

... EDITORIALS ...

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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GAINES T. BRADFORD, Editor and Manager

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Race prejudice must go. The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man must prevail. These are the only principles which will stand the acid test of good

COLORED ENTER YOUTH PROJECTS

Colored people throughout the country, and especially those individuals and groups working with young people, are urged by the NAACP to formulate projects to see that colored young people participate in the ten million dollar National Youth Administration program just announced.

In Bulletin No. 4 of the National Youth Administration, issued January 3, 1936, is an outline of four projects upon which ten million dollars will be spent. They are:

(1) Projects for Youth Community Development and Recreational Leadership; in which part time employment of young people from relief families will be given as leaders and assistants in the establishment and conduct of recreational and community activities.

(2) Projects for Rural Youth Development; to provide part-time employment of young people from relief families in rural communities.

(3) Public Service Projects; to provide part-time employment as assistants in various public services, such as traffic, sanitation, health, and investigation of local and state governmental records.

(4) Research Projects; to provide part-time employment in researches in local history, tax records, safety campaigns, etc.

Colored groups, in order to secure some of this employment, must formulate projects coming under these four headings and submit them to the State Youth Director for approval. Detailed information on how to prepare a project may be obtained from the National Youth Administration in Washington, D. C. by asking for NYA Bulletin No. 4, issued January 3, 1936.

The NAACP urges that all efforts which seem to be attempts at discrimination be submitted to the National Youth Administration in Washington, D. C., and that similar complaints be forwarded to the NAACP, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City, so that discrimination may be checked and a fair share of its project appropriation be allocated to colored youth.

THE ONLY THREE

A most ironic "editorial" on the subject of speed appears quite inadvertently in an engagement book issued by the New York Telephone company. It presents the name of speed record holders in three fields, as follows:

Air—Lieutenant Francesco Agello of Italy.....440.29 mph.
Water—Garfield A. Wood of United States.....124.86 mph.
Land—Sir Malcolm Campbell of England.....301.337 mph.

What a blow this must be to the thousands of amateur speeders throughout the country! The only places their names may appear is on the police blotter or the obituary page.

Statistics show, according to the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters, that 6,850 persons were killed and 134,000 injured in automobile accidents during 1934 as the direct result of excessive speed. But the statistics cannot show how important a factor speed was in nearly every other cause on the motor accident calendar. Driving cars too fast for conditions played a prominent part in thousands of accidents charged to violating the right of way, cutting in, passing a standing street car, passing on a curve or hill, driving off the road way, and reckless driving.

The smart, twentieth-century attitude on speed is that it is no longer a question of how fast you can go, but of how fast you can stop.

Remember that excessive speed is relatively so insignificant that out of the whole world only three names are given any mention for it.

Chemists at Los Angeles have discovered that placing walnuts in ethylene gas speeds up the removal of hulls and decreases the number of nut kernels discolored by adhering hulls.

The Danish State Railroad has adopted Diesel motored streamlined trains for service between Copenhagen and the cities of Jutland over the new bridge crossing the Little Belt.

World absorption of crude rubber reached a high record of 930,000 tons last year, 15 per cent greater than that in 1933, the United States consuming about half of the total in each year.

For advertising purposes a Parisian has invented a hat that is revolved with its inscriptions when a wearer closes a switch to turn on current from an electric battery in a pocket.

Experts of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey have devised instruments that show that large buildings are constantly in motion, being vibrated by passing traffic and winds.

Pedaled in the usual way, a bicycle invented in Denmark has a small wheel in front and is steered with a single handle, the rider sitting upright in a seat instead of astride a saddle.

Government scientists in Washington, have found that certain foods packed in grass-green glass containers do not become rancid as soon as when kept in containers of other colors.

MAXIE MILLER WRITES

(For the Literary Service Bureau)

For advice write to Maxie Miller, care of Literary Service Bureau, 516 Minn., Ave., Kansas City, Kan. For personal reply send a self addressed, stamped envelope.

Maxie Miller: I have a very delicate matter to bring before you for advice. I am 28 and never been married. I love a man and he wants us to get married, but folks say he had a bad disease and he has some scars on his face and neck, and the folk say they come from this bad disease. This man seems to be in good health, but I don't want any of my children to be marked by something their father did. I do want to get married, but I don't want to make it hard for my children. What do you say about it. What would you do if you were as old as I and wanted to get married really bad? Do you think I ought to marry this man and take a chance? —Pollyanna.

