

# Atty-Gen. Jackson Orders Bar Library Open To Negroes

# THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

NEW TO THE LINE

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

Entered as Second-Class Matter at The Post Office, Omaha, Nebraska, Under Act of March 8, 1874—Business Phone: WE. 1517

Omaha, Nebraska, Saturday, February 22, 1941

OUR 13th YEAR—No. 49.—City Edition, 5c Copy

**"This Actual Mingling Together In Work Is Real Democracy, Not Lip Service To Democracy"...Lockwood**

Address of Paul E. Lockwood, Executive Assistant District Attorney on The Staff of Thomas E. Dewey, At the Third Annual Lincoln and Douglas Community Program of the New York City Branch of Nat'l Alliance of Postal Employees at the Abyssinian Baptist Church, 132 West 138th Street, New York City, on Sunday, February 9, 1941.

It is a real privilege for me to come here and meet with so many men and women of the postal service. I mean that very sincerely. My father spent forty-five years of his life in the New York Post office. So the fine spirit of the postal service is in my blood.

My earliest recollections of the New York Post Office date back nearly thirty-five years. My father's office was Room 5 in the old General Post office on Park Row. Among his associates and fellow workers in that room were three men. One was Billy Greene, a Negro. Another was an American Indian. The third was Henry Lippman, a Jew. At that time I was too young to realize that each of them represented one of the great minorities in American life. In the tradition of the postal service, they worked together in harmony and friendship and understanding.

After my father's passing, I lost track of these men. Some years later, my name was published in a long list of those who had passed the bar examination in this state. I received one letter of congratulation. It was from Billy Greene, the colored Postal employee who had worked beside my father for so long. I treasure that letter.

So when your president, Mr. Evans, invited me to speak here on this Lincoln-Douglas Day, I thought of the lesson in practical democracy that I learned in the old post office building. It was—that under our American system, men of every race and color and creed can and do work together for their well-being and happiness.

In fact, the rich traditions of the Postal Service have given it an outstanding position among governmental agencies. The fact that members of all races work together without friction in the Postal Service disproves one thing conclusively. It destroys the claim of certain elements in America that Negroes cannot be given fair opportunity in our industrial life because persons of other races do not wish to work beside the colored man. The lesson of the postal service must be taught everyone.

This actual mingling together in work is real democracy, not lip service to democracy.

Freedom means more than political freedom. Today we realize more than ever that it means economic freedom as well. And the problem of economic freedom for the colored American citizen is one of the gravest problems of our times.

Abraham Lincoln and Frederick Douglas whom we honor today, fought mightily for the full freedom of all American citizens. If we would be faithful to the ideals of these men symbolizes we must insure to all our citizens, colored as well as white, full economic freedom and opportunity.

I do not need to outline the problem. Each of you knows it better than I do. What is most important is the attitude of all our people in reaching its solution.

Industrial employment is moving upward. Unhappily this is due to a great international tragedy. Industries are expanding with a rush. Factories are being put up almost over night. Shipyards are re-opening. Mechanics and technicians are being trained on every side. All this while a great nation seeks to re-arm and protect itself against totalitarian aggression.

This drive to achieve maximum preparedness  
(Continued on page 2)

## ELECTED



Rev. Wendell C. Somerville, who was elected full time executive secretary of the Lott Carey Baptist Foreign Mission convention at the recent convention in Washington, D. C. A graduate of Shaw and Oberlin, he will have his headquarters in the capitol city.  
(ANP Photo)

## COFFEY SAYS PROPOSED BLACK SQUADRON AT TUSKEGEE

## NOTHING MORE THAN A GLORIFIED CIVIL TRAINING COURSE

CHICAGO—The plan to set up a Jim Crow air squadron which would exclude Negroes from training offered at Kelly Field, popularly known as the "West Point of Air" is even more ridiculous than the policy which calls for separate units in the army and navy, yet permits Negroes to attend either West Point or Annapolis. This was the substance of remarks made this week by Cornelius R. Coffey, president of the National Airman's association, after he had been informed of the stand taken by Walter White, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in support of the air men's position.

Coffey, president of the association which has consistently fought for the integration of Negroes into the air corps without regard to race, declared that the proposed black squadron at Tuskegee as outlined can be nothing more than a glorified civil training course.

According to Coffey, Negroes under the proposed setup will be required to finance themselves during certain periods of their training, whereas white youths are not only given subsistence by the government, but are paid \$75 monthly from enrollment to completion of course.

Secondly, he pointed out, that in spite of statements by the War department to the contrary, it is impossible to train at Tuskegee, even though better facilities are provided, flyers who can compare with the graduates of Kelly Field in Texas.

