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The Omaha Guide
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N. A. A. C. P. TO WATCH DEMOCRATS

THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

The Only Paper of Its
Kind West of the
Missouri River

VOL. VI

Omaha, Nebraska, Saturday, November 19, 1932.

Number Thirty-Nine.—

BROADCASTED
Every Week from this Column
By CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

WHO'S WHO in Government.

The Biographical Research Society, 460 West 34th Street, New York City are the compilers and publishers of a reference work which is entitled, "Who's Who in Government", and in a spirit of cooperation they sent me, a few weeks ago, a copy of their 1932 edition for reference purposes and to enable me to check the contents against my own files as far as the biographical sketches of Negroes are concerned.

This volume contains over thirteen hundred pages filled with nothing but biographical sketches of over nineteen thousand prominent men and women who are connected with the administration of government, elective and appointive, and covering federal, state, city and a few county offices.

The purpose of this particular digest is not so much to give publicity to the reference work in question as it is to call the attention of all colored office-holders, and their sponsoring organizations, that they are, apparently, losing quite a good deal of prestige simply by not furnishing a complete and accurate biographical data so that their names, and their positions, can be listed in a reference work that is universally accepted as a true and accurate Who's Who in American Government.

There are so many persons of color whose position automatically entitles them to a place in this reference work but who are, for some reason or other, omitted, that space will not permit reference to their individual names but the well-informed reader can easily note these discrepancies by a mere listing of the forty-two sketches of Negroes found in the book, and it is safe to infer that if I have overlooked any name that all such can be counted on the fingers of one hand.

Without designating their positions or residences, but listed in alphabetical order, are the names of all colored office-holders who are represented in the 1932 "Who's Who in Government" with a complete biographical sketch.

Rufus B. Atwood; George H. Beaubien; George W. Blackwell; F. D. Bedford; Matthew W. Bullock; James Garneth Carter; Louis Augustus Carter; Frank W. Clegg; James A. Cobb; Harry M. Davis; John Warren Davis; Hubert T. Delany; Oscar DePriest; William Harvey Fuller; John Manuel Gandy; Albert B. George; Claybourne George; Frank A. B. Eal; Samuel Beecher Hart; John C. Hopkins; Benjamin F. Hubert; William H. Hunt; Charles J. Jenkins; Gilbert Haven Jones; William E. King; Charles Edward Mitchell; Ferdinand Q. Morton; Eugene Washington Rhodes; Clement Richardson; Adelbert H. Roberts; Frederick Madison Roberts; John H. Ryan; William W. Sanders; John Winfield Schenck; James E. Stephens; Chas. E. Toney; Harper Council Trenholm; William Samuel Vaughn; Joseph Henry Ward; William A. Warfield; William J. Warwick, and Isaac William Young.

All others, holding a high governmental position, should write at once submitting necessary data, to the address given in the first paragraph, and thus assure a representation in the 1933 edition.

6,000 ATTEND COMMUNITY CHEST MASS MEETING

The Community Chest Mass meeting Sunday, November 18th at the Auditorium, was a huge success. Thousands jammed the Auditorium.

31 Agencies were represented. Among our group were girls from the North Side YWCA, Cultural Center, and a display booth of the Urban League.

Negro Appointed For N. J. School Survey
Detective Jones Demoted

SERGT. CHAS. SMART RETIRES

Sergt. Charles Smart of the 10th Cavalry now stationed at Fort Omaha was retired Monday, November 7th, after completing a 30 year's service.

Sergt. Smart leaves the service with a fine record of excellency with every discharge.

He served 18 years with the tenth Cavalry on the Mexican border and made a trip around the world in 1909.

Sergt. Smart wears two medals of honor, Pistol expert and expert rifle man.

He and his family are leaving for California where they will make their future home.

BILLY DAVIS' WORLD INSURANCE NEW REPRESENTATIVE

Mr. Billy Davis of Washington, D. C., is now the new representative of the World Insurance Co., of Omaha.

Mr. Davis is of Howard University and comes to the World Insurance Co., with a splendid record and three years experience with the North American Insurance.

"Billy", as he is known to his many friends, has been a very successful in his new territory and will be glad to serve you at any time.

