



Local Groups Okay F.E.P.

Social Action Council Will Be Co-ordinating Pool for Fair Employment Campaign

At its meeting this past week, the Lincoln Social Action Council announced its interest and support of the bill filed in the Nebraska Legislature for the enactment of a Fair Employment Practice law, Ted Sorensen, Chairman of the SAC F.E.P. committee announced. The meeting, attended by over 50 representatives of different interested groups and organizations, carefully analyzed the contents of the bill which calls for fair employment without regard of race, color, religion or ancestry.

Senator John Adams spoke to the group, commenting that "The support of this group and other organizations that it represents is heartening reassurance that fair employment practices will become a reality in Nebraska."

Prof. Willard Gaeddert, president of the council, introduced Senator Adams after Mr. Sorensen had indicated the various provisions of the bill. Organizations that have already gone on record as favoring this legislation include the Religious Welfare Council of the University of Nebraska, the Lincoln Council of Church Women, the University of Nebraska Y. M. C. A., the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), Lancaster Young Democrats, the American Veterans Committee and the Lincoln Urban League. "It is the hope of the council to co-ordinate the activities of all interested local organizations that wish to participate in the support of this bill," said Mr. Gaeddert. Other committee chairmen are: Rev. John R. Lepke, speakers bureau; Roger Crossgrove, civic groups and Rev. Gordon Lippitt, public relations.

A large educational meeting regarding the bill is planned for an unannounced date in the near future, before the bill (L. B. 117) comes up for its scheduled hearing on February 17.

'48 Pulitzer Prize Editor Speaks For Dixie Reform

White Editor Tells States Righters To Drop "Negative Approach to Civil Rights"

UNIVERSITY, Miss. (ANP). States Rights supporters were urged to "abandon their negative approach toward the civil rights program" and "take a positive attitude toward correcting injustices within their own borders," by Virginius Dabney, editor of the Richmond Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va., here last week.

Dabney, 1948 Pulitzer prize winner for editorial writing, was speaking to a forum at the University of Mississippi.

"States should protect the colored people in regard to their own civil rights," he asserted. "They should urge industries to give Negroes equal opportunities and should give them equal educational opportunities."

He pointed out that the south's cause would be helped by passage of the Lodge-Gossett proposed constitutional amendment to allow electoral votes to be decided in proportion to the popular vote in each state. This, he held, would aid the development of a two-party system in the south; "keep an independent Negro block in such a state as New York from swinging the entire electoral vote," and make the south more "vital."

H.T. Pledges U.S. To Peace Policy; Hits at Commies

Thousands of Americans stood under clear, cold Washington skies to witness the inauguration of the nation's 32nd president on Jan. 20. After Justice Reed had sworn in Alben D. Barkley as vice president, Chief Justice Vincent took President Truman's oath "to uphold and protect the Constitution."

In his inaugural address, President Truman outlined four main points:

Support of the United Nations organization.

Continuation of the ECA, popularly known as the Marshall plan.

Aid to democratic nations needing military advice and material.

The pooling of technical knowledge for the development of undeveloped areas of the world.

Beginning his address, Mr. Truman said, "I accept with humility the honor which the American people have bestowed upon me." He then called for the help, prayers, support and encouragement of the people in facing the "difficult tasks" that marks a new period in our history, and a "major turning point for humanity."

Declaring that he would work for world peace, the president loosed a scathing reproach of communism as being "false doctrine" that believes that war is inevitable between classes.

"We believe that all men have an equal right to justice and opportunity" and "all men are equal before the law because they are all children of God."

Comment on the president's inaugural message was varied, but most were in agreement with him. Sen. Tom Connally (d., Tex.) said "I think what he had to say about communism was timely and I am in full agreement." Senator Brewster said he thought the message embodied "very strong principles on which we can all agree."

It is estimated that more than 75,000 Negroes were among the million persons in the nation's capitol for the event.

'Wolf Pack' Cubs Are Active Group; To Get Awards

Last Thursday your roving reporter dropped in on the Wolf Pack Cub Scouts as they assembled with their Den Mother, Mrs. Dorothy Lewis, 1970 T street.

The boys did a fine job of demonstrating their wolf call, wolf ears and the "living circle." Donovan Gattus is Den Chief, Paul Ude is the Denner and Lester Collier is Assistant Denner.

Friday Jan. 28, at 8 p. m. in the Urban League rooms the pack is receiving awards for service. Laverne Perkins, Paul Ude

Lincoln Visitor



MISS MAXINE STITH, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Don Stith of the Ag College experimental farm, was a visitor in Lincoln this past week. Miss Stith, who graduated from Fairbury high in 1947, where she was a member of the National Honor Society, is now a junior at the Provident hospital School of Nursing in Chicago. She left yesterday to visit Mrs. Stith in Fairbury.

and Lester Collier will receive gold arrows for having performed ten serviceable deeds and Carl Mosely will receive his Wolf badge.

