

THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE AND 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

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U. S. MAY BUILD BASES IN LIBERIA

Protest Jim Crow In N. Y. On Southbound Trains

New York, N. Y.—The new streamlined, all-coach trains from New York to southern cities have brought in a system whereby Negro passengers are segregated north of Washington, D. C., just as they are in the states having jim crow car laws.

The jim crowing of Negro passengers on these trains hauled by the Pennsylvania railroad north of Washington has been vigorously protested by the NAACP. In a letter to H. A. Shaw, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania.

On the steamline New York-Florida trains, and on the new New York-New Orleans streamliner, the Southerner, all seats must be reserved in advance. Negro passengers are sold reserved seats only in the No. 1 coach of the train which, as usual, is nearest the engine.

As long as the train is north of Washington, Negro passengers are free to use the club, dining and observation cars at will; but as soon as the train leaves Washington, they must remain in their segregated coach.

The NAACP pointed out that Negroes are not required by law to ride in separate coaches north of Washington, and that therefore the practice of restricting their reservations on these trains to one car out of New York is illegal. The NAACP letter said that protests and complaints to its office in New York, and its office in Chicago, where the practice is in vogue on Chicago-Florida streamliners, had grown in volume, and that "unless something is done by the railroads themselves, some action will have to be taken in behalf of Negro travelers."

The latest NAACP protest on this practice was occasioned by a complaint from a colored man who sought a seat reservation to Atlanta by telephone and was told that the train was sold out except in car S-1. He told the reservation clerk that he would take a seat in S-1. The clerk thinking he was white, told him that was the "colored coach", and he could not sit there.

The NAACP, letter pointed out that even though these streamliners are new and have the same car construction throughout, they do not furnish exactly equal facilities for Negro and white passengers. For example, on the Atlantic Coastline streamliner, the Champion, to Miami, Negroes are assigned a half-coach ahead of the baggage car. In the white coaches on the same train there is a lounge room for women at one end of each car, and a smoking room for men, but in the colored coach there is only a lavatory for men, and another for women.

The NAACP also raised the question of the denial of equal accommodations upon these streamliners to Negro passengers, since the tickets on these trains are advertised as entitling the holders to "the run of the train", including club and observation cars.

YOUTH DISAPPEARS FROM HOME

On Saturday night, July 26th, Harry Sampson, 2609 Lake Street, left his home after telling his mother that he was to be initiated into the Elks Lodge, and has not been seen or heard of since.

NAACP TO SPONSOR HAYRIDE

The Omaha Branch of the NAACP will sponsor a Hayride, to be given on the evening of August 11, 1941 at 8:30 p. m. All persons wishing to attend are requested to meet at 2418 Grant St. promptly at 8:30 p. m. on the night of August 11, 1941.

YOUTH ANSWERS KNOX'S STATEMENT

"What Would You Do If You were 25?"

TELL KNOX FINDS HIMSELF BARRED FROM THE ADVANTAGES OF A 25 YEAR OLD YOUTH—

Hon. Frank Knox Secretary of Navy Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I read in the New York Times with a great deal of interest, a United Press dispatch of July 21, giving a statement made by you "to provide inspiration to American youths." This statement was an answer to a question proffered by a Texas school teacher asking, "What would you do if you were 25?"

Your admirable reply was definitely patriotic and American. Any red-blooded American youth today, patriotic and unselfish would undoubtedly decide to join the United States Navy or the United States Marine Corps. He would also have your urge to seek training as an aviator, and if a college graduate, apply for a commission. If these avenues were closed to him by reason of ineligibility, then his patriotism would direct him to enlist as an apprentice seaman, or as a private in the Marine Corps. And of these services would give him the thrill and the knowledge of being "one of a select band of volunteers manning my country's and civilization's first line of defenses."

Your enthusiastic and positive answer to this query of youths makes me extremely sad today. It brings home to me in stark reality, all the denial and disillusionment and youthful despair, experienced by that segment of young Americans who must by reason of ineligibility, be denied the thrill of volunteering in the service of their choice.

You see, Mr. Secretary, I am of the latter class. I am a strong young American, with college training, and a faultless patriotic record. I am also in the draft, being registered with Draft Board No. 23 in Hackensack, N. J. Some member of my family has fought in every war this young Republic has participated in. This in order to permit succeeding generations to walk the world with dignity, thrill to the label "American" and to secure the blessings of liberty to themselves and their posterity. Today, I know their sacrifices and patriotic idealism were in vain. Today, I find myself barred from the advantages of a 25 year old American as depicted by you, because, I am a Colored American.

What a pity, Mr. Secretary, that you should have to expound a youthful credo for white Americans only. What a pity, that at this critical time in our history, you should publicly recite an idealism that cannot be shared and experienced by all young Americans.

