



GOSSIP of the MOVIE LOTS

HARRY LEVETTE for
ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS

HOLLYWOOD—The return of Harry M. Popkin, executive producer of Million Dollar Productions, to Hollywood after a tour over the circuit covered by the company's all colored cast pictures to cement the new deal with Sack Amusement enterprises put the wheels in motion again at Million Dollar studio. He had wired as soon as he reached the New York office to delay the start of the eight new features scheduled for 1939, until his return. Meanwhile Alfred N. Sack, head the Sack company, was also on a special tour over the district serviced by it, while his brother, Lester J. Sack, kept the machinery moving at the home office in Dallas.

Back here Director Leo C. Popkin and Art Brooks, unit supervisor, have been waiting like race horses at the starting gate for the word to start on "One Dark Night," with Mantan Moreland & Hattie McDaniel; "The Life of Colonel Young," with case unselected, "White Silent Walls," and "Gang War" (starring Ralph Cooper, and the rest of the list that are to follow in rapid succession. **REMEMBERED INCIDENTS IN PAST PICTURES**

When a lion tried to run between Spencer Bell's legs on the old Mack Sennett silent set and the frightened Spencer clinched his fingers in the lion's mane and rode him around the lot, too frightened to turn the badly frightened animal loose. The "fired feet" in fox's "Heart in Dixie," that shot Stepin Fetchit into fame. The exciting dangerous flood scene and destruction of the prison camp in MGM's "Hallelujah" that was left on the cutting room floor. The dance frenzy scene in a moonlit grove with free love intimations due at great expense with 150 colored couples in MGM's "Operator 13," that was also cut out. When the sick leopard got loose in Universal's "Nagana," and Al Logan tried to climb a straight 20 foot stockade wall. When excited extras forgot orders and tore up a \$10,000 piano, a prized heirloom, in Columbia's "Black Moon," during a voodoo riot scene with more scenes to come in following issues. As you know the Ol' Kolyum is 13 years old this year and it has a lot of interesting memories stored away in its archives.

HOLLYWOOD'S THREE FAMOUS WIVES

Special medals should be made for three wives of famous colored movie stars, who deserve credit if ever three women ever deserved credit for being satisfied to help mould the careers of their help meets, rather than seeking the limelight themselves. They are Mrs. Clarence Muse, Mrs. Bill Robinson, and Mrs. Ernest Whitman. All their noted husbands admittedly owe the fruition of their success to the fact that their faithmates have been beside them and behind them through some of their most difficult upward struggles, and at present attend to the thousand and one details of a busy artist's life that has so much to do with his properly presenting his wares to the public. In each case husband and wife are as devoted to each other as when they were sweethearts, and it those retiring housewives' economy and thriftiness that has put their husbands' earnings to good use and security for the future. Withal they are all blessed with exceptional good looks, and wear clothes beautifully, yet are as friendly and unaffected as if they were farmer's wives, rather than those of high salaried celebrities. Meanwhile white couples among the movie stars marry and separate at the same high speed with a five year marriage still a miracle.

HURRY-UP SHORT SHOTS

Madam Sul-Te Wan, grand old lady of sepia Hollywood, will get her big break this year if there is anything in astrology. In spite of her more than 64 years, she looks 40 and can out-dance and is more graceful than many girls of 20. Clinton Rosamond turned out his usual excellent performance in both Columbia's "Golden Boy," as the father of the accidentally "killed" prize-fighter Cannonball Green, and in George Randolph's "Midnight Shadows." The Covans, Willie and Florence, are still accepting pupils for their summer session, and preparing

for their annual fall show. Dorothy Keane, who was to return from Boston to start her delayed career in picture, cannot leave now until September. The glamorous beauty, rated as one of Beantown's loveliest, has to wait the payment of damages for being knocked off a bicycle by a woman motorist. Reginald Fenderson and charming wife just returned by motor from a tour of personal appearances with Louise Beavers in conjunction with their picture "Reform School." They were received with the greatest acclaim in New York, Washington, Baltimore, Norfolk, Newport News and other cities topped off by a parade and reception by the mayor at Richmond, Va.

Seamen's Leaders Assail Job Bias on American Ships

New Orleans, Aug. 7 (CNA)—Racial discrimination on American ships was bitterly assailed by Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, in his report to the second biennial convention of the CIO union, held here recently. Curran reported that of approximately 5,000 Negro members of the union, 1,000 had lost their jobs "through no fault of their own in Atlantic Coast steamship and tank companies" during the past 18 months.

Responsibility for the situation was placed by the union president upon (a) the ship owners who asserted, fostered race prejudice in the effort to divide the workers, (b) disruptive elements within the union who, he said, tried to get white members against Negro members and vice versa in an attempt to embarrass the leadership, and (c) to the political backwardness of some white crews, who "have refused to accept Negro replacements even when the operators have agreed to them."

