

Negro Major Rips Leaders' 'Frauds'

An official of Fort Valley State College, a Negro unit of the University System of Georgia, has sharply criticized civil rights leaders who says have "perpetrated the greatest fraud upon the American people within the past 100 years."

Maj. Hughes Alonzo Robinson, commander of ROTC cadets at the Georgia college for the past 6 years, also has commended the 1,100-member student body of the college "for having avoided association with those who evaded their time and energy in creating disturbances of the type that stimulate conflict with constitutional authorities."

Maj. Robinson, an Army Reserve officer who says he does not belong to nor support any civil rights organizations, said he has made a survey of the results of anti-segregation demonstrations led by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (headed by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.) and others.

The results, he said, "thus far clearly indicate that Negroes have suffered greatly economically because of the demonstrations, and the only persons who have benefitted are the leaders who exploit the ignorance of the Negro people for their own goals."

The demonstrations, he added, "have put the Negroes back 75 years, economically, and the Negro people would be better off if the Rev. Martin Luther King and others would desist in their efforts."

Maj. Robinson said "thousands of jobs are lost, and in turn thousands of homes are reclaimed by lending agencies because of the evil influences of the demonstrations."

In a letter of commendation to his ROTC students, the major said that "mob rule is alien in its very character and nature" to this country and "is destructive of all that is desired by law-abiding citizens and peaceful inhabitants."

He said that "without effective enforcement of local laws, anarchy would prevail and there would then be no supreme authority to protect left and property."

Those of our citizens who are interested in our nation's future and desire to contribute to its future growth and further development," he said, "will not permit themselves to be associated with those who disregard constitutional authorities in Georgia and elsewhere."

Maj. Robinson urged the students to turn to the courts for any grievances they may have. "The rights and privileges of citizens in a free society may be determined by legal and constitutional processes," he said.

"What may appear, on the surface, to be your rights and privileges, may, if obtained by force, deprive others of their inalienable rights and privileges," he declared.

Maj. Robinson said the students should "be concerned with values and accepted standards upon which our civilization is based" and urged them "to prepare for better citizenship" and maintain "an abiding faith in our constitutional processes and a respect for the rights and privileges of others."

Fined \$9000 For Setting Forest Fire

MONTGOMERY. — A thirty-one year old St. Clair County white man was recently fined \$9,000 for unlawfully setting incendiary forest fires according to an announcement made today by the State Department of Conservation.

The release stated that the convicted woods' arsonist was tried by the St. Clair Grand Jury. He apparently set at least fifty fires.

The damage was estimated at \$33,000. The forestry personnel. Foresters said these burned over timber tracts were strewn over a fifteen mile area. The confessed woods' burner, originally given an eighteen months prison sentence that was later suspended, was placed on ten years probation.

Highway Accident Toll Not All Drivers' Fault

AUBURN. — Considering the staggering number of deaths and injuries on streets and highways, the average driver doesn't exactly qualify for a safety merit badge.

"But," points out Auburn University Engineer Tom Gallard, "it's not all the driver's fault. Many road signs are confusing, haphazard and obscured."

The Extension Service staff member list a few: traffic signals installed in locations that drivers can't see; stop signs in all shapes and colors and mounted at various heights; postage - stamp direction signs which point one way or other; school buses variously colored and marked; and all types of railroad grade crossing signs.

"This is unnecessary, unwise and downright unsafe," declares Gallard. "Organized groups must help and support the new Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways. Then drivers will have a better chance to play by the rules because signals will be more uniform."

Listerhill Producer Unique Explosion-Formed Rocket Tanks

The largest circular plates of aluminum ever rolled—14-foot diameter blanks — are being explosively formed into space booster tank domes by Martin Co. in Denver, Col.

Produced at the Reynolds Listerhill Alloys Plant, the huge 169-inch plates are rolled on a 170-inch mill and cut to size — 168-inch circles — an extremely high-precision job.

Rolling mill authorities point out that rolling 169-inch plate on a 170-inch mill borders on the "impossible."

The "impossible" is just another day's work for Reynolds and Martin-Denver has received the blanks in quantity and on time.

