

COMMENTS

EDITORIAL PAGE

OPINIONS

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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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.

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.

..EDITORIALS..

The Song of Christmas

THE long journey from Nazareth to Bethlehem... a new Star in the sky... heavenly music above the hills of Judea... the flutter of angel wings... the swift journeying of the Shepherds... Mary and Joseph and the new-born Child... the coming of the Wise Men, with their gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh...

From these inspiring things the Song of Christmas was fashioned more than twenty centuries ago. The years have added new notes of happiness. Carols and song upon the air... candles gleaming into the night... secret whisperings and laughter in the home... greetings going from friend to friend... deeds of love and mercy done in the name of a Child.

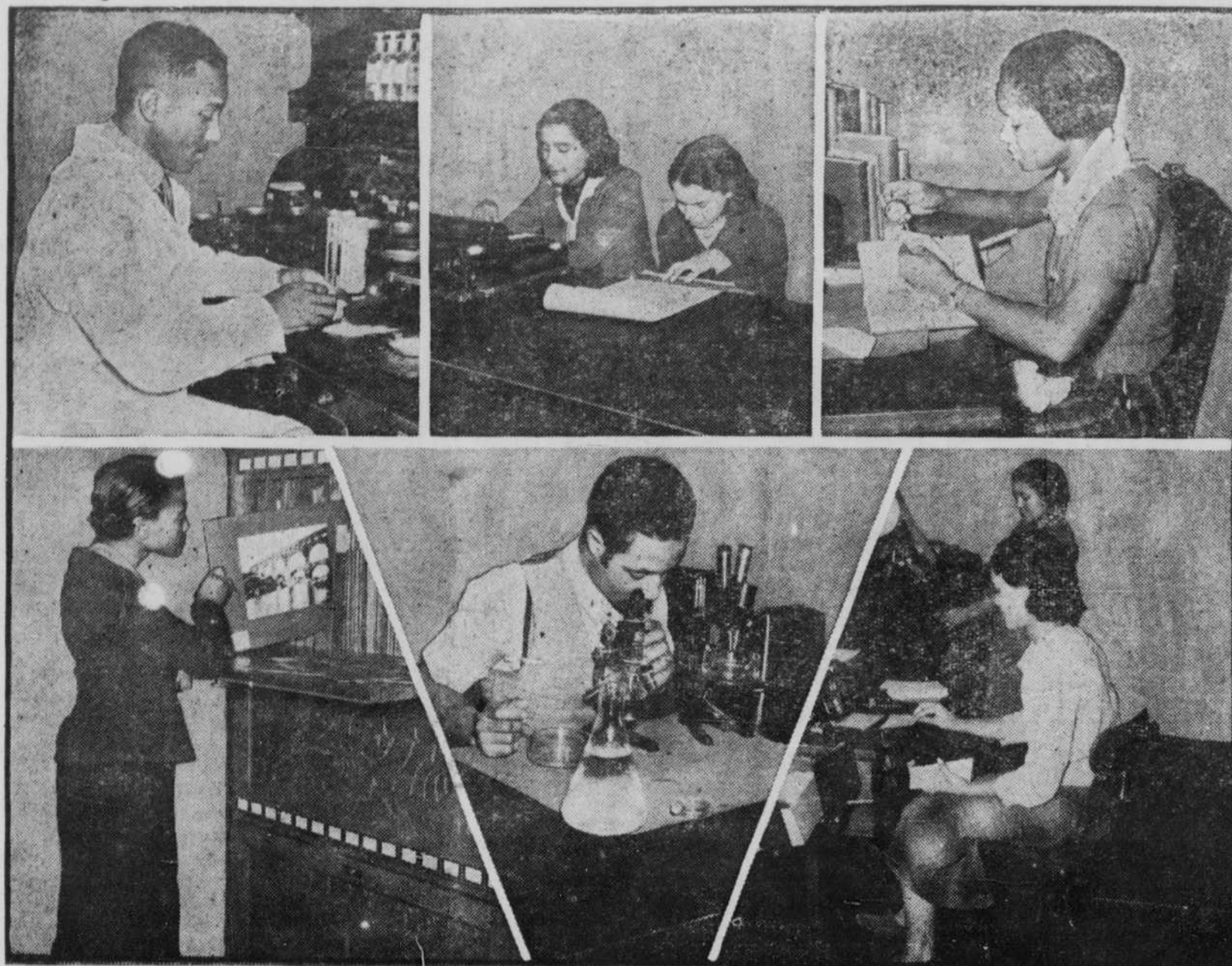
No great symphony or composition can match the Song of Christmas. It rises above the clatter and roar of the city; it throbs through the scattered town and hamlet; it sings through the sunlit islands of the South; it permeates the frozen wastes of the Northland. In ever-widening volume its strains echo around the world.

