

Neb. Power Now A National Defense Utility

The Nebraska Power Company is now classified as a National Defense Utility and its property is protected by an act of congress passed during the last war and recently amended to cover the present national defense emergency, J. E. Davidson, president, announced today.

As a national defense utility, Mr. Davidson explained, the company's properties are protected by this act which provides a fine of not more than \$10,000, ten years imprisonment, or both, for anyone convicted of willfully injuring or destroying national defense property with intent to obstruct national defense.

Section 5 of the Destruction of War materials Act, which was first enacted April 20, 1918 and amended November 30, 1940 and August 21, 1941, to cover the present national defense emergency, reads as follows:

"That whoever, with intent to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the national defense of the United States, shall willfully injure or destroy, or shall attempt to injure or destroy, any national defense material, national defense premises, or national defense utilities, as herein defined, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment not more than ten years, or both."

In announcing the national defense status of the power company's properties, Mr. Davidson also called upon the public to aid in its protection.

"In these times of emergency, it is the patriotic duty of every American to report any act or plot which endangers the nation's safety," Mr. Davidson said. "We, of the Nebraska Power Company, therefore feel free to request that anyone knowing of any acts or plots to damage or obstruct the operations of our properties should report this immediately to local enforcement agencies or the nearest office of our company."

"Our company heretofore has been serving local industries engaged in defense work and military stations. With the contract recently signed to supply electricity for the Martin Bomber plant, it becomes a very much more important factor in the national defense efforts in this community," Mr. Davidson said.

Under this contract, power will be supplied to the bomber plant over two independent lines to two substations built by the War Department where it will be reduced to the proper voltage for power uses in the bomber plant.

Each line is capable of furnishing all the power required and assures constant, dependable electric service, Mr. Davidson said. Every precaution has been taken also to guard against shutdowns that might be caused by sabotage, bombings or other violence, by building an underground electric distribution system from the substations to the bomber plant.

"For several months our power plants have been closed to the public and carefully guarded at the request of the federal government," Mr. Davidson said. "We will, of course, continue these precautionary measures throughout the period of this national emergency."

ASKS AID OF PUBLIC IN PROTECTING DEFENSE UTILITIES



J. E. DAVIDSON, President of The Nebraska Power Company, one of the nation's vital defense utilities in the western part of our country.

GEORGIA U DROPPED FROM AC- CREDIT LISTING

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 21 (ANP)—Charging the removal of Dean Walter D. Cocking of University of Georgia constituted "a clear case of political interference," the Southern University conference voted unanimously Monday to drop the school from its ranks.

Meeting the executive session, the conference approved a committee report which stated that Cocking dean of the college of education was "dismissed from his position without due and reasonable notice and upon charges which were not substantiated." Gov. Eugene Talmadge's revamped Georgia board of regents voted to dismiss Cocking this summer after Talmadge charged the dean with advocating racial co-education. Gov. Talmadge had left Atlanta Monday and could not be reached for comment. Several weeks ago, he had said that if the university lost its accredited rating he would cut salaries of school professors in half, commenting that "they would not be worth as much."

DETROIT NOMINATES DIGGS FOR COUNCIL

Detroit, Oct. 14 (ANP)—In a city wide non-partisan primary election here Tuesday Sen. Charles C. Diggs was nominated for the common council despite the fact 122 candidates were in the field. Diggs got 17,000 votes in the lightest primary in a number of years.

This marks the first time since 1927, when George Green pulled some 36,000 votes that a Negro has been nominated for the city council. Sen. Diggs, who finished 15th among the 18 nominees, according to old line politicians here, stands more than an even chance of being elected in November.

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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RANDOLPH DELIVERS BLISTERING ATTACK ON RACIAL POLICIES; CHICAGO A. F. OF L. LEADER Calls Negro "Evil" In Labor Movement

President William Green Asked To Rebuke
Chicago Regional Director For Insult
A. F. OF L. SIDESTEPS ISSUE OF RACE
DISCRIMINATION IN THEIR UNIONS

Seattle, Washington (NNS)—New York, N. Y.—Citing remarks of Harry O'Reilly, regional director of the American Federation of Labor in Chicago, as "insulting to colored people and a menace to the unity of pro-labor forces," the NAACP has requested that President William Green of the A. F. of L. officially and publicly rebuke O'Reilly and Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

O'Reilly is reported as having said to a committee from the Chicago NAACP branch: "I consider the Negro an evil rather than an asset to organized labor. I don't believe all of this discrimination exists against the Negro; if it does it is the Negro's fault and also his right."