He is the first Colored representative of this company and lives at 2514 Corby St.

BISHOP CARTER URGED ESTABLISHMENT OF NEGRO DAILY NEWSPAPER

La Grange, Ga., (CNS) "The Negro must immediately build a large daily newspaper in which he may be able to express himself freely and untrammeled," declared Bishop R. A. Carter in an address before the Georgia annual conference of the CME Church held here last week.

Presenting over more than 150, laymen and ministers, delegates to the Southwest Georgia Conference of the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church in session here, Bishop Carter stirred his audience when he insisted that the Negro must immediately build a large daily paper in which he may be able to express himself freely and untrammeled.

"It is not merely business or money that demands this paper, but it becomes our duty to give to the world this type of paper in a time when free expression in all too many instances is denied us. The Negro must become both a moral and religious factor in this nation. He cannot wait for our white brethren to cry for us at all times and protest the wrongs committed by those who should be protecting every citizen.

Others addressing the conference were Drs. H. P. Porter, General book agent, Jackson, Tenn.; J. A. Martin, J. A. Martin, Sunday School editor, Atlanta and J. A. Bray, Birmingham.

FATHER AND SON ANNUAL PROGRAM

The Annual Father and Son's Program will be held at Pilgrim Baptist Church, corner 25th and Hamilton Sts., on Sunday, November 20th and Tuesday, November 22nd. On Sunday, 11 a. m., services will be in charge of the Boys with short sermon by Rev. J. H. Dotson, Pastor, Tuesday, November 22nd, the Annual Father and Son's banquet will be held at the Church, 150 Fathers and Sons are planning to attend this affair. The program will consist of special music by the Pilgrim Melody Boys and group singing. Melvin Downing will speak in behalf of the sons and Mr. Ed Fletcher will represent the fathers. Rev. J. S. Williams, Pastor of Hillside Presbyterian Church, will give the principle address. The program is being sponsored by the laymen of the church. J. Harvey Kerner is Chairman of the Program Committee.

DISTURBING THE PEACE

Two men were picked up early Monday morning for disturbing the peace on 25th Street, between Grant and Erskine Streets. They refused to give their names.

EDITORIAL

WHY Do Women Laugh at Insults?

by R. A. Adams
(The Literary Service Bureau)

O

One of the strange things in connection with the modern social trend of this morally decadent age is the lightness with which women consider approaches from men. It seems that many of them consider it an honor to "appeal" to men and, to be sought by them; and it seems quite evident that very few consider serious such things as would have been angrily resented a generation ago.

A case in point is that of a young woman who stood on a street corner, in St. Louis, waiting for a bus. A man, an entire stranger, stood by her and began a conversation. It was 7 p. m., and he had no excuse that a late hour suggested something wrong yet, before he had talked to her ten minutes he had invited her to make a trip to Chicago with him, spend the night there and return the next day, at his expense. The young woman only laughed and said, "Why, I am on my way to Kansas City."

Telling of this incident the young woman still was laughing. When asked why she did not angrily resent the insult, and why she would laugh at so serious a thing, her reply was, "It amused me to think he would consider me so dumb as to accept such a proposition." She was amused to have a man—a perfect stranger—regard her as a woman of the world, or to seek to degrade her, with no possible encouragement. And she could not understand why she should have taken the matter seriously. Such an attitude and such conduct on the part of women are largely responsible for the loss of respect for womanhood, and the opinion that all women are easy marks. Yes, it is past all understanding why women would laugh at insults—or at what should be considered insults, by any decent woman.

FOUND NOT GUILTY

Walter Scott Grimes, our promising pug, received an arrest by local authorities last Wednesday afternoon. Our City Police force blamed him of breaking in a North side home. Grimes and his colleague, Jimmie Butler, were found not guilty.

FIRE AT THE APEX POOL HALL

by C. Homer Burdette

The Apex Billiard rooms became ignited by rubbish early last Monday morning. The district fire chief blamed the fire on some matches that were thrown away unstruck. Only the basement of the building was damaged.

SCOTTSBORO VICTORY VINDICATES METHOD USED FOR 22 YEARS BY THE NAACP.

