

HELLO! A Happy New Year To You All ★ folks! ★

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The Omaha Guide ★

Bishop Wright In Stirring Address To White Churchmen

THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

LARGEST ACCREDITED NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEST OF CHICAGO AND NORTH OF KANSAS CITY — MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS

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One Day At A Time

(by Charles Stelzle)

Many of us are troubled because we are uncertain of what may happen to us during the coming year and we declare that we'd give anything to know what the new year will bring to us.

Suppose you could have your wish.

Suppose you knew everything that was going to happen to you tomorrow, what a fearfully stupid day it would be. And think of a year of such days.

Suppose you knew all the charms of your friends—wouldn't they suddenly take a drop in your interest? It is because you discover new things about them every day that holds them to you.

Suppose you resolve never to engage in any occupation until you knew all its laws and principles of operation—you'd never make a start, because nobody knows all about them. And no one ever will.

As you look back upon your life, you will see that most of your errors were due to the fact that new conditions had developed that you did not know about. You had to learn about them and you could make your discoveries only through experience. And many of us learn through the mistakes we have made. Experience is one of life's great teachers.

The world moves so fast that none of us can keep ahead of it. There is always so much more to be learned, even by the wisest of us.

This is what makes life a great adventure. A life that holds no surprises would be a very dull experience.

And so, let's face the new year with confidence.

Anyway—here's a message that will give new hope and courage for every day throughout the year:

The World Is Wide
In Time and Tide,
And—God is Guide—
Then do not hurry.

That man is blest
Who does his best,
And—leaves the rest—
Then do not worry.

Negro Garyites Win First Point In Fight Against Housing Project

Manager Appointed But City Still Incensed Over Refusal to Heed U.S. Officials and Change Objectional Designs; Boycott Sought Against 'Shanty Town' . . .

GARY, Ind., Dec. (ANP) Leading citizens of Gary, incensed over the design and accommodations offered at the new Delaney Housing project and the refusal of the all white Gary Housing authority to make the changes asked by the U.S. Housing authority which has appropriated funds for this purpose, won their first point last week when a Negro was appointed manager.

However, colored citizens plan to boycott the low cost homes, named after the late Rev. Frank S. Delaney, founder of Stewart house, unless the local authorities change their attitude and transform the units into homes instead of "levy camp buildings" as they are now described. The project is popularly called "Shanty Town." Several mass meetings have been held and many white citizens are aiding in the fight.

The new manager is William

Lane, who has been an athletic coach and teacher in the Gary school system for 20 years. A white man was originally scheduled for the post, but when protests mounted the local housing authority decided to employ a Negro but give him the title of "custodian" instead of manager.

When this brought in even greater protests, Mr. Lane was appointed.

Leading the fight is the Gary Ministerial alliance, the Rev. J. Claude Allen, president, and the

NEGRONES TO BE ADMITTED TO ARMY AND NAVY UNION New York, Dec. 24 (ANP)—The "Army and Navy Union," with headquarters at 1845 Broadway, for the first time in its half century of existence, are making a campaign to enroll Negroes in its membership.

The Army and Navy union was organized in 1888 and is now composed of veterans of foreign and domestic wars, ex-service men and peace time service men now in the armed forces of the U.S.

Its primary interests are con-

cerned with protecting servicemen's status on civil service lists and provides welfare for the sick and needy.

Major Johnson explained in detail the methods to be followed in the draft organization and in selecting draftees. Col. Draper promised to take back to Washington a report to the war department of his objections which had been raised. A committee of which Thomas E. Mayo and Rev. A. J. Carey were members was formed to prepare a report of the sentiment of the meeting for transmission to Col. Draper.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF NATIONAL ASSN OF NEGRO MUSICIANS TO HOLD MID-WINTER MEETING IN PITTSBURGH Pittsburgh, Dec. 22 (ANP) Outstanding among the innovations planned by the National Association of Negro Musicians for the coming year is the establishment of a national Negro symphony orchestra, and the forming of a National Negro opera company. The association is also considering founding a sustaining scholarship fund, and artists' bureau for booking highly recommended and competent talent, and will try to help Negro composers not yet recognized.

Chicago, Dec. 24 (ANP) Major Campbell Johnson, assistant to National Draft Director Clarence A. Dykstra and Col. W. H. Draper Jr., liaison officer between the selective draft system and the war department, received a graphic picture of what is in the mass Negro mind, to take back to their superior officers in Washington last Tuesday when they met with citizen's committee composed of local ex-service men, colored members of draft boards, local newspaper men and prominent citizens of the south side community.