Combining the "impossible" with Martin-Denver's unique refinement of an unconventional metal-forming technique — explosive forming — permits Martin engineers to produce one-piece tank domes for use in future space boosters.

The blank — either 1/2-inch or 625 inch thick and weighing more than 1000 pounds—is clamped on a ring die and lowered to the bottom of the explosive forming facility—a large specially constructed pool of water. Charges of chemical explosives are detonated above the blank and the force of the water cups or stretches the blank to the desired shape—a 10-foot diameter dome more than 40 inches deep.

"The reliability of these explosive-formed domes promises to be superior to that of conventional fabrication because there is no welding. In conventional fabrication the dome is made of five segments formed mechanically and welded together

EDITORIAL GRIST

A NISEI SPEAKS TO NEGROES

(The writer of this editorial in a San Francisco Japanese newspaper received more than 160 letters after the gist of it had been carried on news service wires over the country. Some of these writers, he feels, missed the point, possibly by not having read the article in its entirety. We are happy herewith to reproduce it, complete.)

We feel it is difficult indeed for us Nisei to really appreciate the suffering and agony of our Negro-Americans.

Twenty-one years ago about this time in June of 1942 many of us were behind the barbed-wire fences concentrated in 11 internment camps euphemistically called War Relocation Centers.

Our only crime then was our color. "Why can't we be like other Americans?" some of our children asked and made their parents weep silent tears gazing at the guard towers where walked gunting white soldiers keeping watch over us—for what, we are certain, some of them secretly questioned themselves in justice.

We then thought the Nisei were terribly mistreated: Losing property in the process of evacuation and losing the right of citizenship behind the barbed-wire enclosures.

It is also true that the Nisei went through the time when they couldn't go to the now defunct "Sutro Bath" or play at "miniature golf" establishments, and were refused service at some hotels and cafeterias.

But even with this sort of unpleasant background and discriminatory experience in an America that is supposed to see everyone equal before God, the Nisei are not equipped to fathom the mental suffering and emotional agony of their colored brethren of today.

The Negroes have led their lives of their own. The Negroes in the South especially were people far detached from our lives and we tended to consider them like people in servitude. It is only in the past 10 years or so that we have had any sort of communication with them living together in the same neighborhoods. We have now come to know them better; their aspirations, their habits, their problems.

We have had the pleasure of meeting some outstanding Negro leaders.

We are sad to confess, however, that we have had more occasions to come in contact with lesser Negroes who make a great number of our people afraid to come out to Nihonmachi at night.

Some of our respected Negro leaders, too, often present themselves as being small.

They will tell you the reason that there is a large number of crimes being committed by the Negroes is because the colored people are not equally treated. They will tell you that the reason why there are more Negro dropouts from high schools is because the colored children are not given opportunity to follow the kind of world they want after graduation.

They blame society for their woman-folks giving birth to illegitimate children and living on welfare checks. They blame society for petty thefts and rapes being perpetrated by their manfolk in Nihonmachi. In short, they blame all of their anti-social habits and cultural maladjustment on the "unjust" community in which they live.

We have yet to hear any Negro voice "blaming" themselves for their social maladjustment.

We once told a prominent San Francisco Negro leader at a NAACP gathering that one doesn't have to have a penny in his pocket to check himself from stealing or raping a woman, for that was what he had implied in his chip-on-the-shoulderish defense of Negro misbehavior.

What we are trying to say most sincerely here is that the Negro community leaders should do a little soul searching of their own today and see if their backyards couldn't be tidied up a bit, find if their children couldn't be given a little more community push and encouragement for education, and examine if there is not one rock too many on their shoulders needlessly.

From the looks of the Negro papers in San Francisco there is an apparent lack of this sort of leadership; this sort of self-reflection.

We have no intention at all of telling the Negro community leaders, brazenly, to soften the fight for integration and for equal opportunity—for that is our fight, too.

But we believe there is a crying need on the part of the Negro community as a whole to make a concerted effort sincerely to better themselves. And this effort should be made hand in hand with their effort to break down the social and economic barriers. These two efforts can and should be made together.

Do not say, impatiently, there is no time. Life is long, and America will be here for centuries on no time after we are gone.

