

GOOD READING



The OMAHA GUIDE

5c

at your Drugstore

BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

# THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

LARGEST ACCREDITED NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEST OF CHICAGO AND NORTH OF KANSAS CITY — MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS

Entered as Second-Class Matter at The Post Office, Omaha, Nebraska, Under Act of March 8, 1874—Business Phone: WE. 1517 Omaha, Nebraska, Saturday, March 14, 1942 OUR 14TH YEAR, No. 52 City Edition, 5c Copy

## SPREAD OF FIFTH COLUMNIST PROPAGANDA AMONG SAINT LOUIS MISSOURI NEGROES TRACED TO JAPS

### 60,000 NEGRO BOYS

Negro Scouting Grows



Membership in the Boy Scouts of America is available to all boys, regardless of race, color or creed. Negro boys and leaders in many states are enjoying their Scouting experiences. There are now nearly 60,000 Boy Scouts among the Negroes in the United States.

IS YOUR BOY ONE OF THIS NUMBER?—IF NOT WHY NOT? HAVE HIM JOIN TODAY!

Membership in the Boy Scouts of America is available to any boy, regardless of race, color or creed, no matter where he lives. Negro boys are taking to Scouting in greater numbers than ever before. There are now over 60,000 Negro boys who are scouts in the United States with New York City, Chicago, Baltimore, Detroit and Louisville each having more than 1,000 enrolled.

Scouting among Negroes has had its greatest gains in 1941 when there was an increase of almost twenty percent. In Region Six, comprising North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, there was a 58 percent gain, bringing the membership in those states nearly to 9,000.

Last year more Boy Scout councils provided adequate camp sites for their Negro boys, inspired by the fine Scout camps for Negroes at Atlanta and Louisville. For its Negro boys the St. Louis Boy Scout Council now has one of the finest Camp properties in the country consisting of 400 acres of woodland with a fine stream of water and plenty of rolling hills.

The Piedmont Council with headquarters at Gastonia, N. C., has recently obtained a splendid new Scout camp site for Negro boys near famous Kings mountain.

Six prominent Negroes are members of the Section on Negro work of the Interracial Committee of the National Council, Boy Scouts of America. They are Dr. Robert P. Daniel, President of Shaw University, at Raleigh, N. C.; Bishop R. E. Jones of the Methodist Church, New Orleans, La.; A. L. Jackson, President of the Provident Hospital Association, Chicago; Dr. J. R. E. Lee, President of the Florida A. M. College, Tallahassee, Fla.; Dr. E. P. Robert, prominent physician in Harlem of New York City and John Webb of Hot Springs, Arkansas, Grand Master of the Masonic Lodge of the Mississippi Diocese.

Joe Louis, heavyweight champion boxer of the world, is definitely interested in the work of the Boy Scouts. He is a member of the Troop Committee of a Detroit Troop and has helped to raise funds to bring Scouting to more Negro boys.

Fifty-three Negro men, all of whom were former Scout Leaders, are serving professionally in the Boy Scouts of America as Field Executives in centers where there are large groups of Negroes. One of them, A. J. Taylor has for many years, been Assistant to the National Director of the Interracial Service of the Boy Scouts of America.

The General Education Board in 1941, in order to aid the promotion of Scouting among more Negro boys granted \$17,500 toward the employment of qualified Negro leaders to serve as full time Field Scout Executives.

A boy must be 12 years of age before he can become a Scout. He may become a Cub at 9 and at 12 "graduate" into a Boy Scout Troop. Cubbing is a neighborhood-centered program for boys 9, 10, and 11 years of age. It is different from Scouting in uniform and program but has many interesting activities, skills, stunts and games for young boys.

HUNT TWO JAP SPONSORS OF TEN YEAR OLD FRATERNAL ORDER—

ST. LOUIS, March 8 (ANP)—Federal agents seeking the source of pro-Japanese propaganda spread among Negroes since the attack on Pearl Harbor have uncovered the fact that the Pacific Movement of the Eastern World, a 10-year old organization, is sponsored by Japanese agents as a "fifth column" organization to spread confusion and dissension and disrupt America's war effort.

Sponsors of the movement here were Dr. Ashima Takis and his superior from Chicago, M. Liang, who are being sought by federal agents, but are nowhere to be found. Those Negroes who lead the movement here view it now as a perfectly proper fraternal organization with no subversive tendencies, but the doctrine preached by its Japanese sponsors has been revived with new intensity lately and responsible Negro leaders are alarmed at its spread among the race.

The doctrine preaches that Negroes have no stake in America, "where they are segregated and discriminated against, where they are lynched and barred from labor unions and institutions of higher education," and that they would be "better off if Japan won the war," because the Japanese too are a dark people, oppressed by the white race.

