

# 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 Organiza-  
tions must be in our office not later than  
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## EDITORIALS

### CREED OF "THE SOUTHERN COLONELS"

(By William Pickens for ANP)

Perhaps the reader will want to read the "creed" at the end of this editorial, and then read what I write here in the beginning. The same will agree that nothing more inhuman and uncivilized has appeared even in Hitler Germany. And this is the 20th century A. D. in which men are flying around the world in less than 4 days.

Yet here are beastly thoughts from the dark ages, appearing in Ohio, propagated by "Southern gentlemen," in the neighborhood of Columbus. Of all the 12 items of this creed there is not one that deserves human respect not even number 10, which calls for a pitiful one dollar a year to finance these pitiful beliefs on their way.

In number 1, the poor fools subscribe to a lack of beliefs in "a hybrid race," not knowing that there is no other kind of human race on earth, and that those that are nearest to non-hybridism are the low savages of lonely islands, where the white race has not yet tarried for a day.

But creed declaration number 12 sums up the whole pitiful mess: "I WILL IN GENERAL ASSUME THE CREED OF THE OLD SOUTH AND TRY TO MAINTAIN THE HONOR AND RESPECT OF A TRUE SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN."

Indeed there were and still are, true Southern gentlemen, but none of them fit into this hellish creed. The "gentlemen" spoken of here are those who raped colored women for 12 generations and made that "purity of our blood," which these idiots call for, forever impossible,—if indeed it had not been already impossible before those gentlemen made contact.

Those "gentlemen" tried to carry their arguments in the nation by hickory sticks and guns, and had to be beaten down to earth before they could be prevented from destroying the promising nation of the west, and so ruining the New World. They put on a great masquerade of "gallantry" at their own parties and then in the "purity" of their own blood, and they created a million mulattoes.

But I do not need to speak for this "Creed," bulletin number 10432 of the "Southern Colonels." It's the best argument against itself:

#### "Commission in the Southern Colonels"

"We the members of the white race, whose fathers have crated this great civilization of the West, do resolve that we will preserve that purity of our blood lines forever against any contamination thereof.

"We believe that that which our fathers sacrificed their lives to obtain is our sacred heritage and is ours by divine right, to be protected in its purity that our posterity may not be bequeathed the irrevocable sin of a mixed heritage. WE STAND AND WE ALONE ARE RESPONSIBLE TO OUR CHILDREN FOR THAT SACRED HERITAGE OF A PURE BLOOD LINE.

"We feel that our race is superior in mind and body to the other races of the earth and as a man dominates the animals, so shall we dominate the lesser races. We did not advocate to harm them, but we do demand that they recognize by act and deed the

superiority of our race.

"WE STAND READY TO PRESERVE BY ALL LAWFUL MEANS THE INALIENABLE RIGHTS OF THE WHITE MAN AND THERE SUBSCRIBE TO THE FOLLOWING CREED."

#### "Creed"

"1. I do not believe in a hybrid race, and will personally be responsible for the purity of blood in my family.

"2. I will not attend a mixed social function nor allow a member of my family to do so.

"3. I will not partake of food in a clientele or where such a clientele is served, nor allow a member of my family to do so.

"4. I will not lend my political support to any candidate who promises to concessions or privileges to another race.

"5. I will not employ a member of another race for other menial labor nor allow another member of my family to do so.

"6. I will not allow a member of another race to become a public official without protest.

"7. I will demand a respect of all other races and see that it is given to others of my race.

"8. I will never support a member of another race against a member of my own.

"9. I will extend both my moral and physical support to any man who attempts to further the interest of my race.

"10. I will lend by financial support to the extent of \$1 per year to further the enactments of my belief.

"11. I will support the repeal of all laws forcing the members of my race to tolerate race equality.

"12. I WILL IN GENERAL ASSUME THE CREED OF THE OLD SOUTH AND TRY TO MAINTAIN THE HONOR AND RESPECT OF A TRUE SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN."

### HOPKINS CITES FIFTH YEAR OF GROWTH IN WPA EDUCATION PROGRAM; SAYS ILLITERACY REDUCED 25 PER CENT

In spite of economy reductions in the teaching staff and the number of classes, enrollment under the education program of the Works Progress Administration during the 1937 - 1938 school year showed an increase for the fifth consecutive year, Administrator Harry L. Hopkins announced today. Total enrollment was 1,586,211 as compared with 1,569,529 a year ago.

At the same time, he added a five year goal of teaching one million illiterate adults to read and write has been reached and passed. The WPA program, he said, had reduced illiteracy in the United States by approximately one-fourth during the 5 years of its existence.

From a report submitted by Dr. L. R. Alderman, WPA educational director, showing the accomplishments of the program during the school year just closed, Administrator Hopkins cited gains showing a consistent growth in the scope and value of the work.

"Proof is now at hand," he said, "that a large segment of adult America is hungry for educational advantages which it missed in its youth.

"Until the inception of the emergency education program under the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in 1933, publicly supported adult education in this country was limited to a small number of states. As begun then and continued under the WPA, educational opportunities, geared especially to the needs of the lower income groups, have been extended to an ever-growing number of people.

"Participation in these classes is, of course, voluntary and without cost. The fact that more than one-half million persons of all ages, creeds and colors were enrolled during the last school year is convincing proof not only of the need for such a program but also that those who have lacked in educational opportunities are eager for a chance at self-improvement."

The gain of 16,782 enrollments during the past year was spread over all phases of the program, Dr. Alderman's report showed. The gain was made in the face of a twenty per cent decrease

in the number of teachers and a similar decrease in the number of individual classes. In April of this year, 26,271 teachers were offering 101,602-classes as against 34,230 teachers and 139,756 classes a year ago.

