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Noted Missionary Will Speak At Religious Meetings Here

Dr. E. Stanley Jones, well-known religious writer and lecturer, will conduct a series of meetings in Lincoln from Oct. 22 to 27.

The meetings are under the auspices of the Lincoln Ministerial association, and will be held at St. Paul Methodist church. They will begin at 7:45 p.m.

DR. JONES is on a nationwide, two-year tour under the auspices of the Federal Council of Churches.

Dr. Jones who was a missionary in India attracted much attention with his "Ashramas" and his speaking for Indian independence. In Hinduism, the Ashram is a religious retreat held for short periods of time.

He established one for Christians on a permanent basis at an English-speaking church in Lucknow. Later he set up another at Sat Tal and still later transplanted the movement to the United States, where it still flourishes.

IN 1928 DR. JONES was elected a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church but declined in order to continue his missionary work. He travels all over the world.

Born near Clarksville, Md., Dr. Jones grew up in Baltimore and attended Baltimore City college for a time. He holds degrees from Asbury college, Duke University and Syracuse university.

Va. Medical Group Asks Membership

ROANOKE, Va. (ANP). Dr. C. Lydon Harrell, newly seated president of the Medical Society of Virginia, recommended here last Wednesday that Negro physicians be granted membership in the society at both the local and state levels.

Delivering a prepared address before delegates attending the 103rd annual convention of the society, Dr. Harrell said:

"Negro doctors are anxious to join our local and state societies, which will make them eligible to membership in the American Medical association.

"I feel that they are justified in their ambitions and request."

He said a poll conducted among Negro physicians within the state revealed "their qualifications to be as high as those of the white doctors."

"As a public health measure, we need more Negro physicians and we need to keep them better trained after they start to practicing medicine."

He added that while "there appears to be nothing in the constitution or by-laws of the local medical societies to exclude them from membership . . . there is a clause in the state constitution which states that only white physicians may become members. This puts the Negro physicians in our state at a great disadvantage."

Earlier, the society had adopted a resolution by Dr. John T. Hurdley, president-elect, to invite Negro doctors to attend the group's scientific sessions. Another resolution, which would have permitted Negroes to participate in all sessions, fell short by five votes of the necessary two-thirds majority.



Courtesy Lincoln Journal
DR. JONES

Negro Files For La. School Board Election

NEW ORLEANS. (ANP). Declaring that the 180,000 Negroes of New Orleans should have representation on the Orleans Parish school board, Earl J. Amedee, announced his candidacy last week in the election being held to fill two vacancies Nov. 7. Mr. Amedee received forms for filing Thursday from Secretary of State Wade O. Martin, Baton Rouge.

Mr. Amedee, who attended Albest Wicker, McDonough 35 high school and Xavier university, locally, is a 1949 graduate of the Howard university law school, and did special study at Southern university, Baton Rouge. He opened law offices here recently.

A six-point platform announced by Mr. Amedee, included the following points:

1. Granting of a fair and equitable pay increase to all teachers, especially those in the 11-15 year category who presently receive no annual salary increase.
2. Abolition of the "shift or platoon" system in Negro schools.
3. Discontinuance of the practice of separate superintendents for Negro and white schools.
4. Immediate construction of new schools wherever needed.
5. Emphasizing courses of instruction which instill in the students a deeper appreciation for the principles of American Democracy.
6. Encouragement of greater teacher-parent participation in the public meetings of the school board in order that the board may be assisted in its formulation of overall administrative and fiscal policies for the school system.

Army, Navy Union Honors Dr. Bunche

WORCESTER, Mass. (ANP). Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, senior director of the U.N. Trusteeship Council, made his first appearance in New England last week after becoming the first Negro in world history to receive the Nobel Peace prize.

The occasion was the Military Ball and Banquet held here at the Hotel Sheraton by the Ellis Spring Garrison No. 31 of the Army and Navy Union. A gold medal for meritorious service was awarded to Dr. Bunche by National Commander Joseph Stehler of Florida.

Will Get Negro Delegates in Ga.

WASHINGTON. (ANP). Georgia's race baiting Gov. Herman Talmadge received a loud slap in the face last week when Federal Security Administrator Oscar Ewing announced that he was appointing 18 additional persons—probably Negroes—as representatives of Georgia in the coming Midcentury White House Conference on Children and Youth.

Governor Talmadge had selected 36 white delegates and no Negroes to represent his state at the conference. He had added that he was not going to appoint any either. Ewing had refused to okay the delegation on the contention that one-third of the state's children were Negroes.

Each Georgia delegates attending the conference, white and Negro, will have only two-third of a vote, however, because of Georgia's refusal to do as other southern states have done. They have appointed representative numbers of Negroes.

In a letter to Governor Talmadge dated Oct. 10, Ewing announced his decision. He wrote in part:

"No matter how distinguished and well-meaning white people may be, it would seem to be axiomatic that they cannot fully comprehend the problems of Negro children in the same way that representative Negroes can.

"In Georgia, approximately one-third of the population is Negro. We would be failing in our duty to a large proportion of the children of Georgia if we did not find a means by which Negroes themselves could interpret to us the needs, the problems and the possibilities of the state's Negro children.

"I had hoped that you would see our point of view and co-operate by having some Negroes included in the Georgia delegation. Georgia is the only state having a substantial Negro population that has failed to do this . . .