O'Reilly is also reported as having used profanity freely to the committee, which contained women, and to have used the word "nigger" instead of Negro.

The NAACP letter labeled O'Reilly "ignorant as well as insulting," and declared that discrimination against Negroes by A. F. of L. Unions was well known throughout the labor movement, had been discussed at numerous A. F. of L. conventions, including the convention just closed in Seattle, Wash., and had been the subject of numerous official statements and letters by President Green's office.

"In the light of this history," said the NAACP letter, "it is ridiculous for Regional Director O'Reilly to say that he does not believe discrimination exists against Negroes in the A. F. of L."

The NAACP also asserted that there had been "almost daily" discrimination against Negro workers by A. F. of L. unions since the launching of the national defense program. Particular stress was laid upon the fact that the A. F. of L. convention, which closed in Seattle October 16 met under the shadow of the Boeing aircraft plant where Negroes have been repeatedly excluded from employment, not by the Boeing company, but by the A. F. of L. aeronautical workers union.

The NAACP letter reminded President Green of the powerful anti-labor forces at work in the country, of the anti-labor legislation pending in Congress and of the appeals which have been made to Negro Americans to help defeat this legislation. The letter declared that Negroes were willing to support organized labor when organized labor demonstrated that it would treat Negro workers with out discrimination.

CATOE TO TRIAL

Washington, D. C. (NNS)—Evelyn Keen interest in the progress of the case against him, Jarvis Roosevelt Catoe, remains alert and intent in Criminal Court where he is being tried for the slaying of Mrs. Rose Abramowitz. Alleged to have confessed committing seven rape-murders, six of them in Washington, Catoe was trapped by New York police through a wrist watch of one of his victims which was traced from a pawn shop to him.

In his address to a jury of 12 white men and 1 woman, District Attorney Edward Curran demanded the Government would demand that Catoe be sent to the electric chair.

LOUIS GIVES ANOTHER THRILLING EXHIBITION ON TOUR

Ft. Custer, Michigan, (NNS)—Doing his stint for Uncle Sam even before being formally inducted into the army, champion Joe Louis gave the second bout here of an exhibition tour which started two weeks ago at Camp Brain in Rockford, Ill.

Lustily cheered by the 5,000 enthusiastic soldiers who packed the

PRESIDING BISHOP



BISHOP NOAH W. WILLIAMS

AME. CONFAB ENDORSES NAT. DEFENSE PROTESTS DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NEGROES

Omaha, Nebraska, Oct. 22 (ANP) The 66th annual session of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, with Bishop Noah W. Williams presiding, went on record in ringing language in support of national defense but in opposition to discrimination against Negro workers in its meeting this past week. Among the resolutions which were passed was one pledging loyalty and another condemning un-American practices.

"Realizing that the church of the living God is the only heaven ordained institution for the bringing of peace on earth, we of the Kansas conference go on record as endorsing the national defense program of the President of the United States," the resolutions began. "We have, however, had our attention, through the Negro press and pulpit, called to the alarming practice of discrimination in the national defense setup. Negro carpenters, mechanics and engineers of all sorts are denied the right of joining the ranks of organized labor. Because of the denial of the right of organization, black hands cannot help in the mighty industrial effort that will cause this nation to be so armed until no foe will dare put his foot upon our shores."

"The Kansas conference goes on record condemning such practices as unhealthy for our vaunted democracy. The Negro has shed his blood on every battlefield. Glorious has been the bravery and valor of the Negro soldier. The pages of American history are illuminated with the valiant deeds of men of color."

"Be it hereby resolved that since the Negro has played such a dominant role in the development of this nation, that our official heads of government take such action as necessary to see that discrimination, segregation and jim-crowism ceases in our industrial program."

