

# THE VOICE



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## Six-Point Cancer Check-Up Would Save Many Lives

A concentrated nationwide drive to give annually six point physical checkup to men and women over 50 years of age would save many thousands of lives from cancer, according to the top medical official of the American Cancer Society.

This proposal, by Dr. Charles S. Cameron, ACS medical and scientific director, is being recommended to all units of the cancer control organization as a means of saving 35,000 additional lives annually.

The six-point physical examination would include these areas where cancer frequently occurs: skin, mouth, female generative tract, the breast, the rectum, and the lungs. Each check-up would include a chest X-ray for lung cancer and a "Pap" smear test for possible uterine cancer.

Dr. Cameron says that the goal should be the detection of cancer "before it talks," before symptoms of any kind appear. New medical concepts of "early" diagnosis stress the value of finding the disease when it is "silent." This can be done through periodic

examinations of men and women who are apparently healthy. The difference in cure rates between those of early cancer and those of advanced disease is more than 10 to 1.

About 85 per cent of all cancer deaths occur in men and women over 50 years of age. To examine this group of 42,766,000 men and women there are available more than 100,000 general practitioners and selected specialists. Each physician would do about 420 check-ups annually, less than nine examinations a week in a 48-week year. The six-point checks would take less than half an hour.

"There is no quick short-cut to detecting curable cancer," Dr. Saceron points out. "Until our researchers discover a simple biological screening tests, we must rely on the general practitioner and his well-developed sense of suspicion. This six-point program, applied throughout the country, would double the number of cures from cancer originating in these sites."

## Capitalism Needs No Apologies

Certain words are used so often that their true meaning and significance becomes confused and even lost. Capitalism is one of these words. Communism is another. Socialism is still another.

In a long editorial, The Freeman magazine said: "It is because that Capitalism is incomparably the most productive system in the world. It does not have to 'prove' its superiority to Socialism and Communism. It has already proved that a thousand times over, whether the standard of comparison is productivity or personal freedom. . . . Under it the status, wages and welfare of the worker have improved historically at a rate and to an extent that before the Industrial Revolution would have been considered incredible. They are still improving, at, if anything, an accelerated rate."

Capitalism means freedom. It means the dignity of the individual. It means opportunity for all. Communism means oppression, slavery, the complete subjugation of the individual to the state. And Socialism is simply a way station on the road that ends with Communism.

## Practical Compromise

On the subject of tax reduction, two views now prevail in Congress. One is that taxes should be cut at once, and Congress then trim its financial sails to fit its cloth. The other is that the budget should be balanced first, and tax reduction considered thereafter.

Senator Taft proposes a "stand-by tax reduction law." Under this law, tax reduction would go into effect automatically once the budget was balanced. If Congress failed to cut spending sufficiently to achieve this, the law would be inoperative.

It is certainly true that if a law were on the books making tax reduction mandatory once appropriations were reduced to a certain level, the people would

## Any Monopoly Is Evil

A group of members of the Oregon Legislature has introduced a bill which would make it unlawful for any employer to deny employment to any workers because of membership in, affiliation with, or refusal to join any labor organizations, or to require a worker to pay union dues as a condition of employment.

Thirteen states now have similar legislation on their books. It is significant that the legislation has been vigorously attacked in the courts—and its constitutionality has been upheld by tribunal after tribunal, including the U.S. Supreme Court.

About the only massed opposition to such laws is found in the union high commands, which want workers to be forced to join and pay dues whether they want to or not. Their goal is a labor monopoly—which would be every bit as evil, both in practice and principle, as the financial and industrial monopolies that were outlawed long ago.

Every state should have a law which permits any worker to join any organization of his choosing—and which at the same time upholds his right not to join if that is his desire.

## Kappas Province Meeting Announced

The Northwestern Provincial Council meeting of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity will be held in Des Moines on April 3 and 4. Chapters from the University of Minnesota, University of Iowa, Drake University, University of Nebraska, Creighton University and Omaha University will be represented at the meeting. Feature of the meeting will be the presence and principal address by Dr. W. Henry Greene, Grand Polemarch of Kappa Alpha Psi. Dr. Greene is from Washington, D. C. Dr. E. Thomas Scales, Des Moines, is the Provincial Polemarch.

demand action. Senator Taft may have a practical answer to the problem.

## Today's Thought

"You know that the Passover is coming and the Son of Man will be delivered up to be crucified." Matt. 26:1-5.

## Annual Founders Day Celebration

LINCOLN, Neb.—

President Dwight Eisenhower will steer the United States, through the hazards of the present international situation, safety notwithstanding the ominous signs of Russian aggression which developed since Stalin's death, United States Senator Dwight Griswold declared.

Senator Griswold and other members of the Nebraska Congressional delegation were speakers here Monday at the Annual Nebraska Founders' Day celebration, which attracted Republican leaders and workers from all parts of the state.

"There are surely troublous days in which we are living," Senator Griswold said.

"During the past two weeks, we have seen the death of the most powerful dictator in the history of mankind—a dictator who has stated in writing his desire to wreck the economic, political and social system of the United States. No one knows the real attitude of his successor. He may be just as provocative and harsh in his judgments. But there is also the possibility that the situation in which he finds himself will cause him to be more moderate and less a threat to world peace than has been his predecessor. That we do not know.

"Since this change has taken place, however, there have been signs of even greater international stress and strain. We have seen two airplanes, one an American plane and one flown by our British Allies, shot down over friendly territory. We do not know what these events mean and we do not know what they may lead to.

