



## Energetic Worker In Field of Education

### Organizer and Administrator Of High School

It is seldom that a city is privileged by having such an energetic worker in the field of Education as Mr. Arthur C. Shropshire. He is a student at the University of Nebraska and is a sincere worker and believer in the equalization of education and salaries among all people. One look at his record and activities and you will at once realize that he is a great organizer and administrator of first rate.

Although a transient visitor to Lincoln since 1939, he knows the problems here and has identified himself with the elements working for a solution.

Mr. Shropshire has been "a first" in quite a few things. In 1939 he became the first principal of The Douglas Cooperative High School in Festus, Missouri, where he served until 1944. He was the first Negro to be elected to the Phi Delta Kappa, Education Fraternity at the University of Nebraska and one of the first among Negroes in the United States to receive such an honor. He organized the East-Central Missouri Teachers Association and served as president of the organization for six years. He served for two years as president of the Missouri Association of Negro Teachers and during this time a suit for equalization of salaries was fought.

In 1944 Mr. Shropshire was appointed supervisor of Negro Education and Principal of Bartlett High School in St. Joseph, Missouri, where he is still serving.

He received a B.S. degree from Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo. He earned a Master degree from the University of Nebraska in 1941 and is now working toward a Ph.D. degree.

Mr. Shropshire is a member of the following organizations:

- American Teachers Association.
  - National Education Association.
  - Member of Board of Directors of Y. M. C. A. at St. Joseph, Mo.
  - Member of A. M. E. Church.
- He is married and has a daughter, Jacquelyn, who is 5 years old. His wife, Grace, is manager of the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance Company at St. Joseph and is an active civic worker.

### General Davis Retired From U. S. Army On July Fourteenth

WASHINGTON. (ANP). Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, the only Negro general in the army, retired officially July 14 after 50 years of service in khaki.

Secretary of the Army Kenneth Royall congratulated the retiring general saying he was of "inestimable value to your army and your country both in war and peace."

Royall recalled that when Davis joined the army as a lieutenant in the infantry, there were only five other colored officers in the service, but today there are nearly 1,000.

### "INQUIRY"

By John Henrik Clarke for ANP. How can you sing America? With your souls baptized in glee, Advertising your greatness, Boasting of your victories, While men denied justice, Are hanging from your trees?



MR. SHROPSHIRE.

## 'Southernaires' New Baritone

NEW YORK. (ANP). William Franklin, distinguished baritone star of "Porgy and Bess" and the first Negro selected by a major operatic company in this country to sing the role of "Amonasro" in "Aida," became the new member of the famous Southernaires vocal ensemble here recently. Franklin, a native of Shaw, Miss., replaces Jay Stone Toney, who died of a heart attack during a concert appearance at Marshalltown, Ia.

## Thurmond Race Real Issue Says Gerald L. K. Smith

BIRMINGHAM. (ANP). Race is the real issue in the coming election, race baiter Gerald L. K. Smith said here last week.

He said that he was "stunned and amazed" that Gov. J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina, Dixiecrats' presidential candidate, "fails to realize that the racial issue is the issue in the southern revolt."

"The elementary fact is that the rank and file of white people just won't stand to have black and white forced on them by the federal government. That is the governor's platform whether he knows it or not."

## 'Kingsblood Royal' To Be Filmed Soon

Sinclair Lewis' Kingsblood Royal, his best selling novel, will be filmed.

The book has been widely read by both whites and Negroes. Because of its uniqueness in plot and treatment, the story easily reached the best-seller's list. In the story, the central figure, Kingsblood, is a normal citizen with normal duties in a small, American town. He light-heartedly inspects his family tree, and to his utter surprise discovers that in his veins is a tiny trace of Negro blood. And from that point on, Kingsblood's actions are influenced by his new secret; he finds difficulty in deciding whether or not he should reveal his Negro ancestry. This situation leads up to an involved, but gripping story.

And now it is to be flashed across the screens of numerous American movie-houses to grip theater audiences as it did thousands of readers.

## SAC Launches Drive for FEPC In Nebraska

The Lincoln Social Action Council announced last Thursday that it has begun its preliminary campaign for the passage of Fair Employment Practices legislation in Nebraska. The FEPC Committee headed by John O'hare, began by sending letters to every candidate for unicameral this fall asking their stand and suggestions for such a bill. Some have already made their support of such legislation known.

Two years ago the SAC was the most forceful advocate in Lincoln of the controversial L.B. 421, designed to continue wartime FEPC in industry. This bill was finally defeated 13 to 12 on the unicameral floor. A much stronger and comprehensive bill is planned for this coming legislature.

In addition to letters, a speakers bureau has been established that will provide speakers for large and small groups who would like to know more about the employment bill.

The Social Action Council of which Rev. Gordon Lippitt is president, is composed of representatives from the Urban League, Senior branch and College chapter of the NAACP, University YMCA, YWCA, student Christian associations and the Council of Church Women.

## Civil Rights—Best Since Civil War, Says NAACP Head

NEW YORK. (ANP). Walter White, NAACP executive secretary, said here Wednesday that the adoption of the civil rights plank by the Democratic convention "marks the greatest turning point for the south and for America since the Civil war."

