

(by H. J. Pinkett)

A pension bill providing for pensioning of Veterans of World War Number One has passed the U. S. House of Representatives, and is now pending in the Senate.

It is meeting with stiff opposition from the Metropolitan dailies of the country and other special interests, the same interests which have urged the people of the United States to give European and Asiatic countries nearly forty billions of dollars. They call the pension bill a "Treasury Raid" a "Pension Grab" and the like. The former soldiers for their part point out that a million American soldiers saw service during the First World War in France and other countries; that all men who served over there have had taken from them at least twelve years of their span of life; that all of them, therefore, suffered physical injury, and that the editors who write blistering editorials against the Veterans would be saying something else had they been with them in the lice infested trenches, filled with unclean mud, mixed with poisoned gas, white enemy artillery shells came over hour after hour, interspersed with machine gun fire and bombs from the heavens, with an interlude of rifle fire and hand grenades; snuffing out, with every blast, the lives of their comrades.

Even a few hours of this would be convincing to editors who know it not; months of it would have made of them flaming champions of the pension cause.

May it not be said that provision for the future of a soldier and his family is of the highest importance to National Defense.

The pension, if they ever get it, will start when the veteran reaches 65 years of age. Only a relatively small number of them will live long enough to benefit from the law. Almost no parents and but few widows and children will benefit from it.

It ought to be made a law. And if the Government, our government, for whom we fought 24 years ago, expects us to give our sons to fight now in another European and Asiatic War, it would be wise to do now toward the veterans of the First World War this bit of simple justice.

FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION STANDS PAT ON DISCRIMINATION IN POLL TAX LOANS

Washington, D. C. . . . The Farm Security Administration is practicing discrimination in urging and making loans to white Farm Security clients for the payment of poll taxes in Southern states while denying such loans to Negroes and, according to C. B. Baldwin, Administrator of the FSA, does not intend changing this policy.

It was learned by the NAACP last week that the FSA had issued instructions to include in the search of the records of white clients, a search as to whether or not poll taxes had been paid. If they had not, they are urged to do so and an amount sufficient to cover payment is included in FSA loans. Negroes are not only not included in this consideration but even if a Negro should request such a loan, it would not be granted.

Thurgood Marshall, special counsel of the NAACP, reported after a conference with Baldwin and other officials of the agency here, that Baldwin states that he would not issue instructions to include Negroes in this part of the loan now or in the future, and that he will stand behind the statement of E. S. Morgan, director for the Southeast region of the agency that "the Farm Security Agency has not and never will do anything contrary to local custom and regulations."

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Southern Congressmen Force Negroes' Best Friends From Key Federal Government Positions

Sunday Meetings for Kappa Alpha Psi, Alpha Kappa Alpha

HERE ARE THEIR RECORDS (by Alvin White)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22 (AP)—Victims of anti-Negro bias, liberal white administrators in government agencies here are being forced out, one by one, by a clique of prejudiced congressmen determined to curtail benefits Negroes have received under liberalized interpretations of laws recently enacted.

First to go was John M. Carmody, administrator of the Federal Works Agency. He was followed by Clark Foreman, director of the Division of Defense Housing in FWA. And now Nathan Straus, administrator, U. S. Housing authority. The administration of each of these was characterized by sound racial policies designed to assure equitable participation of Negroes.

Carmody, a Pennsylvanian, has a long record of fair administration. Formerly a member of the National Mediation board, he was helpful to the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in their fight for recognition by the rail industry. Later he headed the Rural Electrification administration. When the Federal Works agency was established in 1933, Carmody was named administrator.

As FWA administrator, he was among the first to comply with the presidential request to facilitate employment of Negroes in government service. All racial identification on applications for positions were immediately removed and an order was sent to heads of constituent agencies in FWA directing them to cease any form of discrimination against Negro applicants and employees.

William J. Trent, Jr., had previously been transferred from the Public Works Administration to serve as racial relations officer on the administrator's staff. Working with the personnel office, Trent was helpful in securing employment of Negro workers.

When the defense housing program was assigned to FWA, Administrator Carmody adopted the non-discrimination policy in construction labor already instituted by the USHA. Under this policy Negro skilled and unskilled building trades workers have earned more than \$2,600,000. Carmody clamped down on white union carpenters in Mobile, Ala., who balked at working with Negro carpenters, also members of the union. Despite threats of a strike, Negro carpenters went to work on direct order of Carmody.

Scion of a famous old Georgia family, Foreman from his early youth has been active in efforts to improve racial relations. He began his career as a member of the (Continued on page 2)

ROOSEVELT POST No. 30 TO OPEN CLINIC

The Roosevelt Post No. 30, . . . The Executive Committee met Sunday to appoint a housing committee to handle the program as outlined by the Committee. Dr. W. Peebles and his staff, the post is starting a series of Bingo night beginning Monday, January 19, Wed. 21, Fri. 23.

