

A LETTER FROM HOME IS MORE IMPORTANT!



STAFF SGT. DEE W. ANDUS

SOMEWHERE OVERSEAS—Staff Sergeant Dee W. Andus, Carbondale, Illinois, has a double-barreled reason for that smile. Mail came from home while he was being decorated with the Purple Heart for wounds suffered when his camp was bombed. Sergeant Andus had just received the medal and entered the orderly room to show it to his company commander when the mail came in and Andus got his batch. "Never mind the medal, sir," he said, grinning. "Here's just what I've been looking for—mail from home."

WILL ROGERS, JR. TO PRESENT SPINGARN MEDAL TO HASTIE

GOLFER SUCCUMBS



Chicago (PPS, Inc.) Harold Hunter, veteran postal inspector and nationally known golfer, died suddenly Wednesday night, May 12, from organic heart trouble at his home here. Hunter was born in Missouri, but at an early age he was brought to Chicago where he received his education. He was well known in club and sporting circles in this city. After playing a round of golf with friends, Al James and Booker Blair, at a local course Wednesday afternoon, Hunter returned home complaining of dizzy spells, which were followed by death. A popular member of the National Amateur Golfer's club, Hunter had taken part in amateur tilts in many sections of the country. Surviving him are his wife, Mildred, mother, brother and two sisters of Evanston, Ill. Burial was at Lincoln Cemetery Saturday, May 15.

THE OMAHA GUIDE IS YOUR PAPER—READ IT WEEKLY.

Keep Up with Jimmy Gentry "IN CHICAGO"

CHICAGO (PPS, Inc.)—It strikes me that we have a lot to learn about the art of keeping our big mouths shut. Far be it from any journalist to crack down on the issue of information, but there is certain information which I think should be kept from Hitler's spies, even though it is kept from us. For example, there is too much talk by train waiters, Pullman porters, cooks, performers, musicians and other travelers who delight in "tanking up" at the tavern bar, and screaming to the High Heavens, what they saw in troop movement on the East Coast and down in New York. Such knowledge is always good news to the enemy, so let's keep our "traps" shut, at least, for the duration. We have nothing to gain, but America has

I shall never forget last Mother's Day in this great City of Winds. It appeared that every Tom, Dick, and Harry wore a flower for the "Little Woman", and some have not even written their mothers for years. We've been subjected to this elaborate Mumbo-Jumbo for a bit too long. This farce should end. Should some of us grab arolley, or Dobbin, train or hitchhike to our dear mother's outstretched arms instead of catering to these merry-mad ballyhooing flower merchants, there would be a great jumble for joy.

Dan Burley (Amsterdam, Star News), Roy Wilkins, (Crisis) and many other "Gentlemen of the Press" Rhumbogied a bit in this

FRENCH RECEIVES CITATION FOR BRAVERY

CHARLES JACKSON FRENCH, Omaha's Negro Naval Hero, has been awarded a Commendation for his courage in attempting to save a group of his shipmates on the USS Gorgy from shelling by Japanese naval forces following the sinking of that ship. The 23 year old French who carries the rating of Mess Attendant, Second Class, USN., was feted in Omaha following this heroic incident. The Commendation is as follows:



French's citation, from Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., USN, Commander, South Pacific Area and South Pacific Force, reads: "For meritorious conduct in action while serving on board a destroyer transport which was badly damaged during the engagement with Japanese forces in the Brit-

ish Solomon Islands on September 5, 1942. After the engagement, a group of about fifteen men were adrift on a raft which was being deliberately shelled by Japanese naval forces. French tied a line to himself and swam for more than two hours without rest, thus attempting to tow the raft. His conduct was in keeping with the highest traditions of the Naval Service."

ELKS CONV. TO PITTSBURGH

Washington, D. C. (PPS, Inc.)—Pittsburgh, Pa. will be the 1943 convention site of the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World, is announced by J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalt-

FREE TUBERCULIN SKIN TEST AT NORTH-SOUTHSIDE CLINIC

Free Tuberculin Skin tests for tuberculosis will be given to Negroes of Omaha on Monday, June 14th, at 6:30 pm, at the two clinics established for this purpose. The Croan League Community Center clinic, 2213 Lake Street will be most convenient for those living on the northside of town, while the clinic at the Woodson Center, 3009 "R" Street will be available for southsiders. Everyone is welcome... the tests are free of charge and may be the means of corrective treatment of tuberculosis and the saving of many lives.