"Real Americanism won at Philadelphia," he declared. "In sheer self defense, the south is going to find new political leadership to replace that which disgraced the south in fighting civil rights."

## Arkansas Predicts Ouster Of Royall to End Bias In United States Army

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. (ANP). In order to end segregation in the army, Secy. of the Army Kenneth Royall will be "fired" Gov. Ben Laney predicted here last week.

Speaking before the Arkansas Game and Fish commission, he said that Royall would be fired because he would not order "an end to segregation in the army."

He added that the NAACP had more influence over the Democratic party than the "solid south." Speaking of President Truman and Republican candidate Thomas E. Dewey, he said, "Both will be advocating social equality before the November election."

The aim of the states rights group is to prevent civil rights legislation. "Defeating Dewey or Truman is secondary," he added.

The south was read out the Democratic party "by a bunch of radicals," he said. "They'll never unite the party again." He was referring to the big cities and states "where the so-called liberals have gone to the extreme left."

## 'Terrible Terry' Runs Against Civil Rights

By Lynnwood Parker.

I came home several evenings ago, picked up the newspaper and began to read a barrage of statements against civil rights. I subconsciously thought that the paper was running a list of Bilbo's denunciations on civil rights of several years ago.

On second thought I remembered that Bilbo was denied his seat in the senate because of his raving against civil rights and that he was also non-existent.

I took another look at the paper and discovered that it wasn't Bilbo at all, but a man from Nebraska seeking a seat in the United States Senate, who used to call himself "Terrible Terry."

When a man is running for public office, two questions are asked: (1) Does he believe in civil rights—the expressed belief that racial, and religious minorities have the right to live, develop, and vote equally with all citizens or (2) does he oppose civil rights?

Mr. Terry Carpenter stated Sunday, July 18th that the civil rights program "stinks." He also stated that he favored letting the south correct its own problems. Of course, we know what the policy of the south has been ever since emancipation—the policy of terror, mob rule, lynching and disfranchisement. Mr. Carpenter would not do anything to help this domestic crisis, yet he said that he would "Spend every last dollar we got to put other countries on their feet . . ." He went on to say "and if you don't like that you have no business voting for me."

To be frank, his stand on civil rights stinks and only a demagogue of the first order would take such a stand. His stand is an abandonment of the heritage of the Democratic Party. It is time for Mr. Carpenter to take off those knee breeches and put on a pair of long trousers that will meet new needs in a new time.

Anti-civil rights ceases to be an attitude or a principle—it is a phobia, far more dreadful than T.B. or cancer. Anyone afflicted with such a disease should not ascend to high office because his hands would not be clean nor his heart pure.

No one can lead me who doesn't first believe in me. A candidate must be interested in and represent all of the "little special groups" and not just the big group and the white supremacist alone.

Somehow you get the feeling that Mr. Carpenter looks up to and is taken in by the famous "nine men" of the democratic Nebraska delegation who voted against the civil rights amendment and the Dixiecrats who rebelled against it. This seems probable because Terry's terrible disavowal of the civil rights program came after the Dixiecrat conference.

Mr. Carpenter might do well to read one of David's Psalms (24-34). For fear that he is not familiar with that great book since his familiarity with the southern "States Rights" constitutional documents are so pronounced, I will quote it here: "Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? or who shall stand in His holy place?"

"He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully."



(Courtesy of Journal.

TERRY CARPENTER

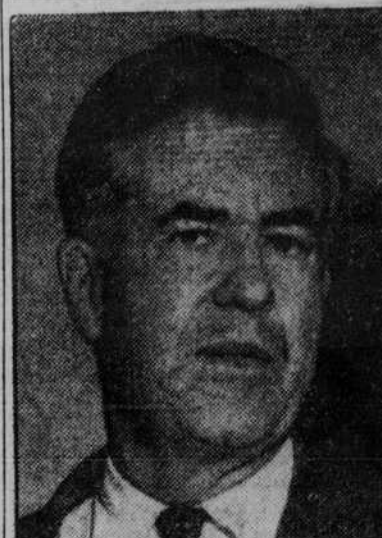
## 'Progressive' Is Name Given New Political Party

Friday evening, July 23, the third party was given the name "Progressive Party."

The substance of the progressive party is Equality, Abundance and Peace. It differs from the two major parties on the attitude of foreign policy and domestic issues.

The keynote address was given by Charles P. Howard, an Iowa lawyer and publisher.

Henry Wallace and Glen Taylor were nominated by acclamation.



—Courtesy The Journal.

HENRY WALLACE.

tion to be the progressive party's standard bearers. Mr. Wallace, during his acceptance speech pledged himself to:

1. Peaceful negotiations with the Soviet government.
2. Building and strengthening the United Nations "as an instrument which can peacefully resolve differences between nations."
3. A policy of "placing human rights against property rights."
4. "Using the power of our democracy to control rigorously and wherever necessary, to remove from private to public lands the power of huge corporate monopolies and international big business."
5. Using United States power and prestige "to help the peoples of the world, not their exploiters and rulers; to help the suffering, frustrated people in the colonial areas of the world."
6. Appointing cabinet members and administration officials "whose training and private interests cannot conflict with their public responsibilities."