

COMMENTS

EDITORIAL PAGE

OPINIONS

..EDITORIALS..

THE OMAHA GUIDE

Published Every Saturday at 2418-20 Grant Street, Omaha, Nebraska

Entered as Second Class Matter March 15, 1927, at the Postoffice at Omaha, Neb., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION \$2.00 PER YEAR

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.

All News Copy of Churches and all Organizations must be in our office not later than 5:00 p. m. Monday for current issue. All Advertising Copy or Paid Articles not later than Wednesday noon, preceding date of issue, to insure publication.

"GONE WITH THE WIND" WILL GO WITH THE WIND

The Pulitzer Committee awards this year a sorry business, headed as they are with the laurels for that masterpiece of shallowness, ignorance and prejudice, "Gone with the Wind."

When the Pulitzer committee honored this dishonorable and shoddy work they were giving no help to literature and a great deal of encouragement to the Negrophobia which hangs over the book like a dismal smell.

The award is a confession of literary puerility and a tribute to the worst prejudices of the Bourbons.

But if the committee was bold in honoring the political reaction of the old South it carefully avoided the democratic politics of the present day, and ignored Carl Sandburg's splendid "The People, Yes" certainly the outstanding volume of poetry for the year.

The Pulitzer award, harmful as it is to American literature and American life in general, will not save the bulky "Gone with the Wind" from quickly going with the wind to the oblivion it deserves.

Calvin's Digest By Floyd J. Calvin

New A. U. Prexy

We wish to add our words of congratulation to the chorus of praise going up on the selection of Dr. Rufus E. Clement as the successor to the late and beloved Dr. John Hope as head of Atlanta University.

Dr. Clement, youthful, well trained, with fresh administrative educational experience, a scion of a noted family which was brought to national prominence by the late Zion Bishop George E. Clement, should make good in this most strategic position in the higher education of the Negro, and of the country.

Age in Negro youth has a chance to prove its worth.

Letter of Protest

Advertising Age 100 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Ill.

Regard Collins, Miller & Hutchins advertisement, page 33, May 3, issue, an uncalled for result to Colored American Citizens. Use of the term "Nigger" everywhere, taboo where sales and profits are concerned, and circles. If suitable analogy is in liberal social and professional not forthcoming at once, strike our name from your list, and you may keep the chance.

Calvin's News Service

New AME Organ

From Chattanooga South Africa comes the following message: The South African Christian Recorder made its first appearance on April 1st. It is the official organ of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in South Africa. Richard R. P. Wright Jr. for eight years editor of the Christian Recorder in America, is editor in chief. It has eight pages and sells for three cents or six cents. It will appear first bimonthly, later

monthly. It contains interesting article on South Africa, the history of the AME Church in South Africa by Rev. J. M. Mokone, son of the founder, and 'American Negro Women' by Mrs. Charlotte C. Wright.

A number of years ago the South African Christian Recorder flourished, but suspended publication about six years ago.

Frank Marshall Davis

We are pleased to see that one of our well known and very capable journalists, Mr. Frank Marshall Davis, has been included among those obtaining Rosenwald aid for intellectual pursuits. Mr. Davis, feature editor of the Associated Negro Press, and author of one of the first books published this year by a colored writer, "I Am the American Negro," is to do more active writing under his grant.

Mr. Davis, a native of Kansas and once editor of the Atlanta Daily World, is yet young and knows what it means to be pigeon-holed as a "Negro" in our American civilization.

Banging at the bars of his racial prison, Mr. Davis exclaims: "Only my dollars know no color line...and sometimes even those are banned!"

We salute Frank Marshall Davis, a working journalist, who has won recognition for competition superior to that of a copy-hack.

In Pittsburgh

At last through special action of the state legislature, an official inquiry is being conducted into the exclusion of colored teachers from the Pittsburgh schools by the Board of Education. During the past quarter of a century, no colored teachers have been employed in the Smoky City.

In spite of the fact that the superintendent of schools and

KELLY MILLER SAYS

DRED SCOTT AND ANGELO HERNDON DECISIONS

Human bias, prejudice and predilections vitiate any equation into which they enter. The judges of the supreme court form no exception to this rule. All argument for a court free of political slant and bias is a pure waste of while: It is as impossible for a judge to free himself of his received and accepted political and economic philosophy as it would be for a Baptist to lay aside his denominational tenets in a religious controversy.

The electoral commission appointed to determine the Hayes and Tilden contest in 1877 was composed of honorable and upright men, and yet their decisions split along the line of political cleavage—the eight Republicans upheld the claim of Hayes—the Republican candidate, while the seven Democrats with like sincerity supported Tilden, their Democratic counterpart. No one unbraided their tongue and infamy on either side. It was merely an illustration of the indolent mind following the bent of its preconceived opinions.