The clinics are sponsored by the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association of this area.



Chicago, (PPS, Inc.)—Lovely Jean Dorsey is shown above clutching her prize bowling ball which has brought luck to her on many occasions. Jean is one of the top-notch players of the Sewell and Sons Realtors Playgirls Bowling Team. Miss Dorsey can be found bowling almost nightly. She claims it is the "sport of sports". She is the secretary to Sewell and Sons Realtors and is outstanding in social and religious life. She resides with her parents at 4217 Champlain Avenue, Chicago.

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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Roi Ottley CIO Publicity Dir. Receives Fellowship Award



ROI OTTLEY

NEGRO WRITER WINS AWARD FOR WORLD TOUR

Roi Ottley, publicity director of the National CIO War Relief Committee, has been awarded one of the coveted Rosenwald Fellowships for a 10-month study of working class minorities in the United Nations.

The first Negro journalist to win such an award and one of the first from organized labor's ranks, Ottley is the author of the forthcoming book *New World A-Coming*.

Taking a leave of absence from his present CIO position, he will make a tour of the various war fronts to secure material for a new book tentatively titled, "Warriors, All".

Formerly an editor on the New York Amsterdam News, Ottley will ascertain war relief needs among working groups in the United Nations he visits and also report on how the relief contributions of CIO members have been used in England, Russia, China and other countries.

In addition he will send back to the opening meeting Thursday evening, June 3 at the Saturday afternoon meeting delegates representing the NAACP's nation wide membership of more than 200,000 persons in 600 branches, youth councils and college chapters will adopt and issue their statement to the Nation.

The conference will seek solutions for the eradication of the hampering restrictions which now dissipate American manpower and postpone the coming victory.

Among the topics to be discussed are "The Negro in the Armed Forces"; "Manpower, the Right to Work for Victory"; "The Press, the Movies and the Radio"; "The Church as a Force for Victory"; and "Securing of Democracy at Home".

A. P. Randolph Urges Negro Political Bloc

Urges Negro Workers to Stop Wasting Big wartime wages

WATCH CONDUCT, CREATE FRIENDS, PLAN FOR FUTURE SAYS SPAULDING

15 MILLION SEEN OUT OF WORK AFTER WAR

New York, May 21 (ANP). Pointing to the fact that the present employment situation is artificial, produced by the necessities of our war time economy, C. C. Spaulding of Durham, president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company and president-emeritus of the National Negro Business League, in an interview this week said he hoped that his people would not be like the foolish virgins during this boom period and waste all their substance, but that they would save some of the excellent wages being made.

He urged likewise that every worker on a new job treat that job as though it were his life's opportunity, delivering such sterling performance that he would have a fair opportunity of holding that job against all comers when the present demand for labor eases off. Too, he advised, one who is fortunate enough to have a good job ought to make such a record with it that when that employer needs another man he will look for a Negro purely on the basis of the performance of those already working for him.

"Those of you who are familiar with the address delivered by Maj. Gen. Philip B. Fleming, the administrator of the government's federal works program, before the Sales Executive's club here Tuesday, know," said Mr. Spaulding, "that he predicted there would be 15,000,000 persons out of work in the United States after the war. He felt that industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft production and machine building alone would discharge some 6,000,000 people.

"He felt that those industries which are now manufacturing war products but which would turn to replenishing peace time needs, might take on a million workers, but transportation would lose 4,000,000. Perhaps, 5,000,000 Gen. Fleming said, would retire from the labor market. These would include women who would return again to the home, but there would not be nearly enough persons to absorb the returning soldiers whom he estimated as being 11,000,000, 7,500,000 of whom will be discharged as soon as the war is over and 3,500,000 more who will be kept on police duty for awhile.

"Gen. Fleming, we remember, was formerly in charge of WPA, the organization which had such long relief rolls all over the nation. No one should be better able to gauge the impact and result on employment of our returning soldiers. The lessons of the recent depression ought to be fresh in our minds and furnish an incentive for us to try to solidify our positions in industry today, to create a reputation for efficiency as individuals so that it may become characteristic of the group and save our money so that no matter what befalls we won't be compelled to return to the bread lines and relief rolls.