The Northside Clinic sponsored by Roosevelt Post will be open to the public in a very few days as everything is all ready for installation, Doctors booths already. This clinic will take care of the needs of the entire northside starting at Cuming street. There will

STILL TIME TO CONTRIBUTE TO RED CROSS FUND

There's still time to contribute to Douglas County's \$150,000 Red Cross war relief fund. General Chairman Linn P. Campbell said. Persons who have not done their share in donating to this fine work Chairman Campbell said, should send their contribution at once, to 320 Farnam Building, Omaha, drive headquarters.

Campbell pointed out that helping finance the Red Cross work among members of the armed forces and civilians who are war victims "is our way of showing our support of the nation's victory program and our support of the boys in the front lines on land and sea." He declared: "We can do no less than our full share."

Douglas county's quota of 150 thousand dollars is part of a nationwide 50 million dollar fund being raised, Campbell said. The money will be used for supplies, garments and relief goods for both civilians and armed troops who are war victims.

Fifteen percent of the funds raised in Douglas County remains here to buy supplies and materials to be used in making garments for war victims. Red Cross aid goes both to persons and troops at the war front as well as to individuals in army and navy hospitals. A certain portion of the fund is being set aside also for the relief of persons in this country hit by sabotage or enemy bombing.

Vincent C. Hascall, president of the Douglas County Red Cross chapter, said over 44,000 persons in the county were enrolled for Red Cross work. Of this number 34,500 are members of the Junior Red Cross.

Participation of Douglas County school children, including those in a Omaha all Omaha public and parochial schools, in the Red Cross war work drive was held last week. The school children had special programs and victory marches to contribute their nickels and dimes to a national effort.

be three medical doctors on duty at all times and two nurses. Membership of the post is well over our quota, but we are still striving to win the Spafford trophy for the second year. We are also trying to win the meritorious Award for Service to the Community. With the Clinic in full operation we will be well out in front. Visit our club rooms and see what the American Legion is doing for the Community and comrades. Remember the State Convention meets in Omaha in August. Be sure and be on the band wagon . . . pay your dues now!

Meanwhile, many firms throughout Omaha reported their employees had contributed 100 percent to the Red Cross drive. In many business houses all workers gave at least one day's pay to the worthy cause.

LOUIS ARMSTRONG ONLY COLORED TO PLAY FOR PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY BALL

New York (C). Louis Armstrong (O) Satchmo) was the only colored musician selected to hold the fort with his band at the White House January 30th, on the night of the birthday of President Roosevelt.

Armstrong, just celebrated his 25th anniversary as a bandleader in Chicago last November 25th.

O' Satchmo received the invitation from Mrs. Roosevelt, says his manager Joe Glaser of Rorkefeller Center here in New York. And he is happy to swing and do his bit for FDR.

Right now, Satch is out in Hollywood making that film of his life, "It's All True" with Boogie-woogie pianist Hazel Scott. They started on it the first of year. But Louis will come from the coast in time to make the ball and run right back. He was on tour with the band before he went to the coast. For the musical picture.

NEGRO DEFENSE HOUSING PROJECT THREATENED IN DETROIT

Detroit, Mich. . . . Seen as a result of a shakeup in the Federal Works Agency, Negro defense workers in this city are in danger of losing the defense housing project planned, built and promised for occupancy by colored tenants. It was named the Sojourner Truth Houses.

First objections to Negro tenants came from a few white citizens, who organized a committee to oppose the project. In spite of the protests from the white group, the Federal Works Agency and the United States Housing Authority resolved to go ahead with the project as first planned for Negroes. The FWA and the USHA stood firm against repeated protests.

Recently, however, the shakeup came in the FWA and Clark Foreman, assistant administrator, resigned to be replaced by Baird Snyder.

The Detroit NAACP has information that Snyder claims that members of the Congressional Committee responsible for the passage of the new Lanham Act now in Committee hearing had notified him that they wish this project to be converted for white use.

The project is ready for occupancy and more than 700 colored workers have applied for space and are waiting to be moved in.

The NAACP is urging that C. F. Palmer, Coordinator of Defense Housing, Washington, D. C. and Congressman Rudolph Tenerowicz of Detroit be asked to insist that the project be turned over to Negroes for whom it was built.

FAMOUS RACE MEMBERS PARTICIPATING IN CIVILIAN DEFENSE THROUGHOUT SATION



Todd Duncan (left) telling William D. Alexander, of the Office for Civilian Defense, that: "We are all Americans. The Negroes have never failed America and they won't fail her now."



Miss Marian Anderson and the entire Carnegie Hall audience, New York City, singing the "Star Spangled Banner." Inset, a close-up of Miss Anderson.