The Supreme Court, from the Dred Scott to the Angelo Herndon decision, has split along the basis of states' rights and federal control: The judges who believed that the control of the interest of slavery should be left to the states voted to remand Dred Scott, back to slavery; and the minority opinion was entered by those who upheld a strong central authority.

Precisely the same line of cleavage is observed in the Angelo Herndon case. The four conservative members of the bench, Van DeVater, McReynolds, Southerland and Butler, who joined in the minority opinion

the attorney for the school board declared "no discrimination" existed a colored woman testified. "I took the course for kindergarten teachers at the old Pittsburgh Training School, was graduated in 1920 at the head of a class of eight. I was the only colored member of the kindergarten group: All my class members were given teaching positions in the schools but I was not.

Hon. Al Tronzo, a member of the board of inquiry, said of the investigation, which is still in progress: "In spite of the high standards which are claimed by Pittsburgh schools, all of us have met colored men who are brilliant lawyers, brilliant doctors and exceptional in many walks of life. And we know that right here in our city colored men are making superior records in the universities and, because of the bar against them, are being forced to go into the Pullman service. We want to correct that condition as far as we can."

To Dean Kelly Miller

Dean Kelly Miller of Washington, veteran writer of the Negro press, is suffering from cataracts on the eyes. His work has been curtailed for several months, and for periods, halted altogether. We who still enjoy the physical blessings of youth, sympathize with the Dean, as the body, which has long served him well, shows signs of weakening.

ion, would return Angelo Herndon to the tender mercies of the state of Georgia.

The liberal sentiment of the nation made the Negro a citizen and conferred upon him the rights and privileges of citizenship, and made these rights irrevocable by the states. The reactionaries have constantly combated the spirit and purpose of the 14th and 15th amendments. The doctrine of states' rights since the days of John C. Calhoun, has been chiefly concerned with preventing the Negro from enjoying the full status of an American citizen.

President Roosevelt's proposal to liberalize the supreme court would certainly tend to safeguard the rights of the Negro under the law. Every candid and fair minded citizen knows fully well that the rights and privileges of the Negro would be better preserved by five liberal judges than by four reactionaries who joined in the dissenting opinion in the Herndon case.

Justice McReynolds in an extra judicial statement said he believed in equal justice for all men, even including the 'darky' but his reactionary attitude and states' rights obsession, illustrated by his vote in the Herndon case makes this statement rather unconvincing.

Roosevelt's proposal to add six new members to the supreme court may appear rather daring to the timid conservative mind, but the practical statement never imputes idealistic perfection to frail human nature. Judges are men, subject to like infirmities as other men. Donning the judicial ermine does not change a judge's nature: As long as judges are appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, their attitude on political and economic questions will influence their decisions. Then why not have a bench imbued with a basic political and economic philosophy which the nation has approved?

In addition to this broad principle the Negro has his special reason for supporting Roosevelt's proposal. It squints in the direction of liberal federal control against the doctrine of states' rights which has been the rock upon which the Negro's political hopes have foundered from the days of Calhoun until now.

An Echo From My Den

By S. M. Gilbert

As I sit here in my den, with pen in hand, meditating as it were, there comes to my mind the question of "Juvenile Delinquency" a community problem. Recently I covered a Social Welfare meeting at Zion Baptist Church: There I heard Dr. Laurence H. Brown, head of the department of Sociology, Creighton University, stress upon the fact that there was a great need in Omaha for the cooperation of all groups in the securing of playgrounds and recreational centers in localities where the underprivileged child is to be found. With this thought in my mind, there comes from the outside, an echo, stating a very lamentable fact that the Recreational projects which were being carried on in one of our local centers had been discontinued, and if you please in the very heart of that locality in which according to an authority on the social condition of Omaha has the highest delinquency rating in the city:

To my way of thinking it is time that all social workers, especially the heads of each in

It is true that the main purpose of liberalizing the Court is to secure a broader attitude upon economic interests rather than human rights: But, as far as the president has so distinctly pointed out—the two are indissolubly joined together:

Provincial southern sentiment is hidebound in its advocacy of states' rights is so far as the Negro is concerned, but strangely enough this section has furnished the chief supporters in upholding the hand of the president and the New Deal on economic liberalism: The section which unanimously opposed the Gavagan Bill will almost solidly vote to uphold the economic aspect of the New Deal program: Herein consists the anomaly of our complex political situation:

But however these things may be, the Negro's hopes for equality before the law, rests now as it did in the days of the Dred Scott Decision, upon the liberal and progressive spirit and purpose of the nation:

Winners of Dr. Fred Palmer's \$575 Contest to be Announced

Through special arrangement with the Dr. Fred Palmer Laboratories of Atlanta, Georgia, we will bring news of the Dr. Fred Palmer contest winners each week to our readers who are interested. As fast as the winning names are released, they will be published in this newspaper. Watch this newspaper for these winning names. Your name may be among the winners.