As Secretary of the Navy, you better than any other but colored Americans know that: No Negro has ever served, either as an officer or an enlisted man in the Marine Corps. No Negro has ever been graduated from Annapolis, and only two Negroes, during the past seventy years, have been permitted to enter it. Negroes can only enlist in the Navy as messengers, and can rise only to the position of officer's cook or steward.

In view of these circumstances, colored youths wonder what your advice to us would be in answer to the question, "What would you do if you were 25?"

Would you accept discrimina-

BIRMINGHAM NAACP HAS GOP DISCHARGED; AND WILL PROSECUTE HIM ON MURDER CHARGE

Birmingham, Ala.—Hubert G. Alexander, a white policeman of this city, was discharged from his position by the personnel board of the police department for conduct unbecoming an officer, after legal action had been taken by Attorneys Morrell Montgomery and Arthur D. Shores, retained by the Birmingham branch of the NAACP. Mr. Shores announced that Alexander will now be prosecuted on a charge of murder.

The story began April 26, when Officers Alexander, W. R. Gunby, and Ed Taylor arrested John Jackson, a Negro, Alexander at that time charged that Jackson laughed at him as he walked by the col-

ored man. Alexander so resented Jackson's laughter that he struck him with his hand and with his pistol. Jackson was arrested, placed in the police car, and on the way to the station, Alexander shot Jackson four times, killing him.

The coroner investigated and brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide, and the grand jury refused to indict the officer. At this point the Birmingham branch of the NAACP, retained attorneys Montgomery and Shores, and succeeded in having Alexander fired. A murder charge will now be pushed.

OMAHA NURSES PRESENT EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR COLORED GRADUATE NURSES

The Mary Mahoney Graduate Nurses' Club of this city will present Mrs. Mable K. Staupers Executive Secretary of the National Association for Colored Graduate Nurses, at a program at the YWCA, on Thursday, August 7, 1941, at 7 p. m. The public is invited.

Mrs. Staupers, who resides in N. Y. City, is nationally known for her work to promote health conditions for Negroes.

Mrs. Staupers is desirous of meeting all girls interested in nurse training at the YWCA at 4 p. m. on Thursday afternoon, August 7, 1941. She has done much in the interest of Negro public health throughout the United States. A few years ago in Kansas City, Missouri, she campaigned for the Negro nurses at General Hospital No. 2 in an effort to secure attention in the name of patriotism. Would you be willing and happy to die for your country even though you were not permitted to live for her? If your hair was too kinky, and your skin too black and your blood too red to participate in, and be integrated in all phases of defense for your country, would you grin and bear it without comment? What, Mr. Secretary, can you tell the thousands of us black youths who must decide in a hurry what our attitudes and actions must be in this hour of our country's greatest peril?

Mr. Secretary, might you not ask me, or some other colored youth, what we would do if we were 65, Secretary of the Navy of the greatest democracy on earth, and possessor of a liberal political background, having been an intimate of Theodore Roosevelt, and now, the trusted aide of another?

We could answer that question with conviction and resolution. We would go down in history as the greatest Secretary of the Navy this country ever had, by reason of our act to make the Navy a democratic institution, opened to all Americans, with liberty and justice for all.

But alas! As black Americans, we apparently have neither the right nor the opportunity to be 100 percent patriotic citizens at 25 or 65. How comforting this must be to Nazi Germany who makes no pretense on the matter of race or color, and gives no lip service to human ideals.

Very truly yours,
E. Frederic Morrow

TRAVELER'S AID WORKER



Miss Dorothy Butler, who was graduated from the Atlanta University School of Social Work last month, has been appointed to the staff of the Atlanta Travelers Aid Society—her duties to be concentrated on problems which arise in connection with the work of the agency at the Union Station. Miss Butler, who is also a graduate of Tusculum College, has served for a number of years as organizer of the Junior Church of Big Bethel A.M.E. Church, the Senior Church of Butler Street C.M.E., and assistant director of Choir No. 1 of Turner Monumental. A native of Atlanta, she is well known in social and church circles of the city. She is the daughter of Mr. George L. Butler, 175 Harris Street, N. E.

CELEBRATE EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES IN CANADA

Windsor, Ontario, Aug. 4 (ANP)—Prominent speakers from both Canada and the United States were on hand to celebrate the 108th emancipation celebration at Jackson park here August 1, it was announced this week. Negroes were freed 108 years ago from slavery under England's rule. The celebration was under the auspices of the British American Association of Colored Brothers. Walter Perry is chairman.

