

Committee Backs Step To Meet School Issue

One-Year Pact For Teachers Plan Approved Negro Instructors Could Be Eliminated

RALEIGH (AP)—The Senate Education Committee today approved the elimination of continuing contracts for public school teachers as a part of legal steps to meet the segregation issue.

The provision, one of the most controversial in a proposed revision of school laws, would provide for the employment of teachers under a contract for one school year only.

Sen. Carl T. Hicks of Greene, committee chairman, read a memorandum from the attorney general's office which pointed out it might be "impractical to continue to employ" many of the 8,300 Negro teachers in the state if the U. S. Supreme Court "makes it impossible" to continue operation of segregated schools.

Without the elimination of the continuing contract provision, the memo said, the state might find itself under contract to employ teachers which it could not use.

Dr. Charles F. Carroll, state superintendent of public instruction, also stated that the action is considered "essential to implement" legislation recommended to meet the segregation issue. This would involve turning over to local school authorities power to enroll and assign pupils to schools.

Dr. Carroll also pointed out one of the chief objections among teachers to the proposal. Since teachers would be left without a contract during months when school is not in session, they would not be eligible during that time for benefits under the state's retirement system, he said.

Dr. Carroll said the provision contemplates restricting of school districts by the State Board of Education. The attorney general has ruled that teacher contracts are with school districts. Since some districts are set up on a racial basis, there is a legal question whether they are constitutional in view of the court's decision, and therefore whether teacher contracts are valid.

SUGGESTS DEADLINE

Sen. Kirkman suggested that a deadline be set in the future to give the Legislature a chance to take any necessary emergency action at future sessions, be set for the redistricting by the State Board.

Sen. John Kerr of Warren said he considered the proposal "a temporary measure to see what can be done." It might be possible to return to the continuing contracts policy "if we can circumvent" the court ruling and maintain segregation, he said.

The committee killed off two bills introduced early in the session by Sen. H. M. Moore of Clay as it worked through the revision bill.

One of Moore's bills would have provided for the payment of teachers in 12 monthly payments. Since that time there has been agitation in local circles.

Mr. Arbutkue's name has been prominently mentioned as a nominee and the "possible candidate" of the Mecklenburg County Democratic Executive Committee.

David McConnell, secretary of the party here, was contacted out of town today.

PARTY MATTER

The party has a position in the matter," he said, "and has not a part in the nomination. Undoubtedly we will be consulted at the proper time. The problem is not pressing, for it appears that the Governor will not make an appointment in the next few weeks."

Meanwhile in Raleigh two members of the Mecklenburg



GLASS ON CONCRETE is the story today at Charlotte's Coliseum. A foam glass coating is being laid on the concrete floor base. Still to go on floor construction are nine miles of pipes (for the ice rink) and then more concrete. The Coliseum floor will be closed for the "open house" April 30 and May 1. Only workmen will be allowed on the floor. This is the first interior shot of the coliseum, expected to be finished by fall.

WINTER HASN'T LEFT CHICAGO yet, as folks in the Windy City found out this week. Here an unidentified man is blown to the pavement while others fight to stay upright on Michigan Ave., near downtown Chicago. Some pedestrians took hard falls suffering broken bones on slippery sidewalks as a wild spring snowstorm with gusts of wind up to 40 miles per hour churned over the city, blanketing it with blinding clouds of white. (AP Wirephoto).

Potential Murderers Loose Judge Gatling Raps Juvenile Correction Institute Program

By HARRY SHUFORD
Charlotte News Staff Writer

"Potential murderers, rapists and thieves are walking the streets of Charlotte today because we don't have any place to send youthful offenders," Judge Willard L. Gatling said today.

"I am referring primarily to the two training schools for Negro boys and girls. North Carolina should be ashamed of the whole program," (of juvenile correction institutions) he added.

Judge Gatling, judge of Domestic Relations and Juvenile Court here, considers the problem of what to do with youthful offenders—after it has been determined that home rehabilitation will not help them—as one of his major headaches.

DIFFERENCE NOTED

When asked if he has the same trouble with both white and Negro training schools, he replied that the three white institutions in the state offer good cooperation.