Ask your druggist for a beautiful free Dr. Fred Palmer Fan. Hurry—as the supply is limited.

stitution, get together as was suggested by Dr. Brown and discuss this and subsequent acts of this kind which will follow if some concrete concern is not shown in this deplorable and uninvestigated act:

Such a curtailment of recreational workers from the South side center to my way of thinking, based on the delinquency report of Dr. Sullinger of Omaha University is a direct defeat of the purpose for which the recreational projects are created:

As one who is interested in the welfare of our youth, brot on through years of experience in the social field, I beg leave to offer a suggestion that the executives of the three social organizations along with other social minded persons get together and map out a program for the good of all.

PETERSON'S COMMENT

This column went to church the other Sunday. On a dare and an invitation to hear one of our younger ministers do his stuff. And on the knowledge that we shall be stepping on long-forbidden ground, the Colored Church and its clergy are going to be the subject of this week's ramblings. All ye who disagree may personally give the works via P. O. Box 7823, Philadelphia, Pa: The legion who side with us will kindly meet in convention on Sunday at the first telephone booth at the corner drug store.

We folks as a whole, are really church conscious. We will go to church and thank the Powers for what we have when really we have nothing to be thankful for. And we are told by our ministers that the less we have here on earth the more we shall have later on. We rejoice in that belief, go home entirely satisfied with things as they are—thankful they are no worse—as if they could be.

This particular young minister that your column heard had better watch his step: He is liable to be thrown out of the minister's union or have his church picketed by members of that Union, because he actually advised his parishioners to expect something in this life. Of course, he didn't stress that point—only mentioned it in passing. In fact we think the reason he brought it up was to console them with the promise that anything they expected and wanted real bad in this life and failed to get, they could look forward to receiving in the next with greater glory and happiness for having done without it here.

And this minister is classed as a liberal of the new school. What must the Conservatives of the old preaching instincts have to advise their congregations. It is this column's opinion that our churches as conducted by their ministers has been next to the greatest drawback the race has had since slavery. Of course, the greatest is lack of education in the South. There is no other common banner under which so many of our people congregate as in the church, and instead of being a force for advancement, it is just the opposite.

There is an article in Readers' Digest for May by a Catholic priest in particular, for not helping their people during this depression. For sending money out of the country in missionary work and expecting the government to take care of the needy here. Now it is a known fact that the Catholic Church takes care of their own better than any other church in America, and if they can be called to task by one of their own officers, how much lacking the other churches must be in this respect. He rightly claimed that ministers were the one class that felt the depression less, and as a result cannot visualize just what their communicants are going through. He even hinted they didn't care so long as their offerings were coming in each and every week. And of all the benefits, teas and suppers given by the churches and their workers, the only ones that this column has had the fortune to run up against have been for the benefit of said churches. Of course, near Christmas time baskets are made up for the very needy, but unlike the miracle of the fishes, these baskets give out in little or no time. What do these needy do the rest of the year?

son to church goers, their readers are snowed under. And it is the unwritten law that churches are sacrosanct, unattackable and unassailable by one and all. Their individual ministers may stray out of bounds once in a while, but the church itself is so much a part of our race that you may as well try to show us the bad influence of gin as to tilt a lance against our church.

The Musicians

By Mrs. H. Makins The first Negro singers to tour America were the Fisk Jubilee Singers in 1871. In three years this group raised \$150,000 for Fisk University which at the time was in dire need. This was the beginning of the spiritual vogue.

Music critics compared two musics, the common, soulful Negro music and the highly classic of the Indians. It was proven that a folk song was a song of the people by the people. Most certainly the Indian lyric could not be sung by the uncultured people even of its own race.

The white man was taken to the Negro music so much so that many were made famous by its use. Although a famous translator of Negro music, John Powell (white) said the Negro race is a part from the rest of us and should be treated so both socially and culturally, Henry F. Gilbert wrote "Swing Low Sweet Chariot" and William J. Reddick wrote "Standing in the Need of Prayer" and "Leaning on the Lord."

Others made famous by Negro music: John J. Miles, David Guion, although given credit, it is generally believed the white man did not compose these songs—only copied them. Five famous Negro composers: Leigh, Clarence Cameron White, were Nathaniel Dett, H. T. Burdick, J. Rosamond Johnson and Wm. G. Still:

BRONZE Standouts

Advertisement for 'The CALVIN CHILDREN' featuring 'AMERICA'S NO. 1 FEMALE PIANO SWINGOLOGIST' and 'Canada' LEE. Includes text: 'WILL MAKE THEIR MUSICAL DEBUT IN A PIANO RECITAL IN NEW YORK JUNE 18' and 'MAKING A SWELL COMEBACK AS AN ACTOR. P.S. ONE ACTOR, NO ONE PICKS ON!'.