

Negro Family Said Beaten By Whites

By Associated Press

Outbreaks of violence in Alabama—the latest a report that white men beat a Negro family with iron pipes—have led officials of two large organizations to urge President Eisenhower to step into the race situation in that state.

Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, telegraphed the President urging action by federal agencies to protect constitutional rights of Negro citizens in Alabama.

"Inaction of the federal government . . . could result in massacre on a scale that will dishonor the United States before the world," Wilkins said.

Walter Reuther, president of the United Auto Workers Union, wired Eisenhower asking him "to instruct the attorney general to take immediate action in your name to restore law and order in Montgomery, Ala.," scene of frequent student demonstrations and numerous arrests.

The requests came during a weekend marked by the use of tear gas to break up a march of Florida A&M University students in Tallahassee, and rallies, prayer services and sit-down demonstrations at other

places in the South.

Picketing in support of the Negro stand for integrated Southern eating facilities occurred in New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, Michigan, Kansas and Colorado.

Wilkins originally asked for presidential action March 10. He said yesterday he was renewing the request because of a report of a Negro family was attacked in their Bessemer, Ala., home by white men wielding pipes.

Robert Jones, a 20-year-old college student, told police 9 or 10 white men broke into his house Saturday night and beat his mother Mrs. Mattie Mae Jones, 45, and his sister Luvina, 18. The mother was hospitalized with a broken leg and finger. Jones and his sister were treated for bruises and abrasions and released.

George W. Barron, Bessemer police chief, said he was investigating the beating report but had made no arrests. Jones was in a group of Negroes arrested at Birmingham several weeks ago while distributing anti-segregation literature. Officers gave them a lecture and released them.

At Raleigh, 30 Negroes held

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NEGRO FAMILY IS ATTACKED

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a prayer service on the steps of the North Carolina Capitol and then marched down the city's main street. The service occurred on the eve of the trial of 43 Negro college students charged with trespassing in connection with a lunch counter demonstration.

Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. of Atlanta, a Negro integration leader, told some 3,500 persons attending Sunday services at the Princeton University Chapel that some white people show more concern for their economic status than for their fellow men.

His appearance came a day after Princeton students clashed with snowballs and fists during an anti-segregationist picket demonstration outside the F. W. Woolworth Co. store in the university town. There were no arrests.

Negro rallies in four states attracted nearly 4,000 persons.

At San Antonio, Tex., some 1,500 Negroes met with NAACP officials to plan possible protests. The NAACP has asked six downtown stores to desegregate lunch counters by Thursday and a spokesman said if answers are not received demonstrations definitely will be held.

Some 1,500 Negroes attending an NAACP-sponsored meeting at Hampton, Va., were urged to use economic pressure and passive resistance in the campaign.

Leaders of a student movement against segregated lunch counters in Charlotte, N. C., asked for support from the Ne-

gro adult community during a rally attended by 700 persons. Three Negro college students at Little Rock, Ark., told an NAACP meeting they would continue their fight. They were among five students arrested in connection with a sitdown strike at a variety store.

In Tampa, the Florida president of the NAACP, reported that two pistol bullets were fired into his home early today.

Rev. A. Leon Lowry, who was uninjured, called the incident an attempt at intimidation over lunch counter demonstrations there.