



Interracial Workshop Hits At Discrimination In D.C. Pools and Terminal Cafe

WASHINGTON. (ANP). The Washington Interracial Workshop with 20 participants from 15 states has just completed its first week of activity. This included meeting with Washington representatives of civic organizations to consider the Washington pool situation. As a result of these conferences, the workshop organized a letter-writing campaign and submitted a plan of action in an effort to persuade President Truman and Secretary Krug to reaffirm the interior department's previous policy of non-exclusion.

The workshop carried through a "sit-down" in the discriminatory Greyhound Bus terminal restaurant last Sunday. Thirty-five Negroes and whites sat for three hours, the whites refusing service until the Negroes who had proceeded them were served first. As a result of this protest, the workshop secured an interview with Edward Talbert, the restaurant's owner and is hopeful of negotiating a solution.

The Workshop is sponsored by the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) and the Fellowship of

Reconciliation, and is co-operating with representatives of American Friends Service committee, American Veterans committee, Anti-Defamation league of B'nai B'rith, Catholic Interracial council, Consolidated Parents group, NAACP, and the Urban League.

(Among those attending the workshop is Miss Ruth Sorensen, 2451 Park, University of Nebraska sophomore. July 14, she conferred with Sen. Hugh Butler concerning discriminations in Washington.—Editor).

Consultant



DOWDAL H. DAVIS

Dowdal H. Davis, newly elected president of the Negro Newspaper Publishers association, was guest consultant at the annual seminar in journalism at Florida A. & M. college in Tallahassee, July 21-23. Mr. Davis, who is managing editor of the Kansas City Call, succeeds Thomas W. Young, president of the Norfolk Guide Publishing company, as head of the newspaper association. (ANP)

Shriners To Meet In Detroit August 14-18, Aims Told

DETROIT. (ANP). The Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine will hold its 48th annual meeting in Detroit, Aug. 14-18.

One of the highlights of the convention will be the third annual bathing beauty and talent pageant to be given Aug. 17 at Music hall. Proceeds from this affair will go to the Shriners' Tuberculosis and Cancer Research Foundation, Inc. Booker T. Alexander, imperial potential director, said that more than 30 temples have entered contestants in the project.

Among the aims of the Shriners is the establishment of a true democracy in America. In a recent article in Pyramid, official organ of the group, Levi H. Morris of Chicago asked for a Marshall plan for the south to insure Negroes their civil rights.

Bunche Receives Spingarn Medal At NAACP Convo

BY HARRY LEVETTE.

LOS ANGELES. (ANP). In a spectacular climax to one of the greatest conventions held by the NAACP, Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, UN peace mediator in Palestine and director of trusteeships, was awarded a Spingarn medal before 25,000 persons of all races at Hollywood Bowl, last week.

In his acceptance address Dr. Bunche ripped racial prejudice as an evil that could destroy the American way of democracy.

Madam V. J. Pandit, Indian ambassador to the United States, presented the award to Dr. Bunche. Gov. William Hastie of the Virgin Islands presided over the program.

Other features of this final meeting of the 40th annual convention of the NAACP included music by a 350-voice choir and contributions of more than \$11,000 to the sponsoring organization at the meeting.

Yale's Levi Jackson Keeps Fit As Concrete Worker

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (ANP). Wrestling with block of concrete is Yale's football captain-elect Levi Jackson's way of keeping in shape during the summer.

Fraternity Officer Speaks In Omaha

Bennie D. Brown, Chicago, general secretary of the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity, was in Omaha Tuesday, July 19, as he paused in his flight to the West Coast to meet members of the fraternity there. Addressing the Beta Xi Lambda and Beta Beta chapters, which represent students at the University of Nebraska, Union College, Omaha University and Creighton University as well as some of Omaha's most outstanding citizens, Mr. Brown called attention to the increasing service program of the organization. He pointed out that Alpha Phi Alpha is co-operating with six other college fraternities and sororities, representing over 50,000 students, educators, business and professional people in America, to maintain the American Council on Human Rights in Washington, D. C.

Declare Robeson Red

P.H.A. Masons Name Lewis To Head 6th Time



CLAYTON P. LEWIS.

The Prince Hall Affiliated Masons in Nebraska and jurisdiction met for their 21st annual session in Omaha July 20-22. Among other important things considered and done was the allocation of funds for the scholarship which was set up last year. The award is available to high school graduates. A great deal of interest was manifested in the growth of the Youth Fraternity.

For the sixth consecutive time, the august body re-elected Mr. Clayton P. Lewis, 1945 T Street, as Most Worshipful Grand Master. Mr. Jewell Kelley of the Publicity committee has released the following list of other officers elected and appointed:

- Deputy Gr. Master; Robert Harris.
- Gr. Sr. Warden, C. A. Stewart.
- Gr. Jr. Warden, J. E. McIntyre.
- Gr. Sr. Deacon, Jewell Kelley.
- Gr. Jr. Deacon, G. W. Camper.
- Gr. Sec'y, J. H. Andrews.
- Gr. Treas, George Althouse.
- Chaplain, Rev. D. Nicholson.
- Gr. Sr. Steward, T. Merriweather.
- Gr. Jr. Steward, Jasper Johnson.
- Tyler, Richard Turner.
- District Deputy, L. B. Burden, William Hightower.
- Foreign Correspondent, Clyde Malone.