"Outstanding among the accomplishments of the year," Dr. Alderman declared, "has been the achievement of a 5 year goal of teaching 1,000,000 men and women, hitherto illiterate, the fundamentals of reading, writing and arithmetic. Efforts to eradicate illiteracy will continue undiminished, however, for there are at least 3,000,000 more adult illiterates in the nation."

The report is based on comparative statistics for April in the years '37 and '38. Cumulative totals for the entire year, allowing for new enrollees and drop outs, are not maintained, Dr. Alderman explained, adding that the April figures are representative of the net enrollment for the year.

Enrollment in illiteracy and naturalization classes totaled 278,440 in April, an increase of more than 37,000 over the same month last year, the report showed. The literacy education program will not close down for the traditional summer vacation this year. On the contrary, plans are being made in many localities for its expansion. In at least three states—North Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana—the program is being augmented by the use of supplemental state and local public funds.

Classes in home-making, cooking, household budgeting, sewing, hygiene and care of the sick—were attended by 133,562 wives and mothers during the month covered by the report. Sixty-five thousand others participated in classes related to child welfare and family relationships. So popular has this type of instruction become with low income families, the Education and the Department of Agriculture to provide a higher type of training for the homemaking and parent education teachers during the summer.

Closely associated with the above are nursery schools for children two to four years old. Fifteen hundred of these schools, with enrollments totaling 44,190 were in operation during the month studied. In addition to furnishing healthy environment for play and recreation, the nursery schools gave nourishing and well balanced lunches which, in many cases, the report points out, proved to be the only adequate meal hundreds of children received during the day.

One of the most significant educational fields which the WPA has entered, Dr. Alderman declared, is that of furnishing correspondence courses for persons living in remote farm and mountain regions. While only eight states conducted programs of this sort enrollments were distributed over the entire nation and increased from 23,409 in 1936-37 to more than 30,000 last year.

Such courses, of either high school or college level are conducted cooperatively with state universities in Michigan, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon and Washington, and with state departments of education in California and Idaho. All teaching personnel is taken from WPA roles while the universities furnish quarters and general supervision. Trade and professional subjects dominate the courses of study selected by the correspondence students, the report indicates, yet the most popular single subject is English. Others in order of popularity are Diesel engineering, auto mechanics, mathematics, practical arts, forestry, history and aeronautics. Business subjects are also popular, as are several courses in liberal arts.

Other types of education offered under the program and the numbers participating are as follows. workers' education, 38,424; public affairs 56,754; vocational education, 202,891; leisure time and vocational activities; 315,282; college subjects, 6,985; general adult education, 353,503; miscellaneous, 60,836.

"The year has also been marked," the report concludes, "by the strengthening of cooperative relations between the WPA and state and local educational agencies. In every state but one the WPA educational program is now under the sponsorship of the state de-

partment of education, while in practically every city and town, WPA teachers and classes are under the supervision of local officials.

"The WPA program is thus really an extension of the services of the public schools into the two relatively new fields of adult education and nursery schools."

### ROOM FOR BOTH

"No definite stability within the merchandising field can be expected until Congress wakes up to the fact that big business has as much right to operate in a free country as a little business will, in the end, gain nothing, neither for the country nor its millions of purchasers" says the Bucyrus, Ohio, Telegraph-Forum.

"It is easy to sit back and condemn chain stores and hope that they are 'taxed to death', but what about the economic result of such silly legislation? It is only reasonable to understand that any chain concern which is forced to pay such bounty to the government is going to close a good many stores. The independents would get more business, perhaps, but how stable would this new business be? If the chain concerns are forced to close many stores it would mean new and large additions to the nation's great unemployment total. Chain stores contribute well to most community programs. They hire employees who buy or rent homes and buy merchandise in the community. They advertise heavily. They pay heavy taxes. Their employees drive automobiles and pay toward the upkeep of the streets.

"There is room for both chain stores and independent establishments in every community of any size and time has proved in these communities that both can hold their respective trade."

That is a temperate, sensible and reasonable commentary on the situation. Most of the attacks against the chains are as empty as the political windbags who instigate them. Not the slightest evidence can be produced to show that the chains are destroying the independent—indeed, statistics prove that in recent years independent stores have tended to grow faster in both number and volume of business than chain stores. The existing merchandising structure, operating on an open competitive basis, gives a better break to consumer, producer and all involved.

### THE KEY TO FARM PROSPERITY

Greater cooperation among dairy farmers holds the key to better economic conditions, said Fred H. Sexauer, president of the Dairymen's League Cooperative Association, recently. He added: "From beginning to end the milk industry needs an overhauling. Not to throw it into control of bureaucrats, nor leave it under the thumb of buyers, nor to grind farmers down, but to bring them together and to give consumers every break to which they are entitled."

That is vital and immediate need today, with consumer purchasing power at low levels, and with a large milk surplus on hand. The leading dairy cooperatives are fighting an aggressive battle to keep the industry on as even keel as possible—but they can't win without loyal, undivided support from all producers.

### POLITICIANS DESTROY PRIVATE BUSINESS

According to recent news dispatches, the government's vast power program in Nebraska—which involves the creation of a great publicly-subsidized hydro-electric system that would virtually blanket the state and destroy all or part of the investments of the privately-owned, privately financed, highly taxed and publicly-regulated utilities—is not faring so well. The citizens of Nebraska are beginning to wonder just what is going to happen if the program goes through as scheduled.