"But this we do know,—that this great United States, with its desire to live at peace with the world and with its desire to be of constructive help to the people of the world, has been blessed by the Almighty by having in the White House a leader who not only understands the world situation but who has the capacity as well as the desire to lead this nation calmly but firmly through the hazards of Kremlin aggression.

"We are fortunate, indeed, to have a leader who will be making tremendously important decisions on American foreign policy,—involving our lives and the future of our children and our grandchildren—making these decisions, not on the basis of how some votes may be affected but rather upon the basis of what is in the best interest of the people of the United States.

"Our great President, General Eisenhower, has our complete confidence. He has our confidence because he deserves it. As a leader of our young manhood in time of war, he proved his ability. In the short time he has served as our President, he has already demonstrated that he has even greater ability,—that he is honest,—that he is able,—that he is sincere,—that he is a God-fearing man. In the light of recent events, I believe we have a right to be more thankful than ever that we made the change which was voted by the people last November."

## Nebraska U Graduate Becomes Specialist

### Student Disapprove Negro Segregation In Enrollment

(Editor's Note: This article appeared in March 11th edition of the Daily Nebraskan.)

College students overwhelmingly disapprove of enrollment policies which discriminate against Negroes according to the Associated Collegiate Press National Poll of Student Opinion

Students from all sections of the country were asked: "What is your opinion of college policies which state that Negroes may not enroll there?"

Of the students polled, 76 per cent disapproved of such policies. A sophomore at Gustavus Adolphus College, Minnesota, commented, "The sooner we realize Negroes are human and will act human if treated in such a way, the better it will be for all."

Many of the 17 per cent of students who approved of segregation were in favor of equal but separate school facilities. "Equivalent schooling can usually be provided elsewhere," said a freshman at Agnes Scott College in Atlanta, Ga.

Five per cent of the students had no opinion on the question. Two per cent, who listed "other," usually said the decision "is up to the board of trustees."

Students in the South show a clear-cut majority against segregation, but are more evenly split on the question. Fifty-three per cent disapproved, as opposed to 35 per cent approval. In the North, 90 per cent disapproved, while 5 per cent were in favor of segregation.

### Sen. Butler Asks Positive Assurance

Senator Hugh Butler (R-Neb) has called upon the Senate Armed Services Committee to develop a positive assurance that henceforth sufficient supplies of ammunition will be available for any military operations which may be undertaken in Korea.

Senator Butler's demand was made on the basis of the statement by General James A. Van Fleet, our former commander in Korea, who charged he had been handicapped during the last 22 months there by persistent shortages of ammunition.

Periodically, the Senator said, we have heard rumors of ammunition shortages in Korea, and each time the Pentagon has denied such charges. "For awhile, the excuse given was that there had not yet been time to get into full production of ammunition," he continued. "The war in Korea has now been running almost three years. It is inconceivable that we should accept that excuse any longer."

### CLEVELAND HAD CANCER

President Grover Cleveland was secretly operated on for cancer of the jaw in 1893. Because such operations were rare then, it was kept secret to avoid public alarm. Today, the American Cancer Society points out, thousands of patients are cured of cancer by surgery every year.

### NOW POPULAR SUBJECT

The first magazine article for the public on cancer was published

Dr. Merle B. Herriford, who received his A.B. degree from the University of Nebraska in 1938, received word during the past week that he had passed the examination of the American Board of Urology. By passing this speciality board examination, Dr. Herriford becomes a specialist in urology, one of the few Negro physicians in the country with this distinction.

The young physician is the son of Mrs. Callie Herriford, 2406 W. Paseo Blvd., in Kansas City, Mo., and the late Joe E. Herriford, for many years principal of the W. W. Yates school in that city.

Dr. Herriford was born in Kansas City and graduated from Lincoln High School there. Following his graduation from the University of Nebraska, he entered the medical school of Howard University, receiving his M.D. degree in 1942.

He returned to his home town to take his internship at General hospital No. 2. For the next three years, he was resident physician at Freedman's hospital in Washington, D. C. He spent one year as a resident of urology at the Homer G. Phillips hospital in St. Louis before beginning active practice in the Missouri metropolis four years ago.

Dr. Herriford has been a member of the St. Louis University faculty. He is married to the former Miss Barbara Pecot, of Lafayette, La.

Lincolinites will remember Dr. Herriford as a youngster who entered university at the age of 15. He was recognized as a brilliant student. While in school here he was affiliated with the local chapter of Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity.

## Heavy Obligation

Editor's note: (The following is a news item from the Industrial News Review):

In a recent speech, J. C. Penney, head of the chain store system which bears his name, said: "In a free nation, where the individual is of first importance, that importance carries with it a heavy obligation. He must be worthy of the trust, by being a responsible citizen, by dealing reasonably and fairly with his fellow men. The free choices he makes cannot be jungle choices—they must be based upon the Golden rule. He must do unto others as he expects to be dealt with by them. This is a stern discipline, but on its dependents his survival as a free human being. And on him and his fellow Americans ultimately depends the survival of this country. Every man who fails, even in little things, may be responsible for the loss, to every man, woman and child in it, of the priceless gift of liberty."

Freedom is not a right. It must be earned, nourished, protected. Whether we shall have it or lose it will depend on our character as a nation—which is simply the sum total of our characters as individuals.

lished in 1913, shortly after the American Cancer Society was founded. Now, the ACS says, scores of articles are published annually about the disease that killed more than 220,000 Americans last year.