



# ARMISTICE DAY

(by Ruth Taylor)

Solemnly and reverently we gather together this Armistice Day, 1941 to pay honor to those who died in the last World War in defense of the freedom which we all hold so dear.

We mourn those who have gone—but at the same time we recognize that there are worse things than death. Death is but one more tomorrow and for those to whom faith is given, it holds no terror.

We can, and we have, as a people, faced death that others might live. Now we must face life that all may live—a life changed from our ambitions, plans burdened with hardships and sacrifice, darkened perhaps by war and its attendant horrors.

To hate war is right. To fear war is understandable. But to avoid war by denial of our principles because of the hatred and fear is wrong. We must fight evil wherever it exists.

A decade and more before the Civil War, Lowell wrote his "Stanzas on Freedom" which was the rallying cry against Slavery. Today it should again be the rallying cry for those who are against the new slavery let loose in the world.

"They are slaves who fear to speak For the fallen and the weak;

They are slaves who will not choose Hatred, scoffing and abuse Rather than in silence shrink

From the truth they needs must think; They are slaves who dare not be In the right with two or three."

The freedom that is ours must be paid for by each and every one of us. Incomplete though our democracy may be, it offers more to each succeeding generation than any other form of government ever has bestowed. What its future is depends on the individuals who comprise it. Its preservation may cost us much—but we know that he who faces death bravely for another, finds life eternal.

## WHERE TO GO TO CHURCH SUNDAY

(See Page Three)

GOOD READING

The OMAHA GUIDE 5c at your Drugstore

# 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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## REGISTER FOR DEFENSE JOB TRAINING CLASSES

It is of the greatest importance that colored men and women and young people who wish employment in defense industries secure the necessary training in classes which have been established.

This newspaper urges you to register for defense training classes of the NYA, WPA, or local vocational schools; also in training classes at industrial plants. Register Today!

## Farmer Given Life Sentence—FOR BRUTAL MURDER OF HIS WIFE

Thomas Farmer, 40, employe of Cudahy Packing Co. for 11 years, who killed his wife, the former Miss Emma Parker, a resident of South Omaha, pleaded guilty to second degree murder on Nov. 4th and was given life imprisonment by Judge Sears. He was represented by Atty. John Adams Sr. His attorney claimed self-defense and asked for a lesser sentence than life. The prosecutor was A. A. Fiedler and he recommended

life. The killing occurred on 16th and Dodge St., in front of the Neville Hotel, where she worked as a maid, August 11, 1941.

"This was a ruthless crime," commented the judge, who criticized the county attorney's office with the statement that he believed the case should have gone to trial since that charge must be tried before a jury, with no guilty plea permissible.

## ALL SHELLS ACCOUNTED FOR AS MANIAC KILLS ENTIRE FAMILY

Monday morning Nov. 3, Percy Green, Tucson, Mississippi bought seven shot gun shells and Monday night all shells were accounted for. Percy Green killed his wife, his mother-in-law and his wife's grandmother and grandfather. With the fifth bullet he shot at himself and missed, but with the sixth bullet he shot himself in the head, thus killing himself. Out of seven shells, there is only one shell left. All shells are accounted for.

## JIM CROW OFFICERS SCHOOL NOT BEFORE WAR DEPARTMENT

New York—The purported request for segregated Army officer's training schools "is not officially before the War Department or discussion or otherwise," the NAACP was informed last week by Major General E. L. Adams of the Adjutant General's office.

News of the request was broadcast by Fulton Lewis, Jr. Washington news commentator for the Mutual Broadcasting System, October 20. His assistant told the NAACP that the information came from Edgar G. Brown, head of the United Government Employees. Brown and others are said to have asked for the separate training schools in an "official letter to the President!"

Last week 50 Negro leaders signed a statement to the chief executive repudiating the request. In addition to those whose names were published last week are Mrs. S. W. Layten, Philadelphia, Pa. president of the Women's Auxiliary Convention to the National Baptist Convention; Judge Myles Paige of the Court of Special Sessions, New York City, and George N. White, secretary of the Home Missions of the Congregational church.