Pollyanna: I would talk this over with this man and hear what he has to say and by all means I would insist on a blood test. If he should refuse to do this it would give weight to what you have heard and would give you ample grounds to reject him.

Maxie Miller

THE NEED OF MODERN ZEALOTS

By R. A. ADAMS
(For Literary Service Bureau)

Usually the term zealot is used in derision. Often it is used as a synonym of fanatic. In almost any dictionary or encyclopedia you will find, "zealot, one of a fanatical sect of Jews which carried on a desperate struggle against the Romans until the fall of Jerusalem, A. D. 70." But even these "fanatics" are due commendation for fealty to a cause they considered right, though it was unpopular and a losing cause.

In this age of shameless materialism, when the sense of value seems utterly lost, in an era when ideals and standards are mocked and trampled, there is a need for modern zealots who will contend for principles of right, for integrity, and against the flagrant and arrogant moral laxness now everywhere prevalent.

For these purposes and for this work there is need for spiritual and moral zealots who, refusing to be undaunted will fight against that which is wrong and against the degradation of our time. There is need for those fighters to contend for the reestablishment of customs, conventions and safeguards which have stood the tests and demonstrated their intrinsic value. All honor to sane, honorable and honest zealots. And may their tribe increase.

A. M. E. Sunday School Holds Limelight In the Church

(By J. H. Adams for ANP)

Waco, Texas, Jan. 18 What is the A. M. E. church going to do with Ira T. Bryant, secretary-treasurer of the A. M. E. Sunday School Union at Nashville, Tenn., and admittedly the most dynamic layman in the denomination? It is the one question among ministers and laymen, and the angles from which the question is approached and argued afford the first definite clue to the answer.

There is a division of opinion as to what constitutes Bryant's "Crime" and as to what charges to be brought against him. Is he a murderer? Is he a thief? Is he a traitor? Is he a moral stench? Is he a doctrinal renegade? Is he an incompetent physically and intellectually? No one seems able to find here an indictment that will stick.

Is Ira T. Bryant failing to do his work with credit to the church and the Sunday School union? Is he misappropriating the funds entrusted to him? Is he abusing his office to promote unholy and unjustified ends? Is he involved in a scandal now or running back through the years? Is he ambitious to defeat the best objectives of that church? No one seems able to produce a charge here.

Is he insubordinate? Is he discourteous? Is he lacking in either his blood, his breeding or his caste? Finally, is he a coward? A charge that will stick is the thing needed for the church to get rid of a general officer who has proven himself to be the one enervating, energizing, thought-provoking source in the A. M. E. church since the days of Henry McNeil Turner.

Mr. Bryant occasionally runs amuck in the exposition of things and men in the church which do not square with his theory and understanding of duty. He is smart enough to know that he is protected by the constitution of the United States. After all, a man need not be very smart to know the law. He is very, very smart when he succeeds numberless times in going within one-sixteenth of an inch in breaking the law. As long as he is editor of the Sunday School literature, he is protected in expressing his individual opinion. Country editors know that.

Personally and frankly, I do not could no more follow his course than float upstream. This difference between us is not a matter of character or fitness but rather of temperament. There must be somebody in the church to keep it awake and thinking. Bryant is temperamentally cut out to do that thing. He pricks us, sticks us, stings us, bites us and all of it hurts. Like the aggravating flea, he is no respecter of persons and attacks us in our most vulnerable spots and where complacency is the rule.

What is the A. M. E. church

ALTA VESTA

A GIRL'S PROBLEMS
(By Videtta Ish)

Alta Vesta to Her Father (No 27)
Dear Father: I am so happy that I feel just like jumping up and down like a little bird I saw today. I wonder if birds think and if they know when they are happy. I like birds, Father, and I wonder if that is foolish. Sometimes I wish I had a nice little bird in a beautiful cage. I'd be so kind to him that he'd just love me and sing for me all of the time.

Now, Father, Christmas is past and I wish I could see you. That would have been a wonderful present for me. I know I saw you Thanksgiving but when I think of you I want to see you, it seems like it was a long time ago.