The NAACP pointed out the dangerous campaign afoot in Washington to oust from office any government official who has been or gives indication of being determined to see that the Negro gets a fair share of the benefits of government programs. A few such men named by the NAACP are Nathan Straus, of the U. S. Housing Authority; John Carmody, former administrator of the Federal Works Agency; Clark Foreman, already mentioned; Aubrey Williams, administrator of the NYA, and Martin Carpenter whose plan, to integrate Negroes impartially into the civil service division was scotched last spring.

SOUTHERN RR GIVES EQUAL DINING FACILITIES AFTER PROTEST

Mobile, Ala. . . . The Southern Railway has divided its dining cars into compartments so that all passengers can have accommodations in them during dining hours, the Southern conference of NAACP branches said this week. Colored passengers may now be served meals on all calls.

The change was announced in a letter from the railroad's assistant vice president, R. K. McClain, to J. L. LeFlore, of this city, chairman of the NAACP Southern Conference. For the past three years the Association has been insisting that southern railroads provide a dining car arrangements that would permit colored passengers to have meals on all calls, without waiting until after all whites had been served. The Louisville and Nashville and other roads are also adopting equal dining facilities, it was announced. The changes are the result of complaints filed by individuals through the NAACP.

Led by internationally famous members of the race, Negroes throughout the nation are actively participating in the program of Civilian Defense and are serving in many capacities, according to Mrs. Crystal Bird Fauset Chief of Race Relations Division of the Office of Civilian Defense in Washington.

Marion Anderson, famous operatic Contralto, and Todd Duncan, star of the successful stage play, "Porgy and Bess", are outstanding examples of Negroes who are volunteering their talent and support of the program. Miss Anderson devoted part of her first concert recital at Carnegie Hall New York City, to patriotic music, and Mr. Duncan is contributing his services in an all Negro radio program devoted to Civilian Defense on February 8, Mrs. Fauset announced.

Working with Mrs. Fauset, William D. Alexander, as information representative, reports active and enthusiastic cooperation from Negro groups throughout the country in all phases of Civilian Defense and full support from the more than 210 Negro newspapers and periodicals.

Leading a packed house in singing the national anthem and meeting scores of persons from the audience after her recital, Miss Anderson stressed that the American Negro can be counted upon to carry out his duties and responsibilities in this national emergency just as he has done his share in critical times before. America she said, needs the complete loyalty and unity of all its people today. She urged that each person do his part regardless of how small the contribution.

From Boston where he is playing an engagement of "Porgy and Bess" at the old Shubert theatre, Mr. Duncan offered his own services and the talents of his cast of actors and singers to the Offices

KAPPAS TO ST. JOHN A.M.E. CHURCH SUNDAY MORNING

The Rev. E. F. Ridley, pastor of St. John A.M.E. Church, will deliver a special sermon, "The Challenge of the Future", Sunday January 25, at 11 a. m., when his Kappa Alpha Psi brothers, their wives and sweethearts attend the morning services in a body.

St. John Choir, under the direction of Mrs. Pearl Gibson, is planning an unusual program for this event.

The pastor and congregation of St. John A.M.E. Church extend a cordial invitation to the public.

Dr. W. W. Solomon, prominent Omaha physician, is the newly-elected polemaric of Alpha Eta Chapter of Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

ALPHA KAPPA ALPHA TO OBSERVE FOUNDERS' DAY

Gamma Beta Chapter of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority will observe Founders' Day on January 25th. They will have as their guest Miss Rosetta Nolan of Kansas City.

Miss Nolan will be special speaker at a program given Sunday, at 3:00 p. m., at Clair Chapel. She will speak of the place of women in the scheme of things today. Having just returned from the Boule of the sorority, Miss Nolan is quite informed about the place of women, especially the place of the Negro woman in the world today.

Miss Nolan is a graduate of Howard University, and is now head of the mathematic department at the R. T. Cole vocational school in Kansas City. She is also one of the national vice-presidents of Alpha Kappa Alpha, and a past regional director.

The public is cordially invited to attend this meeting.

Mrs. Ruth Solomon is general chairman of the Founders' Day Activities, and is assisted by Velma Thomas, Bernice Grice, Rowena Jones, Ione Hanger, and Thelma Hancock.

of Civilian Defense. After a sixth curtain call at one performance he led the audience in singing the Star Spangled Banner and latter discussed the defense program with Mr. Alexander.

Mr. Duncan recalled the untiring service of the American Negro during the first world war and expressed a conviction that the present emergency would find the leaders and the vast majority of the race at the forefront of national defense activity.

Citing the belief and faith of the Negro in Divine guidance; his unlimited sense of humor and his flair for entertainment through unique presentation, the stage star stressed the Negro's ability to contribute to the cause. "Time", he said, "these characteristics are invaluable weapons that America will want to use in this war effort."