Praising the participation of Negro seamen in the rank and file strikes of 1935 and '37 out of which the National Maritime Union developed, Curran declared that "this lesson in unity was not lost upon the white delegates to the first NMU Constitutional Convention. They insisted that complete equality for the Negro in every phase of the new union's activity be written into the Convention. And this was done."

"And yet, despite the spirit and letter of the Constitution, Negroes have been steadily forced off NMU ships."

Warns of Disunity

"Trade union history has proved that racial, color and religious discrimination has always been and obstacle in the path of unity, dividing workers into small groups which are vulnerable to all types of employer attacks," the CIO leader warned. "Practiced by organized labor itself, constantly fostered and stimulated by industry, discrimination has been the Waterloo of many a union and many a strike."

Curran cited as an example the impotence of the old International Seamen's Union in which "Negro seamen were segregated from white seamen, in accordance with the historical Jim Crow philosophy of the A. F. of L."

Reasons for the loss of jobs by Negro members of the union were listed by Curran as follows:

Laying up of ships on which Negroes were employed.

Companies employing Negroes going out of business.

Transfer of ships from a company which employed Negroes to one which did not.

Changes in the classification of ships in a given trade.

Ships' crews refusing to accept Negro replacements, "in violation of our Constitution, which calls for strict rotary hiring."

"Whatever the case of the problem, a solution can be found," he continued. "A solution must be found. Abraham Lincoln once said that a nation cannot endure half free and half slave. A labor union cannot long endure if it continues suppressing the economic rights of an important minority within it ranks."

"The problem cries out for solution. If we don't solve it, the result is going to be disastrous for the union, for white as well as Negro seamen."

DARK LAUGHTER

OL HARRINGTON



Here comes the feller who give Bootsie the not up about the fight. He got Boots to lay it all on Galento.

Special to The Omaha Guide from the Trans-Pacific News Service

Poverty in its grimmest aspects is eating the hearts out of the Chinese living in Japanese occupied Nanking. Facts and figures presented in a survey which has just reached this country, and which made by M. Searle Bates, an American professor of history at the university of Nanking, tell plainly the sorry tale of Japan's "order in Nanking."

Since Great Britain has just recognized Japan's right to go on maintaining this "order in the Far East," the facts as to what conditions make up that "order" are timely.

"Chinese economic life in Nanking is indeed sick," Mr. Bates states in the survey. He points out that loss of employment to the Chinese in Nanking since the occupation of that city by Japanese military strategists, has been tremendous. The current 27 per cent of employed would have to be increased by half to bring employment up to normal.

He shows that there has been a great shift among the Chinese employed from middle class occupations to the most poorly paid type of labor. He shows that larger and larger numbers of women have been forced out into the wage earning world at practically slave labor rates. He shows that employed persons earning about 40 per cent of what they formerly earned, and that over fifty per cent of the families are unable to live even meagerly, on what their employed members can earn.

That the Japanese occupation of Nanking has most certainly brought no order or economic stability into the Chinese lives in Nanking is evident in every statistical table presented in his survey.

Mr. Bates sent his investigators into every fiftieth house in Nanking. They interviewed families representing 7,161 persons, living in various section of Nanking. From this the figures for the entire population of the city were computed.

The figures, in Chinese currency, are difficult to translate in American terms. But when the survey states that almost half of the employed persons make less than \$10 a month in Chinese currency, and that rice alone costs \$8.00 a shih tan, which is 2.8 American bushels, one can make an attempt to imagine the conditions.

The survey recognizes the "incalculable injuries of the war situation." "But beyond them," it states,

"are other troubles that keep men poor. It is better not to discuss here the enforced use of military notes, the havoc wrought by opium and heroin, the continual interference with personal liberty and private property, because they are so closely linked with military procedure. They are, however, important bars to economic improvement."

"Apparently less politico-military and more largely economic in their whole working," the survey continues, "are the general monopolistic and restrictive controls. Chinese business men are throttled by the monopoly of transportation and the discriminatory use of it to control all wholesale trade. They complain bitterly that they and their people are reduced to the status of coolies and shop boys for an alien economy. Specifically, they point out monopolies or discriminatory controls in such varied lines as the following: coal, salt, banking, cotton, metals, cement, lime, electric and water installations. Furthermore, they assert that when a Chinese business is painfully developed after the general experience of burning, confiscation of commercial sites, and looting, it frequently threatened and hampered until it accepts a Japanese partner, who then provides the average necessary permits and a measure of security, in exchange for a first claim on returns and a managerial voice that

can summon bayonets at will. Under such conditions there cannot be much revival of Chinese commercial and industrial enterprise."