Before its magic the hosts of darkness take flight. It touches the slumbering chords of memory; it heals old hurts and scars; it binds loved ones in a closer and deeper tie. There are no friendless or forsaken within its sound; under its influence the strong reach out to help the weak. Peace and Love and Joy, these are its loudest notes, and they are for all men. For the Song of Christmas is the greatest of all songs because it is understood by every heart.

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National Youth Administration Students at Work



Pictured above are a few of the more than 35,000 colored high school and college students who are receiving financial aid in continuing their studies from the National Youth Administration. Practically every Negro college in the country is participating in the program, which provides part time jobs for nearly 7,000 undergraduates and about 500 graduate students. The

Natl. Bar Association Seals Winning Fight Against Tuberculosis Names Directors

New York, Dec. 23—William L. Houston, president of the National Bar Association, announced today the organization of the National Bar Association into 19 regions covering the entire United States and insular possessions. Regional directors have been appointed for each of the 19 regions in order that closer cooperation may be maintained in carrying out the program of the Association. These directors are to serve until the next annual convention to be held in Durham, N. C. in August, 1938.

The following 19 regions have been designated and the following regional directors appointed:

- Region: Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Vermont. Matthew W. Bullock, Boston, New York State. Albert C. Gilbert, N. Y. City, Pennsylvania. Robert L. Vann, Pittsburgh. Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey. George W. Evans, Baltimore. Virginia and West Virginia. Harry J. Capehart, Welch, West Virginia. North Carolina and South Carolina. F. W. Williams, Winston-Salem, N. C. Georgia, Florida and Alabama. T. J. Henry, Atlanta, Ga. Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas. Webster L. Porter, Knoxville, Tenn. Michigan and Indiana. Percival R. Liper, Detroit, Ohio and Kentucky. Clarence G. Smith, Toledo, O. Illinois and Wisconsin. Euclid Louis Taylor, Chicago, Ill. Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska. S. Joseph, Des Moines. Kansas and Missouri. Sydney R. Redmond, St. Louis. Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Colorado. Thomas Campbell, Denver. Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico. Charles H. Chandler, Muskogee, Okla. Southern California and Arizona. Thos. L. Griffith, Los Angeles. North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana. Wm. F. Redden, Sioux Falls, South Dakota. Northern California, Nevada, Washington, Oregon. Walter Gordon, Berkeley, Calif. District of Columbia and Insular Possessions. T. L. Dodson, Washington, D. C.

remaining 28,000 receiving student aid are enrolled in high schools. The NYA's financial assistance has not only made it possible for these young men and women to remain in school, but the socially useful work to which they have been assigned has contributed to their job training and guidance.

Seals Winning Fight Against Tuberculosis

Thirty years ago nearly 200 people out of every 100,000 in the United States were dying from Tuberculosis. During these years 3 1/2 million men, women and children have died from this preventable disease but had the mortality rate prevailed an additional 2 1/2 million would have died. Today the tuberculosis mortality rate is 55 per 100,000 in this country and there are more than 500,000 people sick with the disease.

Leading scientists in the fight to control tuberculosis estimate that for every death tuberculosis causes, it claims nine new cases, all having been exposed to the germ of the disease through actual contact. That is the tragedy of tuberculosis.

The chief concern of the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association and the other state associations is to find tuberculosis in its early stage when cure may be more easily effected. The greatest number of deaths occur between 15 and 45 in which age-group tuberculosis is still the leading cause of death. Early examination, skillful diagnosis and prompt treatment are the factors which make the disease curable and preventable. All this means that the cooperation given in the past by Nebraskans to the annual campaigns for funds must continue if the Nebraska Tuberculosis Association succeeds in its fight to eradicate the disease in this state.

The annual Christmas Seal sale, which began Thanksgiving Day and closes during the Christmas holidays, finances the association's health program throughout the year. Tuberculosis is everybody's problem for tuberculosis undiscovered endangers you as well as your neighbor. Buy Christmas Seals now! They are emblems of distinction and show your interest in the fight against the white plague.

Negro Women Honor Mrs. Roosevelt

New York, Dec. 23 (ANP)—Headed by Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder and president, the National Council of Negro Women sponsored a dinner December 18, at the 138th Street YWCA honoring Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the President. After the dinner Mrs. Roosevelt addressed the 300 men and women present. Mrs. Clara B. Bruce was chairman of the local committee in charge of arrangements.

All of the student workers shown above are employed by the NYA to do part time jobs while attending Howard university. Their tasks include cleaning and repairing laboratory equipment (upper left), compiling statistical material (center), repairing and cataloguing library books (upper right), mounting and filing in the University Art Gallery (lower left) conducting biological research (center), and operating on addressograph machine in the registrar's office (lower right). It is believed that through this program the NYA is serving as a spearhead of attack upon the problems of the masses of underprivileged Negro youths in all sections of the country who are economically unable to get training at a time when trained hands and minds are most needed.

