

# NEGRO CARPENTERS GO TO WORK ON TULSA PLANT

Tulsa, Okla.—Nineteen Negro carpenters are now working at 1.25 an hour on the construction of the Douglas Aircraft bomber plant here as a direct result of nearly a year's fight in their behalf by the Tulsa branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Attorney Amos T. Hall, president of the branch, took the initiative in the fight.

Before they could get the jobs, the carpenters had to form a separate union because they were barred from membership in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local 943, A.F. of L., on account of their race. They were granted a charter for local 816 in January of this year and admitted to all rights and privileges of members of the general body.

But they still had to meet the racial prejudices in the company's employment policy. On August 13 the carpenters applied for work at the plant and were told to return on August 18. When they appeared on that date, D. D. Layton, employment manager, told them their union cards were not good. Later the same day when they reappeared with their charter, Layton said that because of the difference in initiation fees between the white and colored locals, the members of Local 816 could not be put to work.

But the regional organizer of the union ruled that the reason was not a valid one, and complaints were made to the construction company and to the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice. After an investigation by the FEPC, the company hired the men who started to work last week. Mr. Hall, local NAACP branch president, also announced that Negroes are being trained to do all types of work in the bomber plant and at the Spartan Aircraft company also located here. Spartan stated that it has no objection to hiring Negroes if they are qualified.

## ACCLAIM NEW PASTOR

### PUBLIC APPLAUDS NEW METHODS

At a recent business session called to consider the wishes and program of its new administration, St. John A.M.E. Church enthusiastically applauded an innovation in its financial and religious program.

To say that this idea was not extraordinary, but rather new in church procedure for Omaha may be regarded a proper characterization of plans and methods handed the official staff of St. John Church by the new pastor, the Rev. E. F. Ridley. The minister has stressed the idea that while the general public pays the debt of any community welfare program, those who have charge should be cautious in proposing taxation on the public.

Says the Rev. Mr. Ridley: "So far as St. John Church is concerned, under my administration, the community will be notified when the time comes to campaign for any service required in developing religious activities of our church."

Acting at a church conference last week, trustees completed arrangements for moving the Rev. Mr. Ridley's extensive library from his former church at Phoenix, Arizona.

The new pastor of St. John A.M.E. Church is a native of Macon, Georgia and is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. N. A. Ridley of that city. The elder Rev. Ridley is an A.M.E. minister also. The Rev. E. F. Ridley is a graduate of Morris Brown College, one of the units of the



**LIKES NEW SONG**  
Lionel Hampton, popular band leader and Russell McDavid, Kansas City Composer, studying the

# Rev. T.A. Sears Ousted From Mo. Charge

## GOOD READING

The OMAHA GUIDE  
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at your Drugstore

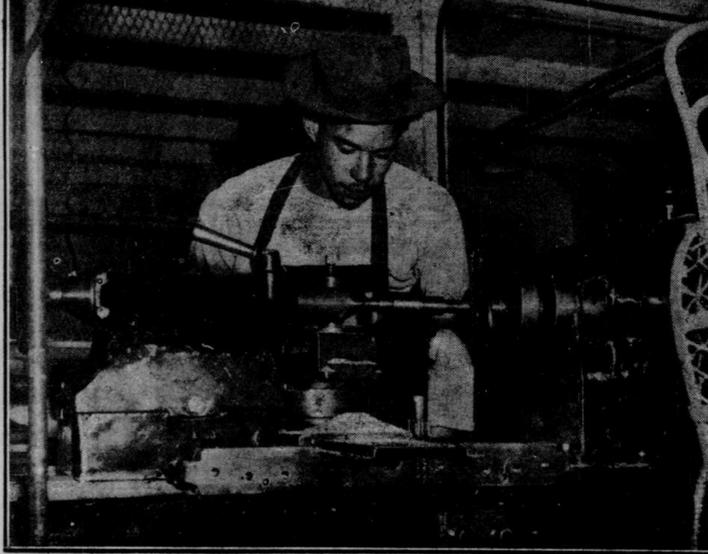
# THE OMAHA GUIDE

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

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## Youth --- Are You Ready? Georgia Warden Convicted



More and more Negro youth are being employed in defense industries in Pennsylvania. This employment is largely being made possible through the efforts of the National Youth Administration to

give Negro youth work experience in machine and metal work. Pictured here is a Negro youth operating a metal lathe in the recently opened NYA Resident Defense Center at South Park, near Pittsburgh, Pa. According to Isaac C. Sutton, State Youth Administrator, plans are being made to increase the opportunities being afforded Negro youth.