"I have therefore decided to send invitations to the 36 delegates named by you and at the same time, to send similar invitations to 18 additional delegates whose names will be chosen on the basis of recommendations made by appropriate local groups in Georgia.

Funeral Held For Mrs. Spicer

Funeral services for Mrs. Euphemia S. Spicer was held Sunday, October 15, at Lincoln Seventh-day Adventist church with Elder T. S. Copeland officiating. She was born in Breathett County, Kentucky, February 28, 1863, and died October 11, 1950.

Survivors are two sons: Chester Spicer, Gardner, Kas.; Manford Spicer, Kansas City, Kas.; two daughters: Mrs. Sylvia Masséy, Sacramento, Calif., Miss Belva Spicer, at home and a foster daughter, Mrs. Malinia Manlove, Olatha, Kas. Three grandchildren, one brother, Sherman South, West Bend, Ky.

Burial was at College View cemetery.

Benjamin Banneker

Grandson of an African slave reproduced the plans for Washington, D.C., from memory after Major Pierre L'Enfant took the original blueprints to France!

St. Paul Needs For Chest Drive; Greater This Year

By Clyde W. Malone

GIVE BUT GIVE ENOUGH. This year, as for the past 25 years, the Lincoln Community Chest is making its request for the funds needed to finance the 26 social agencies in Lincoln. This campaign provides the opportunity for the citizens of all claims, all races, all religions to unite in the interest of everybody's health, welfare and happiness; preservation of family life; protection and care of dependent children; provision of wholesome clean recreational programs for the youth and adults, and other advantages are made possible by contributions to the community chest.

Court Upholds Negroes in Tex. Md. University

WASHINGTON. (ANP). The U.S. supreme court last week in its first session gave its approval to the attendance of Negroes at white universities in the south by refusing to hear appeals in the cases of Texas and Maryland.

The high court refused to hear a new Texas appeal of the Herman Sweatt case which resulted in Negroes enrolling in the University of Texas this fall.

It also refused to hear an appeal by the University of Maryland of a decision by the Maryland court of appeals ordering the school to admit Miss Esther McCready to its nursing school.

In rejecting the Maryland case the court made it possible for Miss McCready to continue her study at the white school without the fear of being put out at any moment. She had been admitted to the school Sept. 5 without fanfare. She was to remain there pending action by the supreme court.

Ala. Town Refuses Klan Parade

OPELIKA, Ala. (ANP). The little town of Opelika, Ala., recently refused to allow a Ku Klux Klan parade.

The city commission rejected a petition by the Klan to stage a parade and "anti-Communist demonstration" on the grounds that it might be interpreted as an act to scare Negroes rather than fight Communism.

One of the reasons cited by the commission was that the parade was to travel through a Negro community. It said it would consider a different route for the parade.

The city body acted in accordance with an ordinance limiting parades and demonstrations in January after the Klan had burned a cross in front of a Negro school last Jan. 3.

In the meantime Rufus R. Todd resigned his position as head of the Wildwood Klavern No. 27 of the Klan.

Lest We Forget Those Who Are Ill

Mrs. Virginia Brown, St. Elizabeth hospital.

Mrs. Belle Shakespeare, 2225 S Street.

Mrs. Irby Stephen, 1965 U Street.

Mrs. Susie O'Donnel, 623 C St. Rev. Trago McWilliams, Sr., St. Elizabeth hospital.

Mr. James 'Step' Jones, St. Elizabeth hospital.

Lost—

Package containing two rings, Eastern Star ring and Wedding Band, Shell brooch and other small articles. Sentimental value. Please call 5-3508. Reward.

The Lincoln Urban League is one of the 26 agencies supported by the Community Chest and gratefully submits some of the things the funds received has enabled them to accomplish. Provide recreation and entertainment for 11,300 boys and girls in clubs or organizations with a membership of 190 between the ages of 7 and 18 years. Employment placements for 151 persons. Vocational guidance was given to 31 high school students. Conferences and personal interviews with 411 persons with problems; housing secured for 98 persons. This listing is just part of the results from contributions to the Community Chest. So, let's give but give enough.

"Lincoln is recognized as an outstanding Community Chest city, a fact its citizens can be proud of," said Louis W. Horne, campaign director, who has been the chest's only executive secretary since 1923. "Back in 1923, the year the chest was organized here, \$96,865 was collected from a total of 6,786 subscribers. Peaks of \$183,463 in 1932 and \$182,594 in 1942 were hit before the record figure in 1945, due to wartime services. The 27,845 subscribers in 1945 marked the top figure in that respect, also," Horne added.

Hits Omission of Negro Soldier In Life War Picture

NEW YORK.—"Life" magazine's "Picture History of World War II" is a "lily-white" book which "manages, skillfully and deliberately to carry no record of the non-whites who helped toward victory," Roy Wilkins, administrator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, charged this week in a letter to "Life" Publisher Andrew Heiskell.

Noting that the 364-page volume of text and photographs includes only one picture of a Negro soldier—an accordion player weeping over the death of President Roosevelt, Mr. Wilkins lamented the fact that the book gave no indication "that one-tenth of the population of America had its share of men in the uniform of their country doing their best all over the world in the fight against Hitlerism and Japanese imperialism."

The participation of numerous Negro units in both the European and Pacific theaters was cited by Mr. Wilkins, especially the building of the Ledo road and the Alcan highway, with the observation that "even the smallest bit" of the record "has been blotted out."