

# THE VOICE

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## Stern Gang Threatens Dr. Bunche In Israel

HAIFA, Israel. (ANP). The life of Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, newly appointed United Nations mediator in the Palestine controversy, has been threatened by the Stern gang here, it was reported from reliable sources last week.

The Stern gang recently assassinated Count Folk Bernadotte, whose place was taken by Dr. Bunche, in Jerusalem. To prevent a second assassination, the Israeli government has placed a heavy Jewish guard around Dr. Bunche.

Previously, Bernadotte had been offered a like guard, but he refused it. Bunche did not request such a guard, but it was supplied anyway.

These guards are under direct orders from David Ben-Gurion, premier and defense minister of Israel. He said the guard was provided whether Bunche wanted it or not because his country would be made responsible for any future terrorist action. Therefore, he said, it intended to provide every necessary precaution.

## Dr. Nelson Is New Dean at Howard Univ.

WASHINGTON. (ANP). Announcement of the new organizational setup at Howard university came as a surprise to the school's faculty last week. Dr. William Stuart Nelson, dean of the school of religion, was selected to fill the new post of dean of the university.

Although no word of the change had been allowed to leak out, comment on the creation of the new post was favorable. On the other hand, the new setup is believed to have caused the resignation of the Treasurer N. D. Johnstone.

Dr. Mordecai Johnson, president of Howard, mapped out the plans for the new Howard and presented it to the trustees. The trustees voted in favor of the idea.

Long considered as a person close to President Johnson, Johnstone, treasurer of the school for 17 years, was not consulted in the preliminary planning. The new scheme is said to have let Johnstone keep his same position, but to have robbed him of much of his authority.

In line for the vacated treasurer's post is Spurgeon Burke, manager of the Slowe and Carver dormitories, according to reports.

Dean Nelson has been a professor and dean at the school of religion since 1940. Before that he served as president of Dillard university for four years and president of Shaw university, Raleigh, N. C., for five years.

He earned his B.A. degree at Howard in 1920 and bachelor of divinity degree at Yale university in 1924. Before going to Shaw he was a faculty member of Howard for several years.

## Paul Robeson Is COAA Chairman

NEW YORK.—The fight between Dr. Max Yergan and the African Council of African affairs came to an end on Thursday in the supreme court here.

Paul Robeson will now be the undisputed chairman of the council, W. A. Hinton, secretary, and Mrs. Estelle Osborne, an official in the Wallace party, treasurer. The judge gave both sides five days in which to sign agreement papers, which when made public will be "the complete stepping out of the council's membership by Yergan," and a cash settlement

## Famous People Paint for the Urban League

NEW YORK. (ANP). Some of the world's greatest leaders from the field of diplomacy to the Urban League Service fund, these works were painted by such personalities as Cab Calloway, Joe



—Courtesy of the Lincoln Journal  
MR. ELLIOTT A. ROOSEVELT

Louis, Lena Horne, Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Winthrop Rockefeller.

Jackie Robinson, Bill "Bojangles" Robinson, Oswaldo Aranha, Mrs. William Hastie, Langston Hughes, Beatrice Lillie, Frank Sinatra, Bill Stern, Frank Yerby, Winston Churchill, Billy Rose.

Edgar Bergen, Katherine Cornell, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Gypsy Rose Lee, Sherman Billingsley, Mary Margaret McBride, Joan Crawford and many others.

All the paintings except Churchill's will be auctioned by the Parke-Bernet galleries Oct. 13 with the proceeds going to the Urban League.

Churchill's dabbling venture, a landscape of Marrakesh, was painted after the Casablanca conference. The British leader gave the painting to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Roosevelt willed it to his son, Elliott, who loaned it to the art show.

Louis' drawing is a pair of boxing gloves, Bill Robinson's a pair of dancing shoes, and General Eisenhower's an Indian head copied from a picture by Henry C. Balink.

of no more than \$5,000 to the former chairman.

Carson DeWitt Baker and Pauli Murray represented Yergan, while Albert Gilbert and Thomas B. Jones, the newly made member of the council's executive board, represented the council. The judge in the case was Justice Henry Clay Greenberg.

## Politicos Tell Party Views at NAACP Rally

"Register and vote" was the pervading theme of the NAACP mass meeting and rally last Friday night which climaxed the campaign of the local branch to get Lincoln citizens to assure themselves of the opportunity to use their privilege of the ballot November 2. Following a dinner of tender Nebraska turkey, three speakers, representing as many political parties, explained their party's views on the main campaign issues.

Mr. T. R. Pansing, president of the Nebraska Young Republicans, told how that after trying several parties, he decided on the Republican party because he found it "the best." "Evaluate, then decide," he told the gathering. "The Republican party considers the individual."

Mr. Joseph Ishakawa spoke on the socialist platform. He paid tribute to the good work of the NAACP and added that the Socialist party seeks to eliminate the conditions that make the NAACP necessary. He pointed out further that government could not serve the individual if it did not consider his economic condition—housing, the costs of living, etc.

Mr. Don Morrow, law student and chairman of the Lancaster county Young Democrats, reviewed a part of his party's record. He said he believed that Frank Sorrell would make a better governor and proclaimed his as the party of the common man.

