

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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All News Copy of Churches and add 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.

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.

EDITORIALS

WE HAVE JUST BEGUN TO FIGHT

Passage of laws is useless if enforcement and whole-hearted public cooperation is not assured. America's advances against syphilis must be conclusive, carried through to ultimate victory if our people are to be free of this menace to life, health and happiness.

During the past three years many gains have been made toward control of the disease. New legislation, amendments, improvements in medical and educational facilities—all have been victories.

But these victories were based on winning a long series of antecedent battles in this war against syphilis. The famous answer, "We have just begun to fight," must apply with unabated force if permanent results are to be achieved.

Americans are prone to fight for a new law and then say, "We've fixed that," and leave overburdened officials without public support, personnel or appropriations to do the job the law intended.

This must not happen in the anti-syphilis campaign. Youth and their elders must see the job through. The fight on forty-eight fronts is on in earnest. Forty-four state legislatures meet this year. Many impractical laws need revision, some new ones are desirable—and after these have been passed, the public must give one hundred per cent continuous support to all those who are concerned with carrying on the authorized activities.

Ask the Surgeon General has said, "the conquests of syphilis is a task for the whole people." He might have added that the fight must command the whole attention of the whole people.

—Social Hygiene.

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CAN THIS TRAVESTY CONTINUE

Children have always been the most pathetic victims of syphilis. Back into the middle ages we can follow the sorrowful procession of children, blind, deaf, deformed and insane because of this infection. Due to it untold hundreds of thousands of children have died in infancy or before birth.

Until recent times physicians and parents helplessly watched this tragedy impotent to prevent the relentless destruction of sight, hearing, sanity and life. Generations of doctors saw disaster single out families without knowing how to save the children.

Now congenital syphilis is almost completely preventable. Not only is it preventable, but it is generally curable. The means are in our hands to end the sad succession of syphilitic children—and those means are practical, simple and inexpensive.

Yet each year in modern America 60,000 children are born with congenital syphilis and many of these children suffer the very same fate that would have been theirs three centuries ago.

Can such a travesty of medical progress continue? Not when the na-

tion permits its physicians to apply available methods for the prevention and cure of congenital syphilis.

Whoever accepts responsibility for the health of a child, born or unborn, should know that medical science has provided strong defenses against the spread of syphilis to children.

Whoever is moved by pity for the child victims of this infection should spread the simple hopeful truth that congenital syphilis can be prevented.

Whoever wishes to give practical helpful effect to these feelings of responsibility and pity will aid organized efforts to reduce the prevalence and lessen the ravages of syphilis in the adult as well as the child problem.

Every expectant mother, as a first and important precaution should insist early in pregnancy, upon an examination and test for syphilis.

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— ARE NEGRO BOXERS EXPLOITED?

That six of the twelve boxers on the card at Madison Square Garden last Thursday night were Negroes, would seem to indicate that at least the Negro boxers gets a better break in New York city than elsewhere. On the other hand, many of these receive a smaller guarantee than boxers of other races, and usually have to split up their earnings with numerous managers, promoters, trainers, etc. so that while they draw large crowds to the boxing emporiums, their earnings are much smaller than they should be. Recently Joe Louis, the heavyweight champion, made the statement that actually only 30 cents of every dollar he earns reach him. And many other boxers of the race get an even smaller percentage than he.

Such a condition, we believe is due largely to the fact that boxing has become something of a "racket" in the Empire State. In order to work, a colored boxer must pay large commissions to various insiders even though the rules of the State Athletic Commission forbid this, and he is afraid to protest lest he be placed on the black list of those who control boxing in this state.

The remedy, it seems to us, lies in the need for Negro representation on the boxing board which regulates the sport. There is ample justification for the appointment of a Negro either as a commissioner or deputy commissioner on the State Athletic Commission. Several states, notably Pennsylvania and Illinois, have set a precedent by giving to Negroes representation on similar boards. At the present time, four of eight world's titles are held by Negroes and Joe Louis and Henry Armstrong are the best drawing cards in the game today.

These boxers, and those who come after them, need protection against the exploitation of those who would take advantage of their desire for fame and glory and would leave them with empty honors of their titles, while they garner in the money.

Negroes need representation on the New York State Boxing Commission and are entitled to it both on the basis of the number of colored boxers now fighting in this state and on their ability to draw the crowds through their fistic prowess. —New York Age.

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ASBTRACTIONS AND REALITIES

Omar Rhayyam had the right idea for Eleventh Century Persia. His philosophy was enjoyment pleasure, quaffing deep the cup of life without thought of the future. "Tomorrow?" he asked. "Why tomorrow I may be myself with Yesterday's Sev'n Thousand Years."

And so Omar lived. He must have known that some day he would die, and

as a self-respecting corpse would need the Persian equivalent of a respectable burial.

