



## Dr. J. R. Drew, Disco Of Blood Plasma Method, Is Victim of Highway Accident

WASHINGTON.—Dr. John Richard Drew, chief of surgery at Freedman's hospital here, and three other staff members were victims of a highway accident which was fatal to Dr. Drew and resulted in serious injury of Drs. John R. Ford, Walter R. Johnson and Samuel Bullock, as they were enroute to the annual Andrews Clinic at Tuskegee, Ala. Dr. Drew died about three hours after the crash at Alamance County hospital near Burlington, N. C., Saturday, April 1.

Dr. Drew had compiled a remarkable record in medicine and athletics but undoubtedly his greatest contribution to medical science was the development of the method of preserving blood plasma that saved the lives of so many thousands of American and allied soldiers and sailors during World War II.

Drew attended Amherst college ('26) where he was first Negro captain of the track team. At McGill university, Montreal, where he studied medicine; he was again captain of the track team. By 1933 he had received his M.D. and C.M. (Master of surgery) at McGill on a Rosenwald fellowship. In 1938 he became resident in surgery at New York's Presbyterian hospital with a fellowship in surgery at Columbia university. In 1940 he presented his dissertation, for his Doctor of Medical Science degree, entitled "Banked Blood."

Less than a day previous to his

death, he had received a grant in aid from Howard university and the U. S. Public Health service to launch a research program of great national import.

### Vacation Visitor



FREDDIE POWELL.

Miss Freddie Powell, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. R. H. Powell was home for Easter from the University of Nebraska School of Nursing in Omaha. She will be among those representing Conklin Hall come Ivy Day at the Nebraska campus.

### Quinn Chapel Laymen to Earn Organ

The Laymen's League of Quinn Chapel met Thursday, March 30 at the church for their regular meeting and Family Night get-together. Two projects discussed were the appearance recently of the Golden Jubilee singers of Omaha and an attractive project for obtaining an electric organ for the church. The latter was a curious twist in The VOICE subscription campaign as the result of an offer by Mrs. Rubie Shakespeare, VOICE business manager, to provide the laymen with a Hammond organ instead of one of the 1950 Ford cars being offered as awards for 2,000 subscriptions. The laymen seized the offer enthusiastically and are hoping to accomplish their goal without too much delay. Good luck, Laymen.

### Committee for Hassel Fund Makes Final Report

Final proceeds are reported from the Hassell building fund sponsored by Mrs. Basalie L. Bell, president of the Civic Committee. Contributions totaling \$145.59 are acknowledged from the following:

Mrs. Olivia Pound	\$ 5.00
Ministerial Alliance	15.15
Quinn Chapel	30.00
A Friend	2.00
Elliott School	5.00
Friends from Whittier School	8.76
Mrs. D. Duncan	3.00
Mrs. Anna Heiling	5.00
Mrs. Haecker & friends	25.00
Results from dinner	36.68
Church of Christ (Holiness)	10.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$145.59</b>

## Supreme Court Decision May Reshape Negro Life

### Reconsideration of "Separate But Equal" Theory Asked In Sweatt, McLaurin, Henderson Appeals

BY WILLIAM G. DUNN

WASHINGTON.—Over the portal of the Supreme Court building here is the inscription "Equal Justice Under The Law"—the subject of three cases now before the court, and which the court must decide upon within the next few weeks or months.

Monday and Tuesday of last week, in a tightly packed court-room and with a battery of nationally famous lawyers in attendance, arguments were presented to the high court—arguments intended to wipe out by one decision, segregation in every form—from our American way of life. Asso-

ments to the Constitution and is therefore illegal.

The Henderson case was the first argued. This case reached the court after an unfavorable ruling by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The interstate commerce commission was directed by the federal district court to rule that segregation, per se, was not discriminatory and illegal, so long as tables were reserved exclusively for Negroes. This the Southern Railway promised to do in the future. The table usually reserved for Negroes is next to the kitchen opposite the steward's office.

In the supreme court Henderson raised the following legal questions:

1. Whether an interstate carrier regulation requiring segregation of passengers solely on account of race or color violates the interstate commerce act.

2. Whether failure of the commission to declare the regulation unlawful and to forbid its enforcement in the future and dismissal of complaint by the commission and court below.

(a) Violates the Fifth amendment to the constitution, and,

(b) Are contrary to the national transportation policy of the United States and are contrary to the public policy of the United States.

3. Whether segregation solely according to race is discrimination, in violation of the interstate commerce act and the constitution of the United States.

Chief argument in this case was made by Belford V. Lawson, jr., president of the National Negro Bar association. Lawyers appearing for Henderson were Jawn Sandifer, Marjorie M. McKenzie, Sydney A. Jones jr., Earl B. Dickerson, Josiah F. Henry jr., Charlotte R. Pinkett, Aubrey E. Robinson jr., Edward W. Brooks, William M. McClain, Theodore M. Berry and George Windsor.

Second case to be heard was that of G. W. McLaurin.

Attorneys in the McLaurin case are Thurgood Marshall, who presented the chief argument; Robert L. Carter, Amos T. Hall, Jack Greenberg, Constance B. Motley, Frank D. Reeves and Annette H. Peyster.

