THE VOICE

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LINCOLN NEBR
STATE CAPITOL
SOCIETY
STATE HISTORICAL

Plan Committee, Campaign For Malone Education Fund

A permanent committee to adminster the Clyde Malone Educational fund and a limited campaign to increase the fund were announced Wednesday night as recommendations of the committee appointed in February to study the plan.

The educational fund was established after the death of Clyde Malone, former executive secretary of the Urban league, for the purpose of aiding the education of young residents of Lincoln.

Recommendations of the temporary committee were that a permanent nine-member committee be appointed by the Urban league board of directors to administer the fund. Membership will be for a three-year term, with three new members to be appointed every year.

The restricted fund raising campaign for the Clyde Malone Education fund will be conducted by employes and board members of the Urban league, the committee report recommended. A goal of $4,000 to $5,000 was also recommended.

Money received for the Educational fund will be used for making loans at low interest rates for educational purposes to young persons who are residents of Lincoln, the report recommended.

The money would be available for loan to high school graduates within two years of their graduation and who are of a high moral standing in the community.

The educational purpose for which the loans are made would not be restricted in requiring that the recipient attend a college or university, but would be permitted for persons attending business, trade, nursing and similar schools, it was recommended.

Members of the permament committee are:

Three-year term:

Byron Dunn — Mrs. Roberta Molden
Mrs. Louis W. Horne

Two-year term:

Rabbi Samuel Halevi Baron — George Randol Thomas R. Pansing

One-year term:

John F. Lawlor — Miss Florence Jenkins
Roland Young

Members of the committee which made the recommendations:

Thomas R. Pansing, chairman. — Basillia Bell
Helene Foe
Clayton Lewis — M. F. Arnholt

July 6-17 to be First Schedule For Camp Sheldon

Arrangements have been made for the boys of Lincoln to attend camp Sheldon while the "Y" searches for a replacement for Camp Strader.

The first period—July 6 to 17—has been designated as the period which most boys of Lincoln might want to attend and it is hoped that a good gang of fellows can represent Lincoln at that time. Of course, you can register for other periods as well if it will fit your plans better.

Registration for Camp Sheldon may be made at the Lincoln Urban League.

REGISTER EARLY FOR A GOOD SUMMER OF CAMPING!!

Announcement
Boy Scout Ceremonial Program
June 11, 1951 7:30 p.m.
Urban League
Public Invited

Club Hits Job Bias at Omaha Coca-Cola Plant

OMAHA, Neb. — The DePorres club, militant civic interracial group, has struck another blow at the jim crow that hovers over Omaha's employment scene. The club's latest attack centers around the Coca-Cola bottling plant at 30th and Emmett here, which allegedly refuses to hire Negroes regardless of their qualifications.

Beginning on May 7, a campaign was launched by the DePorres club against the local coke branch. Handbills were distributed declaiming the hiring policy and urging Negroes to stop buying the beverage as long as the discrimination continues. A petition has also been circulated by members of the group requesting merchants on the near North side to refrain from buying coke until Negroes are given equal job opportunities by the company. According to Denny Holland, president of the organization, a majority of the owners of grocery and drug stores, bars and cafes have already signed and put the temporary boycott into effect in their businesses.

Picketing of the plant took place for the first time last Saturday and will continue intermittently until results are achieved. Pickets carry signs reading "Omaha Coca-Cola Company is unfair to Negroes—DON'T BUY COKE!" The demonstrations have caused much curiosity among onlookers, but no incidents have been reported.

The DePorres club started almost four years ago by a small group of students at Creighton university, has become famous in Omaha for its work for interracial justice. Continuous jabbing at the discrimination of downtown restaurants and a successful boycott of a laundry for unfair employment policies are perhaps its most notable achievements, but the club works also for more and better job opportunities for Negroes and enlightened legislation on employment, housing other community needs.

Meetings are held by the organization each Monday evening at the Omaha Star building. At present the group has about 40 members. The name was taken from Martin DePorres, a great Negro who lived in South America in the 16th century, and is regarded as the patron of interracial justice in the Americas.

North Carolina Elects Councilman

For the first time in the history of Greensboro, N. C. (pop. 73,703), a Negro took office last week as a member of the city council. What made it more unusual was the fact that, though Greensboro is 23 percent Negro, Dr. William Milford Hampton, 38, got so many white votes that he didn't even need the large majority he rolled up in the Negro districts. "Further tribute to the evolution of interracial relations," editorialized the Greensboro Daily News. After the swearing-in, fellow Councilman John Van Lindley said: "I held the same Bible with him, and I was perfectly happy."

New Jersey-born Councilman Hampton got his medical training at Meharry Medical college in Nashville, moved to Greensboro in 1940. "You live better in the South," he said.

Negro College Choirs' June Radio Schedule

A.N.P.—Classical choral works, traditional hymns, folk tunes and spirituals are heard on "Negro College Choirs," presented by the American Broadcasting company in cooperation with the United Negro College fund. The program is a regular Sunday morning feature.

The scheduled choirs for the month of June are as follows:

June 3—Talladega College choir of Talledega, Ala., under the direction of Frank Harrison.

June 10—Lincoln University Glee club from Chester County, Pa., under the direction of Orrin Clayton Suthern. Dr. Horace M. Bond, president of Lincoln university, will be heard in a brief talk.

June 17—Shaw university choir of Raleigh, N. C., directed by Harry Gil-Smythe. Intermission speaker will be William R. Strassner, acting president of Shaw university.

