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**THE VOICE NURSING SCHOLARSHIP WINNERS**—The two charming young ladies pictured above are Miss Martha Jean Hammonds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lee Hammonds of 2517 Parker Street, Omaha and Miss Ada E. Coffey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Coffey of 1518 No. 7th Street, Kansas City, Kansas, who have successfully passed entrance examinations at Bryan Memorial hospital and will enter training there this month on scholarships provided by The VOICE Cookbook.

## Dr. Charles S. Johnson Retells Story of Negroes Loyalty To U.S. Before House Spy Committee

WASHINGTON. (ANP). Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk university, testified here last week before the House Un-American subcommittee on the loyalty of Negroes to the United States.

In his "Statement Concerning the Loyalty of American Negroes," the prominent educator said it would be presumptuous for him to attempt to speak for Negroes generally and that he could only venture an opinion.

He added, however, "Except for the fact that in these days of international tension many Americans are seriously apprehensive about our national security, either because they know or do not know the character of the dangers, the question as to the loyalty of Negro Americans, in my opinion, would be more than necessary, it would be absurd.

"In one sense, it is like asking if Tennesseans, or Presbyterians, or foreign-born citizens, or American women, or persons with freckles, are loyal. They are all basically Americans whose group identification, whatever it might be, stands in very incidental relationship to their basic loyalty and belief in themselves, as citizens. Considering the long untarnished historical record of Negroes in times of national emergency, it is difficult to escape a feeling of disappointment that motives and actions of such clarity could be so imperfectly read."

He pointed out that "a moment's reflection would reveal that the consistent object of the group has been that of hastening the achievement of the American democratic ideal."

"In this respect, they have shown not only an unshakable loyalty, but a persistent faith in the future and destiny of the nation and all its people. They have been both willing and eager to pay the price of their citizenship."

On the subject of his professional life as a sociologist, Dr. Johnson said:

"It is perhaps pertinent to say that my observations have not been casual and superficial. For

the past 25 years as a sociologist, a considerable part of my professional life has been devoted to social research in the north and south and to the teaching of Negro youth. Through this activity there has been exposure, in one way or another, to the social attitudes of no less than a hundred thousand Negro families. It can be said categorically, that however unhappy some of the individuals may have been in stressful and provocative situations, no hint of disloyalty has been voiced.

"This is not an attitude that might be attributed to fear, for among them there were many who feared neither death nor disgrace. Where there has been resentment it has not been against the form of government, but against those who misinterpreted or sought to abuse the purpose and power of government and vitiate its cherished freedom.

"If we examine the familiar indices of national loyalty, the efforts and ambitions of American Negroes have at times been embarrassingly excessive. In time of war they have pled for com-

## Town Turns Out to Honor 111-Year Old Ex-Slave

CEDARTOWN, Ga. (ANP). The entire town turned out en masse to greet "Aunt Nanny" Whatley, 111-year-old former slave, who came to town recently for her first visit in 12 years. The celebration, in honor of her 111th birthday, was held at a local theatre where she saw her first movie. She received a wheelbarrow full of gifts and a birthday cake with 111 candles on it.

## Charles Cook Wills \$50,000 To Md. Broker

BALTIMORE. (ANP). A local real estate broker, Robert J. Young, was awarded \$50,000 in the will of Dr. Charles E. Cook. Young, along with two others, Charles H. Buck and Julius Mintz, was named a trustee of a trust fund established by the dead man.

Dr. Cook willed 251 out of 498 shares in the Ingleside Development which Young as his real estate advisor and close friend helped him to acquire.

Among other beneficiaries named in the Dr. Cook will were the N. M. Carroll Home for the Aged and the Maryland Home for Colored Children at Catonsville which will get \$500 each.

The Charles E. Cook corporation will spend \$3,000 a year to aid needy churches and needy students.

bat service, for the supreme hazards of military service. The Negro press has insisted upon this opportunity.

"In periods of voluntary enlistment, it has been necessary to curb their numbers. They have offered their lives freely for their country even while bitterly resenting, at times, the conditions under which they were permitted to die in honor.

"As servants, messengers, chauffeurs, as well as common soldiers and officers, they have held information useful to the enemy.

"If there is record of any such personal profit or out of misplaced loyalty or racial treatment it has yet to come to my attention. In fact, where special security measures have been required, it has often been Negro troops who were called upon to provide the ultimate safeguards."

He posed two "regrettable" circumstances for the committee to consider as a test of the Negro's loyalty.

