

Alabama: Showers or scattered thundershowers, colder tonight with moderate to fresh southeasterly winds on the coast becoming fresh to strong northerly late today.

Eden's Goal On Far East Falls Short

Two Leaders United In Pledge To Deter Chinese Aggression

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (AP)—President Eisenhower and Prime Minister Eden today proclaimed their united resolve to "deter and prevent" Red Chinese aggression, but failed to reach full agreement on just how to assure peace and welfare in the Far East.

The President and Prime Minister made these points in a communique and also issued a "Declaration of Washington" stressing that they stand for human liberty. The declaration was that "any free nation that may be persuaded by whatever threat, promise or enticement to embrace communism will lose its independence."

This was obviously intended as a strong cautionary note to nations which have accepted, or might accept, Russian offers of arms or economic aid. The declaration said Communist rulers have now added economic "penetration" to their other methods of seeking world domination.

However, the two leaders pledged that their governments will "never initiate violence" against Russia. At another point, they said "we are determined to make the conquest of the atom a pathway to peaceful progress, not a road to doom."

There had been various reports that concrete measures were up for discussion in the conference, such as easing curbs on trade with Red China, limiting atomic and hydrogen test blasts and stationing United Nations troops between hostile Arabs and Israelis. No decisions on these issues were announced, however.

FIRMLY UNITED

Without mentioning Red China's threat to take Formosa "by war if necessary," Eisenhower and Eden said in the communique that "we are firmly united in our purpose to deter and prevent aggressive expansion."

They agreed furthermore that Anglo-American efforts in the Far East should be directed so as to assist free nations in their self-defense and in maintaining domestic stability and welfare.

However, they noted that "after frank discussion, some differences remain in our judgments as to the most effective means to achieve these ends."

Eden has favored easing trade controls on shipments to Red China, but Eisenhower and Secretary of State Dulles were reported to have opposed such a step now. Britain also has resisted U. S. membership for Red China.

The communique said trade controls "should continue" but did not say how long. It added that the controls "should be reviewed now and periodically as to their scope in the light of changing conditions, so that they may best serve the interest of the free world."

The President and Prime Minister (See EDEN, Page 2A)



FOUR EYES FOCUSED ON NOVEMBER?

Two men whose names have been mentioned as possible presidential candidates, Frank Lausche (left), Ohio's Democratic governor, and Sen. William Frank Knowland, California Republican, smile as they sit together before addressing a Junior Achievement Conference in Washington yesterday.

Junior Achievement is a nationwide organization of businessmen, educators and government officials banded together to provide teen-agers with an opportunity to organize and operate their own businesses.—AP Wirephoto

FOLSOM PEN IDLE

Alabama's interposition plan which seeks to nullify the U. S. Supreme Court's desegregation rulings went into effect late yesterday afternoon without the signature of Gov. James E. Folsom. Folsom had until time of adjournment of the House yesterday in which to veto the resolution or return it with an executive amendment. But when the House adjourned shortly after 4 p. m. he had taken no action.

The governor, who was a speaker in the House at the time of adjournment, told newsmen he had and was "washing his hands" of the matter.

The resolution, sponsored by Rep. Charles McKay of Talladega, calls on sister states to adopt similar resolutions to reassert their sovereign rights to maintain segregation in schools and other public institutions.

McKay contends Alabama never surrendered to the federal government its sovereignty to operate public schools for the races and that for this reason any Supreme Court decision to the contrary is "null, void and of no effect" in this state.

Under the interposition process if more than one-fourth of the states interpose their rights on this question, Congress will be asked to submit a constitutional amendment for approval of the entire United States to clarify the rights of the states.

Meanwhile, two local bills relating to the segregation question also became law yesterday without the approval of the governor.

One, relating to Macon County, authorizes the board of education of that county to fire teachers who favor racial integration.

The second local bill, affecting only Marengo County, would require all organizations in the county to register their membership with the county governing body. This bill is aimed specifically at the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People.

The Macon bill which became law yesterday is identical to a bill vetoed by Folsom minutes before the final adjournment of the 1955 regular session.

Alabama GI Found Guilty In Kidnaping

COLUMBUS, Ind., Feb. 1 (AP)—A paratrooper who started home to Alabama for Christmas but wound up charged with kidnaping a prominent Columbus couple was sentenced to 10 to 15 years in the Indiana reformatory today.

Willard A. Butler, 20, of Gulfman, Ala., pleaded guilty in Baltimore County circuit court to a lesser charge of assault with a deadly weapon in attempted kidnaping.

Prosecutor Charles R. Wells told Judge Pro Tem Charles W. Long that a lie detector test upheld Butler's story of a three-day blackout before the deal incident.

Butler said he left Ft. Campbell, Ky., Dec. 21 with \$480 to hitchhike home after a Christmas Eve show and dinner in Indianapolis when Butler popped up in the back seat of her car.