New York, Nov. 11—Gratification was expressed today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at the U. S. Supreme Court's decision ordering retrial for the 7 Negro boys summarily railroaded to death sentences on a trumped-up rape charge in a mob-surrounded courthouse in Scottsboro, Alabama.

"We are glad that the method used successfully for 22 years by the NAACP, has been vindicated," declared Walter White, NAACP Secretary, "and that the United States Supreme Court, to which the Negro's cause has again and again been carried by the NAACP, has interposed its power against the legal lynching of these boys."

"A stern and difficult struggle remains to be fought in Alabama, to which state the case of the boys has been remanded for retrial. It will be a fight conducted in the courts, amid a public sentiment which only those who know the South can properly estimate."

"The NAACP believes, as it has believed throughout that victories of

Leroy Jones, former Detective of Central Police Station, was demoted to patrolman on the south side. E. R. Ross was promoted to Detective to replace him.

this kind are best won by strictly legal means, as the case was won by Mr. Walter Pollak before the U. S. Supreme Court. It is absurd to claim that mass demonstrations procured or forced the U. S. Supreme Court decision because six victories have been won by the NAACP, before the same tribunal by the NAACP, without any such recourse.

"The NAACP is glad to have been able to participate in the defense through the cooperation of its legal committee by contributing \$1,000 to Mr. Pollak's fee, and stands ready to give whatever legal aid it can in helping to free the boys entirely."

NEGRO DOCTOR DENIED TRAINING IN CHICAGO U. MEDICAL SCHOOL

NAACP Challenges Color Line Drawn in School and Clinics

Chicago, Nov.—The entire issue of race discrimination in Rush Medical College, of the University of Chicago is again raging due to the denial to a colored doctor, H. F. Bouyer, opportunity to register in a special course on oto-laryngology on the sole ground of his color. Dr. Bouyer at once reported the facts to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which is challenging the Jim Crow policy of the Chicago University Medical School.

"I am at present on the staff of Provident Hospital," wrote Dr. Bouyer to the NAACP, "in ophthalmology and oto-laryngology—I was given a scholarship on Sept. 9, 1932, by the La Verne Nayes Foundation of Chicago University and was refused the privilege of registering in one of the special courses, oto-laryngology, taught at Rush Medical School of Chicago University for the simple reason that I am colored."

Dr. Bouyer qualified for the scholarship as an ex-serviceman of the world war, having spent 11 months in France, 30 days on the front line of battle, "carried a 90 pound pack on my back, lived for many months under shell fire, and amid the mud, slime and hell of No Man's Land, only to return and have a career spoiled and changed by those who in the thickest of the fray were living in ease and gathering in dollars."

Free Patients "Object" To Negro Doctors

The NAACP took up the matter with the Chicago U. authorities, an investigation being ordered by the university president, Dr. Robert M. Hutchins. Dean Ernest E. Irons of Rush Medical College then reported that free patients "object" to being cared for by colored doctors, but that a "light" colored doctor had been accepted at the dispensary. Dean Irons wrote:

"The work of the school is dependent to a considerable degree on the Central Free Dispensary which receives patients of all races. A majority of patients in the Dispensary are white and a very considerable number of them object to being cared for by colored doctors. Dr. Shambough, however, agreed to treat Dr. Tancil notwithstanding this difficulty. Dr. Tancil is relatively light in color and the difficulties in connection with this service in the Dispensary are, therefore, corresponding less. However, Dr. Shambough felt that he was unable safely to take on two colored men, especially as they will be there at the same time."

NAACP Challenges Jim Crow

Replying to Dr. Frederick Woodward, Vice-President of Chicago University, who forwarded the report, Walter White, NAACP, Secretary challenges the position taken by Dean Irons.

"I am certain that you will agree," writes Mr. White, "that it is most absurd to permit free dispensary patients to determine the policies of a medical school and in turn of the university with which that medical school is connected."

"If those patients know that the hospital dispensary or medical school

Governor A. Harry Moore of New Jersey, in response to a letter from the Nat'l Association for the Advancement of Colored People, calling to his attention that among the members of his commission to survey education in the state, there was not a single Negro, has appointed Dr. J. C. Love of Montclair.

