Do You Know Your Charleston?

New Negro Housing Project

Site of $2,200,000 Negro Housing Project—Looking West From the Incline of the Grace Memorial Bridge over the Cooper River

9,700 Blood Tests Given in Drive Against Syphilis

Blood tests in the current anti-syphilis campaign now total 9,700 as the program goes into its third week today.

Dr. Leon Bauer, county health officer, made this report last night.

He said that the first reports are now being mailed out, and pleaded that all persons asked to go for a second check do so without delay, because delay may endanger the person and others as well.

"Literally thousands of persons in this country have syphilis and are not aware of it, so let's all have our test to make sure," he said.

These tests may be had at two locations in the city today: Show Center, 22 Mary street, 1 p.m. to 8 p.m. and Room 125, the Center, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

John's Island will have two stations, one in Rock Cup School, 1 p.m. to 7 p.m. and the other in St. James Church, 1 p.m. to 7:30 p.m. Open to the public also: Twenty-Four Mile school on U. S. Highway 17, 1 to 8 p.m. Pupils only will be tested in the Reads Wilson High school, Naval Base.

The United States' effort to re-establish the musk ox in its former Alaskan range is proving successful on a small scale.

Geo. C. Birlant & Co.

Antique Furniture

191 King—Corner Clifford

Every Dish Is A Star

AND THE SERVICE IS STELLAR, TOO!

Francis Marion Courtyard

Modern Dwelling Units Will Replace Eyesore Near Bridge

Pilledrivers and site preparation machinery are converting a former slum area and city dumping ground into a location for an attractive low-cost housing project for Negroes.

Even the present aspect of the site will serve as an example of what can be done in improvement of the appearance of a community. It is one of many examples being used by the Charleston Chamber of Commerce to emphasize the objectives of its Clean-Up, Paint-Up, Fix-Up, Light-Up campaign, to be conducted during the first 15 days of March.

A few months ago the visitor arriving in Charleston over the Cooper River bridge saw a dirty stream of tidal water at high tide or a stagnant pool of muddy ooze among the charred tin cans and other refuse of the city backyards at low water.

Perched atop or alongside these unattractive portions of the landscape was a heterogeneous group of shanties in various stages of dilapidation. Along the borders of the remnants of what had once been Vendell's Creek were a number of weatherbeaten houseboats of the most primitive type, which served as homes for a few poor people.

The shanties and the houseboats now have disappeared. The dump has been leveled and the muddy waterways filled up. East Bay Street has been extended over the filled-in area and will soon be paved.

The Artley Company of Savannah has a $2,200,000 contract to construct 218-units of low cost housing for Negroes. Such, instead of a cluster of miscellaneous shanties, an orderly group of 21 one-story masonry buildings with planned premises will greet the new arrival in the city. They will be operated by the Housing Authority of the City of Charleston.

Sloping roofs to harmonize with the architectural atmosphere of Charleston have been incorporated in the design of the buildings. To relieve the monotony of the row houses, roof lines were broken in the design.

A brick was selected for construction to match as nearly as possible the old Charleston brick and the buildings were designed to harmonize with Meeting Street Manor and Cooper River Court, older low cost housing developments which adjoin the site.

House designs include long porches on the back to give out-of-door recreation facilities to the occupants. Automobile parking facilities and yards have been arranged to be as unobjectionable as possible and as convenient as possible.

Eight different designs of buildings are being used. Buildings will contain one, two, three and four-bedroom units, according to the needs of the occupants.

The project was designed by a group of Charleston architects, Harold Tatum, Leonard C. Gaines, Augustus E. Constantine and Douglas Elkington.

18 Church Groups To Participate In Choir Festival

Eighteen choirs from Charleston and vicinity will participate in the Sixth Annual Choir Festival which will be held at The Citadel Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 p.m.

The combined choir will number 150 voices.

The festival will be sponsored by the Charleston Chapter of the American Guild of Organists.

G. M. Nelnick, dean of the Charleston Chapter and director of music at The Citadel, will conduct.

The program will be open to the public, and there will be no admission charge.

Gen. Charles P. Summerall, president of The Citadel and an honorary life member of the American Guild of Organists, will welcome the chapter members and their guests to the chapel after the invocation.

Fred H. Parker, organist of the First Presbyterian Church, Columbia, and director of music at Columbia College, will present a short organ recital beginning at 8:16 p.m. before the festival and will also play for ten minutes following the festival.

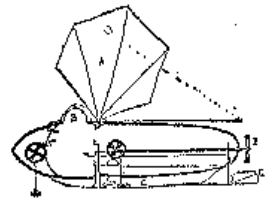
The invocation will be delivered by Dr. Edward O. Lilly, pastor of the First (Scots) Presbyterian Church and the benediction will be pronounced by the Rev. St. John Paint, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church.

The choir will sing seven anthems during the program of the choir festival. The choir will also sing a processional and a recessional hymn.

Your America Day-by-Day

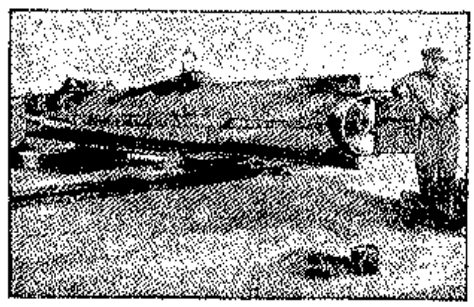
By CLARK KINNAIRD

YESTERDAY was the anniversary of the first sinking of a ship by a submarine, an epochal happening in naval history. On Feb. 17, 1864, the Hunley, one of the several semi-submersibles and subs built by Confederates, was steered by Lt. George Dixon beneath a warship blockading Charleston — the 1400-ton U.S.S. Housatonic—to explode a "spar" torpedo. The wave thrown up by the blast swamped the Hunley and it also sank. The Hunley's screw was turned by hand. Earlier Confederate semi-subs, called "Davids," had steam engines. The name recalled David Bushnell, who devised a one-man sub that made an unsuccessful attack in the Revolution.



Robert Fulton's Nautilus [above], was first model sub. The "Davids," designed by Dr. St. Julien Ravenel, originated the cigar-shape adopted in the Hunley and kept in all subs since. Hunley's name came from one of its builders, H. L. Hunley. (Also sometimes spelled Hundley.)

Interior plan of Hunley [↑], and a painting [↓] of it made Dec. 6, 1863, at Charleston. It was 35 ft. long, 3 ft. wide, 6 ft. in height.



Text and presentation, copyright, 1952, King Features Syndicate, Inc.

The population of Mexico's Lower California nearly tripled between 1940 and 1950.

Army Planning To Resume Shem Creek Survey

By a Special Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 — The Army engineers contemplate re-