June 24—Bennett College choir of Greensboro, N. C., under the direction of Carrie Kellogg Ray. President of Bennett college, Dr. David D. Jones, will be heard in a brief talk.

N. Carolina U. Would Prevent Student Influx

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Applications by five Negroes for admittance to University of North Carolina graduate schools Wednesday spurred the university trustees to take action to prevent an influx of Negro graduate students.

The trustees approved the formation of a special committee to map plans for expansion of the North Carolina College for Negroes at Durham, N. C. Enlarging the graduate schools at the all-Nebraska college would make fewer Negroes eligible for graduate work at U.N.C.

Edward Diggs, a 30-year-old postal clerk, last month became the first Negro to be accepted at the university in the 164-year history of the school. He was admitted after the trustees voted to accept qualified students "regardless of race or color."

However, the trustees' latest action indicated that the number of Negroes to be admitted to the university's graduate schools would be kept to a minimum.

The cost of expanding the facilities of the Negro's school at Durham will be approximately $100,000 a year.

While the expansion plans are being formulated, the trustees will attempt to withhold the processing of Negro applicants to U.N.C. in fields of study that may be inlarged at the Negro school in Durham.

Joins Husband

—Courtesy Lincoln Journal-Star

Mrs. Carrie Parker

Mrs. Carrie Elizabeth Johnson Parker, 25, wife of Lynnwood Parker, Urban League Executive Secretary, joined her husband June 6th.

Mrs. Parker, an elementary teacher, has been on a teaching assignment in her home town, Greenville, North Carolina.

She received her Bachelor degrees from Winston Salem Teachers College, Winston Salem, North Carolina.

Having begun work toward the Masters Degree at the University of Omaha, last summer, she will do additional work this summer at the University of Nebraska.

This is Mrs. Parker's fifth year of teaching school.

'Amos 'N' Andy' On Television

. . . A weekly series being made on film in Hollywood by CBS with an all-Negro cast . . Premiere is set for **Thursday, June 28** (CBS-TV, 8:30-9:00 p.m., EDT) . . . Producers are Freeman Gosden and Charles Correll, creators of "Amos 'n' Andy". . . Amos is played by Alvin Childress, Andy by Spencer Williams, and the Kingfish by Tim Moore. . . They were selected for the key roles after an unprecedented four-year talent search. . . Players of the secondary roles, Sapphire, Henry Van Porter, Lawyer Calhoun, the Kingfish's mother-in-law were drafted from the "Amos 'n' Andy" radio program. . . The TV series is a visual continuation of the 25-year-old radio saga, with each program a complete comedy drama. . . It has been taken by the Army and Air Force Motion Picture Service for exhibition overseas, the first TV film series to be accepted by the Department of Defense. . . Director of the show is Charles Barton, Hollywood veteran. . . CBS network program supervisor is James Fonda. . . Wriaters are Joseph Connelly, Robert Mosher and Robert Ross, who script the radio series. . .

Boy Scouts Cite Bunche in Chicago

CHICAGO—Dr. Ralph J. Bunche—once a Boy Scout in Albuquerque, N. M.—Saturday received the "Award of the Silver Buffalo" from the National Council of Boy Scouts for "distinguished service to boyhood." The award was made at a luncheon during the council's forty-first annual meeting at the Hotel Stevens.

The citation pointed out that Dr. Bunche had been associated with Count Folke Bernadotte, Chief Scout of the Swedish Boy Scout Association, who was the original UN Mediator for Palestine, and cited how Dr. Bunche took over following the Count's tragic assassination, and finally brought peace to Palestine. For that Dr. Bunche also received the 1950 Nobel Peace Prize.

White Says MacArthur To Blame For Jim Crow Troops

NEW YORK—(ANP)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur's disavowal of responsibility for the segregation of Negro troops under his command in the Far East as reported in a newspaper last week has been challenged by Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP.

White recalled that although the general had presidential authorization to do so in 1945 and again in 1949, no effective steps were taken in that direction. Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, who was in the Far East in January and February, 1951, reported that segregation was the prevailing pattern in the army, whereas the navy and air force had moved promptly to get rid of this pattern.

The text of Mr. White's statement follows:

"There is nothing in my experiences with Gen. MacArthur to justify or warrant any charge that he is a 'white supremacist.' On the contrary, he was exceedingly cordial and frank when I talked with him in the Philippines in 1945 and in Tokyo in 1949. On both occasions we discussed the possibility and necessity of abolition of racial segregation in the armed services. It will be remembered that the 93rd Division had been sent to the Pacific after being trained as a combat unit.

"But on arrival in the Pacific it was split up, scattered widely and used as port battalions, trucking companies, engineering companies and other service units. At the request of the then Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, I discussed the re-assembling of the division and refresher training in combat. Gen. MacArthur promised to do this and kept his promise.

"But on the matter of actual steps toward integration of the troops under his command I cannot agree with Gen. MacArthur. In 1946 President Truman issued his executive order to abolish racial discrimination in the armed services. This order has been obeyed by the navy and the air force. But when I was in Japan in 1949 I saw little evidence of any compliance with the integration order. I saw a few instances of integration in housing of officers and some in a service club at Yokohama. But the pattern of segregation otherwise was as rigid as ever.

"Thurgood Marshall found the same to be true in Tokyo and Korea in 1951.

"Thus, Gen. MacArthur cannot escape responsibility for the continuation of the pattern of segregation among the troops under his command which led among other unfortunate consequences to the disproportionate number of courts martial which have occurred in the Far East command."