Oh, yes, Daddy, I paid Santa Claus to buy you a present. Aunt Cornelia saw him for me and I hope you liked it. Oh Daddy, I did love the Christmas music coming over the radio. They sang "Silent Night, Holy Night" and I sat up so close and listened.

Alta Vesta

NOT LUCK NOR CHANCE

By R. A. ADAMS
(For the Literary Service Bureau)

There's no such thing as luck or chance, And never do men make advance By means of Fate's benign decree, But by persistent industry.

'Tis folly undisguised, to wait Upon the whims of fickle Fate, Since it is true even the stars Only are reached "thru bolts and bars."

By fallacies be not deceived, For, whatever has been achieved Of things worth while, was at the price Of patient toil and sacrifice.

And always will the truth remain, All who would eminence attain, Striving, must win full victory Against hostile adversity.

12,000 Hunt For Food In Alabama As Relief Fails

Montgomery, Ala. Jan. 18—Although there are as many Negroes as whites unemployed and hungry in Montgomery, local relief projects have a system whereby they employ three Negroes to ten white men.

More than 12,000 people roam the streets searching for jobs, even though a resident declares, there are enough WPA projects to employ them all.

A man can be without food, or a job, but if he owns a small shack, he is not eligible for relief or a WPA job.

going to do with Ira T. Bryant? Nothing! What is Bryant going to do with the A. M. E. church? That is the question. My answer is that Bryant is going to keep the A. M. E. church alive with concern over its too evident complacency, self-sufficiency and needer reforms in the face of local dissensions that are all but alarming.

KELLY MILLER SAYS

HIGH TIME IN WASHINGTON

The first week of 1936 will go down as a memorable week in the history of the nation. On Jan. 3rd, President Roosevelt delivered his annual address to Congress in which he set himself up as Champion of the "New Deal" for the new day, and offered battle to the death to the old order. The challenge was at once accepted by the opposition and the presidential campaign of 1936 was launched. The press and the radio resounded with this challenge and acceptance for three days before the decision of the Supreme Court, invalidating the AAA, was handed down on Jan. 6th. The nation was startled out of its breath. The decision of the Supreme Court invalidating the acts of Congress establishing the NRA and the AAA, and which at the same time foreshadowed the invalidation of all essential "New Deal" legislation, sharply drew the issue not only between the legislative and judicial branches of the government, but between the legislative and executive branches, on the one side. The Supreme Court set itself up as superior to both the president and to congress. Nine men have assumed the right to determine the fate of 130,000,000 free people against the almost unanimous will of their chosen representatives. The nation has never been in such confusion since the issue of human slavery reached its climax in 160. The issue was then essentially the same as it is today. Property in man entrenched behind tradition and the Dred Scott Decision sought not only to override legislation passed by congress and approved by the president, but also to thwart the progressive voice of the people. Today this same spirit of property ownership seeks entrenchment and protection behind the same tradition and the sanction of the same judicial tribunal. When the progress meets with the reaction it is easy to predict, if not the immediate result, certainly the ultimate outcome. All history tells the same story.

When I was a school boy the question of what would happen if an irresistible force met an immovable body was used to confound the student of physics and of metaphysics. Although in science and philosophy the answer to this question is deemed unthinkable, yet in politics and practical human affairs the immovable always gives way to the irresistible. An impossibility of thought becomes a possibility in action and the administration, representing the contemporaneous will of the people, constitute an irresistible force in American politics. On the other hand, the court, typifying the crystallized will and purpose of the nation a hundred and fifty years ago, stand for the stabilizing immovable factor. Vestigial interests always seek to entrench themselves behind the bulwark of the courts and traditions built, as they suppose, on foundations which cannot be moved. But in the case of the Dred Scott Decision, the inflexible decree of the Supreme Court was thrust aside by the imperial will of the people.