"It has been very much interested in the articles and editorials in the Negro press of the country, attacking the manners, language, and dress of Negro war workers who have come under their observation. There is no use disguising our faults from ourselves. It occurs to me that our race needs to have its attention called to its shortcomings. I feel it is a matter which should be kept constantly before our group and I feel, also, that the Negro press offers a fine medium of expression."

ST. LOUIS, May 21 (ANP)—At a mass meeting last week sponsored by the March on Washington movement and attended by 1,500 persons, the national director A. Philip Randolph, urged the organization of a strong political bloc among the 15,000,000 Negroes in the United States to work for "the rights and privileges due us as Americans."

Randolph declared that the bloc must be non-partisan. "The Republican party and the Democratic party are twiddle-dum and twiddle-dee as far as the Negro is concerned," he said. "We can't depend on either for action in such matters as the anti-poll tax bill. The Socialist party is too weak; we can't expect anything from them. And as for the Communists—it's hard enough being black, let's not add the handicap of being red, too."

He asserted that the Negro must build a non partisan political bloc to deal with the forces that respect only power.

"The National Association of Manufacturers and the farmers have built such blocs," he said. "Labor is building one now. There is no hope for the Negro except he do the same thing."

Randolph, who is also organizer and international president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, declared it was necessary for improved economic conditions for Negroes that they become part of the trade union movement. He also urged formation of consumer cooperatives and that "we seek to control the economic life of our own communities." We should provide some jobs for ourselves."

Concerning Jim-crowism, Randolph suggested that such an evil be broken down by "non-violent, good-will direct action," and by active protest against "every law, custom and practice violative of the citizenship rights of the Negro people."

Randolph explained that such a technique differs from Gandhi's civil disobedience in that it seeks the upholding rather than the breakdown of civil government. He said some of the methods to be employed are for Southern Negroes to refuse to ride street cars in which they are segregated, or send their children to segregated schools during a stated period, and that Northern Negroes collaborate with sympathetic whites in attacking discrimination in restaurants and hotels.

He spoke harshly concerning segregation and discrimination in the armed forces, and said,

"When the government lends itself to the pattern of segregation, the Negro is up against this most serious problem ever. We want the united nations to win because the axis represents slavery and a negation of all freedoms. But the Negroes are not free, never have been free and we have to fight for our freedom at home."

David M. Grant, St. Louis lawyer, the other speaker at the meeting reported considerable progress in placing Negroes in production jobs at the United States Cartridge plant, but that several St. Louis war plants still discriminate against Negroes.

He asserted that as a result of a protest demonstration at St. Louis Ordnance plant last year, un-

COMMENCEMENT SPEAKERS



The eighth annual commencement season at Dillard university begins with the Rev. Russell H. Stafford, S. T. D., LL. D., (left) pastor of the Old South Church in Boston, the oldest congregational church in America, preaching the baccalaureate sermon, Sunday May 30, at 6 pm.

The right Rev. Robert E. Jones, (right) bishop of the New Orleans and Columbus areas of the Methodist Church will deliver the commencement address, Wednesday, June 2, at 6 p. m. Both services will be held on the refectory terrace.

NOTED MASONRY CASE LAWYER DIES



Chicago, (PPS, Inc.) Atty. James E. White is buried.

He succumbed Monday, May 10, here. He was born in North Carolina, and completed his education at Howard University, Washington, D.C., where he received his degree of Bachelor of Arts from the College of Liberal Arts and Science and also the degree of Bachelor of Law in Chicago, Ill. In August, 1919, the Imperial Council Ancient Egyptian Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine of North and South America and its jurisdiction employed Mr. White as its general counsel to defend them and Prince Hall Masonry against the many attacks of the white shiners—visiting every state in the Union where there was a Grand Lodge of Masons. When the case was finally presented in Little Rock, Ark., against the Shriners a complete victory was won. In the case against the colored Shriners at Tampa, Fla., another victory was won. In the case against the colored Shriners and Masons in Houston, Texas, the white Shriners won in the trial court of Civil Appeals and in the Supreme Court of Texas. But on March 14, 1927, the case was presented to the U. S. Supreme Court on a writ of Certiorari where the right of Free Masonry was granted to the colored Masons of America. Surviving are a brother, C. G. White of Powersville, N. C. and a host of nieces, nephews and friends.

The meeting passed a resolution on War Manpower Commission Paul V. McNutt to order immediate resumption of hearings on discrimination against Negroes in the railroad industry.

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