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Our Community Needs And Community Communications

Through the years I have attended numerous conventions, each with some lofty-sounding slogan like "Through difficulties, to the stars," or centered about some equally remote goal. I have come away from numerous conventions and seen that people very often do not live up to the high ideals in which they basically believe. Since I have been with The Voice, however, I have found an unremitting dedication to the promotion of what is good in the social, cultural and spiritual life of the community.

Begun three years ago on faith in being able to serve a community need, The Voice was born as an acceptance of the challenge to exist. During the year past our keynote has been service. Since nothing justifies its existence in our society if it is not of service, and service shall continue to be basic with us.

Perhaps one of the greatest hindrances to peace in the world is man's inability to communicate and understand readily so vast a variety of his fellow humans. In our own country and state, the lack of communication between ethnic groups has led to avoidance and prejudices based in ignorance. If we have helped bridge that gap, perhaps we have been of service.

Advertising (which is really a specialized form of news) helps the seller communicate with the buyer. If nothing more, it lets you (the buyer) know which sellers are interested in YOU. The natural recognition of this has led to increased numbers of buyers making their purchases from people that are interested in them,

and advertising has thus become established as a business serving a human need.

Perhaps one of the widest ranges of news items fall in the social category. Many former Lincoln residents say it is like a letter from home. And of course, locally, Mrs. A. can't make all the tea parties, but she would like to know who was there and what went on. This, too, is part of community living.

With the growing complexity of life in our civilization, there is also a growing need for contact with people. Your friends, and neighbors, can meet around this giant roundtable to discuss their problems in community development, and especially, as compared to what other similar communities are experiencing. Pre-literate peoples mostly have poor means of communication. Being able to exchange ideas "man to man" or "man with man" is the basis of our cultural development and mutual understanding. Community communication is basic for the speedy supply of community needs. If The Voice has contributed toward that communication, it has justified its existence in progressive community life.—C.M.G.

The Associated Negro Press Tells Story of Getting News to the People, Pioneered Field

By The Associated Negro Press

News plays an important part in the lives of most people. They plan their activities along lines influenced by the happenings recorded in the news of the day, and chart their lives as a result of the interpretations which they place upon the information gleaned from that news.

That there should be a particular variety of news . . . Negro news, as it were . . . is merely an outgrowth of the dual existence which Negroes, as a group, lead here in America. The better informed among us keep abreast with the daily happenings . . . world-wide, country-wide, state and city-wide . . . and then, more or less as looking through a glass darkly, we seek to keep familiar with another type of occurrence . . . that which relates to the particular part of which our own racial group plays in these world, national, state, city and neighborhood affairs.

It is upon this latter information and our interpretation of it that we build this separate existence of ours. The first concerns us as Americans . . . the second as American Negroes.

One of the results of this color difference in American life has been the development of the largest group of special or class publications in the country, designed to fill the needs of colored people who want information about life peculiar to themselves . . . information which can find little outlet in daily newspapers or periodicals of general circulation.

There are, roughly, more than 200 newspapers devoting themselves to the task of supplying news to Negroes. They have a combined reading public in excess of two million. Individual newspapers of this group have various methods of gathering the information which they print. Some of the stronger papers maintain large, and competent staffs whose business it is to collect, shape, and present news, features, and special articles of different types. Most of the larger papers

rely as well upon news-gathering and news-distributing organizations to secure much of the material used in their pages, and many of the smaller publications depend almost entirely upon such sources for news outside their communities.

The standard and pioneer news-gathering and -distributing agency is the Associated Negro Press, established in 1919, is the first successful news organization developed by Negroes. It was founded after the director, Claude A. Barnett, had spent a year in traveling and making surveys for the purpose of appointing representatives for the Chicago Defender. This tour had brought him into contact with most of the editorial offices in the country, and had made plain the fact that the chief weakness of the newspapers at that time was their glaring lack of dependable facilities for securing news. The improvement in news presentation since that time has been marked.

"ANP" as the pioneer news-distributing organization is familiarly known, as a co-operative

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Hastie Named Judge

Local NAACP Sets Election For Nov. 3 Membership Roundup Set For Oct. 31

The Lincoln branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has set its election meeting for Thursday, November 3. Rev. Robert Moody, president of the association, reported that a nominating committee has been named, including Clayton P. Lewis, Frank McWilliams, Clyde Malone and Odessa Johnson.

A membership roundup has been set for Monday, October 31 at the Urban League building. At the dinner meeting, scheduled for 6 p. m. on that date, a musical program has been planned for entertainment. On the program is Elois Finley, who will sing, the Hub of Harmony under the direction of Frank Hale and piano selections by Barbara Moody. Mrs. Basilia Bell, membership chairman, is in charge of the information part of the program. Reservations for the dinner may be had by calling 2-4673.

Sunday, October 30, has been designated "NAACP Day" in some Lincoln churches and programs have been planned accordingly.

Other stories about the NAACP on Pages 1 and 11.