The appearance of the "Porgy and Bess" star on the OCD program in February will mark the first of a series of all star Negro shows on the air. The series which is to be announced will be produced on both the East and West Coasts, Mr. Alexander said. "These star entertainers will be donating their time and talent to build American morale," Mr. Alexander said, "and this contribution together with other activity throughout the nation should demonstrate to the entire American public the Negro's interest and patriotism at this critical hour."

FROMISED LAND

The Promised Land is always just ahead. You will not reach it. Ere you're dead. But your children's children. By their children will be led To a spot from which the Land. . . . Still lies ahead. —Langston Hughes.

EXTRACTED FROM SPORTS BY BILL CORUM (New York Journal American, Wed, January 14, 1942)

Al Lyon, Executive Vice President of the Philip Morris Co, suggested this idea inasmuch as we are all agreed that these are the days in which everyone of us want to do all we can and if possible, a little bit more. They are trying days, but great days too. Days of wonderful opportunity for individuals and nations. There is no doubt at all that they have brought home to us some realization of the great good fortune we enjoy in being American citizens. Can anybody question that this is a better America than it was six months ago?

Here is the greatest opportunity any nation in all history ever had to win two wars in one—the fighting war, and that we will win, and the even more important war against bigotry, and prejudice and hatred.

We are all one America now, and now is the time to plan so well if we can that we shall be one America for all time to come.

This is not just fine talk. It is really in our hearts. There are signs on every hand that it is. It is not a war that will be won in a day. Indeed, it will still be going on when the gun fighting is over.

But every blow we strike now will count heavily in the future to the end that, God willing, we'll never again be as guilty as we have sometimes been in the past of the awful littleness and meanness of bigotry. That's why this column is going to undertake this campaign now.

On top of Mr. Lyon's suggestion came these two telegrams: "Everybody bewildered. Would like somehow to show appreciation to Joe Louis. How can we do it. . . . Hayden Meyers."

"Talk at our bridge table, how can we thank Joe Louis? Why not start thanks to Joe Louis campaign. L. E. McCluskey."

Well, gentlemen, it's started. This is how I think Louis would like it done. To endow perpetually in some great hospital, a Joe Boule cot for any needy sufferer without question of anything, save that. "That it be a deserving and needy case."

The underlying thought is that perhaps when young brown Joe is an old pappy guy and his present triumphs and eulogies lie half forgotten in the records of a musty school in Kansas City. She is also one of the national vice-presidents of Alpha Kappa Alpha, and a past regional director.

There will be no soliciting of funds. We will not get in the way of any other of the many campaigns, all worthy, of course. This will be of a free will to honor a fellow who gave of his free will so generously. "THIS WILL BE FROM US TO JOE!"

. . . . with the understanding that those who contribute, and once more we say that the small contributions will be the most welcome, do so out of the heart, and in the hope of a truer liberalism and brighter tomorrow for our country.

NEGRO SOLDIERS KEPT IN CAMP AFTER RIOT IN LA. 28 Soldiers, Woman And Trooper Hurt In Flare Up

Alexandria, La. . . . (C). Negro soldiers were confined to their nearby camps, Livingston and Clarborne by the 5th Army Corps Headquarters after a flare up here in this city's little Harlem, where 28 soldiers, one woman and a State policeman were all injured. Four of the soldiers shot in the 2 hour clash are in serious condition according to Army officials.

The flare up is reported to have occurred when a Wisconsin military policeman arrested a colored soldier in front of a colored theatre. A crowd of Negro soldiers then attacked the white officer who immediately called in a company of white military police from Wisconsin. Still the Negro soldiers couldn't be calmed until 60 military police and a score of city officers and 10 state troopers took part in the rounding up of 3,000 Negro troops, dispersed about 3,000 colored civilians and closed 15 saloons and cafes in the four block area. Police had to use from 25 to 30 tear gas bombs, the city's entire supply.

Almost all the soldiers Negro troops involved were described as principally from Northern states as New York, Illinois and Pa. Negro soldiers, while restricted to their camps were not placed under arrest. Most of the 28 injured, were reported to be either shot, clubbed or otherwise bruised.

BOYSTOWN COMMISSIONERS



Mr. Chauncey Hodges, son of Mr. Chester Hodges, who is living at Boystown, was recently elected to fill one of the Commissioners jobs at Boystown. Chauncey Hodges is a former student of St.

Benedicts school and church. He attended St. Benedicts for three years or more and then left for Boystown where he is now a Commissioner. Chauncey's father and friends are very proud of him.

From left to right: Chauncey Hodges, Charles Mitchell, Ben Martin, Mayer David Baker, Ed Emotny, John Polar, Ray Marshall, Bernie Whold.