

teeship of an impartial body consisting of all the member nations of the United Nations.

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## NATIONAL—LOCAL

February marks Negro History Month, and all over the United States meetings and cultural festivals will be held to commemorate the release from slavery a little over eighty years ago, of a proud and long suffering people. In this month the names of Crispus Attucks, Peter Salem, Sojourner Truth, Harriet Tubman, Phyllis Wheatly, Paul Lawrence Dunbar, Tom Brown, Frederick Douglas, Booker T. Washington, Hiram Revels, Blanche K. Bruce, Mary McLeod Bethune, George Washington Carver, Marian Anderson, Paul Robeson, Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen and many others will be spelled out, and fifteen million black voices will say as one, "I am proud to be a Negro!"

Yes, the Negro can be justly proud, for he has contributed unstintingly to the cultural heritage of these United States of America. But you will find him still singing that old spiritual, 'Let My People Go', with as much emphasis today as ever, for whether the statement be conceded or not, the Negro is still a 'second-class' citizen in America. And there will be some who will say, "Negroes have made more progress in the past eighty years than any people in the history of the world!" These persons will go on to mention such outstanding people as Dr. Carver, Marian Anderson, Joe Louis, Lena Horne, Ralph Bunche, Jackie Robinson, and many others.

The Negro people will nod their heads and say, "Yes, that's true, but why ~~have there been so many lynchings occurred since the Civil War?~~ Why have Negroes been segregated in schools, hospitals, transportation facilities, churches, and in job opportunities? Why have all sorts of means been devised to keep Negroes from voting or holding political offices, or entering into free social intercourse with other Americans?"

Some sort of effort has to be undertaken to bring forth answers and solutions to the above questions, for these questions present problems which point most clearly to the defects in American society. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is one of the many groups that has been in the forefront of the struggle to alleviate these social ills which are literally eating away the insides of our society. This organization has pledged its adherence to the following objectives: (1) the right to security of person against the organized violence of lawless mobsters or irresponsible law-enforcement officers; (2) right to vote as free men in a free land; (3) the right to employment opportunities in accordance with individual merits; (4) the right of children to attend any educational institutions supported by public funds; (5) the right to serve unsegregated in the armed forces of the country; (6) the right to travel unrestricted by Jim Crow regulations; (7) the right to go unmolested among fellow-Americans as free men in a free society.

As is the case with most voluntary associations, sole reliance is placed upon the generosity of the contributor. The Bucknell chapter of NAACP in order to do its share in fulfilling the aforementioned objectives, will be soliciting contributions in the form of memberships from February 13-21.