"We say that if Uncle Sam will strike the chains that bind the hands of Negro labor, the Negro will man the tanks and artillery; he will take the wings of the eagle and fly the planes. He will navigate the battleships of our glorious nation that sail the seven seas; he will be willing to shed his blood and continue to be loyal that we may remain one nation, indivisible, with charity and justice for all." The resolutions were presented to Bishop Williams by the committee which included M. C. Knight, T. W. Green Junior, R. A. Adams, F. Jesse Peck, R. S. Everett, G. W. Reed, D. M. Cole, Mrs. Lottie White, Mrs. Freda Wilson and Mrs. Gertrude Clark.

outdoor arena, the champion boxed two rounds and displayed the style that has made him the greatest fighter and champion of all time. The champion will tour eight camps in all after which he will return to his farm near Utica to answer his call to the army.

ATTEND THE
OMAHA GUIDE'S
FOOD SHOW
October 20th-25th

ON \$125.00 A SEMESTER..

It Can't Be Done, Says
Stroud, Jr., As He
Explains Non-Attendance
At Drake University

There seems to be a number of people wondering why I wasn't able to continue on at Drake University. In fairness to the people who contributed towards my going away to school, I am explaining just why I wasn't able to stay. I was told before I left that my Scholarship was worth \$150.00 and when I got to school I would find a job and a place to stay waiting for me. I was told that I didn't need to come earlier because that had been taken care of. When I arrived at Drake University, I found that I had no place to stay or a job. I went to the Employment Agency at the school and was told that they had nothing for me. My trunk and baggage stayed at the Bus depot for one solid week before I had a place to carry it to. I had to find a place to live myself. I went to the school Employment Agency quite a number of times, but each time I was told that there was nothing for me. In the meantime, I found out that my Scholarship didn't mean anything. I had to make monthly payments to the school which amounted to \$31.00 a month. The room I had cost \$2.50 a week which amounted to \$10.00 a month. That was student rate. Where I lived, I wasn't able to eat there, therefore my meals cost me 70c a day which is about \$5 a week and about \$20 a month. Adding all of this up, makes expense around \$61 a month which would come to about \$244.00 a semester and about \$500 a year with the supposed Scholarship and this doesn't include my books. My books cost me \$20.00 and I haven't bought all of them yet. My reason for staying as long as I did was because they kept promising me work—which I never got. Consequently my funds became exhausted because of the money I had to pay out and there was no other out but to come back home.

There are some people who seem to think that I left with a great deal of money. I want to say right here that it's an untruth. I had no great amount of money when I left for school. When I left Omaha, I had exactly \$125. It has been said that I received a good deal of money from the recital. That is also an untruth. I only had 402 tickets to sell for the recital and I wasn't able to sell all of them. I only had about 340 tickets out. I received money for 200 tickets. There is some money that I never got or tickets either. The price of the tickets was 20c. In the selling of the tickets, we only got just what we sold. The money that I received from the recital, the contribution of the three Churches, St. John, Bethel Baptist and Zion and my little savings all amounted to \$125.00. I couldn't possibly attend Drake University for a semester off of \$125.—no job, and my expenses being what they were.

I don't want the people of Omaha to think that I've let them down. I haven't, and someday, I'll prove it. I haven't given up yet, I'm going to try it again. I'm also open for any suggestions that the readers of this article might have on the subject.

ALL OUT DEMOCRACY FOR ALL RACES, CREEDS AND RELIGIONS

Fight for Freedom gave a practical demonstration of real democracy at work when it passed resolutions calling for "all out" democracy for all races, creeds and religions at home and abroad.

The occasion was the history-making "Continental Congress for Freedom", held at the famed Washington Hotel, Washington, D. C., October 9 and 10.

Prominent among Negroes who attended the convention was Mrs. Mary Bethune, who served as delegate at large to the convention. Mr. Theodore Poston of the Negro employment and training branch of OPM and Miss Marie Tancil of Philadelphia were guests of alternate-delegate Edward M. White, Executive Secretary of the Harlem Division of Fight For Freedom, at the convention banquet held in the Hall of Nations

FEP FINDS WESTERN PLANE FACTORIES DO ABOUT FACE ON NEGRO LABOR AS HEAR- INGS START IN LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, October 22, (ANP)—The wild and woolly west, which less than a year ago boasted of its economic vigilante-ism against Negroes in defense industries, was neither wild nor woolly this week as the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice opened its first public hearing on defense discrimination here on October 20.