Several thousand St. Louisians joined the movement and tens of thousands elsewhere. Many were attracted to it as just another fraternal organization, others were won to it by glittering promises of a world in which Negroes would be "truly emancipated."

Recent evidence indicates that the Japanese sponsors found others in the movement who could be useful in fifth column activity. St. Louis members, who are still active, have "gone underground" in the accepted fashion of subversive elements. Former leaders, disclaim any present connection with the supposedly fraternal order, but reports of secret meetings here and elsewhere have seeped out. One report says that a group meets in East St. Louis, and other states that secret meetings are held in St. Louis.

In Cairo, Ill., Charleston, Mo., and in other communities in South east Missouri's "boothel" country there have been reports of large secret meetings.

Burt F. Cornish, elevator operator for a shoe company, at whose home Takis resided during his stay in St. Louis, told of the origin of the movement and activities of its Japanese sponsors. Cornish is active in many fraternal organizations and became an officer of the Peace Movement.

According to Cornish, Takis, then about 30 years old, came to his home in 1932, accompanied by Liang, who represented himself as an importer in Chicago, and gave the impression he was associated with the Japanese consulate. Liang was said to be tall and thin, immaculately garbed, and was attended by a huge Negro valet. Takis was short, rather solidly built and well dressed with, as Cornish said, "a suit for every day in the week."

Liang returned to Chicago, leaving Takis in charge.

A scrap book of clippings for the Pacific movement, chiefly by Takis and later by Cornish, shows pictures of airplanes, submarines, torpedoes, bombs, United States naval vessels on war maneuvers, stories about injustices toward Negroes, one about the wedding of a Japanese woman and an Abyssinian prince, and a picture of the Japanese Supreme War council of 1934. Cornish said that Takis claimed one of the council members pictured was his father.

Dr. Takis, alias M. Yamanoto, alias Satohata Takahasi, and various other aliases, is now under indictment here on charges of forging a money order, and a circular distributed by the post office inspector requesting his arrest states that he is known also as Dr. Koo Momo De Guzman, or Momo Guzman.

AIR CORPS MEDICAL UNIT ALMOST READY

Tuskegee, March 11 (ANP)—The medical unit of the Air Corps Advanced Flying school is fast reaching completion and will soon be ready to receive patients. This unit is the first U. S. army hospital to be completely staffed by Negro physicians and nurses. Major DeHaven Hinkson is commanding officer.

## DETROIT HOUSING RIOT SHOWS NEGROES "FED UP" WITH

### DEMOCRACY TALK

OMAHA COLORED NYA YOUTH EMPLOYED IN SHIPYARDS

Herbert Lewis White, 20, of 2530 Charles Street, has received work in the Puget Sound Navy Yards at Bremerton, Washington as a ship fitters helper at a salary of 75 cents per hour, according to information received by his mother, Mrs. Lillian White.

White received all of his work experience in the new NYA work shop located at 30th and Burt Sts. He also finished a course in sheet metal at Technical High school, sponsored by the Omaha Vocational Education Department. He was an outstanding NYA worker, and was known for his ability to do forge work as well as sheet metal.

According to white those workers who qualify are hired, regardless of race, creed or color.

### FRED WALKER INNOCENT

Fred Walker, well known Real Estate Broker, who was involved in a cutting affray with one, Joe Hill, was found not guilty of assault and battery last Tuesday morning in police court.

There was no testimony by Joe Hill, complaining witness, about a woman being involved, as stated in last week's Guide. Hill complained that Walker had talked about him unkindly to Hill's girl friend.

The Judge, after hearing Hill testify and a waitress in the place did not require Mr. Walker to testify, but dismissed the case, the prosecutor remarking that Hill was "looking for trouble and got what he was looking for."

### NEED VOLUNTEERS FOR BLOCK CHAIRMEN

The following patriotic colored women are serving as precinct chairmen in the second ward in Omaha's city-wide Red Cross propaganda organization. They need volunteers to become block chairmen in some of the blocks in their precincts. Being a Red Cross block chairman is one of the finest services a citizen can render, and it is hoped that this call for volunteers will complete the Red Cross set up in these precincts.

Fifth precinct, Mrs. R. C. Price, 2411 North 22nd St., WE. 1653. Sixth precinct, Mrs. Grace Bradford, 2519 Maple St., WE. 2181. Seventh precinct, Mrs. John Albert Williams, 2418 Maple, WE. #243. Eighth precinct, Mrs. J. D. Thornton, 2311 North 27th Ave., WE. 5525. Ninth precinct, Mrs. H. K. Holliday, 3014 North 28th St., WE. 0169. Tenth precinct, Mrs. Olive Lewis, 2415 Blondo, AT. 5404. Twelfth precinct, Mrs. Ruth Payne, 2572 North 25th St., WE. 5525. Thirteenth precinct, Mrs. Julia Galloway, 2814 North 28th St.