When the supreme court heard the arguments in the newest presentation of the Heman Marion Sweatt case, it faced the task of making a decision which will—probably, once and for all time—settle the question of whether a state can set up a separate institution with facilities "equal" to those already existing at another school, doing this for the sole and express purpose of keeping the students separated racially.

The attorneys in the Sweatt case are Thomas I. Emerson, John P. Frank, Alexander H. Frey, Irwin B. Griswold, Robert Hale, Harold Havighurst, Edward Levi, Robert L. Carter, W. J. Durham, William H. Ming jr., James M. Nebritt, U. Simpson Tate and Franklin H. Williams.

### Moody Given Big Sendoff

Pastor 13 Years To Local Congregation

Rev. Robert L. Moody received the good wishes of Lincoln citizens Sunday at an appreciation meeting held at Newman Methodist church at 3 p. m. At that time Rev. Mr. Moody addressed his farewell remarks to Lincolniters whom he has served for the past 13 years in various capacities in the Urban League, the NAACP and in the Lincoln Social Action Council.

Prof. E. W. Hawkins of Cotner college responded and was liberal in his praise of Rev. Mr. Moody as a student and a man of great zeal. Best wishes were also received from the congregations of Mt. Zion Baptist, Quinn Chapel A.M.E., Allon Chapel S.D.A., First Christian, Newman, Wesleyan Methodist and the CME churches.

Rev. Mr. Moody, who is assistant national superintendent of Sunday Schools for the Church of God, field representative for leadership training and Christian education and Dean of the Interstate Minister's institute of his denomination, will begin active pastorate of the First Church of God in Toledo, O., April 16.

### Urban League Easter Event Draws Crowd

The Urban League auditorium was the scene of the league's annual style show and spring review last Saturday night, April 8. More than 250 persons witnessed the presentation, that made use of 83 youngsters of various ages, and about 20 adults, who displayed the stylist's latest offerings for school, play, dressup, afternoon and formal wear. Youngest modeler of the evening was 18-month-old Master Alonso Carter. The crowd roared when Master Exton Bass just couldn't stand the "ohs" and "ahs" and made a mad dash down the ramp and back into a man's world.

Following the promenades, a program of talented people brought the evening to a close. Included were a group from the Donna McCandless studios, novelty, tap and ballet, routines; Barbara Anne Parkes, University of Wichita, piano solos; Harry Peterson, popular balladeer; and a skit "Cinderella" by the Sharps and Flats, musical group under Mrs. Izetta Malone. The skit was written by Jeanne Malone and featured Cecil Hatcher as the charming prince and lovely Betty

Clark was attorney general when the Henderson case reached the interstate commerce commission and the U. S. courts. That may have been his reason for quitting the bench when the case came up for argument.

Another reason may probably have been that Clark, being from Texas, would have felt impelled to take a position against Henderson and thereby against the administration, which is backing Henderson by way of the attorney general's office. Clark's absence from the bench may therefore give greater assurance of a decision in favor of Henderson.

Attorney General McGrath was followed Monday by Solicitor General Philip B. Perleman. Significantly enough, seven Negro lawyers were admitted to practice before the supreme court just before hearing on the three cases began.

The three cases serving as a springboard for supreme court action are:

1. Elmer W. Henderson vs. U. S. of America Interstate Commerce Commission and Southern Railway Company, appellees.

2. G. W. McLaurin vs. appellant Oklahoma State Regions for Higher Education, Board of Regions of University of Oklahoma, et al.

3. Herman Marion Sweatt vs. Theophilus Shickel, painter, et al.

The fundamental issue in all these cases was the same. The issue was and is: whether segregation, per se, is a violation of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amend-

Rose Huston as Cinderella.

In closing, Mr. Clyde Malone, executive secretary, commended Frances Lewis and her committee for the fine job they had done in putting on the revue.

## Sac Says

By Ted Sorensen, President Lincoln Social Action Council

Have you ever been discriminated against because of your race or religion? Have you ever seen another person refused service, employment, housing or some other opportunity because of such facts? Does your favorite restaurant, barbershop or club serve all peoples regardless of skin color or faith?

Most of us have had some experience with discrimination against ourselves or others in the city of Lincoln. The question which is so often asked is: What can we do about it? The Social Action Council, which seeks to remove the blot of discrimination from Lincoln by community action among other means, has found certain factors very important in "doing something about it":

1. **Get the Facts.** Be certain that this is discrimination and not a mistake or misunderstanding, or a refusal based on some other ground. Find out whether it is the policy of the management or just the particular employe involved. Ask the reasons for the discrimination. This will require talking to the manager in a quiet, objective fashion.

2. **Antagonize no one.** Any scene, disturbance or discourtesy will not help change the minds of those persons now discriminating, nor win others to your side. Standing firmly for what is right is stronger than making enemies—and helps build friendly relationships after the discrimination has been removed. Be firm

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## In Progress! THE VOICE'S Sensational SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN

SEE PAGE 4 FOR A WAY TO WIN VALUABLE PRIZES