## Body of Wilberforce Professor Found In L. A. YMCA

### EX-WARDEN CONVICTED IN DEATH OF PRISONER

Trenton, Ga., Dec. 3—The "sweat box" death of a Negro prisoner is going to cost former Warden C. A. Jacobson of Rising Fawn Prison Camp, 3 years of his life in the penitentiary unless a Dade county verdict is set aside or modified. A superior court jury convicted Jacobson Tuesday of involuntary manslaughter in the death of Prisoner Lewis Gordon.

### MISSING SEVEN WEEKS



**DR. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN**

President of Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C., whose book on etiquette, "The Correct Thing," has just been published. Dr. Brown has for 40 years conducted what is described as "a finishing school on the New England pattern." Many of the children of the foremost families get their early training there and the new volume is the result of her unique experiences. (ANP)

### LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1, (ANP)

The body of Robert Coleman, 26 year old professor of a Ph. D. degree and professor of mathematics and physics at Wilberforce university, was finally found in a YMCA room here last Monday, a victim of poisoning. Discovery of the body culminated a seven-week search that began on Oct. 7, when he was reported missing from his Wilberforce classes.

At the local YMCA, Coleman had registered under an assumed name of Donald Ellis of New York City. His disappearance from Wilberforce has baffled police officials throughout Ohio and an intensive search had been carried on by the police all over the middle west to ascertain his whereabouts. Although his vanishing act from the Wilberforce campus created a great mystery, discovery of his body on the Pacific coast some 2,000 miles away from the spot where he was last seen leads to even greater speculation.

Last Monday, information was given out by the Los Angeles morgue that a body answering the description of Robert Coleman was being held here. Coleman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Coleman, Sr., in Cleveland had given the Cleveland Detective Bureau several pictures of their son which were to be sent to Los Angeles police department for identification.

### ABOLITION HOLIDAY SOUGHT BY NATION WIDE COMMITTEE

Philadelphia, Dec. 2 (ANP) — In commemoration of the signing of the 13th amendment, a nationwide movement has started here, seeking proclamation of Feb. 1, as a national holiday for the 12,000,000 Negroes of the country.

According to Major Richard R. Wright, president of Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust company here, a committee of 50 persons from all parts of the United States has drawn up a proposal for presentation to congress soon.

### SAYS NEGROES MUST FIGHT R.R. SEGREGATION; MITCHELL AGREES HE ONLY STARTED BATTLE

Chicago, Dec. 3 (ANP) — "The order of the Interstate Commerce Commission directing the Rock Island Railroad and the Pullman Co. to cease discriminating between white and Negro passengers between Memphis and Hot Springs, Ark., and which last week was declared effective as of Dec. 24, 1941 is just the first step in the battle of Negroes for fair and equitable treatment in the matter of railroad accommodations," said Congressman Arthur Mitchell here this week.

"There have been many who have tried to pick flaws in this decision but those who do so are ignorant if they expect one decision to tear down all the bonds of segregation which have been built up through the years. We must wage a never ending fight. We have the basis on which to fight it this supreme court decision which is just now at this late date being actually laid down by the Interstate Commerce Commission as an actual order.

"The ICC tried to stall, it appeared," he continued. "I had to ask that their decision be handed down on put into actual effect. The commission apparently had sought to open the case again, having written me, the Pullman Co., and the Rock Island RR asking if we wished to reopen the case and give additional testimony. To the credit of those two companies Attorney Wallace T. Hughes of the Rock Island and L. M. Greenlaw general counsel for the Pullman Co., wrote the commission refusing to reopen the case and saying that they felt the supreme court decision was final.

Suppose a Negro asked the Illinois Central for a Pullman berth to Hot Springs after Dec. 24 Mr. Mitchell was asked.

"They would sell him," Mr. Mitchell replied, "or have a suit on their hands and the person could collect. I still have my civil suit in the court. It will come up in six months and I am going to win it." Mr. Mitchell's civil suit, which accompanied his suit against the Interstate Commerce Commission asks for \$50,000 damages.

"We have not fought enough for our rights," Mitchell said. "This is the first order regarding equality of service ever issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The way is open now to force every railroad to grant prompt service. Negroes who travel should see to it that they get the same accommodations granted whites."

### JOE LOUIS SUED FOR \$10,000 LEGAL FEE

Chicago, Dec. 1 (ANP)—A suit to collect \$10,500 in fees and expenses from the recent divorce action between Joe Louis Barrow and his wife, Marva Trotter Barrow, was filed last Monday by Atty. Bindley C. Cyrus against Joe Louis. The divorce bill was dismissed when the couple became reconciled last Aug. 19th. The attorney represented Marva in the divorce proceedings.