There are two factors in human society—the progressive and the conservative. When the two come to grips the conservative must needs give way. The progressive force of American politics runs like a stream through our history, and although impeded and delayed by obstructions and hindrances it has kept its onward way to the ocean of human advancement to which it is headed. John Grover Cleveland, Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson and Franklin D. Roosevelt have blazed a progressive path in our political history. Although in each case the progressive presidents were followed by reactionary successors, these but represented back eddies in the ever onward moving stream. Jackson was succeeded by VanBuren, Lincoln by Andrew Johnson, Cleveland by McKinley, and Harrison: Theodore Roosevelt by Taft, and Woodrow Wilson by Harding, Coolidge and Hoover. And yet these conservative or reactionary interludes but typify valleys between successive mountain peaks. Franklin D. Roosevelt and the congress represent the progressive voice of the or reactionary spirit of the courts, which should not be condemned because they are disposed to reaction, for it is their nature to be thus disposed.

In 1860 the issue in a nutshell, lay between a hand full of slave

SERMONETTE

By Arthur B. Rhinow

Blithely the children sang, "I must be true, for there are those that trust me." They probably did not understand the depth of meaning in those words, but I could not help asking myself questions.

Why must I be true because others trust me? Surely not everybody thinks so. In fact, many a man regards it as very stupid not to take advantage of those that trust him.

"He thinks I am all right," his perverted logic reasons. "Very well, I think he is easily duped, and it would be just too bad not to 'use' him for my purposes. I am clever."

Sooner or later, however, he will find out that he is not at all clever, for the abuse of confidence ends in the loss of confidence, and where are we if we cannot trust one another? Think, for instance, of the wall between parent and child when they have lost faith in each other. Is there a sadder lament than "I can no longer trust my child" or "I can no longer trust my friend?"

On the other hand, responding to the faith others have in us Faith is a miracle worker. Men have been roused out of sloth and degradation by the discovery that somebody really believes in them; even the memory of such an one has at times worked wonders. And when they feel the touch divine "I still believe in you" they are conscious of a mighty urge to take the proffered hand, and in the awful stillness of that moment they hear the psalm of Bethlehem sung for them as never before. They realize they must be true, for there is one who loves them.

Metal trimming for baseboards and wall panels has been invented that is held in place by a spring clip base.

holders who claimed the constitutional right of property in a man, on the other hand, the great masses of the American people who did not believe in that type of property. The issue today, in a shell, lies between a hand full of rugged individuals who have accumulated much material property which they seek to hold against the great multitude who have little or nothing and seek unhindered opportunity to make a livelihood. President Roosevelt is the champion of the many against the few; while on the other hand, President Hoover might well be selected as the champion of the few against the many. In 1860 Abraham Lincoln, who stood for the common man, came out of the farthest down in the West and the East. The entrenched champions of human slavery belonged in the South. Today, Franklin D. Roosevelt, a product of the East, becomes the champion of the "forgotten man" in the South and the West, against Herbert Hoover, who belongs in the West, but assumes to champion the claims of the powerful against the weak in the East. Then it was the South against the North and West; now it is the South and West against the East.

In the Dred Scott Decision the Supreme Court based its opinion upon the right of the slaveholder to his human property on the grounds of states rights against the collective authority of the federal government. The decision of the supreme court on the "New Deal" issues is based on the same ground of local sovereignty over federal encroachment. Anomalously enough, the two great parties have exchanged positions on states rights. The doctrine of states rights and local sovereignty is against the progress of events and the policy and practice of the great nations of the world today. Science, invention and discovery hoary doctrine and relegated it to the darker ages of civilization. No decision of any tribunal can turn back the hands of the clock of progress and make the age of steam, radio, electricity conform to the age of the horse and buggy of a hundred and fifty years ago. Forty eight local sovereigns cannot administer the vast economic, industrial and social estate of 130,000,000 American people. The dead hand of the past should not be allowed to restrain the progress of the events. Roosevelt and Congress are moving with the stars in their course. The supreme court and Hoover, with his fellow conservatives, are trying to stem the tide of human progress.

The first week of the first month of 1936 marks a turning point in the direction of progress or of reaction.

Kelly Miller.



ANP.

The deplorable condition in which cotton farming and share-cropping has fallen in the South has thousands of black belt farmers chained to the land under conditions little better than serfdom. The situation is graphically shown in the book "The Collapse of Cotton

Tenancy" by Charles S. Johnson, Will H. Alexander and Edwin R. Embree. After an exhaustive survey by a large corps of investigators. The University of North Carolina Press published the volume.