Mrs. Deal said Butler hit her on the head and ordered her husband to "keep driving."

When the car approached a traffic accident scene on U. S. 31 north of Columbus, Mrs. Deal threw a blanket over Butler's head, and Deal grabbed him. State police investigating the accident captured Butler.

Interposition Makes Grade

VIRGINIA LAWMAKERS OKAY INTERPOSITION RESOLUTION

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 1 (AP)—The Virginia General Assembly today adopted the Stuart Interposition Resolution protesting the Supreme Court decision in the school segregation case as an "illegal encroachment" on states' rights.

The House gave 80-5 approval shortly after the Senate had expressed itself 36-2 in favor of the resolution.

Both branches debated the matter simultaneously and adopted separate but identical versions of the resolution. After the Senate had ruled, the House approved its own bill and then suspended the rules to take up the Senate measure to complete the action.

Final passage was 88-5 with the same five delegates opposed each time.

SHORT FILIBUSTER

Proposed School Study Rejected In Senate Vote

A bill calling for a long-range study of school needs in Alabama was defeated in the Senate yesterday after it had touched off a short-lived filibuster.

Sen. Garret Van Antwerp of Mobile held the floor for nearly two hours, but abruptly called his talkathon to a halt when convinced that proponents didn't have the two-thirds vote necessary to pass the measure.

On the vote that followed, supporters of the plan mustered 15 votes to only 15 for the group led by Van Antwerp, but since the bill wasn't included in the special session call it would require 24 votes to pass.

Sen. Albert Boutwell of Jefferson, leading the fight for the bill, won another chance to get it through later on a motion to reconsider the vote, this motion carrying.

Meanwhile, the House knocked off work until Friday without taking a final vote on the reappropiation issue. After it became apparent that neither the proposed Hunt bill or the Hawkins plan could muster enough votes.

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REGISTRATION COMPLETE

Negro Entry Denied Dorm, Dining Hall At University

TUSCALOOSA, Ala., Feb. 1 (AP)—Arthurine J. Lucy, first Negro to be admitted to the University of Alabama, completed formal registration today, but was denied a dormitory room and the right to eat in University dining halls.

The 26-year-old Birmingham secretary, declared, "I am determined to live on the campus." She won admittance after a court fight which began in 1952.

Arthur Shores, her attorney, said in Birmingham that he is contemplating legal proceedings to gain her these privileges. Shores said also that he is considering further legal action in connection with the University's refusal to accept a second Negro applicant.

Mrs. Polly Ann Hudson, 23, was denied entrance on the grounds that her "conduct and marital record have been such that she does not meet the admission standards of the University."

TRAVEL BARRIER CHALLENGED

5 Negroes Attack Segregation Laws In Federal Court

By JOE AZBELLI, Advertiser City Editor

FIVE Montgomery Negro women yesterday filed a suit in the U. S. District Court asking that the courts declare Alabama and Montgomery transportation segregation laws unconstitutional.

The suit, entered in the court at 12:45 p. m. by Attys. Fred Gray and Charles Langford, was filed by Aurelia S. Browder, Susie McDonald, Jeanette Reese, Claudette Colvin by Q. P. Colvin, her father, and Mary Louise Smith by Frank Smith, her father.

Named as defendants were Mayor W. A. Gayle, Commissioner Clyde Sellers, Commissioner Frank Parks, individually and as the City Commission, Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal, the Montgomery City Lines and bus drivers James F. Blake and Robert Cleere.

The bulky court document specifically asks:

1. A final judgment and decree that will declare and define the legal rights of the parties in the controversy.
2. A final judgment and decree that will declare Section 301, Title 48, Code of Alabama and Sections 10 and 11 of the Montgomery City Code, (ordering bus segregation), null and void.
3. A judgment and decree to prevent the defendants from interfering with the plaintiffs and other Negro citizens to use bus facilities by use of threats, intimidation and harassment in violation of the 14th Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.
4. A judgment and decree enjoining the defendants from enforcing the state and city statutes and ordinance on grounds they are unconstitutional.
5. A judgment and decree to prevent the defendants from interfering with Negroes or using force, threats or other intimidation in using private transportation facilities.

BULLY DOCUMENT

In the event the U. S. court ruled the city and state laws unconstitutional, it would knock out separate facilities for Negroes and whites at bus and train depots and abolish segregation lines on all buses, trains, streetcars and other vehicles.

No date has been set for a hearing on the suit which was filed as a "class action" setting forth the "points of common relief" on "common questions of law and fact" for the five Negro women and other Negro citizens living here.

The case will be heard in a three-judge court. The judges will (See LAW SUIT, Page 2A)

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Ford Reveals Foundry Plans

LISTERHILL, Ala., Feb. 1 (AP)—Formal announcement of plans to build a multi-million-dollar aluminum foundry here was made today by the Ford Motor Co.