"If there is any belief," he said, "that Negro citizens hold and have been consistent in expressing, it is that inequalities among common citizens and racial discriminations should be removed from American life" . . . and . . . "Many shortsighted and perhaps emotionally disturbed persons, knowing the unfavorable popular meaning of the term "Communism," employ it with calculated malevolence to prejudice the public against the objects of their personal hostility and aversion. I have heard some of the most sacred tenets of our democracy and of our Christian tradition referred to as being inspired by Moscow.

"What is really meant in these circumstances is that a particular personal prejudice cannot of its own merit or that of any respectable argument, win its case unaided by prejudice and hysteria."

He closed his statement with the words, "I give this testimony as an American citizen who believes in the philosophy and future of this nation.

"Further, I give this testimony as a Negro American who believes that he speaks a sentiment like that held by millions of others, that the highest achievable ends and goals of living are here.

"These ends must still be worked for and struggled for, and in this restless seeking there is a patriotic service of the heart, deeper in its meaning and integrity than the mere uttering of slogans with the lips."

## "Emancipation Day" Commemorative Issue

### After 84 Years of Emancipation There's Still Room For Lincoln's Dream of People's Democracy

The thought of Emancipation suggests to us "To Number Our Days." I think that is where we are as a generation—trying vainly to number our days in such a way that they will have dignity and meaning, instead of futility. We come today to the celebration of an event which eighty-four years ago began an era of progress of a people who do not yet fully enjoy the fruits of the ideals of democracy for which this country was founded.

Abraham Lincoln, the great Emancipator, dreamed of America of, by and for all people.

Today, Lincoln would be disappointed at some things, but he would be proud of many things, too. I cannot help but feel that many times his spirit is guiding our statesmen. In spite of the hostile congress and the powerful Dixiecrat poisoning, freedom of the individual is still preached. Lincoln would rise to the occasion and, like Isaiah, would say: "Here am I, send me." He would run the money-changers out of office and the Dixiecrats under ground. He would, once again, issue a proclamation declaring that all men are henceforth free and that any type of discrimination or segregation, caused by race, creed, or religion, would be prosecuted under the law.

Once again, America would be cleansed and the malignant stench of hypocrisy would no longer pervade our Christian shore. America could then speak and her voice would be heard—the world would then know that truly free men were speaking, and she would listen.

Lincoln would give us that reality—he did it once and now others could do it again!

In spite of the backward glance, we can still look forward with pride at some of the things that are being done. Day by day, decade by decade, we are progressing through the united efforts of great Americans. In almost every field of endeavor, both Whites and Negroes are excelling, and while interracial relationships are improving, a very great deal remains to be done.

Almost invariably when we Americans think of democracy as related to Negroes, the word tolerance becomes associated. We must come to the realization that a democracy rests upon certain fundamental convictions and unless men hold to those convictions we can have no democracy. Then people are going to be confused

and "stirred up" as Jackie Robinson expressed it when he spoke before the House Committee on un-American Activities recently. He spoke well when he pointed out the investments which Negroes have in America and that he suspected that 999 out of almost any 1,000 colored Americans cherished America. "But that doesn't mean that we're going to stop fighting race discrimination in this country until we've got it licked," Mr. Robinson said, "It means that we're going to fight it all the harder because our stake in the future is so big."

It is with a feeling of pride, joy and appreciation that we announce today the chance open to two Negro girls at Bryan Memorial hospital here in Lincoln. They will be the first Negro girls to train at any of Lincoln's hospitals. We are very well aware that even this limited project is not yet finished; but it marks a beginning. We are hopeful that other opportunities in other fields which have heretofore been closed, may soon be opened.

So we dedicate this issue of "The Voice" to those brave individuals whose labors have crystallized into great, monumental guideposts that will result, eventually, in the salvation of our nation.—R.W.S. and L.P.

## Miss Donna Washington Weds Samuel H Wyatt

The marriage of Miss Donna Marie Washington and Samuel H. Wyatt was solemnized Sunday, July 31, at a church ceremony in Beatrice, Neb.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otis P. Washington of Beatrice.

It might surprise some Christians if they could discover how pleased their Lord is with some people with whom they disagree.

**Bathroom files** gleam when polished with a cloth which has been soaked in turpentine or lemon juice.



**AFRICA COLLECTION**—President Jacob L. Reddix of Jackson college in Jackson, Miss., holds an elephant's tusk as he looks over other objects collected on his recent trip to Liberia, West Africa. President Reddix was commissioned by the Phelps-Stokes fund to study the possibilities of developing a program of rural education for the Republic. (ANP)