Before the army will commission an air cadet, he said a candidate must go through a period of rigid training at Kelly Field which is perhaps the best equipped training field in the world. If Negroes are denied access to its facilities, and they will be under the present plan, it will be impossible for them to compete with the whites.

## SABU NEXT IN KIPLIN'S "JUNGLE BOOK"

Hollywood, Calif., (C) That enticing youngster, Sabu, is to be starred in Alexander Korda's forthcoming production of Rudyard Kipling's "Jungle Book", (the fav-

## Date Set For Texas "White Primary" Case Conference

## ARMY TO PLACE FORTY FIVE NEGRO CHAPLAINS

Washington, Feb. 17 (ANP)—Forty-five Negro chaplains will be needed in the army when the full strength of our fighting forces are placed afield, said Col. William R. Arnold, chief of chaplains in an exclusive interview with the Associated Negro Press Thursday morning.

Ranking as first lieutenants, with pay rate at \$2,000 per year for the duration of the emergency these positions offer an excellent opportunity for the right kind of man, Col. Arnold said.

One of the innovations instituted in the new army is a chaplain and a chapel for every 2,000 men or regiment. In one of the huge army cantonments, there are 55 chapels—where almost every religious denomination in the army can find spiritual comfort.

Selection of the chaplains will necessarily be based upon the applicant's physical fitness to stay with the troops and to actually serve the men under wartime conditions.

"The job, as we see it," said Col. Arnold, himself a Catholic with 27 years army experience to his credit, "means more than just holding a service of an hour on Sunday. It means daily gatherings and working closely with the men giving them the advice they need and the encouragement they demand."

"I am happy," he continued that we got the war department to separate the morale division work from the religious work. True, no person is better fitted to carry on welfare work than a chaplain, but why saddle him with the responsibility of entertainments, recreation and religious activities, when he can be a greater asset as a worker with the welfare man than as a welfare man.

"One of the things a number of citizens can do in their communities, which will be of help to the army, especially those ministers who are over the age limit of 42 years, is to help clean up the communities adjacent to the camps where so much harm is done the army. The army itself never harmed a man, but many a man has come into the army who was not fit to be in it. And the communities adjacent to the army camps are the spots where missionary work needs to be done."

When the information first seeped out through letters to various institutions concerning the availability of well trained men to fill these jobs, different denominations immediately got busy to see if their group would be called upon to supply the necessary chaplains.

According to a religious survey made by the census bureau, some 70 percent of the Negroes surveyed were Baptists, with the remaining 30 percent distributed among 31 denominations, excluding Catholics, who are said to have some 600,000 included in their midst.

This makes an interesting problem for the chief of chaplains, who will be besieged with letters from religious denominations asking for apportionment according to their representation in the census.

However, Col. Arnold emphatically declared that if a sufficient number of Catholics were found in a division (several regiments), a Catholic chapel would be built for them and a Catholic priest provided. And that will happen.

In other instances, he said, especially among the Protestants, orite with the kiddies. Lawrence Stallings and Zoltan Korda are nearly done with the screen play.

there is a division there, where one group uses a ritual and another group does not. The minister of the ritualistic group can conduct services for the informal group, but the minister of the informal group cannot conduct services for the ritualistic group, although he can go part way in giving talks and preaching sermons, but he cannot administer communion and such other beliefs of the creed.

One commanding officer, said the colonel, in a big southern camp has asked that no northern chaplain be sent for the colored troops in his outfit. There is a general misunderstanding created when this is done and the northern chaplains do not fit into the scheme with the men as do the southern chaplains who according to the belief, are well schooled in the racial aspects in their sections.

At present in the regular army there are three colored chaplains and from the reserves there came four chaplains, leaving a big deficit to be supplied.

Quietly, but efficiently Col. Arnold is working with the religious institutions seeking the type of men they need for this work in the army, and although he deplores the fact that most of the men will be new in the work, he feels that great good will be done when the final selections are made and the men are placed in their respective camps with their respective units.

## ELEDSON, FRIEND OF RACE, NEW ASST. SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Washington, Feb. 17 (ANP)—Back in 1939 when the ANP was establishing a foothold in Washington, one of the finest friends of the organization had, and one of the finest friends the Negro race had in agriculture, was Samuel Eledson, a native of Memphis. It was Mr. Eledson who arranged the first interview with a presidential possibility that the ANP secured when he managed this with the now vice president, Henry A. Wallace.

As a member of the department of information in agriculture, Mr. Eledson had his finger on the pulse of a great many things. And thru his outstanding efficiency in that organization, and the great work he did on his job, his many friends are happy to know that beginning April 1, Mr. Eledson will be assistant secretary of agriculture. This promotion insures the continuance of the many benefits Negroes have had through agriculture and further assures them a "friend in court."