If you wish to volunteer and do not know which precinct you live in, phone the ward chairman Mrs. Leigh Watson, WE. 3133. Mrs. Watson is also looking for a chair man for the 4th precinct which extends from Charles to Grace Sts. between 18th and 24th. Block chairmen will be needed in this precinct also. Mrs. Watson will explain the work of these Red Cross chairmen in detail to anyone who calls her at WE. 3133.

### UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO GETS AVIATION CADET

Chicago, March 9 (ANP) When the new aviation course in meteorology opens next week at the University of Chicago, Paul Francis Byrd will be a student. He has duly qualified and been accepted for admission. Byrd will be one of the first groups of students admitted to the university school which is just being organized. The course will require nine months. Upon its completion, its graduates will be commissioned as aviation officers.

## DEAN PICKENS WON'T REPLY TO NAACP SMEAR

Washington, March 10 (ANP) Although pressed from all sides to make a statement in defense of his position, Dean William Pickens, for the past 30 years an officer of the NAACP, persistently refuses to take up the cudgels in his own behalf. Refusing to be interviewed on the matter in his office here in the treasury department, where he is now assigned as a promotion specialist, Mr. Pickens says that in April when the board meets everybody will know his stand.

Accused by the secretary of the NAACP of making statements approving segregation, the same being published in the Amsterdam News Star of New York City, Mr. Pickens is confident that when the show-down comes, he will be vindicated and it will be proven that his article was not printed as it was released through the Associated Negro Press. For a number of years, Mr. Pickens has been a valuable contributor to that organization and his feature articles have had wide spread circulation.

In an original copy of his story discussing the situation under the caption "Fort Huachuca and the 99th Pursuit Squadron", it is indicated that his words were "the army is planning to win a war, in spite of segregation or of those who oppose segregation." The printed story left out the words "in spite of segregation" which made it appear that Mr. Pickens was striking at the anti-segregationists.

The original intent of the NAACP, it is reported, was to summarily dismiss Mr. Pickens, but after considering the matter, it was decided to act differently.

The board of directors, before which the dean is scheduled to appear at the April meeting is comprised of 48 members from all parts of the country. Because of the difficulties in assembling this entire group, the rules set a quorum at six and this gives the board an opportunity to pass resolutions on adopt measures with only a majority voting—four votes being the majority in the six member meeting.

By virtue of this, many things are accomplished. However at the last meeting, out of the largest held, 14 members of the board were present, evidently to hear the Pickens case.

However, it has been learned that each member of the board has received a letter from Dean Pickens in which he insists that the members "have been imposed upon—by whom I do not know."

"But not until today did I receive and read the mimeographed matter called "Pursuit Squadron" by William Pickens," and compared it with what I wrote under "Fort Huachuca and 99th Pursuit Squadron", his letter said.

"The matter mimeographed," the letter continues, "and sent to you is not my article. Somebody imposed upon the mimeographers. Compare it with my article; it is lifted out of the first two-thirds of my article—when the last one-third is the most important. And some little phrases are left out of the two-thirds from which the mimeograph of the NAACP was made."

"I know this unethicalness if not of our NAACP, for the association does not do that."

"And I am not trying to change your mind about anything, but only aiming to get the truth before you. If the truth makes any change, that is as it should be."

When Dean Pickens was first mentioned as a possibility for his present post with the Treasury (Continued on page 2)



Front row, reading left to right: Bishop H. Y. Toukes, Bishop Noah Williams, Bishop W. R. Wright, Jr. Second Row: Miss Pauline Redmond, co-director of the Youth Division. Standing: Mrs. Crystal Bird Fauset, Chief of the Race Relations Division of the Office of Civilian Defense. Mrs. Fauset is explaining to the members of the closed session at the Bishops' Council Thursday, February 19, some of the objectives of her division and how the Negro may participate in the Civilian Defense program.

## AMES PLEDGE ONE HUNDRED PERCENT COOPERATION IN CIVILIAN DEFENSE

The 840,000 members of the African Methodist Episcopal Church represented by their 15 bishops at the Bishops' Connecional Council, led by Bishop R. C. Ransome, pledged their 100 percent cooperation to the Office of Civilian Defense, and to Mrs. Crystal Bird Fauset, Chief of the Race Relations Division, who appeared as their guest speaker, at the Bishops' Council closed session, Thursday, February 19.

