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Capitol Spotlight

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Washington, D. C. — The Senate leadership proved Thursday that it is not impotent when it wants action.

The case in point is the nomination of Simon E. Sobeloff, solicitor general of the United States, to be a judge of the fourth United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Richmond, Va.

That nomination had been bottled up in the Senate Judiciary committee for nearly a year by Senator James O. Eastland, Democrat, of Mississippi; Senator Olin D. Johnston, Democrat, of South Carolina, and ex-Senator Strom Thurmond, of South Carolina, Dixiecrat candidate for President in 1948.

Objections to Mr. Sobeloff were twofold:

1. As Solicitor General he argued before the Supreme Court the questions of how the decisions outlawing racial segregation in the public schools shall be carried out.

2. He is a Jew.

Sets Phony Hearing

After a subcommittee, headed by Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Democrat of Wyoming, had approved the nomination, Eastland, instead of having the full Judiciary committee vote on reporting the nomination to the Senate, staged a phony hearing which was designed to keep the appointment from ever reaching the senate floor for confirmation.

Johnston appeared before the committee to testify on three occasions.

When the majority of the committee revolted against this kind of procedure, by a 5 to 4 vote, it was decided that Johnston was to complete his testimony and Senator A. Willis Robertson, Democrat, of Virginia, was to be heard by 4:30 p.m., and then, if a quorum was present, a vote would be taken.

Senator Lyndon B. Johnson, of Texas, the Senate majority leader, made the request after the Senate convened Thursday that the Judiciary committee be permitted to sit that afternoon, while the Senate was in session, to vote on the Sobeloff nomination.

Although Johnston is a member of the Judiciary committee, he objected to the request on the ground that at the time the committee agreed to vote on the Sobeloff nomination, the Senate had not entered into a unanimous consent agreement.

But apparently Lyndon Johnson got in some of his quite behind-the-scenes work, for which he has become distinguished, and the Judiciary committee Friday morning approved the Sobeloff nomination.

tion by a vote of 8 to 2.

This action, however, was not reached without a further concession to further delay. It was agreed that the nomination will not be reported to the Senate until this Thursday because Johnston insisted that ample time be allowed for printing the transcript of the hearings on the nomination—a waste of Government funds.

Four Republicans and four Democrats joined together in voting to report the nomination favorably. They were Senators John Marshall Butler, Maryland; William Langer, North Dakota; Arthur V. Watkins, Utah; Everett M. Dirksen, Illinois, Republicans, and Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyoming; Estes Kefauver, Tennessee; Thomas C. Hennings, Jr., Missouri, and Matthew M. Neely, West Virginia, Democrats.

The same situation that existed in the Judiciary committee as regards the Sobeloff nomination exists with respect to civil rights legislation.

The Constitutional Rights subcommittee, of which Senator Hennings is chairman, approved four civil rights bills in February. Since then, the full committee has been engaged in hearings on those and nine other civil rights bills.

In the obvious filibuster which is being conducted against civil rights legislation, the committee on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week heard three witnesses, Representatives James C. Davis, of Georgia, an ex-Ku Klux Klansman, and John Bell Williams, of Mississippi, spokesman for White Citizens Councils, and Assistant Attorney General Horace Wimberly of Texas.

It is up to Eastland as to when the next hearings will be held. Robert B. Young, a member of the professional staff of the committee, has indicated that there are enough anti-civil rights witnesses available to keep the hearings going indefinitely.

What Senate Majority Leader Johnson has done with respect to the nomination of Mr. Sobeloff should be done with respect to civil rights legislation. He is chairman of the Democratic Policy Committee which determines what legislation the Senate shall take up.

Johnson and the Democratic Policy should instruct Eastland to bring a vote in the Judiciary Committee the question of whether civil rights legislation shall be reported favorably.

The same Senators who voted to report the Sobeloff nomination will vote to report the Eisenhower Administration's civil rights program if given a chance to do so.

Principles and Practices Differ in Race Question

Eight out of ten Whites agree with the Declaration of Independence that "all men are created equal." Seven out of ten say they like, rather than dislike, most Negroes. Yet only four out of ten Whites would be willing to live next door to Negroes. Only five out of ten would even be willing to live in the same neighborhood.