After the speeches, Mr. Dale Weeks, Nebraska Wesleyan political science instructor, moderated a question and answer period. During the exchanges, Mr. Pansing declared that the Republicans had not done anything about the president's cost of living and rights programs because they were waiting to let the 81st Congress take the credit. Mr. Ishakawa also further elaborated on the Socialist program as calling for public ownership of basic industry and natural resources and the granting of equal opportunities for all.

Rev. Robert Moody, president of the local branch of the NAACP, urged citizens to register at the commission's offices at 113 Trust building, before October 23rd. Mr. James Wadkins, chairman of the committee on speakers, urged Lincolnites to join and support their chapters of the NAACP. About 175 persons attended.

## Extension Leader Retires After 34 Yrs.' Service in La.

WASHINGTON. (ANP). Thomas J. Jordan, assistant state agent in charge of agricultural extension work with Louisiana colored farmers, retired last week after 34 years of service which date back to the beginning of extension work in the state. He is to be succeeded by Robert J. Courtney, one of his county agents.

In a letter which Mr. Jordan received from T. M. Campbell, extension service field agent, the retiring founder of Negro extension work in Louisiana was praised for his outstanding contribution to the promotion of di-

## Race Bar Dropped at Naval Training Station

### Jim Crow's End Proves Success at Great Lakes

BY HARRY FEASE  
GREAT LAKES, Ill. (NANA). The navy has abolished Jim Crow. At the Great Lakes naval training center, white and Negro boys serve in the same companies, live in the same barracks, eat together and study to perfect the same skills. The same is true at sea.

The white sailors—including those reared in the deep south—are accepting the new arrangement co-operatively.

TO UNDERSTAND what a revolution the nonsegregation policy is, you have to know a little recent naval history.

Before World War II, Negroes were recruited only in the steward's branch. A Negro sailor began his career as a messman. He served meals in the officers' wardroom, made up the officers' bunks, washed the officers' dishes, even shined the officers' shoes as a part of his regular duty.

He could advance to officer's steward—a head man among the servants—or to officer's cook.

As for becoming a "real man-of-warman"—a boatswain's mate, machinist's mate, water tender, signalman, radioman or gunner's mate—the Negro had no chance at all.

ABOUT 1944, a few Negro enlistees were given training in general service ratings. But segregation continued. Two minesweepers went to sea with white officers and all-Negro crews. They turned out to be fine ships.

More Negroes were trained for general service. They were assigned to fleet auxiliaries—oilers, transports and tugs. They made good.

## Negro Policeman Suspended for Doing His Duty

CHATANOOGA, Tenn. (ANP). A Negro police officer was given a 15 day suspension because he arrested a white man for drunkenness last week. The local branch NAACP and the Negro Business Men's league asked for a change in this city's policy.

The city rules that a Negro officer may not arrest a white man. The city has seven colored policemen.

versified farming and better living.

Said Mr. Campbell's letter: "Your retirement is a real loss to Louisiana Extension Service. Through 34 years, you have been the guiding spirit of balanced farming and of farm and home improvement by colored farm people in your state."

It was in August of 1913 that Mr. Jordan, then a recent graduate of Tuskegee, was appointed farm agent in two North Louisiana parishes. He was the first in the state to accept the challenge to help extend the benefits of agricultural experimentation to colored farm people.

BUT IN TRAINING they were still segregated. At Great Lakes, they were not only assigned to all-Negro companies but to all-Negro camps. Camp Robert Small and Camp Moffett, at the far west edge of the station, were Jim Crow areas.

Now that is changed. Capt. Thomas F. Daarden, assistant chief of naval personnel for plans, said recently in Washington, "any man who meets the navy's minimum mental, physical and moral standards can enlist for any type of duty and progress as far as his ability will permit. Race, creed and color make no difference to us."

The about-face is complete. Not only is a Negro boy who enlists today free of the requirement that he plan on a career as a servant; he cannot enlist as a steward if he wants to. The steward's branch is up to complement. The Negro must choose a general service category.

NEGROES ARE DOING well under the new system. From the 5,000 men who finished their recruit training last week, 16 were cited for excellence. Two of the 16 are Negroes.

A higher honor was accorded about two months ago to Herbert G. Odom, a Negro from New York City. He finished a 42-week training course for electronics technicians at the top of his class.

WHITE SAILORS accept their Negro shipmates with friendliness, the navy spokesmen say.

"In the two years we have been training mixed companies there has not been a single reported incident chargeable to race difference," said Lt. James Gormson, an officer on the training center staff.

## No Action Yet On Truman's FEPC Order

WASHINGTON. (ANP). While admitting that the United States Civil Service commission office has been swamped with letters and complaints from Negroes citing cases of discrimination in the federal agencies, Harry B. Mitchell, commission president, declared last week that no action has yet been taken on President Truman's Executive Order No. 9880, issued July 26, providing for the appointment of a fair employment board within the civil service commission.

Mr. Mitchell stated, however, that appointments to the board will be made shortly, and that "a retired Negro federal worker, formerly employed by the state department, will be one of the persons selected."

Agency critics have pointed out that the government offices are, in effect, disobeying the chief executive's directive, claiming that there would have been no need for the creation of a fair employment officer in the federal offices if the directors of personnel were fairly administering the appointments and promotion of civil service workers without regard to race, creed or color.