The bill sets forth that Atty. Cyrus was hired by the couple on October 9, 1940, in connection with the suit and a property settlement. Mrs. Barrow's suit was filed last July 3, and the couple reunited during the hearing of her motion for temporary alimony. The petition asks \$10,000 for fees and \$500 for expenses incurred and advanced by the attorney during the handling of the case. A jury referee was requested by the attorney to decide the case.

### HARLEM ECONOMIC PROBLEMS TO BE DISCUSSED BY NEGRO EDUCATION GROUP

New York, Dec. 2 (ANP)—The 13 year old Negro Education club here has announced its 1941-42 program of activities, listing as chief interest, the equalization of salaries for Negro teachers, according to Mabel Carney, professor of education at Columbia university's Teachers college.

The purpose of the organization is to advance the interests of Negro life and education throughout the United States, to promote fellowships, acquaintances and a spirit of corps among its members, which are both white and colored; and to develop a greater knowledge, understanding and appreciation of Negroes and their achievements and needs on the part of white students and faculty Teachers college. Accomplishment of these purposes is to be attempted through a series of programs and activities designed to show the part Negroes play in the more adequate fulfillment of American democracy and national life.

## FILE APPLICATIONS DEFENSE TRAINEES

Washington, Dec. 1 (ANP) — Young men who have finished an accredited national defense training course and want a job in the craft specialized in have an opportunity for employment if they take immediate steps and file application in the nearest first or second class post office in their home town.

Because of the increasing shortage of skilled mechanics in a score of categories, the U. S. Navy yards and other war and navy departments are now accepting defense training graduates, regardless of race, creed or color, for helpers' jobs in practically all of the skilled crafts. These jobs pay from \$4.72 to \$6.08 a day with time and a half for overtime and double time for Sundays.

Civil service application blanks are now available at all first and second class postoffices in the United States and defense trainee graduates can have their names placed in the eligible register by obtaining and filling out these

tee Chairman Mark Etheridge who declared at the opening of the hearings that "We cannot afford to play Hitler's game of indulging in racism and prejudices while we are attempting to destroy him."

### BRITISH EMBASSY ASSURES U. S. NEGROES OF INTEREST IN JIM CROW COMPLAINTS

New York—The American public may soon know whether England intends to act against racial discrimination in British agencies operating in this country, according to a letter from the British Embassy at Washington, D. C., received by the NAACP, November 21.

The letter was written for Lord Halifax, England's ambassador to America, at the request of Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Stating that the NAACP's letter to Mr. Churchill sent September 26, "is still receiving careful attention," the Embassy acknowledged for the Prime Minister the receipt of the NAACP cablegram asking for the courtesy of a reply.

Interest in the charges of discrimination against the British agents is high and the NAACP told the British Embassy that specific information about the results of the Prime minister's "careful consideration" will be appreciated.

blanks and sending them into the specific navy yard along with a certificate from their defense training school or teacher. Thousands of jobs are now available.

This information was obtained from the office of Dr. Robert L. Weaver, chief of the Negro employment and training branch of OPM, which has been expediting the employment of Negro trainees in these posts.

Typical of this new practice it was pointed out, is the action of the Norfolk Navy yard, at Portsmouth, Va., in accepting defense training graduates. Negro and white, as helpers in the following crafts; blacksmithing, boiler-making; electrician; machinists; molder; pipefitter; rigger; sheet metal and woodworker. More than 4,000 vacancies will be filled in these categories at the Norfolk yard within the next 12 months, and defense trainee graduates who file training certificates with their application blanks will be given credit for six months experience in their crafts and hired at daily wages ranging from \$4.72 to \$5.12.

More than 6,000 Negroes are now employed in skilled, semi-skilled and classified labor jobs in the Norfolk yards and it is estimated that more than 250 will be hired monthly for the next 12 months.

Thousands of helpers' jobs similar to those now being filled at the Norfolk Navy yard are also open in other navy yards throughout the country. These openings have been posted on bulletin boards of first and second class postoffices in all cities and towns and applications blanks can be obtained at these offices.

Defense trainee graduates and organizations interested in finding employment for such graduates, should obtain these application blanks, fill them out, attach a certificate form from the defense training school and forward them immediately to the labor board at the navy yard in which the applicant desires employment. These trainees will then be called to work when their names are reached on the civil service register.

Speed is essential for these jobs and the quicker applications are filed, the quicker the jobs will be open.

Atlanta University system. He has successfully pastored A.M.E. Churches in Georgia, Utah, Wyoming and Arizona.