Why? "Because Negroes are different, that's why." Approximately half the Whites in the U. S. say that and many of the reasons they give reveal extreme dislike for most Negroes.

These are some of the facts reported in the August Catholic Digest in the first national survey of Negro-White relations. A wide gap between principle and practice was revealed by the answers to the survey questions.

People Change Answers
People would tell the questioner that they believed one thing, then admit cheerfully a few minutes later that they practiced another. Certain persons kept a consistent point of view throughout the interview. But many kept switching about, according to whether the questions were abstract or concrete.

Despite the fact that seven out of ten Whites claim to like Negroes the answers to specific questions showed very different reactions. In the South, though two-thirds of the Whites like Negroes,

half would draw the line at working next to them. Fully eight out of ten would refuse to live next door. In the North, half of the Whites would draw the line at living next door to a Negro family.

Think Negroes Different
Ideals apart, just about half of white Americans feel that Negroes are "different."

"Except for their color, in what ways would you say that Negroes are different from Whites?" They aren't different; one-half of the northern Whites and a fourth of the southern Whites say that. Those who said they are different gave more derogatory explanations than they did neutral or favorable ones.

The strange thing about all this is not so much the fact that many people look down on Negroes or wouldn't live next door to them. The strange thing is that so many people who believe in differences still say they like Negroes and say that all men are created equal.

In theory, most Whites accept Negroes. In practice, few do. How does this affect the race problem? It might indicate that most Whites are probably ready to admit Negroes as legal equals, though not as social equals. For when Whites think abstractly of the Negro race, they tend to think of Negroes as the equals of other Whites. But certainly not, in terms of the "different Negro next door, the equal of themselves."

Hold Those Horses

Anybody who wonders at the urge toward automotive speed among youngsters might read closely some of the latest advertisements coming from Detroit.

... again proves nobody outperforms Ford," says one. "Man, it's dynamite!" says another of the new Dodge. "Now the hot one is even better," Chevrolet has said. These are just samples from the Big Three of auto manufacturing. All are boasting of horsepower and performance which might or might not be safe on a race track but which would be the next thing to suicide for the average motorist to whom these advertisements are addressed.

The fact is that automotive power and speed are daily being impressed on the national conscience, and Detroit still tries to impress those who have resisted. This includes Dad as well as Junior. Hence the highway delinquency problem is far from strictly juvenile. And the horsepower bombardment does not help. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Defense Summary

Eisenhower Administration's defense policy has achieved greatest efficiency, economy, preparedness and adaptability in peacetime history.

New policy prepares for a long period of uncertainty instead of a succession of arbitrarily assumed dates of possible attack.

1. Strong defenses have gained the peace and deterred aggression.
2. Reserve program has maintained adequate manpower with minimum disruption to civilian life and economy.
3. A prosperous economy easily converted to war has been maintained, while cutting defense costs by \$10 billion.
4. Research in weapons has permitted shift from manpower to weapon power.
5. Morale and efficiency of Allies has been boosted through military aid and encouragement.
6. Flexibility to meet changing world conditions now achieved.

AIR FORCE AND GUIDED MISSILES

The Eisenhower Administration has greatly strengthened our air power.

1. By the end of 1955, we had about 128 wings. This was eight wings ahead of our schedule calling for 137 wings by July '57. Also we had on order all the aircraft and equipment to outfit this 137-wing force.
2. Production of the B-52 has been accelerated and will beat earlier planned replacement of the B-36 by a year. We have over 1,000 B-47s, medium bombers, the Strategic Air Command's "workhorse."
3. Missile squadrons are already in Europe. Distant Early Warning (Radar-Line) progress is ahead of schedule.
4. Guided Missile development is receiving top priority. Special "czar" with top priority has been named to expedite.
5. U. S. air power is equipped for massive retaliation against any aggressor.
6. Defense against enemy Missiles has reached advanced development stages.
7. Long range planning allows flexibility to meet research requirements, avoiding failures of Truman "crash building" program.

loan requirements of farmers which cannot be met by private institutions," Hruska concluded. "It will be especially valuable to help farmers weather drought and other conditions over which they no control."

