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UNESCO Human Rights Document To Be Observed

NEW YORK. (ANP). Citizens of the United States and probably of many other nations in the world will observe Dec. 10 as United Nations Human Rights Day.

Lovers of liberty throughout the world will revere this date because it was on Dec. 10, 1948, that the U.N. General Assembly voted 48 to 0 to pass the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In approving this document member nations of the U.N. announced their faith in basic individual liberties for people all over the world. At present the U.N. is working on approval of a Covenant on Human Rights to be binding as a treaty on nations that approve.

Heading the international Human Rights Day activities is Jaime Terres Bedet, director general of UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural organization).

American citizens will observe this day on the community, local, state, and national levels. Last year, President Truman officially proclaimed Dec. 10 as the annual U.N. Human Rights Day.

The overall national program for this day as well as to provide information on the declaration throughout the year is run by the U. S. national commission for UNESCO. George D. Stoddard is chairman of the commission, and Charles A. Thomson is executive secretary.

Information on the activities of this commission may be obtained by writing to the UNESCO Relations Staff, Department of State, Washington 25, D.C.

Local programs are expected to be run by civic leaders, schools, clubs, civic organizations, churches, newspapers and other community leaders. They will utilize pamphlets, radio programs, panels, and motion pictures to make their programs more interesting.

Truman Commutes Death Sentence

WASHINGTON. (ANP). Presidential commutation of a court-martial death sentence for Lt. Leon A. Gilbert, 31-year-old Negro infantry officer, was announced here early last week by the defense department.

Substituted for the death verdict was a sentence of 20 years of hard labor for "misconduct in battle." Gilbert is to be dishonorably discharged from the service.

The Gilbert "story" began last July 31 in the Sangju area, 44 miles northwest of Taegu, Korea, when he was ordered to take his 12-man squad back up a hill.

The lieutenant denied he had refused to obey the orders of his superior officer and said he had sought to explain that his men wouldn't have a chance if they went back. He related that the North Koreans lay in ambush on the ridge and he did not want to lead his men to certain death.

However, testimony given at the court-martial accused Gilbert of refusing to return to his company position "because he had a wife and children to consider."

The death penalty was upheld by Maj. Gen. William B. Kean, commander of the 25th division.

Amputation Hospital

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (ANP). Mrs. Emma Clarissa Clement, hailed in 1946 as the American Mother of the Year, has lost her left leg following an operation here recently. She is now in the Red Cross hospital, reportedly still very ill.

Five of her seven children have been to her bedside from time to time ever since her illness which now has lasted several weeks.

Mrs. Clement is said to be suffering from diabetes. What forced the operation for the amputation of her leg has not been announced.

Although 75 years old, Mrs. Clement was very active as a church and civic worker and as a lecturer when she became ill. She achieved national fame four years ago when the Golden Rule Foundation named her mother of the year, thus making her the first Negro woman so honored.

She is well known as a community leader and as a worker in the African Methodist Episcopal church.

To End Prejudice In Ky. Hospitals

LOUISVILLE. (ANP). A petition drive to end racial discrimination in Kentucky hospitals has netted a total of 10,000 signatures, according to a report made at a fellowship rally in Fifth Street Baptist church here last week.

About 150 persons attended the gathering which was sponsored by the Interracial Hospital movement, originators of the no-bias in hospital petition.

The drive began last September when three Negroes, injured in an automobile accident, were reportedly left untreated on the floor of the Breckinridge County hospital. One of them died subsequently.

Infantile Paralysis Head Hails Work of Negroes in Health Program

TUSKEGEE — (ANP) — The contribution of Negro leaders in the field of health was hailed here last week by Basil O'Connor, president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

In a speech at a dinner meeting commemorating the tenth anniversary of the Tuskegee Infantile Paralysis center and the Tuskegee March of Dimes chapter, Mr. O'Connor gave recognition to the need for greater numbers of Negro men and women in positions of responsibility and leadership in the fight against infantile paralysis.

"If we are to be equal to the difficult tasks that lie ahead of us, we cannot limit the extent of man's participation in industry, in government or in the professions because of his race or religion," Mr. O'Connor said.

"In the field of public health, we must continue to broaden the field of opportunity to make places for our best brains, our most capable hands, our most dynamic personalities, whether they be Negro or white."

"Today Negro doctors, nurses and physical therapists are aid-

Virginia U. Tells Governors End Jim Crow In Colleges

Haitian Women To Get Vote For First Time

GONAIRES, Haiti. (ANP). Women in Haiti will soon have the right to vote for the first time in the history of the French-speaking West Indian nations.

This decree was written here last week by the Constitutional committee writing a new document of law for the nation. Article 4 reads:

"All Haitians with no distinction of sex of 21 years of age can exercise full political rights if he has all the other conditions required by the law."

Although this law does not immediately give the women of this nation full voting rights, it is a great step forward compared to the status of women here in the past.