## AUTOMOBILE WORKERS UNION URGES DEFENSE PROGRAM EXPANSION TO INCLUDE COLORED

Cleveland, Nov. 5 (ANP) Meeting last week with representatives of OPM., the United Automobile Workers of America. AFL, urged the expansion of national defense program in a training program to include both colored and white workers who were laid off or who may be laid off because of defense priorities. Headed by Elmer Davis, director of the UAWA and Frank Evans, international executive board members, the plea of the union was registered in an effort to afford all workers an opportunity to participate in the training program so that they would be qualified to enter defense plants upon curtailment of civilian work.

Efforts of certain organizations urging the establishment of separate training schools for Negroes only were frowned upon by the union. Holding that this action would only tend to create a class distinction among workers and lesser opportunities because of limited facilities of the training program, the union asked that there be only one program for all workers interested in training for defense work.

# NEGRO CONTRACTORS MAKE PROGRESS ON HUGE PROJECTS

## PROVES THAT NO MISTAKE WAS MADE IN GIVING CONTRACT TO NEGRO FIRM;

## ALSO PROVES THAT WHITES AND BLACKS CAN WORK TOGETHER IN HARMONY

Home of 99th Pursuit Squadron Nears Completion

### GIGANTIC PROJECT: CIVILIAN ARMY TRAINING FIELD ALSO NEARS COMPLETION

Tuskegee, Nov. 4 (by Albert Anderson for ANP)—There could scarcely be a more inspiring sight for one who was interested in a demonstration of the abilities of Negroes in the field of construction, than to observe the progress of the two airports being erected here at Tuskegee, each of which is being built by Negro contractors and their crews.

Both are being developed incident to the training of the 99th Pursuit Squadron, the all-Negro group of flying cadets. This group is already in training at the Civilian Army Training field, almost completed and which is owned by Tuskegee institute. As soon as the students graduate from the preliminary army course, required before the air corps accepts them as cadets, they will be given their broader, more exacting training at the big 1700 acre airfield which is mushrooming up after the fashion of a vigorous, growing young city.

### THREE AIRPORTS AT TUSKEGEE

There will be three flying fields here, Tuskegee already had a temporary field where the CAA primary course is given. Some 40 students are enrolled there at present. Because of the superior record which the youth of this school have made, Tuskegee was selected for the more difficult civilian army training course. That required a more adequate field so Tuskegee which plans to make aviation a definite part of its future program, bought land at another more favorable location and erected a new field at a cost of \$200,000 for field and equipment.

This new field is almost finished but training has been going on there for several weeks. There

are some 50 students there. Archie Alexander, the famous Negro contractor from Des Moines, Ia., has the contract for building this airport and while small in area compared with its huge neighbor being erected by the Air corps, it is one of the slickest, trimmest airfields you ever looked at. Its large brick hangar accommodates 10 army training planes and working quarters for Capt. Parish, army supervisor; G. L. Washington, civilian manager, chief pilot Alfred Anderson and their various aides. The students have living quarters at Tuskegee.

### 1,500 WORK NIGHT AND DAY

A scant six miles further, 1500 workmen, toiling day and night on three eight hour shifts are rushing to completion the third airport, the big two million dollar army field which is expected to be named "Moton field."

The immensity of this job staggers an onlooker. Apparently it does not phase Calvin McKissack, younger of the two noted architects and builders of Nashville and actively engaged in charge of the job while his brother Mose looks after other contracts. Calvin McKissack with his quiet manner, smooth, almost unctuous voice, shoots his car over hills, ruts and ditches and clambers where the car just cannot go over these hundred of acres as they emerge from a hilly, wooded stretch of red clay farm land into a community which will house and afford training and working quarters for a thousand or two officers flying cadets, soldiers, mechanics and employes, as calmly as if he were constructing one of the churches for which his firm is famed throughout the southland.