Fortunately for Omar, death did not ambush him and send him to a pauper's grave. He lived to a ripe old age. Furthermore, he had made a vow with two schoolmates during his adolescent period that if any one of the three should become rich, he should share his fortune with the other two. One, Nizam ul Mulk by name, rose to wealth and political power, and kept his part of the schoolboy pledge. Omar turned astronomy, lived comfortably on the pension given him by his friend, and was buried just outside a garden where fruit laden trees "dropped their flowers upon his tent.

Without the stroke of fortune, which elevated Nizam ul Mulk, Omar might have continued disregarding the future, and perhaps have found his final resting place in some unmarked plot. Any one of a thousand accidents might have cut short his early wayward career in circumstances which could produce no friend or relative to provide decent burial. Had such been the case, it would have proved (even though at too late a date for him to do anything about it) the truth of the Koran precept that "no man knows where he shall die."

Among people today there are far too many Omar Rhayyams. Living for the moment they fail utterly to remember that Death makes no exceptions. Consequently, when their times come, no provisions have been made to pay the undertaker, and their mailing address from then on, is a simple "Potter's Field."

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AMERICA WILL DESPISE IT

"You have a voice such as we are privileged to hear only once in a century."

This was the opinion which the great musician, Arturo Toscanini, expressed of Marian Anderson, world-famous Negro singer.

But it matters little to the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington that Marian Anderson is a great artist. She is also a Negro woman. And to be a Negro is to be marked for persecution by these ladies who dare to call themselves daughters of the revolutionary uprising which made America a nation.

The concert of Miss Anderson was cancelled because the D.A.R. cancelled her engagement at their hall in Washington, D. C., this week.

It would be a good idea if these ladies would take a look at a document which must sound like "rampant radicalism" to their aristocratic ears, the Declaration of Independence—all men are created free and equal."

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BUYER'S GUIDE

by Clarence H. Peacock

American people spend more than 600 million dollars annually for shoes. Of this amount Colored people spend approximately 75 million dollars a year. Yet government statistics show that in 1935 there were only 14 shoe stores in the entire country that were owned and operated by Negroes.

These fourteen shoe stores did a total business of \$38,000 for that year. They employed eight full-time employees. Their total annual payroll was approximately \$4,000. One can readily see that as a group we are getting pitifully small returns from our combined purchasing power.

This is one of the many examples that show and prove that Colored people have the buying but are neglecting to use it to their advantage. This tremendous buying power of our people (estimated at three billion dollars a year) is being squandered and wasted for the

lack of intelligent direction.

At the present time there is no carefully worked out plan to harness and use this power for the benefit of the masses. If any of the readers think they have such a plan, would appreciate it if they will mail it to me in care of this column.

For greater economic security read our Colored papers and patronize their advertisements.

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For the first time in our history, the United States Navy is manned almost entirely by native born Americans. Grand totals, and they are pretty grand at that, show only 198 of the Navy's officers and only 3,975 of the Navy's enlisted men are listed as born under foreign flags.

The U. S. Navy maintains 56 complete bands and orchestras with a personnel of 1,045 men, on board ships of the Fleet and on shore stations, in various parts of the world. To keep these many bands and orchestras well rounded out with trained musicians the U. S. Navy maintains a Navy School of Music at Washington, D. C. The course of instruction is most thorough and complete and covers a period of two years, after which training is supplemented by additional instruction.

The cost of the Navy ration today averages about 48 cents per man, which means the Navy returns daily to the farmer and those who handle food-stuffs \$48,000.

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All Naval vessels, when passing Washington's Tomb at Mount Vernon parade the full guard and band, half mast the colors and toll the ship's bell. When opposite the Tomb, taps is sounded on the bugle, the guard presents arms, and the officers and men stand at attention.

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Each heavy cruiser in the United States Navy has an eighty station automatic switchboard type telephone system.

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People who get too high usually feel low afterwards.

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Prof. (gazing over the room during an examination.) Will some kind gentlemen who isn't using his textbook be so kind as to permit me to have it for a few minutes?

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It Better Be Good—

Lucy: And you say that your husband makes good money?

Dora: Sure, he has to, or he could not stay in business.

Lucy: That's interesting. What business is he in?

Dora: He's a counterfeiter.

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Jones: Hello Brown! Are you using your skates tonight?

Brown: I'm afraid I am.

Jones: Splendid! Then you won't mind lending me your tux.

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Prof: Take this sentence: "Let the cow be taken out of the lot." What mood?

Frosh: The cow.

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Victim: Gosh! Your husband is fresh, isn't he?

Housewife: Yes, he's a new one.

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Court Scene

Judge to Prisoner: Say, when were you born?

No reply.

Judge: I say, when was your birthday?

Prisoner: (sullenly) What do you care? You ain't going to give anything.

Judge: Yes I am. Thirty days.