Under this article women first will be able to vote in municipal functions. Three years after the next municipal elections, women will have full ballot rights. The law covers conditions demanded of women in connection with their family and marital status with the idea of reforms necessary to "realize a regime of absolute equality of the sexes."

All this is part of what is called a "transitory" program to be effective during the time women are achieving full status with that of men.

Under these circumstances women may miss in voting in the next national election. Municipal elections will not be held until the second Monday in April, 1955, the same time that the national legislature will be voted on. If it takes three more years for women to vote, they will also miss the 1957 presidential elections.

Of course, the women could be given national franchise in less than the three years.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—(ANP)—Negroes should be allowed to study in regional education on a non-segregated basis, Colgate W. Darden Jr., president of the University of Virginia, last week told the Southern Governors conference.

Speaking at a dinner meeting closing the conference of 13 southern governors and a number of southern educators, Darden asked for truly equal schools on an elementary and secondary school level. He also demanded that Negroes be included on school boards, but he said jimcrow schools should be continued at the public school levels.

Dr. Bunche Flies To Oslo, Norway For Peace Prize

NEW YORK (ANP)—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, director of trusteeship, United Nations, last Monday boarded an airplane to fly to Oslo, Norway where on Dec. 10 he will receive the Nobel Peace Prize.

Before leaving Dr. Bunche told reporters he was not sure when he would take up his teaching duties at Harvard university, the nation's oldest college.

Although elected to a full professorship at Harvard, Dr. Bunche has declared only that he will accept "at a future date, bearing in mind, however, my deep interest in my responsibilities to and my work with the United Nations."

Dr. Bunche was announced as a full professor of government by Harvard university, Oct. 26, but he is expected to stay with the UN at least until September, 1951. Before going to the UN he had taught at Howard university in Washington, D. C.

On his trip to Norway he is accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Bunche. He earned the Nobel peace award, the world's greatest honor, for his work as UN mediator in the Palestine situation 1948 and 1949.

A number of UN workers and delegates have suggested him as a mediator in the Korean and Chinese Communist situation.

AME Youth Fellowship Has Marriage Clinic

Sunday evening the Youth Fellowship of Quinn Chapel A.M.E. church sponsored a marriage clinic. Speakers for the evening were Miss Ruth Shinn, Secretary of the University Y.W.C.A., the Rev. P. R. Stevens, president of Cotner College and Judge F. W. Messmore, Nebraska Supreme Court Judge. This program is one of a series of programs to be sponsored by the Youth Fellowship in an effort to stimulate the interest of the Youth. Miss Clara Bell Scott, student at the Nebraska University, sang a solo, "It Is Quiet Down Here." After the program refreshments were served in the church basement.

Calendar of Events Newman Methodist

- December 13—New England turkey dinner, 5-8 p.m.
- December 10—Special service, 3 p.m.
- Urban League
 - December 8-9—Hobby show.
 - December 13—Dinner, Church of God in Christ.
 - December 21—Christmas party.
 - December 27—Masons, St. John banquet.
- Beatrice, Nebr.
 - December 10—St. Paul A.M.E. St. John-Omaha choir, high school auditorium, 3 p.m.

Darden's speech climaxed what had been a routine meeting of the Dixie leaders. The group had elected Gov. Fielding L. Wright of Mississippi, president, to succeed Gov. J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina. Both ran on the Dixiecrat ticket for President in 1948.

The executives also voted to meet in Hot Springs, Ark., in 1951. In other action, they approved the recommendations for the regional compact program covering regional education made by 257 educators a couple of months ago.

This program called for expansion of regional educational programs in fields covering various communities and in cooperation with such agencies as the Tennessee Valley Authority.

ADVOCATES GENUINE EFFORTS TO EDUCATE NEGROES

A former governor of Virginia, Darden exploded a bombshell among the governors when he advocated more genuine efforts by the south to educate Negroes. He is the first southern educator to openly speak along this line.

In calling for the end of segregation in the two-year-old regional educational program, he said:

"Graduate and professional schools should be opened to both races. The regional schools, on which a great deal of work has been done in recent years, should fall in the same category since most of this specialized work will be done in connection with the graduate and professional schools of the Southern universities and colleges.

"They should be opened to both Negroes and whites."

The Virginia educator cited recent decisions by the U. S. Supreme court to back up his reasoning. He continued:

"These suggestions will arouse antagonism among those to whom all segregation is anathema and among those to whom any concession to the Negro race is reprehensible.

"I would remind these individuals that they are dealing with stubborn facts, not shadowy theories, and that a frightful price can be paid for intransigence."

He also advocated improvement of Negro colleges. He told the group:

"Negro colleges in the south must be encouraged and greatly expanded, even in those instances where advanced work is given which duplicates work being done in white institutions."

On public school education, Darden still sanctioned segregation. He demanded "equal" schools, but said the south was not ready for mixed public schools.

"Public schools for Negroes that are equal to those for whites are few and far between. Equalizing them will be a Herculean task, and yet, this is what must be done.

"In my opinion it should be done upon a segregated basis through-

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