## NORTH CAROLINIAN OBTAINS AWARD OF \$14,000 DAMAGES

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 17 (ANP)—A \$14,000 judgement was awarded Jesse W. Jackson against his landlord, Will Parks, for allegedly twice wrongfully placing him in the State Hospital for the Colored Insane, and for prosecuting him for larceny without probable cause Jackson sued for \$50,000.

The jury which awarded the judgement against Parks deliberated for two hours after hearing the case for an entire week. The plaintiff presented numerous witnesses who testified that Jackson appeared mentally normal before, during, and after his stay in the hospital. The defendant offered witnesses who testified that Jackson spoke of hearing voices, that he could turn the Little River into blood, that he had peanuts he claimed he could sell for \$50 a

Houston, Texas—Acting under the new federal rules of civil procedure, Judge T. M. Kennerly, of the United States District Court here has set February 24 as the date for holding a preliminary conference in the forthcoming court action against the Texas "white primary," which is being fought by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP on January 15, filed a case here on behalf of Sidney Hasgett, a Negro voter who was denied the right to vote in the Democratic primary last year. The association seeks \$10,000 damages on the ground that the 15th amendment to the Constitution has been violated. Thurgood Marshall special NAACP counsel is expected to come here in time for the opening of the case. Other NAACP lawyers working in the case include: W. J. Durham, of Sherman, Texas; William H. Hastie, Leon A. Ransom, James N. Nairit, and Robert Ming, Jr., all members of the association's national legal committee.

piece, and that he offered high-salaried jobs to officials of the state hospital.

## ASSAIL CITY FOR POLICY RACKETS

Chicago, Feb. 18 (ANP)—"Policy is milking the community of millions of dollars annually," declared Frazier T. Lane, spokesman for the Law Enforcement committee, a group of South Side citizens representing 150 business, civic and religious organizations participating in the drive against policy.

City authorities were charged with failing to curb vice and lawlessness on the South Side, and Lane said that "members of the commission have made plans for carrying the fight, if necessary, to the United States attorney general."

The spokesman said too, that complaints aired at the latest conference of the commission charged the police with laxity and the judges with too much leniency in handling gambling cases. He also announced that a mass meeting and luncheon will take place Feb. 28 to press the campaign against policy.

Washington, Feb. 17 (ANP)—Atty. Gen. Robert Jackson last week warned the District Bar association, white, that its library's closed doors were to be open to Negro lawyers beginning April 1.

Mr. Jackson acted after the bar association last December had rejected a compromise giving Negroes the use of separate rooms in the U. S. District Court building, where the library is located. The bar association, immediately upon receiving Jackson's orders, called a meeting of its board of directors.

Mr. Jackson wrote President Francis W. Hill of the bar association that the association's courthouse space and facilities must be made available to all members of the bar "without discrimination on account of race, color, religion or sex."

Colored attorneys have long been working to breakdown the library handicap. Judges who have recognized the handicap often have sent for books needed by Negro trial lawyers.

Last year, Huver L. Brown, a colored lawyer, filed a formal complaint charging that the ban was unconstitutional, only to lose the case. However, it brought attention to the situation and as a result Jackson issued the order eliminating a closed library for whites only in the District Court building.

## FIRST LADY WILL TESTIFY

AT SENATE HEARING ON DISCRIMINATION IN NATL. DEFENSE

New York—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Philip Murray, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and Lester Granger, assistant executive secretary of the National Urban League will be among the prominent witnesses to testify at a preliminary Senate hearing to investigate discrimination against Negroes in National Defense, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announced today.

The hearing, according to the NAACP, is scheduled to take place in Washington, D. C. just prior to the introduction of a resolution in the Senate calling for an investigation of discrimination against the Negro in the government's national defense program. Introduction of the resolution which is being sponsored by several senators has been held up because of the illness of Senator Robert Wagner of New York, who with Senator Warren Barbour, of New Jersey, is taking the lead in organizing the plans for pushing the resolution.

## INK SPOTS TO BE GUESTS OF BING CROSBY

New York (C) The Ink Spots, one of Bing Crosby's pet guests are going to appear on the crooner's broadcast, Feb. 27th. But just now, Bing is a little worried as to what to have them sing. With ASCAP-BMI war, still raging, the foursome can't do any of their best known hits, as "If I Did Not Care" and "Melancholy Baby". Guess they'll have to swing "Jeanie with the Light Brown Hair". One more time won't hurt!!



This map shows how Eire is on the alert for Nazi invasion should Germany wish to use Ireland as a jumping off place for an attack on England. Since the bombing of Dublin the tension has been increased throughout Ireland.