BOY, 15, IS INJURED AS BICYCLE HITS AUTO

Iver Smith, 15, 2736 Parker St., suffered bruises about the head and arms Sunday evening when a bicycle he was riding was in collision with an automobile at 28th and Blondo Streets. Police were told the bike struck a rear fender on the auto, driven by James Williams, Sr., 2816 Blondo Street.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RADIO INSULT TO HATTIE McDANIELS AROUSES CITIZENS

Los Angeles, Aug. 2 (ANP)—The Southern Pacific radio broadcast last Wednesday night drew severe criticism from this community when the word "N..." was used several times by one of the contestants on the state wide broadcast over KNX. The announcer apologized, however. The remark was made when the announcer asked one of the contestants to imitate Hattie McDaniels, star of "Gone with the Wind", an outstanding actress.

AMBASSADOR WINANT COMMENTS EXECUTIVE ORDER

New York—In a letter to Walter White, NAACP secretary, United States Ambassador John S. Winant in London expressed his pleasure at the action being taken by the government to wipe out discrimination against the Negro in the national defense program and particularly at the executive order of President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (ANP)—Contrary to President Roosevelt's declaration that he had no intention of sending any more American armed forces overseas at this time reports circulating last week gave evidence that the United States is seriously considering building a American naval and military base at Liberia on the west coast of Africa.

The information that Liberia is under consideration came from an administration conference report. Administration officials refuse to discuss the matter, but indications are that Liberia has been considered as an alternative to French Dakar, seizure of which has been deemed too risky.

Liberia is considered of vital importance now because of its strategic position just below Dakar and opposite the Brazil coast. In his May 27 fireside chat the President intimated that he would seize the Portuguese Azores, Cape Verde Islands and Dakar in order to forestall occupation by the Nazis if Hitler should invade the Iberian peninsula (Spain and Portugal). Occupancy of such outposts by the Nazis, the President said, would be a threat to the safety of the United States.

Liberia, founded in 1820 under auspices of American societies interested in establishing a colony of freed American slaves, was granted independence in 1847 but is still an American protectorate. Because of close relations with the United States, Liberia is said to be favorable to the building of military posts.

Dr. John H. Furbay, former acting president of the College of West Africa, Monrovia, in an interview recently, declared that sentiment in Liberia is strongly anti-Nazi. Fear rides that Liberians that if Germany should get their continent under her thumb, they would soon be in chains, the educator said.

Several months ago, Dr. Furbay continued, revolution broke out in Liberia when some educated natives with a German educated leader tried to assassinate the president and seize the reins of government. The USS Omaha, sent from European waters, arrived just in time to support the government. The revolutionists were arrested and sent to the first concentration camp ever established in Liberia.

NAZIS AGENTS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

Further discussing the recent revolution attempt, Dr. Furbay, who has kept in close touch with friends and conditions in Liberia since he left there two years ago, declared that most outsiders had no notion of the cause of the flare-up. Explaining the situation which exists, he said:

"Twenty-five thousand American Negroes, ex-slaves, rule two million natives. Conflict between the two uneven groups is always smouldering. Lately it has been fanned by Nazi agents who have been into every corner of the Republic as traders, anthropologists and other forms of work."

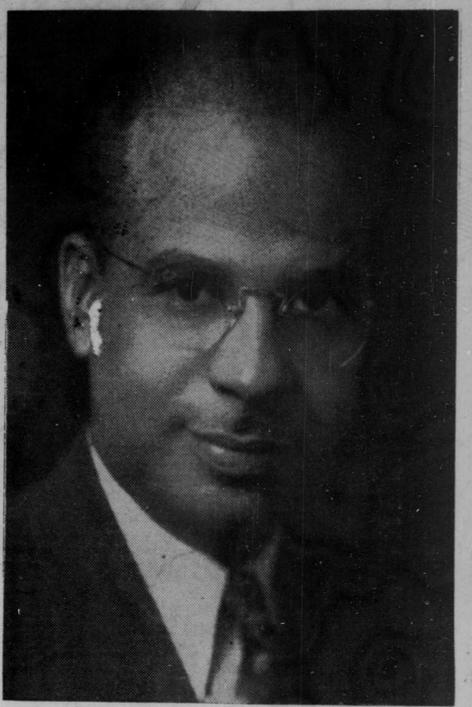
Well-aware of German race theories, the natives feel alarmed at the threat of Nazism getting a foothold anywhere near them as it would mean slavery for all, Dr. Furbay contends.

LIBERIA MORE FAVORABLE THAN DAKAR

Army and navy experts are declared to be of the opinion that it would take not only a strong naval force but no fewer than 30,000 men to reduce and occupy Dakar. In the case of Liberia the undertaking would be merely that of constructing a base, once the arrangements were made.

Another suggested site of an American naval and air base in Africa is Freetown in British Sierra Leone.

NEW PRES.