Virgin Islands Governor Named To Federal Bench; Appointment Highest Judicial Post To Negro

WASHINGTON, D. C. (NNPA). President Truman nominated William H. Hastie, governor of the Virgin Islands, for judge of the third United States Court of Appeals at Philadelphia.

The judgeship, to which Hastie was appointed, is one of 27 newly created federal circuit and district judgeships.

Appointment of Governor Hastie to the highest judicial post to which a colored man was ever named is intended to give recognition to colored Democrats.

CAMPAIGNED FOR TRUMAN

In addition to having done excellent administrative jobs as civilian aide to the Secretary of War during World War II and as governor of the Virgin Islands, Hastie did a fine job campaigning for President Truman a year ago. He perhaps drew bigger audiences, and his speeches were perhaps more effective with colored voters in pivotal states than any colored person who campaigned for Mr. Truman.

Hastie was appointed Governor of the Virgin Islands in 1946. Prior to that appointment, he had not been active in partisan politics. The President's civil rights program is believed to be a factor in Hastie's decision to take up the cudgels for Mr. Truman.

FORMER LAW DEAN

Hastie is a graduate of Dunbar high school here, Amherst college and Harvard law school. After graduation from Harvard he engaged in the private practice of law here as a member of the firm of Houston, Houston and Hastie, and for a time he was assistant solicitor of the Interior department. Later, he became dean of the Howard university law school. During the war, while on leave from Howard university, he served as civilian aide to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

Hastie resigned the position because of differences with the Air Force over its racial policies. He returned to the deanship of the

New South Is Here

GREENSBORO, N. C. (ANP). A new South is here, Senator Kefauver of Tennessee declared here last week.

"Dixie is sending more and more liberal senators and representatives to Congress," he said. "State legislatures are taking wholesome steps in civil liberty fields to protect the rights of their minorities. It's a trend—a definite trend . . ."

"Who's responsible? Why, I think it's the leadership in the churches, increased organization of labor in the South and certainly better methods of farming.

"There was a time in the south when any candidate for political office felt he had to be ultra-reactionary and damn labor and the Negro before he got started. I think that spirit has been greatly changed if not entirely broken."

Howard law school, where he remained until his appointment as governor of the Virgin Islands.

No great difficulty is anticipated over Senate confirmation of his nomination to be a judge of the third circuit court.

Question of his Americanism was thoroughly gone into by a Senate committee at the time his nomination as governor of the Virgin Islands was under consideration, and he came out of the inquiry with flying colors.

NAACP Votes To Keep Walter White On Staff

NEW YORK. (ANP). Voting unanimously in favor of Walter White, the board of directors of the NAACP last week rebuffed the New York branch, and refused to fire Walter White as executive secretary of the association.

The New York branch had sent a letter to each of the 48 members of the national board requesting the permanent resignation of White from his post. The branch had cited three reasons for not wanting White, now on a year's leave of absence, to return to office:

1. The dismissal of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois from the NAACP.
2. The furor caused by the so-called political articles written by White for daily newspapers during the 1948 political campaign.
3. The recent article in Look magazine "Has Science Conquered the Color Line?" Written by White—which according to the local branch has caused dissension among numerous branches.

Another alleged cause was said to be the dropping of Judge Jane M. Bolin from the national board

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U. of N. Regents Redefine Rules For Dorm Entrance; Racial And Religious Bias Will Be Stopped

Some three years of research and delays finally bore fruit last week when the University of Nebraska Board of Regents met in Lincoln. Among other actions taken was the redefinition of the rules for entrance to the girls dormitories at the university. Formerly they held that Negro and certain foreign students must live at the International House. This policy was restated as recently at 1944. In 1946, the University YWCA began a study of dorm housing discrimination and published its findings in a pamphlet in 1947. Renewed interest was taken in the situation last year, and since then several student groups including the Mortar Board, girls political organization as well as religious organizations and the Council of Church Women supported the move. Only last Wednesday, the Interim Student Council passed a resolution to inform the regents by letter that they op-

posed all racial, religious or similar qualifications for admission, stating that they felt only the order of applications should be considered.

As for the girls themselves, two polls taken this year showed an overwhelming majority of the girls favoring the abolition of discrimination, said Ruth Sorenson, Religious Welfare president and YWCA member. About 90 percent favored the change.

Under the redefinition, applications may be accepted from any freshman student, irrespective of race, creed or color for residence in the women's dormitories on the campus.

This discrimination has never existed in the men's dorms since their construction in 1948.

Organizations that sent letters to the regents in the interest of their actions were: City campus and ag campus YWCA, Mortar Board, Tassels, Associated Women's Society, Religious Welfare Council, Presbyterian House, B'nai Brith, Father Whitley, Student Council, Exec. Committee of Lincoln Council of Church Women, B. A. B. W. Ag Institute Youth Fellowship, several professors and students, YWCA Advisory board and Public Affairs group of Lincoln YWCA.