richland county general sessions court here Tuesday after a hearing in Recorder's Court on a narcotics charge.

Recorder John I. Rice set bond at \$5,000 each for the men, and \$1,000 each for the women, saying he believed the men had peddled the women to peddle pot-herbs and use marijuana. The men are being held by military authorities, pending trial. Charges were brought by Assistant Police Shop A. Griffith, Detective William Rawlinson and agents of the Criminal Investigation Division at Fort Jackson.

Booked on the charges are Frances Payne, 19, Martha Early, 23, Marie Taylor, 23, June Donaldson 19, and the following soldiers: Robert Bailey, 21, Robert Frank Hinton, 26, Charles B. Brown, 26, and Herbert H. Williams, 22.

Women Blame Men Excepting Miss Early, the women blamed the men for their involvements. Frances Payne testified that she and Charles Brown had smoked marijuana (reefer) several times, and that (Miss Payne had seen Brown use a needle. Mr. Griffith told the court that Miss Payne had been taken into protective custody after threats on her life following the initial arrest.

The young woman, saying her situation was "horrible," told the court that she and the other women were "treated nice-

Southern Region Survey Reveals That 6,000 Are Employed In 16 Cities South

ATLANTA, Ga. — (Special) — Six thousand Negroes are employed as municipal workers in 16 Southern cities, according to a survey made by the Richmond, Va., Urban League and published in "New South," monthly bulletin of the Southern Regional Council.

In an accompanying article, Harold O. DeWitt, who directed the survey declared, "Over 110 different job classifications above the unskilled level are held by Negroes in the South, though as yet no one city has opened up as many as one-third of these classifications to qualified Negroes."

"Negroes are employed by municipalities in such clerical capacities as man-graph operator, clerk-stenographer, and cashier; in such service occupations as fireman, policeman, bailiff, and dog-catcher; in such semi-skilled occupations as painter and equipment operators; in such skilled occupations as foreman, painter, and bricklayer; in such professional occupations as social worker, physician, nurse, and municipal judge."

A break-down by degree of skill showed the following totals for the 16 cities surveyed: Managerial-professional, 163; clerical, 16; semi-professional, 74; skilled, 43; semi-skilled, 269; service and unskilled, 5,590.

Houston, Tex., was the top-ranking city with a total of 1,007 Negro employees, Atlanta second with 768, and Birmingham third with 675. The city department reported as employing the largest number of Negroes were public works, public utilities, and health.

A special survey of Negro firemen revealed six Southern cities with a combined total of 69, including 6 captains and 4 lieutenants. Mobile, Ala., has had the longest history of Negro firefighters - 130 years; Nashville, Tenn., has employed them for 83 years; and Charleston, S. C., for 69 years. Other cities using Negro firemen are Louisville, Ky., Richmond, Va., and Winston-Salem, N. C.

"The history of employment of Negroes in the jobs listed," DeWitt asserted, "has been very satisfactory. In most cases, the type of Negro applicant who is available is superior to applicants who have employed previously. In addition, they are available in greater numbers."

"With labor shortages developing in many areas due to mobilization and defense expansion the greatest source of untapped labor in the South and in many other areas is the huge number of Negro workers who are working at jobs below their highest skill, or who are unemployed because of the under-educational practices of the region."

The survey was based on official information supplied by Atlanta, Birmingham, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Jacksonville, Knoxville, Little Rock, Louisville, Miami, Nashville, New Orleans, Norfolk, Oklahoma City, Richmond, and

War Department Supports Bill To End Violence

WASHINGTON — The Department of Defense this week indicated to the NAACP the probability that it would support the Haverbill, designed to protect servicemen against attack by military or civilian police. In a letter to Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington bureau of the NAACP, Assistant Defense Secretary Daniel K. Edwards states: "The Department has no legislative proposal presently pending along in lines of your letter although it has consistently favored legislation which would extend personnel of the Army, Navy and Air Force the same type of protection that is afforded officers. If legislation of this sort is introduced, it will undoubtedly receive the prompt and sympathetic attention of this Department."

City To Reopen Case of Sergeant

A reopening of drunken driving, disorderly case against MP Sgt. Melvin Phillips of Fort Jackson was promised by City Recorder John T. Rice here Saturday, a spokesman for a committee which waited on the city judge and police chief L. J. Campbell, said.

The serviceman, arrested at Taylor and Harden June 3, after an collision, was allegedly beaten by officers who were reported to have been booked at headquarters and he had to be rushed to the hospital at Fort Jackson where operation was performed.

The committee members, Eugene A. Montgomery, state NAACP executive secretary, reported, concerned itself only with the treatment of Phillips, also alleged brutality of Miss Frances Brown, arrested some time ago and brutally handled at headquarters. Chief Campbell, the committee reported, re-affirmed an earlier no-brutal treatment of arrested persons by men of his department.

Quadrennial Body Holding Meeting

CHARLESTON (Special) Delegates and visitors who attended the Quadrennial Missionary meeting of the AME church in Memphis, Tenn., June 12-13 were here Monday.

Mr. Fitzgerald said he had the same advice in Columbia, and that he had followed it. He said he had a habit of collecting a million dollars for his religious and racial propaganda, was found guilty again of contempt of Congress. The second offense, like the first one, was leveled at the hate-monger for refusing to reveal the names of his big contributors.

HATE-MONGER GUILTY AGAIN!

WASHINGTON — (Atlas) — Joseph P. Kamp, the man who has a habit of collecting a million dollars for his religious and racial propaganda, was found guilty again of contempt of Congress. The second offense, like the first one, was leveled at the hate-monger for refusing to reveal the names of his big contributors. Described by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith as one of the country's most vicious anti-semitic and anti-Negro hate-mongers, he was sentenced to a year in jail and a \$1,000 fine. He

Expect No More KKK Raiding

MYRTLE BEACH — Trouble from the Ku Klux Klan is expected on here, according to a report from the city.

American Professo

LOS ANGELES — Americans are to suffer the instability situation.

This is the opinion of Dr. Cyril B. Anderson, who is with the University of California, Los Angeles. Camp University of California, he said, is a nervous condition, but not nervous as Americans.

Trap Shoot Irks NAACP

NEW YORK — Legal action open up the membership of the Amateur Trapshooters Association to Negroes will be initiated by the NAACP, Thurgood Marshall, special counsel, announced Monday.

The decision to take such action followed an appeal by Dr. Vernon Westcott, chairman of the National Black and Troopshooters Association, composed of Negro sportsmen. Mr. Westcott reported that he had been denied membership in the ATA because of his race and asked the NAACP to take action in breaking down this barrier.