



Happy New Year

Mr. and Miss Quinn To Be Crowned

The crowning of Mr. and Miss Quinn Chapel will take place at the church on Friday, December 28th, at 8 p.m. The popularity contest closed Sunday, December 23rd.

The girls competing are: Miss Betty Lou Bradley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bradley, Miss Shirley Conrad, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Conrad, Miss Vonna Finley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Finley, and Miss Mattie Sue Nevels, daughter of Mrs. Mattie Nevels.

The First Ten club is sponsoring the contest. The Rev. Melvin L. Shakespeare is president of the club.

After the crowning ceremonies, refreshments will be served in the church basement with the members as hosts.

Mr. Quinn Chapel will be determined by the girl winning the contest.

The public is invited to attend the ceremony.

Griswold Files For Senate Short Term

Former Governor Dwight Griswold, Gering banker, filed recently for the short term, United States Senator post, vacated by the death of Kenneth S. Wherry.

A three-term governor of Nebraska, Griswold is a past state commander of the American Legion, a past president of the Nebraska Press Association and after retiring as governor he spent six months in Germany and a year in Greece as a civilian administrator.

He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska, and after service in World War I published a newspaper in Gordon until elected governor in 1940.

He is a lifelong resident of western Nebraska, 58 years of age. In 1949 he moved to Scottsbluff and in March of this year became president of the Gering National Bank.

L.U. Faculty Members Contribute Articles

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, Pa.—(ANP)—Dr. Horace Mann Bond, president of Lincoln University (Pa.), and two members of the faculty recently made literary contributions on subjects of interests to thinking minded persons.

Dr. Bond is co-author of an article appearing in the Nov. 30 issue of Nation Magazine, entitled "Jim Crow in Education."

The two members of the faculty are Dr. John A. Davis, professor of Political Science, now on leave on a Ford foundation fellowship, and Dr. Walter A. Fales, professor of philosophy.

Dr. Davis is the author of "Regional Organization of the Social Security Administration," released by the Columbia Press, and Dr. Fales is the editor of the volume, "Collected Letters of Johann Pestalozzi," published by a Zurich, Switzerland concern.

Dr. Bond's article reviews recent progress in obtaining educational equality in the south. It also describes the persistence of

Armed Forces Honors Four



Dr. Charles S. Johnson

NEW YORK — (ANP) — The world's biggest history writing job will be tackled by 1,000 scholars. The six-volume extravaganza on mankind to cost \$600,000 is scheduled for publication in 1957 by its sponsors, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Its tentative title is "A History of Mankind."

Dr. Ralph E. Turner, professor of History at Yale university, has been selected as chairman of the editorial committee. The author of a two-volume history, "The Great Cultural Traditions," he recently made a 15-month world tour as a Rockefeller Fellow studying cultural conditions.

A panel of 75 scholars known as corresponding members and another group of 35 equally eminent authorities to serve as consultants will be chosen.

The historian members of the editorial committee and the seven author-editors will meet in Paris Feb. 11-18. They will map plans for the writing of the history and nominate scholars to cooperate in the task. Teamwork will be stressed.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, President of Fisk university, author of several books on sociology and a member of the U.S. group on the International Commission for a Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind, is expected to be chosen as one of the corresponding members from the representatives of 32 countries cooperating.

The history is expected to eliminate as far as possible misinformation and national biases frequently found in history texts over the world in as far as it is possible. Its emphasis will be upon interrelations and achievements that have shaped the existence of common men and women. It is hoped that it will help the peoples of the world to understand each other better.

After completion of the six-volumes, UNESCO will publish a single volume of less than 700 pages, liberally illustrated, particularly for the man on the street, whether in Chicago, Paris or Bagdad.

discrimination in northern states through residential segregation, illegal separate schools, and the quota system by which minority groups are restricted in professional and graduate schools.

Negro History Week To Use 'Great Teachers' As Theme

WASHINGTON — (ANP)—Dr. William M. Brewer, acting editor of the Journal of Negro History, announced this week that "Great Teachers" will be the theme of Negro History Week to be celebrated February 10-16, 1952.

Program suggestions featuring 12 great teachers in various fields of education, are now being prepared by the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, to be distributed for use in schools, churches and other organizations throughout the country.

The famous teachers to be memorialized are:

Maria Baldwin, teacher and principal of the Agassiz Public School from 1881 to 1922. This school was attended by children of Harvard professors and other notables in Cambridge, Mass.

John W. E. Bowen, teacher of ministers, profound theologian and eloquent orator.