B. T. Washington Half-Dollar Has 1949 Edition

NEW YORK. (ANP). Booker T. Washington is a name our children will see in history books long after our unmarked footprints have passed into the tomorrow's limbo. The first 1949 issue of the B. T. Washington memorial half dollar was struck off two weeks ago at the U. S. mint in Philadelphia.

The first memorial coin in commemoration of the Tuskegee Institute educator, who spent his life attempting to raise the living standards of America's largest minority group, was struck off in December, 1946. Since that time 1,000,000 coins have been sold bringing \$200,000 to the treasury of the Booker T. Washington birthplace memorial.

Olivier to Produce Movie Version Of 'Othello'

LONDON. (ANP). One of the world's greatest movie artists as well as actors, Laurence Olivier, has declared that he would produce a movie version of Shakespeare's "Othello."

When asked whether he figured that Americans would not like a movie, Olivier remarked, "I am not concerned with what Americans think. Furthermore, under the new agreement between England and America, we don't receive any dollars when our pictures are shown there."

Olivier, the husband of Vivien Leigh, star of "Gone With the Wind," has produced two great films of Shakespearean drama, "Henry V" and "Hamlet."

Your Dimes Help Study and Treat Neb. Polio Victims

The annual MARCH OF DIMES campaign, which started January 14th, is the most vital appeal of its kind ever made, according to University of Nebraska Chancellor R. G. Gustavson, state chairman. Gustavson labelled the 1949 campaign "by far the most important appeal in the history of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, because of the grave financial crisis growing out of the tremendous cost of the 1948 epidemic." The sole support of the National Foundation is the contributions to the March of Dimes the last half of January each year, the state chairman said.

IN ADDITION to the great need of replenishing funds for patient care, Chancellor Gustavson laid stress upon the importance of the broad programs of research sponsored by the organization. Research is aimed in two general directions: One toward prevention or cure, the other toward more effective, as well as less costly, treatment procedures and techniques, Gustavson said.

THIS RESEARCH has already cost more than 16 million dollars in March of Dimes money, Gustavson reported. "Progress is slow," he added, "but progress is being made, and that is the encouraging thing."

Concerning progress in the field of treatment and life-saving techniques he drew attention to the fact that a smaller percentage of cases result in permanent crippling and that more lives are being saved. "Certainly," said Dr. Gustavson, "life-saving devices and techniques growing out of research sponsored by March of Dimes money have played an important part in this picture."

"We can point to a very good example of the part research has played in saving the life of a polio patient right here in Lancaster County," Chancellor Gustavson remarked, and related the following incident:

Early last summer a little four year old girl, the daughter of a farmer living near Lincoln, was brought into the hospital with bulbar type polio. Her condition became increasingly worse until the case became critical about two o'clock one morning. Her throat had swollen to the degree that her windpipe was almost completely shut off. A thick, unruely mucous in her throat, peculiar to such cases, added to the already serious condition. Her color was black. Her temperature, very high.

"By all usual sytomatic indications," said her capable physician, "she would not have had more than thirty minutes to live. But," said he, "I recalled having read in medical literature of the



Courtesy Lincoln Journal.
CHANCELLOR GUSTAVSON.

special life-saving technique developed for handling such cases in the 1946 epidemic at the University of Minnesota (where many, many thousands of dollars of March of Dimes money have gone for treatment research) and a throat specialist was immediately called in to perform a tracheotomy."

By eight o'clock the following morning the child's temperature had dropped to 101°, she had regained her normal color, and although she was very, very ill for many days, she is now running about healthy and normal! Had it not been for research made possible by March of Dimes money, the story would have been much different!

The medical colleges of the University of Nebraska and Creighton University are now conducting concentrated research in the treatment of after-effects from polio, with grants and appropriations of over \$39,000 from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

Dollars and dimes contributed by Nebraskans, helping to sponsor this quest for knowledge, some day may return big dividends when a preventive cure is found. It is in the field of research that the solution to the mystery of infantile paralysis lies.

Your contributions should be made direct to your local county March of Dimes campaign before the end of January.

Jeanne Malone is New Secretary for University YWCA

Miss Jeanne Malone, 1035 Rose street, was elected secretary of the University YWCA at their annual elections recently. Miss Malone has been an active member of the YW since her freshman days and has served as a co-ed counselor. Last summer, she worked on one of the organization's recreation projects in New York City.

Jane Molden Is First Negro Girl At Princeton Sem.

Miss Jane Molden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Molden of Weeping Water, Neb., was honored this fall with being the first to receive the scholarship offered by the Nebraska Congregationalist conference. She received the award for her work as a group leader in the church's summer camps in the state.