Metropolitan Opera Star To Book Arrangement of Booker Washington

Booker Washington, one of Omaha's most accomplished young musicians, received word that Helen Traubel, Metropolitan Opera Star and the country's greatest Wagnerian soprano, will sing one of his arrangements in her concert tour starting October 30th.

Last April when Miss Traubel was here for a concert, she asked Mr. Washington for an arrangement of his. Mr. Washington presented her with his arrangement of an old Negro spiritual, "Were You There When They Crucified My Lord". The arrangement according to a letter received by Mr. Washington, will be sung first at Boston and will be a part of Miss Traubel's program in 46 cities throughout the country between now and next May.

Mr. Washington, a student at the University of Omaha, is a student of Cecil Berryman.

The good side included:
1—Lockheed-Vega Aircraft company, which two months ago announced a sensational change in employment policies and began the immediate hiring of Negroes in all crafts in which they were skilled and trained. Fifteen Negro production workers went to work in this plant at once and more than 100 were called in for tests and interviews.

2—North American Aviation, Inc., which called in its first five Negro production workers in Kansas City, Kans., last week, indirect repudiation of the March statement of J. H. Kindleberger, president of that Negroes would only be employed as janitors and custodians.

3—Douglas Aircraft corporation the first of the West Coast companies to employ Negro skilled and semi-skilled workers, which has increased its number of Negro employees in this category in the last few weeks.

4—Consolidated Aircraft company, which is still negotiating with OPM for the employment of Negro skilled workers, but which has attempted to escape the scrutiny of FEP by hiring more than 135 Negro janitors and unskilled workers in the last few weeks.

The two plants which the OPM agencies failed to crack and which they are reported to have certified to the FEP are the Vultee Aircraft company, whose president has not yet retracted his statement that "only members of the Caucasian race" will be employed in his plant, and the Boeing Aircraft company in Seattle where Negro workers are still barred through a closed shop contract held by the International Association of Machinists. This same machinists' union is bitterly opposing the integration of Negro workers into the Vultee plant in Nashville.

Several factors are credited with the breaking of the solid anti-Negro front on the West Coast defense horizon. Chief among these has been the

J. Finley Wilson Asks Name Be Withdrawn From Letter- head of America First Inc.

The Harlem Division of Fight for Freedom charged Perry Howard, Secretary of the Crales Young Post of the American First Committee, with misleading Negro-Americans by using the names of outstanding Negro citizens without their authorization.

J. G. Browne, prominent Iowa Negro Republican, in a letter to Edward W. White, Executive Secretary of the Harlem Division of Fight For Freedom, stated "I have never given anyone permission to use my name in America First Publicity."

J. Finley Wilson, Grand Exalted Ruler of Negro Elks stated: "I gave permission for the use of my name because I am for anything that will help Black America, but upon investigation I found this Committee did not represent my

views and have asked that my name be withdrawn from its letterhead."

White states: "This has been the tone of letters received from Bishops J. A. Gregg and W. J. Walls, Dr. W. H. Jernagin and Dr. G. B. Key of St. Louis, Missouri."

"Bishops A. P. Shaw, Attorney Sidney Redmond, Marse Calloway of Baltimore, Maryland, J. Anthony Josey, Judge Edward Henry, Dr. E. E. Howard of Chicago and Hobson Reynolds have not yet responded to an inquiry sent out by Fight For Freedom."

"As for Perry Howard, suffice it to say this is the same Negro who was Republican National Committee member from Mississippi. Certainly any Negro who can become National Committee member of one of the major political parties in Mississippi could never be expected to Fight for anything, let alone Freedom. Nope, you don't get to be National Committee member from Mississippi by fighting. The entrance is strictly through the back door. We who believe in democracy and want to see it prevail welcome this

WHERE TO GO TO
CHURCH
SUNDAY
(See Page Three)