Mr. McKissack won't talk much about his job. He modestly says

that his task is to turn over to the United States army a plant completed to specifications laid out by army engineers, within the prescribed time and cost limits, and to prove when he does so that no mistake was made when the contracts was awarded to a colored firm. Under him are 1500 skilled and unskilled men, black and white. The ratio runs about 1,000 colored, 500 white. He has employed all the competent skilled black men he could find, most of the white men working for white sub contractors who handle certain phases of the work which were sublet and secured on bid. Most of the men have been employed from Tuskegee and nearby counties. A few are his regular foremen and workmen who go with him wherever he has a job to do.

### WORKMEN OF BOTH RACES

Here in the deep south these men have demonstrated that there is not the slightest difficulty in having workmen of two races, working side by side under the general supervision of a colored contractor. There has not been the slightest bit of friction or trouble. Every one seems imbued with the fact that they want to get the plant finished on time. The plant is to be handed over in December. Already trainees are pouring in. Some 200 mechanics from Chanute field arrived last week. They are housed in tents built up on wood-block flooring until the imposing group of green roofed barracks over on the hill is finished.

Every modern convenience will be installed in this community. McKissack and his men changed the course of a sizeable creek which ran through the grounds, and then hard by are building a great sewage plant. The public utilities in the camp are large enough to serve a city of 10,000 people. The army apparently is building both for permanency and expansion. A little further on top of a high hill which overlooks the whole area, a water works, reservoir and filtering plant are being constructed. Simultaneously four great runways are being built one of them looking to be about a block wide, is a mile long. The base for the run-

### OFFICERS ALREADY ON DUTY

Six or eight medical officers are already on duty and the hospital unit with half a dozen buildings is rapidly nearing completion. It seems impossible that just a few weeks ago this great expanse was unused except for a couple of scattered farms and a graveyard on the hill which is in process of being removed. An odd sidelight is that the men who exhumed the bodies are paid \$6 per day, must undergo sterilization every night and remain in the hospital for observation for six months after the job is finished.

A foreman rushed up. He has a section ready for inspection by the army engineers. A dozen other people come rapidly to ask instructions or impart information as McKissack surveys the field from the hill. Major J. A. Jennings, white commander of the 99th, passes. The hammers ring and saws buzz. A fleet of 15 or 20 great motored scrapers are smoothing the field while other greater machines tear savagely into a hill preparing to level it off. Over here a mechanical ditch digger burrows swiftly along making way for the 40 or 50 miles of pipe and water mains which are being installed.

McKissack, never ruffled, never worried, looks on. "This is the price we must pay for civilization," he mused. "Water is one of the great forces in modern living," he continued. "Oddly enough," he finished as he glanced around at the water works, "we Negroes are apt to build churches first when perhaps we ought to build water work." It was an interesting commentary coming from this man who is both a Christian and a Church builder.

One thing is certain. The airfield for the 99th Pursuit Squadron is gigantic and great beyond the imagination of one who has not seen it. In those surroundings an under the training which the air corps is giving, will arise one feels certain, a group of daring, able flyers of which all America may be proud.

### FLUORESCENT FUTURAMA ELABORATE \$50,000 LIGHTING DISPLAY TO BE SHOWN AT HOTEL FONTENELLE

Business and professional men of Omaha, Council Bluffs and vicinity will be the guests of the local electrical industry, November 1 to 13th inclusive, at the Fluorescent Futurama, an elaborate \$50,000 lighting display, in the ball room of Hotel Fontenelle.

In this exposition, which is being shown in only sixteen large cities, manufacturers of certified Fleur-O-Lier lighting fixtures and R. L. M. industrial reflectors have assembled over 100 types of certified fluorescent fixtures. Lighting experts will be in charge of the twenty exhibits to demonstrate the uses of these various types of fixtures in stores, office and factories, and to discuss with business men their particular lighting problems.

