

BARBERS WARNED TO SERVE NEGRO PATRONS "OR ELSE"

TRENTON, N.J.—Barbers licensed and operating in New Jersey have been officially warned that refusal to cut the hair of Negroes could result in suspension or revocation of their licenses.

In a letter to all barbers in the state, the New Jersey Board of Barber Examiners said it would be "untrue" if a licensed barber contended that he did not know how to cut or shave the hair of a nonwhite.

Frank Marchese, secretary of the board, said in the letter that the State Attorney General's office had reminded the board that it "is obliged by statute either to refuse to issue or re-

new or to suspend or revoke any license or certificate of registration for, among other reasons, gross malpractice, gross incompetence or unprofessional conduct.

"Any barber who refuses to cut or shave the hair of nonwhite persons on the ground that he does not know how to do so would be subject to the provisions of this statute," the board was told.

Marchese noted that all licensed barbers "have the basic knowledge of how to cut and shave the hair of people of all races."

He continued: "Although some barbers who had not cut or shaved the hair of non-

white persons during their apprenticeships might not be as skillful with the first few nonwhite customers they served as they would be after more experience, they could and should render such services when requested."

New Jersey has been the center of several barbershop controversies. The State Division on Civil Rights has been investigating complaints against barbers in Madison and East Orange on grounds that they refused to cut the hair of Negroes.

The rights division conducted a hearing on these complaints but has not rendered a decision.



JOB WELL DONE—Children of Adams-Morgan area of Washington, D.C., hold clean-up drive of neighborhood streets, alleys and yards each year. Here they hold parade to celebrate end of 1964 campaign. Similar program in West Las Vegas would be worthy contribution to community. Anyone interested in getting it started?

LBJ Urges Lawyers to Aid Rights Law

NEW YORK, N.Y.—American lawyers last week were urged by President Johnson to work for understanding of the new Civil Rights Act and compliance with its provisions.

The President's request was incorporated in a telegram to Harrison Tweed of New York and Bernard Segal of Philadelphia, co-chairmen of the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law. The committee met at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in connection with the American Bar Association's annual meeting.

The President praised the group for its activities since it was founded after a White House meeting with President Kennedy a year ago. The committee has done such things as supply counsel from large Northern firms to defend civil rights workers in Mississippi.

THE LAWYERS' COMMITTEE announced its appointment of a new executive director, Berl I. Bernhard of Washington. Bernhard was formerly staff director of the United States Civil Rights Commission.

At a meeting there was a sharp discussion on the willingness of white lawyers in Mississippi to defend persons involved in civil rights activities.

Civil rights organizations have repeatedly said that no white lawyer in Mississippi would take on any civil rights case. And there are only four Negro lawyers in the entire state who will.

Segal told the group

that the Mississippi State Bar had just adopted a resolution urging all lawyers in the state to defend such unpopular persons as civil rights workers when appointed to do so by the courts. Segal called that "a major breakthrough."

JUDGE THURGOOD MARSHALL of the Federal Court of Ap-

peals in New York told the committee that "you have to give hope to a man who has a foot on his neck."

He deplored Negro rioting in the North but said the deeper causes must be attacked. "It's no excuse," he said. "Hooliganism is hooliganism, but you must remove the frustrations."

ELECT RALPH DENTON



DEMOCRAT TO CONGRESS

FOR U.S. SENATOR HARRY CLAIBORNE

His Outstanding Performances

AS A LEGISLATOR—

"Among freshmen legislators in the forty-fourth session, Harry E. Claiborne, (D., Clark) did an outstanding job. A lawyer in Las Vegas, he did yeoman work as chairman of the Judiciary Committee." Reno Evening Gazette article, "Politics", April 2, 1949.

AS A CHIEF DEPUTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY—

"The Arkansas farm boy that breathed fire into the courtroom and fear into the lawbreaker's heart," wrote Edward Churchill for the Las Vegas Review-Journal when Claiborne was Chief Deputy District Attorney. (1948)

AS A LAWYER—

Speaking from the Bench at the conclusion of a trial in Reno, District Judge Clel Georgetta said, "I consider Mr. Harry Claiborne the most outstanding trial lawyer in the field of criminal defense."

AS CITY ATTORNEY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS—

"He is the most dedicated man I have ever seen. What he undertakes, he does as if the whole world rested upon the outcome. His good advice saved us thousands of dollars and his strength kept us strong in the face of obstacles which were many."

C.C. McDaniel
Former Mayor of North Las Vegas

AS CITY ATTORNEY OF HENDERSON—

"Harry Claiborne was a fine city attorney while I was mayor of Henderson. He was not afraid to stand up and be counted."

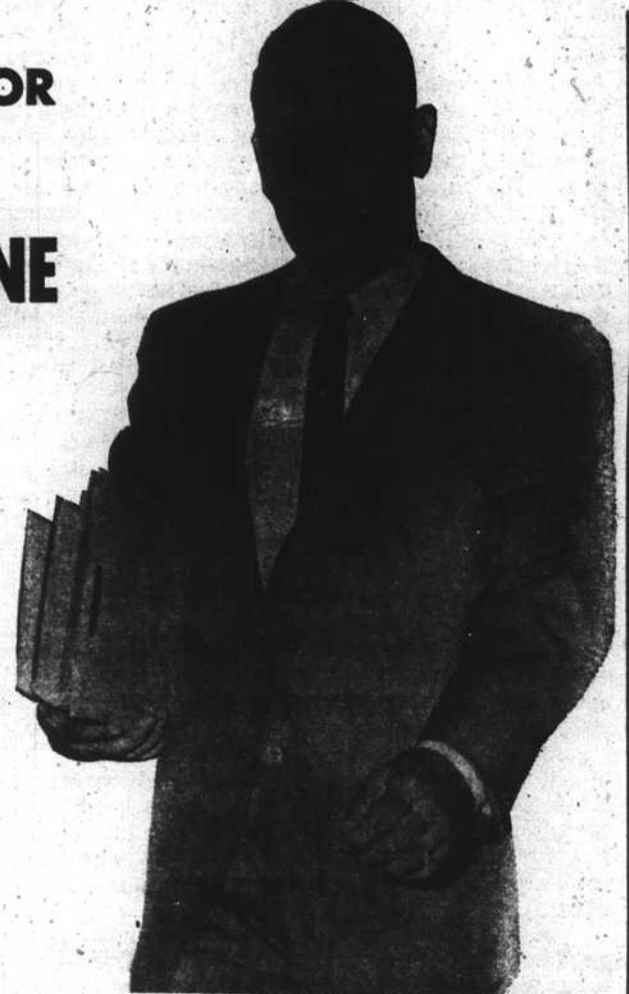
James B. French, M.D.
Former Mayor of Henderson

FOR A SENATOR WHO WILL GIVE YOU AN OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE.

VOTE FOR DEMOCRAT

HARRY CLAIBORNE

PAID FOR BY CLAIBORNE FOR U.S. SENATOR COMMITTEE - CHAIRMAN, JAY BREWER



NEVADA'S MOST DYNAMIC LAWYER

"His recent defense of an unpopular cause, at his personal expense and under criticism, exemplifies adherence to the highest ideals of our profession. It is easy to live up to an ideal when it is popular. It is difficult when such adherence to principle means sacrifice." Commendation by unanimous resolution by the Board of Governors of the State Bar of Nevada - December 1961.