"We have no trouble at all with the white schools," he said. "Sometimes they admit youths in particular cases before the social investigation and medical reports usually required at the time of admittance."

When asked about cooperation with officials of the Negro training schools, though, he said there is "none whatsoever; we can't get anything done; there is no cooperation with the colored training school officials. To me it is a big joke."

In the first place, Judge Gatling said of young Negro offenders, "We send them to training school after we have exhausted all other means and used every resource that we have here."

LAST RESORT

He emphasized that training school is a last resort.

He said that the training school makes a criminal judgment which commits them to training school and then we are turned down because the training school won't take the boy or girl," he continued. "And they are allowed to walk the streets because of lack of facilities at the schools."

Judge Gatling said he didn't know what percentage of committed youths are accepted by the schools, but "We haven't had one accepted in quite a period of time."

"We have even offered to exchange one of the boys here that needs to go for one of the boys already in the training school, but have had no success along this line."

Ex-Indiana Governor Paul V. McNutt Dies In New York

NEW YORK (AP)—Paul V. McNutt, 63, former governor of Indiana and ex-envoy to the Philippines, died here today.

McNutt, ill about six months, was flown home from Manila about two weeks ago, interrupting an around-the-world cruise with Mrs. McNutt.

Both his wife and his daughter, Louise, were with him when he died at his Fifth Ave. apartment about 6:30 a.m.

Cause of death was not disclosed.

McNutt had not been active in public affairs in recent years but maintained his interest in Democratic party affairs.

INSURANCE COUNSEL

His business interests were mainly in the insurance field and he was counsel to several international insurance agencies.

McNutt first came into national prominence in 1928 when chosen commander of the American Legion. From that springboard he went into politics, became governor of Indiana and a presidential candidate.

His White House ambition, which he harbored from early boyhood, glowed the brightest prior to the 1940 Democratic national convention. McNutt toured the nation then, expounding his theories of government. But his candidacy was conditional on Franklin D. Roosevelt's not seeking a third term.

CHANCES FADED

When Roosevelt decided to run again, McNutt dropped out of the picture and his presidential chances faded away. He himself had urged the President's renomination because of what he termed his "preeminent ability" to deal with the critical European situation.

During World War II McNutt served as federal security administrator, director of defense, health and welfare services and chairman of the War Manpower Commission. His services won him a medal for merit from President Harry S. Truman.

McNutt, who had been his commission to the Philippines in 1937-39 and again in 1945-46, was appointed first American ambassador after the islands gained their independence. It was he who hoisted down the American flag at the independence ceremony in 1946.

He held the ambassadorship for about a year, resigning in the spring of 1947.

PRACTICAL LAW

He then entered private law practice in New York City and Washington, Insurance was his major law interest.

McNutt was exposed to politics early in life. At the age of 9 he started accompanying his father to Democratic rallies. His father later became clerk of the Indiana



PAUL V. McNUTT

Supreme and Appellate Courts at Indianapolis and Paul played in the corridor of the state capital where he was to sit as governor later.

When McNutt was elected governor of Indiana in 1932, it marked the first time a Democrat had been chosen in 16 years.

DREW CRITICISM

His concentration of power in the governor's office caused him to be criticized by some as a "dictator."

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As Step To Meeting George Urges Unity Effort

WASHINGTON (AP)—Sen. George D-Ga. called today for new efforts to achieve free world unity as a prelude to a possible Big Four meeting this year on world peace.

Agreeing such unity is needed, Sen. Knowland (R-Calif.) said in a separate interview it might be well to hold a preliminary "Big Three" conference to iron out policy differences before any full-dress talks with Russia.

George, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has advocated a top-level meeting of the United States, Russia, Britain and France as soon as the West European defense setup is ratified and the way cleared for Germany to rearm.

FEELS LIKE WILLING

He said he feels President Eisenhower, I hope that we can be started on an agenda for a high-level conference," George said. "I would hope that such an agenda could be developed by fall."