Mrs. Fauset said she knew that the leaders and members of the churches throughout the country could always be depended upon to carry out the activities of the Civilian Defense program in the war emergency.

Following Mrs. Fauset's address Bishop Ransome announced that 100 percent cooperation from the Bishops and members of their congregations could be depended upon to carry the program into the various local communities. The Bishop also stated that the African Methodist Episcopal Church was the first and largest Negro denomination in America, having been organized since 1778.

The ministers representing the various districts of the African Methodist Episcopal Church appeared at the joint meeting of the four day conference. Plans and resolutions also were adopted by this group pledging cooperation to the Civilian Defense program.

Mrs. Fauset was accompanied by three members of her staff, Miss Pauline Redmond, co-director of Youth Activities, Youth Division, William D. Alexander, Information Specialist of the Race Relations Division and Furman L. Templeton, Race Relations Advisor of Region Three.

## APPOINTED

The Rev. William C. Williams of this city and Buffalo, New York has been appointed to the Home Mission Board of the National Baptist Conference under the Rev. T. Theodore Lopelace Corresponding Secretary to assist in promoting financial campaigns throughout the United States and Candand and the Bahamas and will be in Omaha sometime soon.

## TO APPEAR IN CONCERT

The Deep River Singers are to appear in Concert at Zion Baptist Church Sunday afternoon March 15, at 3 o'clock.

The Deep River Singers are well known radio artists, the group is composed of Albert Page, Baritone; Albert Yarborough, Tenor; Merton Smith, Tenor; Mary L. Robinson, Pianist and Accompanist.

This group of singers is being sponsored by the Reubenets Club and Zion Imperial Choir.

## FIRST NEGRO U.S. OFFICERS COMMISSIONED IN AIR FORCE

Tuskegee, March 10 (by E. B. Walcott for ANP)—An event long desired by Negroes throughout the country became a reality on Saturday, March 7, when commissions as Second lieutenants in the U. S. Army Air Corps were awarded to a group of Negro pilots at the post theatre of the air corps advanced flying school. Among those to receive commissions were Capt. B. O. Davis Jr.; Cadet Mac Ross and George Spencer Roberts, both of West Virginia; Cadet Lemuel R. Custis, Hartford, Conn.; Cadet Charles Henry DeBow, Indianapolis and Hampton Institute.

Capt. Davis is the son of Brig. Gen. Davis. He is a graduate of West Point Military Academy. His first assignment was to Fort Benning, Ga. After about one year he was transferred to Tuskegee institute as professor of military science and tactics. The spring of 1941 he was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, as aide to Gen. Davis. Early in the summer, Capt. Davis returned to Tuskegee to begin pilot training in the air corps detachment primary flying school. Cadet Roberts received advanced flying training in the civilian pilot training course at Tuskegee before entering air corps primary training.

Col. Frederick V. H. Kimble, commanding officer of the ACAFS could not be reached for confirmation of the rumor that the newly commissioned officers would be assigned to duty at the Tuskegee field.

The inaugural ceremony initiating the training of Negroes as military aviators for the United States Army Air corps was held July 19, at the Booker T. Washington monument, Tuskegee. The principal address on that occasion was made by Major General Walter R. Weaver, commanding officer, 409th Army Air Corps training center, Weaver, commanding officer, 409th Army Air Corps training center, Weaver, commanding officer, 409th Army Air Corps training center, Weaver, commanding officer, 409th Army Air Corps training center.

"The success of this venture depends upon you. You have the responsibility of laying the foundation. Therefore, I can not impress upon you too much how important it is for you to make a wonderful record. I believe, you will. I understand you have been hand picked. You have an excellent educational background. You have splendid officers. You will have fine mechanics. These are the tools necessary to do your work. You have the best. In addition, you have an even greater responsibility. The responsibility of training for the defense of the United States. I can not impress too emphatically how important is this phase of national defense... this phase of military aviation... this task is work. It is a difficult task. It will call for everything you have got in you. It is no bed

Tuberculosis is a real saboteur in this defense program; it sabotages our civilian as well as military life. The clinic is open every Wednesday evening at the Legion Building (24th and Burdette at 7:00 o'clock P. M. No case of tuberculosis must go undiagnosed—if detected earlier, it can be cured.

Tuberculosis must go! This new North Side Health Unit, organized by the City Health Department, with the cooperation of the American Legion Post No. 30 is also open Monday and Thursday evening at 7:00 o'clock P. M. as well as Tuesday and Friday afternoons at 1:00 o'clock for diagnosis and treatment of venereal diseases. Immunizations and vaccinations are done on Saturdays at 3:00 P. M.