ASA TIMOTHY SPAULDING, the recently elected president of the National Negro Insurance Association, is actuary and assistant secretary of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Durham, N. C. A graduate of National Training School, Howard University, School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, New York U-

niversity, as well as holding a B.S. in accounting and an MA in mathematics. Mr. Spaulding entered the life insurance business well prepared. A member of a number of learned societies he has for a number of years been actively identified with the National Negro Insurance Assn. and plans an active administration. (ANP)

"WE MIGHT AS WELL LET NEGROES IN MISSOURI U." SAYS STATE SENATOR IN DEBATE

Jefferson City, Mo.—In a debate in the Missouri Senate July 9 over an additional appropriation of \$200,000 for Lincoln university, the state's Negro college, Senator L. D. Joslyn, of Charleston, Mo., declared:

"We'd just as well tell the Negroes to go ahead and enroll at Columbia (where the University of Missouri is located), and if the students don't object, let them stay there."

Senator Joslyn was speaking in opposition to the motion of Senator Phil M. Donnelly that an additional \$200,000 be appropriated for Lincoln university. The motion lost by a vote of 15-8. Senator Joslyn said further:

"We can't afford to keep appropriating for new courses at Lincoln which we really don't need."

Senator Donnelly referred to recent supreme court decisions and to a law passed in 1939 by the Missouri State legislature to make Lincoln university the equal of the University of Missouri, and thus block the threatened enrollment of Negro students at the hilly white state institution. Said Donnelly:

"Just yesterday the state supreme court held that unless a journalism school is established at Lincoln within a reasonable time, a Negro must be admitted to the University of Missouri."

Senator Donnelly was referring to the case of Miss Lucile Bluford which is being handled by attorneys for the NAACP. Miss Bluford, a graduate in journalism from the University of Kansas, and managing editor of The Call of Kansas City, Mo., has been seeking to enroll as a graduate student in journalism at the University of Missouri, but has been blocked by the state supreme court, which, despite the United States supreme court decision in the Gaines case, has handed down a technical opinion which declares, in effect, that the state must have a "reasonable time" to establish a journalism school.

The state supreme court opinion in this case, as in the Gaines case, is regarded as a "stall" to give the state legislature an opportunity to establish additional courses at Lincoln. To judge by the vote on Senator Donnelly's motion, the legislature is not in the mood to appropriate more money for Lincoln. If Senator Joslyn represents any sentiment at all, it may mean that Negro students finally will be admitted to the graduate schools of the University of Missouri.

Senator Joslyn's remarks recalls a statement made by a Missouri legislator about 15 years ago when the annual appropriation for Lincoln was before the legislature. This member, from a rural district of the state, wanted to know why the state had to appropriate an average of one half million dollars a year for a "handful" of Negro students at Lincoln as long as the state was spending four million dollars a year for the University of Missouri, "which had plenty of

MRS. LUCY MAE BRITT GOES TO WORK IN SLAVIK'S OFFICE

John Slavik, Douglas County Clerk gives a position to Mrs. Lucy Mae Britt in the new, modernized County Clerical Department which Mr. Slavik's office took over when Mr. Campbell left the service of the County.

Mrs. Britt began her new duties on August 2nd. This makes a total of 3 Negroes employed in this office under Mr. Slavik's supervision.

JOE AND MARVA CONFER; OUT OF COURT SETTLEMENT PREDICTED

Chicago, Aug. 2 (ANP) Heavyweight Joe Louis, his estranged wife, Marva, and their lawyers conferred last week to talk over the couple's pending divorce case, but no agreement was reached. Lawyers for both sides, however, made it clear that there was little hope for a reconciliation. Bindley Cyrus one of Mrs. Louis' lawyers, said she is willing to be reconciled but Joe isn't.

William Temple, representing Louis, affirmed this statement but recalled that Mrs. Louis filed the suit for divorce. He said Mrs. Louis' charges of cruelty offended Joe. Joe, it was declared, is willing to make a property settlement, but refuses to agree to Marva's five point reconciliation plan.

After the conference, held Monday night in the office of Julian Black, Co-manager of the Brown Bomber, Mrs. Louis appeared very much affected by the proceedings. She revealed to the Associated Negro Press that she was entirely unable to make any plans for the future until after the divorce.

NAACP EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETS

On Tuesday evening, at the Urban League, the executive legal redress, and membership committees of the NAACP, met and outlined plans for an intensive drive for membership which will start as soon as the Branch moves into its new headquarters at 241 Grant Street. It is expected that the new branch headquarters should be completed within the next 10 days. The Association hopes to have a formal opening which the public will be invited to watch for the announcement of the opening date.

HOOVER SAYS FBI EMPLOY NEGROES

New York, N. Y.—In answer to an inquiry by the NAACP, J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (Men) of the Department of Justice, writes stating:

"Please be advised that the Bureau has no ban on the employment of Negroes, and as a matter of fact, there are a number of Negroes in the employ of this Bureau at the present time. With regard to your question as to positions in which these persons are employed, you are advised that they are employed in both investigative and clerical capacities."