Miss Lucy Wins Elks Scholarship

Los Angeles
A \$1,000 scholarship fund has been awarded to the former Autherine Lucy, Negro coed who was expelled from the University of Alabama last February following protests against her enrollment.

"Her fight to enter the University of Alabama makes her a symbol of the struggle of the darker people over the world to obtain first-class citizenship," said George W. Lee. He is grand commissioner of the education department of the Improved Benevolent Protective Order of Elks of the World, donor of the scholarship. The Negro organization is in convention here.

The former Birmingham secretary, now married to the Rev. Hugh Foster of Teague, Texas, appeared briefly during an Elk oratorical contest for seven regional scholarship winners.

Young Animals
Even a slight change in feeding schedule can cause a digestive upset in young animals, just as it does in human beings.

Second Smallest
Delaware is the second smallest state in the Union.

The Bell Tolls

By Leonard H. Bell

In a presidential election year both candidates are supposed to make all issues clear, so that the voter may make his choice easier, according to his convictions.

This is truer this year than in previous election years when the voter was more illiterate and far less informed than he is today.

And the Negro voter today is in quite a quandry as he attempts to fathom the reasoning that exists among leaders of both parties regarding that part of the country which wishes to retard the progress of the Negro and continue to keep him in psychological slavery.

We have candidates, both past and present, speak out in earnest condemnation and with sincere pledges to seek the immediate eradication of Nazism and Communism in these United States. We have seen both the President and Congress press for sterner laws and stricter enforcement of such laws. We have seen the leaders of these isms swiftly brought to justice and their organizations quickly destroyed. In fact, every law enforcement agency; federal, state and local, have been brought to bear to destroy any isms that subvert the Constitution and threaten the welfare of the United States.

That is, if these isms are not directed solely against the Negro. When they are, they and their leaders are allowed to flourish. Both parties are quick to reinterpret constitutional law and seek every hair-line legal dodge to avoid law enforcement when the Negro's rights are at stake in the South. This was true of the old Ku Klux Klan until it began to threaten the rights and liberties of white citizens. It is true today in the case of the Klan-like White Citizens Councils—vicious spawns of States Rightism. Even though they daily threaten the life, liberty and progress of Negro citizens, it is said nothing legally can be done to stop economic and psychological deprivations.

Subversion is but subversion, whether it be Nazism, Communism or States Rightism. To subvert the Constitution of the U. S. in any

manner weakens the very foundations that has kept us a democracy.

We read of the Governor of Virginia calling a Special session of the Virginia General Assembly to enact laws permitting the state to withhold funds from schools forced to integrate the races.

In Alabama constitutional amendments are up for voter consideration. One of which would give parents freedom of choice (as though Southern opinion would allow them a choice) on whether to send their children to segregate. It would also empower the Alabama legislature to turn any school faced with integration into a private school.

No wonder our President and State Department are always silent on conditions in Africa, especially South Africa, where Negroes are treated the way white southern bigots would like to treat them here. We who live in glass houses fear to throw stones. But what are our candidates pledging?

A Meal In A Matchbox

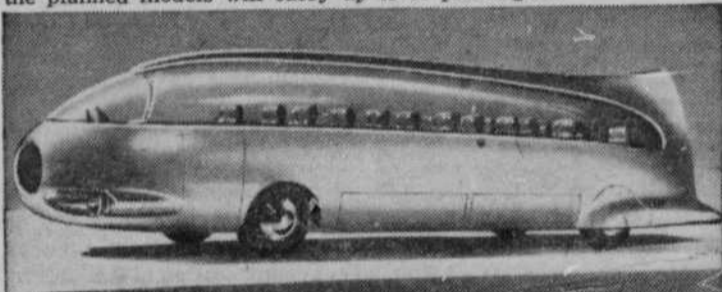
Britain's Ministry of Agriculture has announced—that no "Admirable Chrichton" could have brought himself to utter at the drawing-room door—a meal in a matchbox. When the famous though fictitious butler of Barrie's play said "Dinner is served," he meant that an occasion was about to begin.