**STRONG LEGISLATION NEEDED TO BACK UP EXCELLENT WORK OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES COMMITTEE, SAYS WRITER**

Washington, D. C.—The forthright method of tackling the problem of discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups in defense industry, shown by the Fair Employment Practices Committee says Bert Talcott, magazine writer, offer ample proof of the necessity for "broadening the scope of its work and implementing its program by strong legislative measures."

Talcott gives an excellent bird's eye view of the FEPC in action at the public hearings held in California last month in the November 18 issue of the New Masses magazine.

"The great interest in the hearings," he said, "was apparent from the large number of witnesses representing interested organizations. They included representatives of the A.M.E. Church, National Urban League, National Negro Congress, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Employment Office for American Indians, Japanese-American Citizens' League and spokesmen for Latin American groups.

Defense employers, Talcott said, can well afford to heed Commit-

### SEARS REMOVED FROM CHURCH AT INDEPENDENCE, MO., BY BISHOP WILLIAMS

Special from Bishop Noah W. Williams, Presiding Officer of the 5th Episcopal District of the A.M.E. Church, Dec. 3, 1941—

It is now necessary that I remove the Reverend T. A. Sears from the pastorate of Independence, Missouri for the following reasons:

First, the Rev. Sears joined my conference at Portland, Oregon, coming as he said, from the M.E. Church. When I got to the Nebraska conference two years ago, a number of men from St. John's Church in Omaha, came and asked to appoint him to St. John's Church in Omaha. I told them I did not know him, but they insisted on my appointing him. I had told the Rev. Francis McClure, I would appoint him (McClure), but when he told me he had lived in Omaha and thought it best that I not appoint him, (McClure), I yielded to their request and appointed Sears as their pastor. He did good work the most of the first two years, but broke down completely at the close of his (Sears) second year, and spent most of the nearly one thousand dollars that was held by Rev. Rucker as special treasurer and Sears reported only about three hundred and fifteen dollars for everything at the past conference. I had no moral right to appoint him at all, but did appoint him to our church at Independence, Mo.

Second, he has neglected the church at Independence from the very beginning and on last Sunday went to a church that is pastored by a man who is now paroled from prison for an unnatural crime with boys, so I am told.

Therefore, I am removing him from the pastorate of our church at Independence, Missouri.

NOAH W. WILLIAMS, —Presiding Bishop.

ars were sent out to various colleges describing the missing boy.

Dr. Coleman was reported to have left Wilberforce because of dissatisfaction over teaching on his old salary scale after having been promised an increase when he received his Ph. D. degree. The advanced degree was obtained after a year of absence from the university's faculty, during which time he studied at Columbia university under a Julius Rosenwald scholarship.

Returning to Wilberforce to teach mathematics and physics, he did so with the understanding that his salary would be comparable with the salary of the advanced degree. However, it was hinted in letters to his parents that the raise was not forthcoming.

The valedictorian of his Central high school graduating class at the age of 15, he received his bachelor of arts degree from Western Reserve university at 19, and went on to Columbia, where he received his master of arts degree at 20.

His parents were unaware of his disappearance from the campus until they read a story in a Cleveland newspaper.

After an autopsy of the body, which disclosed poison, the remains are to be shipped to Cleveland for burial.

## CONSUMERS' PLEDGE FOR TOTAL DEFENSE

**THE CONSUMER'S PLEDGE FOR TOTAL DEFENSE**

As a consumer, in the total defense of democracy, I will do my part to make my home, my community, my country ready, efficient, and strong

*I will buy carefully*

*I will take good care of the things I have*

*I will waste nothing*

*Marian Anderson*

Shown above is a facsimile of the Consumer Pledge for Total Defense bearing the signature of Marian Anderson, the internationally known contralto.

The pledge was drafted by Miss Harriet Elliott, Associate Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, in charge of the Division of Consumer Services, to represent the role that the consumer can play in the current War Against Waste campaign to conserve strategic defense materials and vital consumer goods.

Miss Anderson was among the first group of American women to sign the pledge. Upon signing, Miss Anderson said:

"I am glad to sign this pledge and I hope every American signs it and immediately begins to do his part; by buying goods carefully, by taking good care of the things he has, and by wasting nothing. I realize it is a big order. It is a great task. It will require much sacrifice. But it will help to defeat Hitler. I am sure that the Negro people are going to do their part."

The Consumer Division of OPA with the cooperation of other public and private agencies is attempting to have every American sign this pledge.

The National Council of Negro Women, Inc., representing 800,000 women, was among the first organizations to sign.