Dr. Love has been active in many civic and educational activities and is a member of the executive board of the local NAACP.

Governor Moore has written to the NAACP, to inform them of his action in response to the letter calling his attention to the omission.

The committee was appointed by Governor Moore to "propose recommendations in regard to an essential program of modern education and the means to finance it."

Among the members of the committee and the State Commissioner of Education; Louis Bamberger of Newark; Thomas N. McCarter, President of the Public Service Corporation, and Mrs. J. T. Preston, the former Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

select their staffs upon the basis of fitness rather than skin color and that they refuse to recede from the principles involved, these patients especially if they are charity ones, are not going to dare question those principles. Dean Irons' reference to Dr. Tancil's being relatively light in color is indicative, in our opinion, of a most unhealthy and unwise attitude.

Is a man to be denied opportunity for training because he happens to be dark of skin, and given opportunity even though a Negro, because his skin is light in color?"

The University is asked in the POLICE HALT RED DEMONSTRATION AT CONGRESSMAN DEPARTMENT

PRIESTS' OFFICE

Chicago, (CNS) Herbert Newton, Communists candidate for Congress in the First Illinois district led a band of "reds" in an attempt to stage a demonstration in front of Congressman DePriest's office Monday, November 7. Surrounded by a number of women who held red banners and placards in their hands, Newton argued a crowd until driven away from the locality by the police. In the election Tuesday, Newton received less than a thousand votes.

NEGROES GROWING LIGHTER

New York City, (CNS) "Little new white blood is now entering the Negro racial mixture in America," says Dr. Irene Barnes Tauber of the Mount Holyoke College in paper presented before the Third International Congress of Eugenics. Science News Letter, a science service publication of Washington, D. C. expresses the views that: "Negroes in America are becoming lighter in color, as a race, but a considerable range of darkness will always be found among them."

Little new white blood is now entering the Negro racial mixture in America, Dr. Tauber stated. Nevertheless the race as a whole is growing lighter, due to crossings with the lighter colored stock already in existence. The unmixed Negroes are a dwindling group; their percentage among parents at present is 20, as against only 14 per cent of pure-blooded Negroes among the offsprings.

"(h) Definitely end the breaking up of Negro regiments and their exile to Georgia and the Mexican border, open up technical branches of the army and navy to Negroes and end the segregation and discrimination practiced in the Citizens' Training Camps."

"These are some of the things we Negroes expect President Roosevelt to do. We expect him to do them because they are easy to do, and in doing them he will merely be properly living up to his oath of office. In addition, as working people and citizens, we expect him and his party to initiate policies that will increase the economic security and improve the cultural status of the American people."

"(i) Definitely end the legal lynching, almost identical in its general outlines with the Jess Hollins case."

Democrats on Trial before Negro Says N. A. A. C. P.

Some of the Things Expected of Roosevelt.....

Washington, (CNS) Many times and in many places during the recent campaign Negroes supporting Roosevelt and the Democratic ticket were asked what they expected to gain in the event of his election.

No one gave a very definite answer.

Now that Mr. Roosevelt is president elect, Mr. Robert L. Vann, one of his staunch Negro supporters says in a leading editorial in the Pittsburgh Courier:

"Let us pause to warn the victorious Democratic party that it must satisfy the hopes and aspirations of the American people if it wishes to control the government of this nation after Election Day, 1936."

"Thanks to a century of popular education, enhanced by countless newspapers, magazines, books, and lectures, the memory of our people has grown much longer. This is particularly true of Negroes, whose bitter experience in this land of the free has endowed them with insight, foresight and hindsight."

"If we find that we have revolted in vain and committed ourselves to the political custody of just another Hoover, we shall wreak vengeance again in 1936, not by returning ignominiously to the discredited party that misruled the nation from 1920 to 1932, but by going even further to the Left!"

"We rightly expect President Roosevelt to use the great power he possesses by virtue of the high office to which we have helped elect him, to "(a) Definitely end discrimination against Negroes in the Civil Service. "(b) Definitely end segregation of Negro and white workers in governmental departments.