Benjamin Brawley, teacher and writer who made the difficult study and learning of English a pleasure.

Nathaniel Dett, teacher and musical composer whose interpretations add beauty and deep meaning to the Negro spiritual.

Charles Drew, trainer of surgeons and opener of wider horizons in medical education.

John Wesley Gilbert, teacher of Greek and German at Faine college, minister and missionary to Africa.

Charles Houston, teacher of lawyers and crusading pioneer in the advance of civil and human rights.

Lucy Laney, teacher and educator who achieved fame in work among children and youth at Augusta, Ga.

Lucy Moten, teacher, educator and disseminator of rarest culture among young women at Miner Normal School, now teacher's college) in the Golden Age of the institution.

Joshua Simpson, teacher of incorrigible rigor that inspired a generation of Virginia Union men who have made marks of distinction.

Charles H. Turner, teacher whose pathbreaking researches in animal behavior won international recognition.

Carter G. Woodson, teacher, historian and educational reformer who founded a new school of history.

Inter-Racial Week To Be Celebrated February 17-24

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—(ANP)—The annual celebration of Inter-racial Justice Week in more than 175 Catholic colleges and universities in the U.S.A. will be held concurrently with the celebration of National Brotherhood Week, Feb. 17-24, 1952, it was announced this week.

During the observance, many activities will be initiated on college campuses to implement the work of inter-racial justice. They include forums, workshops, displays, and prayers.

Memorial Offers Scholarships

DURHAM, N. C.—Some \$3,200 in scholarships now are available for 16 North Carolina Negro high school pupils, the James E. Shepard Memorial Foundation announced this week.

The scholarships will be awarded in amounts of \$200 each to pupils with superior scholarship and character records. Eligible applicants must pass qualifying examinations. Only those persons in the upper 10 percent of their class will be considered for the examinations.

In addition to announcing the scholarship grants, the foundation also announced plans for constructing a statue of Dr. Shepard, late founder and first president of the college for whom the foundation was named.

The statue will be unveiled at the college's next Founder's Day celebration, Nov. 3, 1952.

First to Register

NEW IBERIA, La.—(ANP)—Abraham Roy, 69, last week became the first Negro to register to vote in Iberia parish since the Reconstruction days.

Roy, a native of Vermillion parish, but a resident of New Iberia since 1911, registered and will vote in Precinct 3 of Ward 6 of New Iberia. He registered as a democrat.

Oct. 8, were David A. Burgess of the North Carolina State CIO office, and James C. Evans, civilian assistant to Robert M. Lovett, secretary of Defense.

Another event held on the campus last week and designed to help students integrate themselves into American life, was the senior placement clinic.

Purpose of the clinic, under the auspices of M. S. Johnson, executive secretary of the North Carolina college alumni association, is place college graduates in positions as teachers, stenographers, secretaries, business executives, laboratory technicians, and other fields.

College Holds Last Forum on Minorities

DURHAM, N. C.—(ANP)—The final number in a forum series on "Integration of Minorities in American Life" was held last week in Duke Auditorium at North Carolina college here.

Participants in this forum included I. G. Newton, professor of political science; Dr. Charles King, professor of sociology, and Dr. J. Neal Hughley, professor of economics.

Among the speakers who have led the forum, since it was started

Proposal Receives Committee Approval

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—(ANP)—A proposed amendment to the Day Law to allow parochial and other non-public schools in Kentucky to admit Negroes recently received the approval of the Mayor's Legislative committee.

If the proposal receives final approval, it will be drafted as an amendment to the Day (segregation) Law for submission to the 1952 session of the General Assembly. The Rt. Rev. Felix N. Pitt, secretary of the Catholic School Board, submitted the measure.

Mark Ethridge, former chairman of the Federal FEPC, is chairman of the Mayor's Legislative committee.

According to Patrick Kirwan, chairman of the groups' subcommittee on education, the amendment "would permit the management of non-public schools, at its own discretion, to admit children

of all races on all levels of education."

Originally, it was proposed to extend the same permission to public schools, the races in public schools," Kirwan said.

The Day Law, which was passed to prohibit white and Negro pupils from attending the same classrooms, last year was amended to allow the boards of trustees of Kentucky colleges to vote to admit Negroes to their schools. The present proposal would extend this privilege to the managements of non-public and parochial schools.

Commenting on the new proposal, Father Pitt explained that the Day Law works an economic hardship on school boards in many localities where there are only a few Negro students.

"It is financially impossible to set up completely equal educational facilities for only one or two Negro students," he declared.