Why are two of them, at least, willing to spend money and life and risk international war to acquire outlying possessions? The answer is in terms of a threefold objective: To gain control of raw materials; to assure access to markets; and to afford relief from the pressure of population within their jurisdiction. It is possible to consider only one of these now—the raw material argument.

Nature did not distribute raw materials in the earth according to existing political boundaries. Therefore, some few countries are abundantly supplied with strategically important raw materials, whereas others are impoverished. It is as an effort to redress the balance that nations seek colonies which can supply their home deficiencies. But why are they so deeply concerned about these materials? Because they are necessary for (1) the continued operation of their domestic industrial economy and (2) the waging of war.

Essential For War

If we grant, as we must, that certain raw materials—coal, iron ore, manganese and petroleum—are essential for the conduct of war, how will the colonial possession of those materials improve the home country's position? They must be transported to the war area.

The strategically significant factor is not the political possession of the goods but the maintenance of communications. It would appear,

therefore, more economical to buy the goods during peace-time from anyone who would sell them than to assume the cost of colonial imperialism. But nations are afraid that these materials, if foreign owned, will not always be available even during times of peace. There is some basis for this fear. Nations restrict the output and sale of raw materials, particularly when they hold a practical monopoly over those goods. Production controls, international cartel limitations, export taxes and outright embargoes have been applied.

Tariffs Inhibit Trade

Protective tariffs stimulate the demand for political possession of raw materials by inhibiting the free flow of goods in international trade. Nations cannot buy unless they sell. World wide tariff walls have so seriously limited the ability of states to sell goods abroad that they cannot acquire sufficient foreign funds ("foreign exchange") to buy the raw materials they want and need. But, of even greater significance, perhaps, is the fear held by these states that they will be unable to meet future needs.

Since this fear is based upon a justifiable fact, is colonial expansion the best solution? By no means. It costs too much, it does not assure supplies in wartime, it aggravates international rivalries and becomes a cause of war.

The only satisfactory solution lies in the universal adoption of collective security, the gradual elimination of trade barriers, and the establishment of an international code of fair practices. This is the only solution that can offer genuine domestic and international stability—a primary condition requisite for world peace.

An Echo From My Den By S. E. Gilbert

As I sit here in my den with pen in hand, meditating as it were, I feel disposed to point out some little known and rarely considered facts anent the Negro purchasing power. This is a subject on which even the scientific experts of the great advertising agencies are woefully ignorant; and for the most part the sales directors of nationally advertised products hold stubbornly to ideas of the Negroes' buying power that are a mixture of hearsay, prejudice and inaccurate estimates based on inferred social status. As result Negro newspapers and magazines suffer and manufacturers lose millions of dollars in sales which they might reasonably hope to gain if a little more realistic intelligence was applied to consideration of this field. The fact that the Negro in Omaha and the surrounding territory spends over \$15,000,000 annually would appear to be proof that the so-called Negro market is far from negligible. It is estimated that in normal times the annual purchasing power of the Negro in Omaha amounts to \$25,000,000.

And what does the Negro buy? He buys food and clothing, automobiles and radios, furniture and household articles, cosmetics and tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, and we suspect wines, beer and liquors, but whether he buys a Ford in preference to a Chevrolet, or Dodge, and whether he buys Camels rather than Chesterfields or Lucky Strikes, and whether he buys Listerine or Lavoris, should be of some concern, so it seems to us, to those who seek to expand the market for these and similar products and should endeavor to find the doorway to this Negro market through the columns and advertising space of the Negro newspapers.

Anti-Lynch Bill Given Definite Place On Senate Callendar

Washington, Dec. 17—With the debate on the farm bill dragging out daily and requiring night sessions in order to dispose of more than one hundred amendments offered to it, the sponsors of the anti lynching bill in the Senate today felt that the best strategy in the interest of passage of the bill was to agree to the anti-lynching bill being number one on the callendar at the opening of the regular session of Congress in January.

In a conference this week attended by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York, Senator Frederick Van Nuys of Indiana, and Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, majority leader, it was pointed out that the farm bill debate had proceeded far longer than any of the leaders had anticipated. It was stated that in some respects, the farm bill debate had the appearance of a filibuster not only against the anti-lynching bill, but any concrete results for the special session called by President Roosevelt.

Everyone concedes that the anti lynching bill cannot fail to pass, but all observers agree that it can not be passed in the remaining days of the special session.

The sponsors of the measure, therefore, were faced with a proposal to step aside for the time being and allow the President's housing bill to go through. They agreed to do so.

The agreement, however, was not reached until Senator Barkley stated that a special resolution would be put through the Senate calling for action upon the anti-lynching bill on a day certain in the January Session. There will be incorporated in this resolution a statement that no bill may be substituted for the anti-lynching bill on the day certain and no business may be engaged upon by the Senate until the anti-lynching bill is disposed of.

Up On January 5 or 6 It is thought that the day certain will be January 5 or 6, allowing a day for the reception of the President's message to Congress, and a day for conference committee reports which are privileged matter.