This is the time for soul-searching for all Americans—from President Kennedy down. And America is doing it today. Negroes should be a part of it, too. —Howard M. Imazeki in Hokubei Mainichi, San Francisco.

THE DISASTERLY MURDER OF SHERIFF COOK

The Reporter, along with his family and host of friends throughout the County, deplore the wanton slaying of Sheriff Raymond (Red) Cook, the Chief of Police of Littleville and the wounding of Chief Deputy Don Files in the performance of their duty. It was a horrible affair and the guilty parties should be severely and quickly dealt with by the Courts.

Non-Farm Wage And Salary Down

MONTGOMERY — Alabama's non-agricultural wage and salary employment in July totaled 802,900, down slightly from the record high established during the previous month, the State Department of Industrial Relations reports.

Industrial Relations Director Jack Giles pointed out that seasonal employment factors were responsible for nearly all significant over-the-month changes. The July total was some 4,400 less than the more than 806,000 Alabamians on the job in June.

"Although the month's total em-

ployment was down slightly from June," Giles said, "employment in July was still 14,600, or 1.8 percent, above the comparable year-ago figure."

In citing the employment decline, Giles was also quick to note a drop in unemployment during the month to an estimated total of 59,000. This decline was mainly attributed to a decreased number of new entrants into the labor market.

Nonmanufacturing employment accounted for a large segment of employment decrease in July. A lack of work in water transportation services accounted for the employment drop in the transportation, communication and utilities category. Both wholesale and retail establishments throughout the state reported normal summer slumps in the trade division.

Thornton Gives Up; Cook's Funeral Held Tuesday

A Colbert County bootlegger, who gunned down a sheriff and a police chief Sunday and then fled into a forested area, Monday surrendered without a fight to two highway patrolmen.

While 300 law enforcement officers sought him, Troy Thornton, 41, walked down a road until he met the two patrolmen, holding his hands high.

"I was never so proud to see anybody in my whole life," Thornton told Patrolman Ernest (Bear) Smith and Denver H. Tidwell.

Previously a truck driver told Smith and Tidwell he had observed the wanted man walking on Cheery Hill road from Russellville Mountain, the area in which he had fled Sunday afternoon after slaying Colbert Sheriff Hermon (Red) Cook, Littleville Police Chief James Cornelius Pace, 53, and wounding Deputy Donald Files, 48. Another deputy, Ray Murray, was unhurt.

Green, he was reported to be carrying a rifle and a revolver when he fled, Thornton was unarmed when taken into custody.

Prior to his capture, Thornton said he had shouted at several other passing cars, "but I guess they just thought I was drunk."

Thornton, without further explanation, said he never intended "to run away." He said he was sorry about the shooting of the two officers.

"Tell that to Mrs. Cook," remarked one of the officers who had been seeking him.

Cook, Pace and Files were shot as they crept through woods toward a shack owned by Thornton about 1.5 miles from Littleville road here.

Cook had laid on the shack about a week before and arrested another bootlegger, John Henry Green, on a charge of selling moonshine there.

Thornton had helped Green to secure bond. Thornton himself had been arrested several times on bootlegging charges.

Thornton was seated in a chair underneath a tree away from the shack when he opened fire.

Murray said they ducked down into high grass but Cook, and Pace, who were close together, were struck with one blast when they raised their heads. Pace died instantly and Cook died a short time later.

Murray said Thornton picked up a rifle and fired several more shots, one of which apparently struck Files in the stomach.

Thornton then shouted to his wife, who was in a parked about 50 yards away, "I've killed the law. Bring the car up here."

When Mrs. Thornton brought the car to the scene, he got in and drove it away with his wife and three children.

After Thornton left, Files, who had suffered a wound in the stomach, asked Murray to go get help. Files was taken to "satisfactory" condition at North Alabama Hospital in Russellville.

After putting his wife out of the car, Thornton drove with his three children, an adopted daughter, Carolyn, 18; Claudine, 8; and Nettie Mae, 7, to the foothills of Russellville Mountain.

Getting out of the car, he kissed his three daughters saying "I hope I never see any of you again," and fled into the brush.