D. J. Davis, vice president, said construction of the plant on a 130-acre tract five miles east of Sheffield, Ala., is expected to begin this summer and production is scheduled by the end of next year.

Davis said the foundry will contain about 250,000 square feet of floor space and will employ about 800 persons, with an annual payroll of more than four million dollars.

There was no announcement as to actual cost of the plant. The foundry will receive molten aluminum from Reynolds Metals Co. here, which is building a new reduction plant. The Ford property will be adjacent to the site Reynolds will use for its new plant.

The new Ford foundry will use approximately 64 million pounds of molten aluminum annually in the production of automatic transmission and engine parts.

COMMISSION WILL CONTINUE TO ENFORCE PRESENT LAWS

Members of the City Commission said yesterday they would continue to enforce segregation laws on Montgomery City Lines buses.

Mayor W. A. Gayle said that he had "no comment" on the filing of the suit by the Negroes seeking to have city and state transportation laws declared "unconstitutional."

"I have not seen the charges nor had time to study them. Therefore it would be premature to comment on them at this time," the mayor said.

Commissioner Clyde Sellers and Commissioner Frank Parks also said they had not seen the legal document and that they would have "no comment" until they could study it.

All of the commission members said they stood firm "in our intentions of enforcing segregation laws."

STC Students Given Hearing On Food Gripe

By STUART X. STEPHENSON, Advertiser Alabama Editor

TROY, Ala., Feb. 1 (AP)—Student complaints against "mess hall" food at the Troy State Teachers' College here will be officially brought to the attention of President C. B. Smith Thursday morning.

While personal surveys by faculty members have revealed nothing startling in the way of a case for the students, it was learned here today that "several little things" will be requested.

FROM CLASS

Student Government Assn. President John LeRoy reported tonight that specific complaints had been culled from reports written by students. This procedure by the Student Senate, composed of five members from each class, was decided upon upon several complaints several days ago when only four out of nearly 600 students showed up for breakfast.

Some students took advantage of a "suggestion box" by venting their spleen with unsigned objections to the menu. The complaints were of a minor nature. One out of the first 200 very much said: "I enjoy the chow very much."

HOLDS MASTERS

Meanwhile Mrs. James Ward, who holds a Masters degree in the field of institutional foods, was busy with her many chores incident to serving three meals a day to merely 600 students.

Separate steam tables are operated, the men's dining hall being located in Shackelford Hall and the Women's dining hall in Etheridge Hall, which adjoins the main Shackelford structure.

Mrs. Ward reported that 13 Negro helpers handle the cleaning, cooking and laundry and 21 students assist in serving.

Cost per student per month for (See TROY, Page 2A)

Eglin Airman Dies In Traffic Crash

FORT WALTON BEACH, Fla., Feb. 1 (AP)—An Eglin Air Force Base airman was killed in a traffic accident last night.

Highway Patrolmen said Airman 3 C Robert L. Bandy, 18, was injured fatally when his car side-swiped another and overturned on Highway 85, several miles north of Fort Walton Beach.

Bandy, assigned to the Air Force Armament Center at Eglin, was the son of Mrs. Elsie Elizabeth Bandy, of Baltimore, Md.

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BEFORE ALABAMA PSC

Protest Hearing Ended On Coosa River Project

By TOM JOHNSON

A protest hearing on Alabama Power Co.'s dam-building program on the Coosa River was concluded before the Alabama Public Service Commission yesterday with the testimony of 23 Cherokee County landowners and tenants.

The commission indicated there might be further hearings on the company's petition for approval of the multi-million dollar program.

According to the protest group, the construction of a dam at Leesburg in Cherokee County would flood 45,000 acres of the "richest farming land in the state" and render thousands homeless.

Company witnesses estimated about 250 farm families would be displaced by the reservoir; water, with flooding of approximately 27,000 acres.

Typical of the landowner's testimony was that of C. M. Bolls, field, a tenant farmer.

"When you cut the heart out of the county and put in a lake of contaminated water, I don't see how it can help the county," he told the commission.

Bollsfield said the refuse from paper and iron mills upstream make the river of no worth for recreation. "You can smell this river for miles," he added.

Witnesses for Alabama Power Co. envisioned a great industrial and economic expansion from the construction of four new dams—including the one at Leesburg—and improvement of a fourth.

A company vice president, E. C. Easter, offered a report on anticipated industrial development in the 11 county area that would be served by the power expansion program.

He estimated the Coosa River development would result in an extra 70 years in additional employment.

(See PSC, Page 2A)

FUZZY CREATURE WAKING UP FOR ANNUAL FEB. 2 SURVEY

A sleepy-headed VIP—Mr. Groundhog—will show his fuzzy noggin today.

If he sees his shadow, there will be six more weeks of winter. But if it's cloudy and he doesn't see his shadow, balmy spring weather will be just around the corner.

The weather forecast? Shadowless rain.

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