



Legislative Committee To Hold Hearing On Need Of A Fair Employment Law

The legislative council subcommittee studying unfair employment practices in Nebraska will hold a public hearing Saturday, November 19, at the state house, Roger V. Shumate, the council's research director announced last week.

Dr. Shumate has been making a study of employment patterns as directed in a resolution passed by the 1949 legislature. He has interviewed employers, employees, employment and social agencies to obtain factual data on bias in employment because of racial, religious or nationality reasons. This information has been summarized for the subcommittee which will conduct the hearing to (1) get additional factual information and to (2) determine if they feel legislation is necessary.

A bill to establish a fair employment section in the Department of Labor was defeated in

the 1949 legislature, apparently because many senators didn't seem to think the boss against minorities in employment is a problem in the state.

Senator Arthur Carmody is chairman of the subcommittee which also includes Senators John Adams, Omaha; John Larkin, jr., Omaha; Hugh Carson, Ord and Tom Adams. Both Sen. John Adams and Sen. Tom Adams were elected from districts with many Negro voters. The hearings will be public.

Most Teachers In The South Favor Admission Of Negroes To Grad, Professional School

WASHINGTON. (ANP). Seven out of 10 college teachers in the South favor immediate admission of Negro students to graduate and professional schools without segregation.

Results of a poll of 3375 administrative officials and faculty members were announced this week by Aubrey Williams, president of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., at a meeting of the organization's board of directors here.

Only 25 percent expressed approval of the regional segregated education plan which went into effect in September.

The ballot provided voters with four choices, Williams said. They were: **A**, open existing graduate and professional schools without segregation; **B**, open existing graduate schools without segregation; **C**, build new graduate schools for Negroes, and **D**, establish regional graduate schools on a segregated basis as outlined by the Southern Governors' conference.

Ballots were mailed to all of the 15,000 staff and faculty members of 181 accredited colleges and universities in 14 Southern and border states and the District of Columbia. Omitted from the project were 11 major state universities covered earlier in a separate ballot. This poll, Williams said, produced almost identical results, varying only by one percent.

Plan B, opening existing schools with segregation, received only three percent of the votes, and Plan C, gained the remaining two percent.

In only two of the states polled was the vote less than 50 percent for the immediate end of segregation—Mississippi, 39 percent and Alabama, 49 percent.

State	RESULTS BY STATES:								Total	%
	Plan A	%	Plan B	%	Plan C	%	Plan D	%		
Ala.	123	49	10	4	6	2	110	45	249	100
Ark.	36	72	2	4	1	2	11	22	50	100
Fla.	278	69	7	2	6	1	108	28	399	100
Ga.	109	58	4	2	2	1	74	39	189	100
Ky.	236	84	4	2	6	2	34	12	280	100
Miss.	28	39	7	10	6	9	30	42	71	100
N. C.	315	73	10	2	6	2	101	23	432	100
S. C.	116	53	6	2	5	2	94	43	221	100
Tenn.	151	69	6	1	2	2	61	28	220	100
Texas	432	66	24	4	33	5	157	25	646	100
Va.	200	79	3	1	3	1	48	19	254	100
W. Va.	123	97	0	0	0	0	4	3	127	100
Md.	120	92	1	1	3	2	6	5	130	100
Del.	6	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100
W.D.C.	47	82	1	2	0	0	9	16	57	100
State and College Un-known	38	86	0	0	0	0	6	14	44	100
Total	2358	70	85	3	79	2	853	25	3375	100

National Fraternity Group To Be Asked To Prohibit Bias Clauses

By SAMUEL P. PERRY, JR. AMHERST, Mass. (ANP). The National Interfraternity conference will be asked to eliminate constitutional clauses that discriminate against students on the basis of race, creed, or color.

The Northeastern Regional conference recommended the action in a resolution adopted at its session at the University of Massachusetts last week. The national conference will be held in Wash-

ington, D. C., beginning Nov. 24. University officials announced adoption of the resolution last week.

The Regional conference was attended by delegates from the state university, Amherst college, Worcester Polytechnic institute, the University of Maine, Union college, University of Vermont, St. Lawrence college, Rensselaer Polytechnic, Syracuse university, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Middlebury college.

S. C. A. D. Investigations Affect 325,000 Persons

BY SAMUEL P. PERRY, JR.

NAACP Seeks 200 Members Elections Will Be November 17th

"The activities of the NAACP are not only legal," said Mrs. Basilia Bell, membership chairman of the Lincoln NAACP branch at the association's dinner meeting October 31. The association, she continued, has an interest in education achievement also and offers an annual scholarship. It has engaged in such humanitarian projects as aiding the victims of injustice. As examples she cited the Rosa Ingram family and the Malroy home which the NAACP rebuilt from contributions, and which was only recently reported to have been returned by lawless Georgia gangsters.

Branch President Rev. Robert L. Moody, in a short address, thanked the membership for their fine cooperation this year and expressed hope that the branch membership would exceed the quota of 200 members.

The annual election of officers, which was postponed, will be held at the meeting of November 17. All members were urged to renew their memberships and to attend the election.

About 125 persons attended the dinner meeting which was held at the Urban League. A musical program was provided by Barbara Moody's piano skill. Elois Finley's thrush-like voice, and the precision singing of the Hub of Harmony Quartet.

Mrs. M. S. Bizer, Resident Here Since 1924, Dies

Mrs. Mamie Sharp Bizer, 66, was taken by death November 4. Born in Pensacola, Fla., May 5, 1883, she grew up in that city and married Oscar Roundtree. To that union five children were born, two of which survive. In 1924, shortly after Mr. Roundtree's death, she came to Lincoln. On Sept. 17, 1948, she was married to Irving Bizer of Lincoln.