But his successors at the ministry are snapping their fingers at all that. Those big brick stoves with iron hoods over them, the great copper boilers, the scrubbed white maple table tops, the cook and the assistant and goodness knows who else, the maid in black and white, and the butler himself in tails—the ministry ignores the lot.

It says that its meal is a full three courses, in tiny tablets to which water is added to make a banquet. Probably there will be a match in the matchbox to simulate the kitchen ritual.

Travel Shifts Into High Gear

HERE COMES TOMORROW—Italian designers have come up with this sleek plastic bus creation which they claim will cruise over the roads at 125 mph. To be powered with a gas turbine engine, one of the planned models will carry up to 32 passengers.



LONGEST ROAD IN THE WORLD
—The Kansas Turnpike, terminating in this wheatfield on the Oklahoma-Kansas border is, at present, a road with no end, but not for long. Just as soon as Oklahoma allocates the necessary funds, the new four-lane superhighway will knife its way through the farmer's field and he'll have a new, faster road to get his grain to market.



MAN BEFORE THE HORSE?
—Transportation shades of the past are recorded here, but in reverse, as a London dock worker acts as the beast of burden to a valuable polo pony. The animal appears to be enjoying the novelty of watching the man do the work. (United Press Photos)



ROADS FOR TRANSPORTATION—Earthmoving equipment such as these International Harvester giants are very necessary to most forms of transportation. Before sleek automobiles and streamlined buses can skim over the ribbons of concrete and asphalt, high-speed earthmovers and crawler-type tractors, must first make the roadbeds. Fleets of equipment similar to these units, move millions of yards of rock and dirt in incredibly short spans of time and at surprisingly low costs.

RAINBOW HUES FOR WOOD INTERIORS



Newest contribution of tube colorants to interior decoration is the development of 24 modern colors in interior wood finishes which are provided by simply adding tube colorants to extra pale clear varnish at the rate of two ounces to a gallon. To be known as Maestro Interior Custom Stains, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company development will provide all popular wood tones plus new modern tints in blues, greens and reds.

The One-Bag Wardrobe — Latest In Long-Distance Travel!



Here, off on a 8 weeks trip, a smart young lady who knows the travel score. Taking advantage of the new lightweight, easy-care fabrics, she needs a minimum of dresses to be well-groomed every inch of the way—can carry them all in one compact travel case! Realizing the importance of this new trend, famous-for-fit designer Nelly Don has fashioned a complete travel wardrobe noted for its lightness, packability and non-wilting beauty. An excellent example is the new sheath dress above, in crease-resistant pin point suiting of cotton and acetate. In Fall shades, sizes 12 to 40, and custom sizes for the shorter-proportioned figure.

A Bowlful of Salad News



Here's great news, because there's a really "new" recipe to add to the great family of salads. It's a hearty supper salad, made with a base of rice, ready in minutes with packaged pre-cooked rice. What a great blessing these hot, humid days, to be able to prepare a meal for your family that's both hearty and tasty, yet easy and quick. The added flavor of the ham mingled with the cubes of pineapple make it one of the most taste-tantalizing salads ever. This is really fine eating for a warm summer evening!

- Ham and Rice Salad**
- ¾ cup packaged pre-cooked rice
 - 1 tablespoon lemon juice
 - 1 teaspoon grated onion
 - ¼ teaspoon salt
 - ½ teaspoon prepared mustard
 - ¾ cup boiling water
 - 1½ cups diced cooked ham
 - ¾ to 1 cup mayonnaise
 - 1 cup drained pineapple cubes (fresh or canned)
 - ½ teaspoon salt
 - 1 cup diced celery
 - ¼ teaspoon pepper

Add packaged pre-cooked rice and ¾ teaspoon salt to boiling water in saucepan. Mix just to moisten all rice. Cover and remove from heat. Let stand 13 minutes. Then uncover and let cool to room temperature.

About 1 hour before serving, combine mayonnaise, ¼ teaspoon salt, the pepper, lemon juice, onion, and mustard, mixing well. Combine ham, pineapple, and celery in a bowl. Stir in the mayonnaise mixture. Then add the rice and mix lightly with a fork. Chill. Serve on crisp lettuce. Makes about 5½ cups, or 5 or 6 servings.

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