Carolyn said she then drove the car to the Thornton home about seven miles to the south in Russellville where the children were taken into custody.

At first, Carolyn told officers she had left her father in another area, but later told them the correct spot. Thornton's wife was brought to jail in Tuscombiana and the children were taken to the home of a grandmother, Mrs. Hastings Stegall, at Phil Campbell Rt. 3.

The 300 searching officers were led by Highway Patrol Lt. J. R. Prater and State Investigator Dexter Haney.

Relatives had told the searchers that a doctor had informed Thornton he had cancer and that he didn't have long to live. They said the wanted man felt he didn't have much to lose.

Funeral services for Sheriff Cook were held Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 from the Fourth Street Church with Bob Plunkett officiating, with burial following in Oakwood cemetery.



RAYMOND COOK



NEIL PACE

Tuscombiana and Mrs. Little McRight of Monroe, N. C.; two brothers, Ray and Pete Cook of this city.

Pall bearers were Bob Evans, Guy Patten, Jerry Sockwell, Robbie Echols, Ray Murray, Roland Roman, J. R. Prater, John Savage and Charlie Wade.

Deserting Fathers Warn By Wallace

"All-out war" is being declared today against fathers who are deserting their families and leaving the children dependent on the Department of Pensions and Security, Governor George Wallace declared emphatically.

"I am sick and tired of irresponsible fathers who absent themselves from their families and then do not contribute one penny toward their support," the Governor said.

"Pensions and Security records show that fathers in 82 percent of the aid to dependent children families are absent — that is, divorced or separated, deserting, not married to the mothers, or in jail. Fewer than eight percent of the absent ADC fathers are helping support their families."

"I am going to ask the Legislature to put on special order the measure now pending (H 1012 and S 375) which would take it a felony instead of a misdemeanor to fail to comply with a court order of support and would include a maximum penalty of three years in jail and a fine of \$500. Already 76 House members and 25 Senators have signed the proposed bill and given their full support."

Further steps in the new war against deserting parents include three agreements completed by the Department of Pensions and Security and other State agencies. An agreement with the Department of Revenue will make it possible to locate fathers through automobile tag receipts. An arrangement with the Department of Industrial Relations to clear unemployment compensation records for the Department of Pension and Security has also been effected. A third agreement with the Department of Public Safety will utilize drivers licenses to locate deserting parents. This should mean, according to the Governor, that those ADC fathers now numbering nearly 8,000 whose whereabouts are unknown, as well as the more than 6,000 other absent fathers, will be more easily located and charged with non-support.

"We are going to place the responsibility where it belongs. We are going to save the State money, and we are going to provide more adequately for our other people."

If you're making cookies and run out of nuts, here's a good substitute. Crush a sugar-casted cereal lightly and add to the batter.

A mirror is often effective on a patterned wall because it reflects space. However, keep the frame simple.

Tiny Termite Raiders Cost Alabamians \$\$\$

AUBURN — Few things are more discouraging to the homeowner than a raiding party of hungry termites.

Nothing short of financial or natural disaster is more costly to the value of his home.

Yet the fact remains that thousands of Alabamians lose thousands of dollars every year — this year included — while satisfying the enormous appetite of this tiny wood-chewing pest.

"A little termite can do a lot of damage," points out I. R. (Ike) Martin, Auburn University Extension Service forester. "Termites will literally eat a home to pieces if they're allowed to crawl about unchecked. But they can be checked easily enough."

Here's how, according to Martin: "Prevention is the first and most important cure. To keep termites away, remember to provide good drainage, ventilation and floor clearance. Get rid of extra wood and paper wastes or discarded cloth. Haul off excess piles of dirt which might be around the house.

"In short, get rid of places that might provide a home for termites." "What about the house that is already infested with termites? "Pest experts recommend several materials to use," says Martin.

"The two most common are five per cent DDT and two per cent chlordane. Another effective way to finish off termites is to inject 5 per cent gamma isomer of BHC in fuel oil or mineral spirits into the termite tunnels."

Martin says that these same insecticides can also be applied to the surface of furniture to prevent a termite raid there.

"If termites have already reached furniture," adds Martin, "use methyl bromide as a final agent."