Mrs. Bizer became a member of the Church of God in Christ in 1926 when Rev. J. C. Wiggins was pastor, and there she was a faithful worker until her death.

Survivors include her husband, Irving Bizer; 2 brothers, Eric McNabb, Lincoln, and Ed McNabb, Danville, Va., and a sister, Mrs. Ida Jordan, Melrose, Fla.; 2 daughters, Mrs. Ozzie Lee Gill, Kansas City, and Mrs. Virginia Lee Stokes, Chicago; 3 great grandchildren; 2 nieces, Mrs. Leonard Forbes, Lincoln, and Mrs. Edwin Day, Los Angeles, and 2 nephews, E. J. and J. D. Sweat, Los Angeles.

An instructor of "personality" at New York University has recommended specially colored autos for women drivers so men would give them plenty of room on the highways and let them come home with "dentless fenders." Might be better than "fenderless dents" at that.

NEW YORK, N. Y. (ANP). The New York State commission Against Discrimination reported this week that more than 325,000 persons, employees and union members, have been affected by investigations completed during the first nine months of 1949. This figure is exclusive of another large segment of the population also affected, the applicants and clients of employment agencies which were also investigated.

The number of verified complaints filed during the first three quarters of this year is approximately the same as the number filed during the entire year of 1948. During the first nine months of this year, 245 complaints have been filed as against 275 complaints for the entire year of 1948. Seventy-seven percent of the complaints were based on racial discrimination; 13 percent, on creed; 5 percent, on national origin; and 5 percent, on alleged illegal inquiries, for example, inquiries which directly or indirectly reveal the race, religion, or national origin of job applicants. Of the 254 complaints filed to date, 179 were against employers; 32, against employment agencies; 40, against labor unions; three, against others covered by the statute passed by the state legislature in 1945.

Those who claim they were discriminated against because of race include Negroes, a white person, and an American Indian. Complainants alleging discrimination because of creed included Jews, Catholics, Seventh Day Adventists, and a Jehovah witness. Those claiming to be aggrieved by reason of their national origin include Italians, Puerto Ricans, an Austrian, a Spaniard, a Pole, a Lithuanian, a Russian, and two persons who alleged discrimination because they were not Italian.

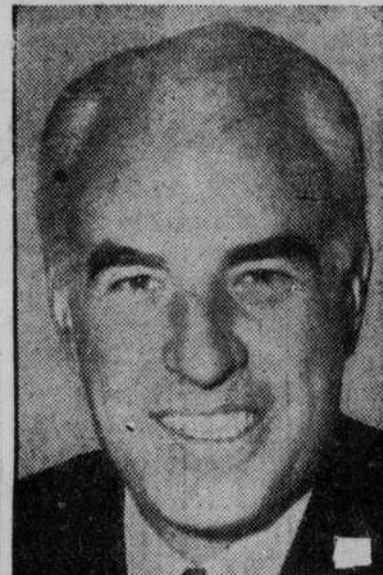
WORK OF COMMISSION

At this writing, 211 complaints have been closed during 1949 affecting 161 different organizations. In the cases of 83 firms and organizations, discriminatory patterns of employment were found and adjusted. In 51 of these cases sufficient evidence was found upon investigation to sustain specific allegations of discriminations. Compliance with the Law Against Discrimination was achieved through conference and conciliation. In the case of 64 firms and organizations, no discriminatory pattern of employment was revealed by the investigation. Complaints against 8 firms and organizations were closed for lack of jurisdiction and 6 were withdrawn.

CONCILIATION WORKS.

Follow-up reviews were made of 129 firms and organizations during this same period. For 90 of these it was the first review; for 33, the second; and for six the third. In 62 instances, an additional review was recommended.

Interesting to note is the fact that 62 1949 investigations have been initiated by the commission; 52 of employers and 10 of employment agencies. Fifty-four of the commission-initiated investigations were closed, 48 being adjusted by conference and conciliation. No discriminatory pattern was evident to the commission's investigator in the remaining six cases. Also, in the course of 1949, the application forms of 146



EDWARD STETTINIUS.

—Courtesy Lincoln Journal.

Edward Stettinius' Death A Blow To Colonial's Hopes

NEW YORK. (ANP). Edward

R. Stettinius, former Secretary of State is dead. The business executive and diplomat who rose to unparalleled heights during his brief 49 years, succumbed to a heart attack at the home of his brother-in-law Juan Trippe, President of Pan American Airways last week.

With his passing one of the most notable efforts of colonial development affecting colored people received a severe blow. As chairman of the board of the Liberia company, Stettinius had projected a plan for the development of that country which had grown out of the mutual interest of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and himself. It called for the development of the natural resources of the country through the use of American capital and "know how" and took the Liberian people into partnership in the effort which also embraced educational and health measures of far reaching scope.

In a striking coincidence, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, writing in a serial, "This I remember" in the current issue of McCall's Magazine, described her husband's interest in the development of Liberia. The article reached news stands just as Mr. Stettinius was passing.

Mr. Stettinius expressed his own philosophy when he said:

"Three-quarters of the world's two billion people live in want and poverty. While we strive for peace, the misery of these people is the one factor which does most to foster chaos. What can we do about it? How can we combine men, materials, tools and ideas in some pattern which will establish a better basis for the human security the world so desperately needs?"

firms and organizations have been reviewed by the commission in order to ensure compliance with the law with particular regard to pre-employment questions.