This, Japan, and even Great Britain, would have us believe is the "civilizing influence" which is penetrating China.

Two Negroes on Federal Jury Probing WPA Scandal

New Orleans, Aug. 6 (ANP)—Sitting on the federal grand jury investigating misuse of Works Progress Administration labor and materials are two Negroes, James A. Holtry, treasurer of the Good Citizens Insurance company, and Preston King, proprietor of King Brothers Grocery store. The jury opened its probe last Friday morning.

Conducting the hearing in the strictest secrecy, the jury sought to ferret out the truth of charges made by Drew Pearson and Robert Allen in their syndicated newspaper column, "Washington Merry Go Round," that WPA labor and materials were used in private construction by Governor Leche, Attorney General Ellison and other state politicians. The article was declared based on affidavits sworn out by alleged WPA workers.

"Between the Lines"

(by Dean Gordon B. Hancock for ANP)

NAACP CHANGING TACTICS A MIGHTY DAY!

The closing scenes of the closing session of the 30th annual meeting of the NAACP brought to a close a mighty day in Richmond, Va., "down where the South begins." With the Mosque theatre, seating 5,000 jammed, and with other thousands milling about the streets, the scene was set for the fitting climax of one mighty occasion, one that will be riveted upon the memories of those present through all the coming years.

Walter White was wonderful as he made one long and sustained plea for interracial cooperation. The new spirit of the NAACP was epitomized in Mr. White's overt and covert appeal to the South's better self. The NAACP has come a long way during these 20 years, and Mr. White's address was one ringing vindication of the interracial movement throughout the nation. For a long time interracialism has been suspected and even accused of cringing tactics. At times vitriolic attacks have been unleashed against it, but the more recent attitude and spirit of the NAACP is a commendation and corroboration of things interracial.

This is as it should be, for common sense shows unmistakably that without interracial cooperation, social advance of the country is slowed down and the social advance of the Negro race is impossible. That the moving spirits of the NAACP see this and have courage to acknowledge it is one of the most hopeful signs of the times. Strangely enough, in all the discussions no reference was made to any "demands" which the Negro was making on the powers that be. Gradually, the Negro is facing the ugly fact that demands without means of their enforcement are off-times ridiculous. We are getting somewhere when Negroes see this fact clearly. The deck is cleared for action now, and the plan is laid whereby the NAACP may be changed from an exclusive organization to an all-inclusive movement.

Representing all the interests and creeds and ambitions of the race, the NAACP annual meeting should be the largest meeting of Negroes of the country. There ought to be at least 10,000 delegates. The NAACP should be turned into a movement for its program is sufficiently conservative liberal to be all-inclusive. This great organization should not only be the largest, but it should be the most adequately financed.

Mrs. Roosevelt's appearance in the closing scenes marked the climax of the occasion and of the session. That she observed caution in dealing with the problem of the Negroes was quite in keeping with the sagacity that has made her an idol of the nation. Mrs. Roosevelt is without doubt the most imposing figure in the nation—there are no exceptions. Although her appeals in the Negro's behalf were cautiously worded and although the sensitiveness

of the white South hung over her like the sword of Damocles, she came through with flying colors as she always does. Negroes are under great obligation to this wonderful woman who took the Constitution hall incident and made of it a lever to lift Marian Anderson and the Negroes to unexpected heights.

On this mighty day when thousands were assembled to see her make the Spingarn award to Marian Anderson, it was not necessary that she should make her address too racial in its appeal. Her being present and her task of making the award spoke more eloquently than words could have of her keen interest in the Negro race. Marian Anderson is today more than a great artist; she has become the leader of the Negro race and one of the nation's greatest benefactors. She is easily the most outstanding figure in the Negro race in all the world and that she wears her honors and responsibilities with such becoming grace is a blessing for which the entire race should thank God. Marian Anderson is where she is not by reason of arguments but by reason of able performance and by reason of cooperating white friends. She, too, is another convincing proof that interracialism has endless possibilities that need exploiting.

Thus not only the wonderful message of Walter White and the magnificent and hallowing presence of Mrs. Roosevelt, but also the beautifully mannered Marian Anderson vindicate the interracial cause. Thus was the day made mighty by mighty interracial appeal by Walter White, by the mighty presence and spirit of Mrs. Roosevelt, and by the mighty spirited and magnanimous Marian Anderson—all representing the mighty cause of Negro advancement. **IT WAS A MIGHTY DAY.**

YOUR DREAMS

MARLO



MONEY—To dream of finding money indicates that you will likely find yourself tangled in difficulties. It will pay to be tactful.



BEARD—Seeing a beard in your dream indicates that you will profit by taking the advice of your friends on current problems.

AUNT EFFIE



SILENCE, PLEASE!



A GOOD CATCH



By FRANCIS NOONAN