



ATTEND UNION INSTITUTE—Shown above are some members of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, affiliated with the A. F. of L., who attended a Union Educational institute at the University of Ohio in Columbus recently. Delegates hailed from throughout the Middle-West.

American Civil Rights Union Reviews Status of Rights, Notes 'Heartening' Gains in Some Areas

NEW YORK.—The balance sheet for civil liberties in the United States last year shows a more favorable record "than the general temper of these days warrants," the American Civil Liberties Union says in its 29th annual report just made public.

Praising chiefly the refusal of state legislatures to be stampeded into repressive legislation, the ACLU finds that recent national controversies over civil liberties in the press and radio have not struck deep root in local communities.

"At least," the report says,

"they appear not to have resulted as yet in more than usual overt interference or repression."

Howard U. Gets \$115,000 for Investigations

WASHINGTON. (ANP). At its September meeting, the Board of Trustees of Howard university accepted grants totalling \$114,993 for research projects, it was revealed by Dr. James M. Nabrit, Jr., Secretary of Howard University.

The research grants are as follows: From the U. S. Public Health Service, \$9,612 for a program of training in psychiatric social work; \$13,252 in support of research projects in the division of Tuberculosis, \$7,668 in support of a research project in Pharmacology; two grants totalling \$43,447 for graduate and undergraduate training program in psychiatry, \$32,000 for two research projects and a cardiovascular teaching project, and \$5,994 for a project on periodontal disease. \$2,640 from the Bureau of Food and Drugs administration toward a research project in the field of penicillin, streptomycin and other anti-biotics; \$400. from Endo Products, Inc., of New York for a study on the anesthetic properties of one firm's products.

Against adverse trends or unchanged conditions in other fields, the ACLU finds a "heartening" local response to efforts for extended racial rights.

"The gathering momentum of the many-sided movements to extend the rights of Negroes was expressed in numerous court cases, legislation, administrative rules, and liberalized policies in quasi-public organizations during the year," the union says.

But it hastened to add, "Much damage is inevitably done to civil rights in the initial stages of repressive action long before the higher courts can voice it by corrective decisions."

Reports made to ACLU headquarters by local correspondents in 75 cities listed as the chief "influences hostile to civil rights" the American Legion and Roman Catholic agencies—with local police running close behind.

Commenting on the present "hysterical atmosphere" over civil rights in many places, the ACLU says it exceeds in its severity, intolerance, and fears "any such period in the unions 29 years of activity."

It adds, "The dangers of enduring damage are, therefore, the greater as well as the obligation to combat them."

The ACLU noted "striking" reports that race relations are improving in the United States. From 24 cities it received reports of decreased segregation with only one reporting an increase, and with 41 noting it as unchanged. Most of the instances of violation of racial legal rights were in the midwest.

Increased intolerance of anything associated with communism was reported in 40 cities. Half of the correspondents reported that the Communists alone were the targets. Half said the intolerance extended to liberal forces also.

But despite the unprecedented hostility to everything associated with communism the actual casualties so far have been remarkably few, the reports points out. No Communist has been imprisoned in the United States for political views or activities. No papers have been suppressed. A number of alien Communists have been deported "voluntarily." A few Communist teachers have been dismissed. Some Communists have been convicted for refusal to testify before grand juries or other bodies as to their associations.

"However," the report adds, "many more Communists have doubtless lost jobs in public and private employment or have been forced to resign."

The ACLU notes that the year was marked by the discontinuance of two state committees on un-American activities. The Broyles Committee in Illinois is now defunct, after everyone of the bills it introduced was defeated. The joint committee in Washington whose chairman, Representative

(Continued on Page 3)

Basil O'Connor Resigns As Head of American Red Cross

WASHINGTON. (ANP)—The resignation of Basil O'Connor as president of the American Red Cross Tuesday, came as something of a surprise to many workers here, for although he was not well-known to many of them, his name and his administration had been notable for its trends toward democratic practices.

Among those who came in close contact with him, Mr. O'Connor was well and warmly liked. They understood the time all-consuming demands of the job and appreciated his explanation that he must return to his law business and spend some time with his family. He will be succeeded by Gen. George Marshall.