A belated presidential campaign argument early Christmas morning in a North 24th street lunch room, resulted in the fatal stabbing of Abner Tunspall, 35, of 1320 1/2 North 24th St., according to a police report.

Tunspall, a Roosevelt admirer, got into a dispute, according to witnesses, with Forest Gillum, 56, of 913 North 20th St., a Willkie supporter. Suddenly, according to versions given police, Gillum drew a pocket knife from his pocket and cut Tunspall's throat. The man died on the way to a hospital. Gillum is held by the police. Several men in the Jesse's lunch room, 1426 North 24th St., who witnessed the affray, are being held as witnesses.

The purpose behind the meeting had been the desire to learn why selective draft officials, according to rumor, did not intend to call any Negro draftees in the first consignment to be called in this district early in the new year. Reports said that the first 20,000 would be composed entirely of white boys who would go to Fort Sheridan where there was neither room nor facilities for colored trainees. Major Armstrong, who made the opening statement in which he gave a general description of the draft machinery, said he regarded the conference so important that he had tried to secure Judge Hastie from the War department, in order that Chicago's colored citizens might have an adequate picture of the whole draft system.

Question after question was fired at Major Campbell Johnson and at Col. Draper as members of the conference sought to learn why, since Negroes are being asked to serve in the defense of American democracy, they could not be permitted to serve in any branch of the armed services on equality with any other citizen.

Ald. Benjamin Grant objected to separate army units for Negroes. He said that if Chinese, Poies Hungarians and other racial groups are accepted into regular regiments, he saw no reason why Negro citizens should not be accorded the same privilege. Col. Draper sought to declare that the separation of Negroes from whites in military organizations was not discrimination. Atty. Wendell E. Green drew the United States constitution upon him to prove that the basic law of the land called for equality.

Ald. Earl B. Dickerson suggest-

ed that since old line army units were traditionally prejudiced, that a start might be made with the newer air service and that Negroes might be inducted into white squads with little difficulty.

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CHICAGOANS PROTEST DRAFT DIFFERENCES

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TELLS THEM THEY FEAR TO APPLY PRECEPTS OF CHRISTIANITY

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 24 (ANP)—In an address, remarkable for its sincerity and frankness, delivered at the recent session here of the Federal Council of Churches Bishop R. R. Wright, Jr., AME. Church prelate of the 13th Episcopal district, declared that "fear" in some form or other is the strange influence that prompts preachers and other liberals to preach justice and democracy, but practice intolerance. He said:

"In the study of social change fear has played a great part ever since the beginning of social life. When I was a boy in the midst of the great period of applying modern invention to industrial life, workers were organized to fight the changes that were coming in because of fear that the extension of the steam engine, the linotype and the other labor saving devices would throw them out of work and reduce them to poverty. We had a great war in this country because people feared that the change of slavery to freedom meant the destruction of the South of southern industry.

"The church has often been induced to fight intellectual programs because of the fear that learning would alienate religion. We look back upon these fears often with a tolerant smile for we see that they were all unfounded, but today we have the same fears, capitalism fears and socialism fears. The white people fear to give the black people either democracy or Christianity.

"White men in this meeting will talk about brotherhood, will shake hands with Negroes, and have fine fellowship but some of them will be afraid to recognize these Negroes after they have left this place. This hotel will give you every courtesy this week but it fears to adopt a general policy of decency toward colored people. Preachers will preach for democracy, justice, but they fear to practice it in the simplest, easiest way so far as black people are concerned. They fear the loss of business, loss of social prestige, loss of church membership, loss of money, because of fear. Many white liberal people are willing to make both Christianity and democracy a farce rather than apply them equally to black and white alike.

"One day my little girl of seven came home and informed me that I was a Negro and that Negroes were the lowest of the races, that teachers had said so and she showed me the book to prove it. Personally, I think the greatest crime in America is the teaching of young children such unscientific propaganda. The Church should insist that there is one human race. The oneness of humanity is fundamental in our Christian doctrine and we should ever emphasize this.

"If children learn early to despise other people because of skin differences and to shut these people out of the privileges and equalities, little progress will be made in preaching to adults about democracy and Christianity."

Bishop Wright recently returned from South Africa, where he said that the element of fear in the attitude of race is much greater than here in America. "I can see a little reason for such fear in So. America," said the bishop, "because the whites there took the land away from the natives, and still are a hopeless minority. But there is absolutely no excuse for such idiotic fear on the part of American whites."

HURT AVOIDING CAR According to reports received, Mr. Simon Hughes of 1835 North 21st Street suffered a lacerated face, and the loss of a few front teeth when while trying to avoid an oncoming car, he stepped backward and slipped on the ice.

Lake streets. Stryder was taken to Nicholas Penn Hospital.