"To my mind, it would be of tremendous value to ascertain how and our friends are standing. I am afraid we don't know enough about what Great Britain is thinking or what the French are thinking."

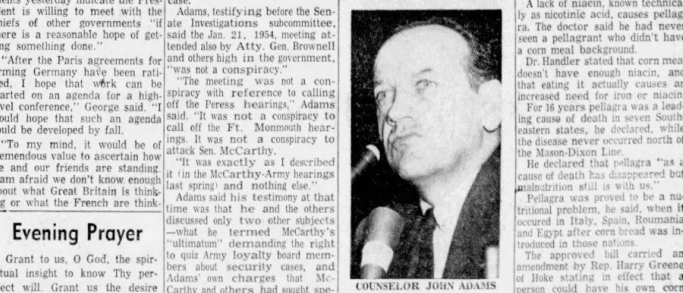
Peress Inquiry Conspiracy Charge Denied By Adams

WASHINGTON (AP)—John G. Adams, the Army's chief counsel, denied today a charge by Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.) that he and top White House aides "conspired" at a Justice Department meeting to block Senate investigation of the Irving Peress case.

Adams, testifying before the Senate Investigations subcommittee, said the Jan. 21, 1954, meeting attended also by Atty. Gen. Brownell and others high in the government, "was not a conspiracy."

"It was exactly as I described it in the McCarthy-Army hearings last spring and nothing else," Adams said. "It was not a conspiracy to call off the Ft. Monmouth hearings. It was not a conspiracy to attack Sen. McCarthy."

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COUNSELOR JOHN ADAMS

ing him an honorable discharge after he had been tabbed as a security risk.

An Army report last January said Adams and Lt. Gen. Vernon D. White, a deputy chief of staff, made the final decision on Peress' discharge Feb. 2, 1954.

White testified yesterday he never did recommend an honorable discharge, and that he thinks the decision was "in the judge advocate general's office."

He said that if he had known then what he knows now "I would have recommended a court-martial" for Peress, but he did not say on what specific charge.

Brig. Gen. Ralph W. Zwicker, Peress' former commander at Camp Kilmer, N.J., testified he had "absolutely nothing" to do with decisions to promote Peress and give him an honorable discharge.

Zwicker, who had accused Sen. McCarthy (R-Wis.) of abusing him at a previous inquiry into the Peress case, tangled with the senator again yesterday. They should be "settled" once and for all, he said. Zwicker described as untrue statements made by James P. Dugan, a McCarthy aide, about conversations between Zwicker and Dugan.

Evening Prayer

Grant to us, O God, the spiritual insight to know Thy perfect will. Grant us the desire and courage to do Thy will, and the faith always to trust Thy will, just as Jesus trusted Thee with His Life. In the Savior's name. Amen.

Several Names Are Suggested Superior Court Judgeship 'Wide Open'

By JULIAN SCHER
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Gov. Luther Hodges indicated today that the new Mecklenburg County Superior Court judgeship is wide open and no decision will be made in the near future.

The Governor told The News he has received the names of several Charlotteans, naming the door on the assumption that Judge J. C. Sedberry, Mr. Howard Arbutkue and others."

Another name in the pot today was that of Frank Orr, a local

attribution.

"I am not planning any action in the near future," the Governor said.

There have been indications that the Governor will wait until after the General Assembly adjourns before making the selection.

KEY INTEREST

Ed Rankin, the Governor's secretary, added today that there has been much interest in the appointment of all counties since a judicial redistricting bill was passed. The measure added an additional Superior Court judge for Mecklenburg.

"There is much interest throughout the state," he said, "and we are receiving barrels of mail."

Last week the bar association met and recommended Mr.

Little Hope Held For Davis' Life

CHARLESTON, S. C. (AP)—Doctors today held little hope for the recovery of John W. Davis, 1924 Democratic Presidential nominee, who is ill of pneumonia in a hospital here.

Davis, physician said today the 81-year-old New York constitutional lawyer has not improved in the last 24 hours.

Davis entered the hospital March 13 after suffering his third attack of pneumonia of the winter at nearby Yeaman's Hall. The New York attorney had been spending the winter there.