The Lincoln chapter, Lebanon No. 3, of which Jewell Kelley is master, was well-represented and its members served on a number of committees.

Levi is currently employed by a local contractor on a crew repaving a section of State street, one of the city's downtown thoroughfares.

Headed by Elmer Henderson, Kappa Alpha Psi, the Greek letter organizations maintain two professional advisors in the nation's capitol to encourage the passage of civil rights legislation. Mr. Brown said that local councils were being set up in many college communities and urged that a council be established in Nebraska.

The meeting was held at the residence of Mr. Joseph Moseley, wartime director of one of Omaha's USO clubs. Presiding was Marion Taylor, industrial secretary of the Omaha Urban league.

Plans are being laid to broaden the service aspect of the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity in Nebraska and Iowa according to Charles M. Goolsby, Lincoln, regional director.

Leaders Tell House Group That U.S. Should Live Up To Stated Ideals of Democracy

BY ALICE DUNNIGAN.

WASHINGTON. (ANP). The name of Paul Robeson played a prominent part in the news again last week when two well-known Negroes testified before the house un-American activities committee that the great American baritone was a disloyal American and a member of the communist party.

Thomas W. Young, president of the Guide Publishing company in Norfolk, Va., and the former president of the National Negro Publishers association, and Manning Johnson, an international representative of the International Retail Clerks association, an A.F.L. affiliate, who at one time was a leading communist figure, were among a group of witnesses appearing before the committee to repudiate pro-Russian statements made by Robeson concerning the Negro's loyalty to the United States in case of war. Others who voiced strong opinions of the Negro's loyalty to this country were George K. Hunton, executive director of the Catholic Interracial council of New York City, Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk university; Clarence B. Clark of Pittsburgh, Pa., Rev. Sandy F. Ray, chairman of the Social Service commission of the National Baptist convention, and Lester B. Granger, executive director of the National Urban league.

Young testified that he personally had heard Robeson declare his disloyalty to the United States nearly two years ago. He stated at a fraternity smoker in Norfolk, Oct. 10, 1947, Robeson said, "If this country ever went to war against Russia and my son took up arms to fight against Russia he would no longer be my son."

Young asserted that the man who made Phi Beta Kappa at Rutgers university and the All American football team is repudiated by the American Negroes as one who has "done a great disservice to his race and country."

Manning Johnson declared: "Paul Robeson has been a member of the communist party for a number of years. Of that I have not one iota of a doubt."

A leader in the communist party for 10 years, Johnson gave the committee a detailed description of the party activities, their method of operation and their desired goal.

Because of the highly secretive assignment given to Robeson, he continued, the communists did not want it known that he was a member of the party. For that reason he was never permitted to attend meetings and only the hierarchs knew of his party affiliations.

If Robeson's political identity was revealed, the commies feared that his influence upon the high professional groups, with which he worked, would be less effective. Therefore, party leaders were instructed to never reveal the fact that the famous singer was a member of the communist party, Johnson declared.

After having played the role of Emperor Jones, he stated, Robeson developed an idea of achieving grandeur and power. He hopes to be a "Black Stalin" among Negroes, and the communist party is encouraging that."

"It is regrettable indeed that such a man has sold himself to Moscow," continued the witness.

In reply to the committee's question on the attitude of the communist party toward recognized Negro leadership, Johnson said the communists have the greatest contempt for Negro leaders.

Referring to Robeson's recent statement regarding the corruption of Negro leaders, the witness stated that Paul Robeson would like to destroy Negro leadership and ride into the position of power on the broken back of Negro leaders who have been good Americans.

The committee was informed of the communists' plans to overthrow the American government and set up a black republic in the southern cotton belt. Johnson explained how they hoped to stir up trouble between the Negroes and whites of the southern states, hoping that through demonstrations, race riots might be incited which would eventually lead to insurrection.

He explained very clearly how communists work their way into organizations, and either through heavy contributions or vigorous activity, soon make their way to some top official position where they might influence the policy of the organization.

He named a list of organizations which were formed exclusively by the communist party, among them being the United Negro and Allied Veterans of America and the National Negro congress.

John P. Davis, editor of Our World magazine, was named as having been an active member of the communist party during the time of the organization of the NNC.

The National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax was another of the well known organizations listed by Johnson as communist fronts.

The Negro publications stated as being controlled by the communist party are the Negro Champion, the Liberator, New Africa and the New York Peoples Voice, said the witness.

The ex-communist, who was subpoenaed to appear before this committee, was grilled under-oath for more than three hours, taking the witness stand in the morning and answering questions until one o'clock when the committee recessed for lunch. At 2:30, Johnson again took the stand where he spoke until 4 p. m.

In his concluding remarks the witness declared that "if heads of government would speak out for, and pass civil rights legislation, and if the American mothers in the homes, and church leaders would speak out against segrega-