Visitors will enter the ballroom through a black light booth and be welcomed by "Miss Fluorescent" wearing a costume dyed with fluorescent chemicals that makes it glow under black light. Two hostesses will register the guests on black light cards that change when placed in a black light box. One registration card each afternoon and two each evening will be marked. Holders of these cards will be entitled to choose from a selection of combination incandescent fluorescent floor lamps given as door prizes.

About half way down the floor an attractive hostess will preside at a light selection recorder. She will defy anyone to guess within ten footcandles the intensity of the light they themselves adjust to read a newspaper page. Another hostess will entertain the guests with a mysterious wireless light outfit.

Local sponsors of the Futurama include Electric Fixture and Supply, Enterprise Electric, General Electric, General Electric Supply, Graybar Electric, Westinghouse Electric Mfg., Westinghouse Supply, Wright and Wilhelm and the Nebraska Power Companies.

### NAACP FILES BRIEF IN TEXAS "WHITE PRIMARY" CASE

Fort Worth, Texas—An early decision can be expected in the Texas "white primary" case for which brief will be filed in the Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals, November 13. The NAACP announced this week. If a favorable decision is reached it will wipe out one big obstacle in the way of full franchise for Negro Americans, the NAACP, declared.

The case has been in court since last January when Sidney Hasgett of Houston, a qualified voter, filed a complaint on charges that he was denied the right to vote in the primary election of the Democratic party August 15, 1940. Hasgett is suing for \$5,000 damages and a judgement declaring that he had the right to vote. Defendants are election judges Werner and Blackburn of the 19th precinct.

The case was first heard in April before the U. S. District Court, southern district of Texas, when both parties agreed that the election judges did deny Hasgett the privilege of voting because of his color. No decision was reached at this time, but Judge T. M. Kennedy asked for the briefs and transcripts of the testimony to study before making a decision.

The new action is an appeal based on the decision which was returned against Hasgett.

Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP and W. J. Durham of Sherman, Texas, are attorneys for Hasgett. They state that the question involved is whether or not the Democratic primary in Texas, is "state action" within the meaning of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution. Since the Democratic party is in control in the state, victory of a candidate in its primary is tantamount to election.

The defendants maintain that the primary is a private or "closed" institution and not a state action.

# MARRIED WOMEN AND WORK...

(by H. J. Pinkett)

With apologies to John Slavik, County Clerk, we wish to make a few remarks on the subject of "MARRIED WOMEN AND WORK."

Now, Mr. Slavik is Clerk of Douglas County. He was elected last year. Through the good offices of State Senator John Adams, Jr., his term was extended two years. When he took charge of the office there were several women employees whose husbands also worked. Thus it had been for many years, in that office, in this county and state and in this nation. Mr.

Slavik decided that the place of married women was "in the home", and that was where he sent the married women workers.

That very great issue which we thought was settled with the adoption of the 19th Amendment to the United States Constitution, was not raised when Mr. Slavik was a candidate for office last year; POSSIBLY IT WILL BE WHEN HE SEEKS RE-ELECTION. Yes, it will be.

And this recalls the story of the preacher who thought that this was a man's world. One Sunday morning he preached a SPECIAL sermon to his

flock which had scores of married women in it who, in order to help provide for the numerous children, "worked out". The parson raved and ranted about married women working, and declared: The Good Book says woman's place is in the home", that "women who work cannot be good wives and mothers".

After the morning services were over, the "working women", and that group ran the church, decided that if the good parson was opposed to "Married Women" working, married women would stop giving to maintain him in the church. And true to their pledge,

they stopped giving. Four months thereafter, the Good Parson died of malnutrition at the County Poor farm.

We do not claim such a fate will befall Mr. Slavik, but if all the married women who vote, decided to vote against Mr. Slavik, his chances of reelection will be quite "slim".

Seriously, what legal right has a government official to deny employment to a citizen, because of sex or marital status. We can think of none. We insist the test should be competency. Married women will educate Mr Slavik on this subject in the school of politics.