Red Cross has undergone something of a transformation during the regime of Basil O'Connor. Actually the change started under former chairman Norman Davis and his vice-chairman James L. Feiser. But it was O'Connor who as President Truman in his letter of last Wednesday regretfully accepting the resignation, said:

"You have directed Red Cross activities during momentous years, both in war and peace, and not the least of your contributions has been that which you made in piloting a complete reorganization plan through the Congress."

Red Cross has undergone a great change in its personnel, also. In the first world war and the period immediately following, there were few colored employees or staff people. During World War II, however, the number rose sharply. Professional staffs of highly trained young people reached into the hundreds. A public relations assistant, Jesse O. Thomas, who serves at headquarters here in Washington was appointed.

Local Red Cross boards in Chicago, Philadelphia and other important centers elected colored members and accelerated employment. In Chicago colored professional and clerical workers amounted up to 20 percent of the staff. Of the 50 members of the National Board of Governors, two are colored, F. D. Patterson and Claude A. Barnett, and serve on important committees. The blood donor problem was cracked under his administration although there are recurring efforts to evade it.

Red Cross opened its ranks to Negro nurses and is eager at this time to have a larger number



—Courtesy Lincoln Journal
**Basil O'Connor . . .
He reorganized the Red Cross**

of Negro nurses register in Red Cross reserves.

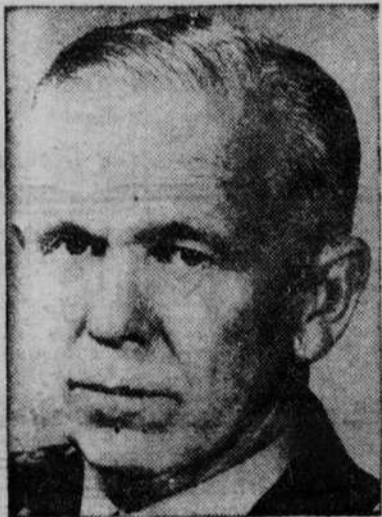
Mr. O'Connor will retain his post as chairman of the Infantile Paralysis foundation. He is returning to the private practice of law.

Anti-Robeson Demonstrators Indicted Sept. 20

NEW YORK. (ANP). Six participants in the September 4 demonstration against followers of Paul Robeson near Peekskill, N. Y., were indicted Sept. 20 by the regular summer grand jury. Among those indicted was the son of the Peekskill police chief. Five others of the anti-Communist group had pleaded guilty, and were sentenced in lower courts.

Gov. Thomas Dewey has instructed the district attorney to conduct a complete investigation of all aspects of the case. The October grand jury will be devoted exclusively to the Peekskill inquiry for an unspecified length of time.

Salt content of the Great Salt lake is high because there is no outlet. The lake loses water only through evaporation, leaving only the salt,



—Courtesy Lincoln Journal
**General George C. Marshall
New Red Cross Head**

Somali Tribes Revolt Against Ethiopians

OGADEN, Ethiopia. (ANP). Somali tribes, in what was formerly part of Italian Somaliland stirred up a rebellion against Ethiopian citizens here last Wednesday and the Ethiopian army sent out reinforcements to aid in quelling the outbreak. The territory reverted back to Ethiopian control after the end of the last war.

According to press releases, the rebel tribes numbered about 200,000 armed men. Ethiopian forces sent out against them were said to have included artillery and armored cars.

Meanwhile in Addis Ababa, Emperor Haile Selassie sent a message to the UN saying further delay in returning Eritrea and Somaliland to his country "will not enhance the confidence of the people of the world." Disposition of the Italian colonies is one of the major items before the UN assembly.

Who's Who Writer Buried In New York

NEW YORK. (ANP). Funeral services were held here last week for Thomas Yenser, 83-year-old editor and publisher of "Who's Who In Colored America," which has been published since 1927 and is used widely as a reference work. He traveled widely, interviewed Negroes eminent in religious, educational, professional and commercial fields in compiling material for his work,