

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

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This week's Editorial Review

SIR STAFFORD CRIPPS FAILED ON INDIAN MISSION

The failure of Sir Stafford Cripps to solve "The Indian Problem" was not due to any fault on his part. He was limited by the British Government, which talked democracy, but had none to give to the Indian People.

It seems to us, that notwithstanding the fact that Great Britain has ten billions of dollars invested in India, she would have known that the only way to have won an all-out support of the Indian People was by an unequivocal declaration of LIBERTY FOR INDIA NOW.

First, Hing Kong, then Indo-China, and Thailand, then Malaya, then Singapore, then the Dutch East Indies and now Burma. Next almost surely will be India, maybe Australia.

In the face of the failure of Great Britain to defend the places named, India, apparently, doubted the ability of Great Britain to defend India.

Sir Stafford Cripps must have been aware of this sentiment among all classes of Indians, but there was little he could do about it.

Our hope is that the Indian people will meet and defeat the Japanese invader and win their own freedom. We have the same hope for China and Africa. We hope, too, that the freedom we cherish will finally be extended to the Colored People of the United States.

To Sir Stafford Cripps, better luck next time.

THE CHICAGO DAILY SUN

The Chicago Daily Sun, following the example set by the Louisville Courier-Journal, is basing its editorial on the United States. Rumors are even rife that the Sun will soon publish a Nebraska edition so as to give this section the benefit of its splendid news services.

It has already had a very wholesome effect upon Chicago dailies. Even the Tribune now publishes articles on worthwhile accomplishments of Colored People. And that "is going some".

MRS. ELIZABETH BUFORD PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Elizabeth Buford, widow of the late Henry Buford, passed away last week. She had lived in Omaha about sixty years.

Many years ago she was a dancing teacher, numbering among her pupils many white boys and girls. She had been in ill health for several years, but became hospitalized about a month ago. She is survived by a sister Beatrice Johnson, son, Harry Buford a member of the Omaha Police Department. Funeral services were from St. Philips Episcopal Church, Rev. Mr. Stams, the Rector, officiating. The Morticians were Bailey and Dorrance.

THE NAACP

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People came into being shortly after the turn of the century to rewin for the Colored People in the United States their CIVIL LIBERTY. From its beginning, it has sought (Continued on page 4)

Frederick DOUGLASS'S GRANDSON COMMITS SUICIDE

Urge Immediate Action In Serg't Foster killing

New York. Urging immediate action by the U. S. Department of Justice in the killing March 22 of Sergeant Thomas B. Foster, stationed at Camp Robinson, Ark., by John A. Hoy, Little Rock policeman, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People presented evidence based upon an investigation made by a committee of Little Rock citizens which included Reverend M. F. Jefferson, president and W. H. Bass vice president of the Little Rock NAACP, to the Department, April 10, showing that the killing was unjustifiable.

day, March 22, at the corner of Ninth and Gaines streets in Little Rock. The NAACP memorandum to the Department of Justice stressed the following points. 1—All evidence showed that Foster was lying on the ground, unarmed and practically in an unconscious or semi-conscious condition and could not struggle, resist or do bodily harm to anybody. Regardless if what had transpired previously the shooting was unjustifiable. 2—The fact that several military police were present from beginning to end and made no effort to prevent Policeman Hoy from shooting Foster is conclusive that Foster was given no protection. 3—There was no evidence to show that the civilians were disorderly or unruly or made any effort to interfere with civil or military officers. There was no rioting or near rioting.

"TOO MUCH KILLING OF SOLDIERS" SAYS MOTHER OF ONE SHOT AT DIX New York. "There has been entirely too much killing of our Negro boys", said the mother of Private George Hall, who was killed in a gun fight at Fort Dix, N. J., Thursday, April 2. Mrs. Fannie Hall of Conyers, Georgia, the boy's mother, appealed to the NAACP for help in investigating her son's death. "How can we encourage our boys to fight for democracy, if they are going to be killed for nothing?" She wanted to know. The NAACP has assured Mrs. Hall of its interest and has told her: "We are doing everything we possibly can, not only in the killing of your son but in all the attacks upon Negro soldiers."

BY TAKING OVERDOSE OF SLEEPING TABLETS

Tuskegee, April 13 (ANP) Dr. Frederick Douglass great grandson of the famous orator, statesman and editor of slavery and reconstruction days, committed suicide here Thursday night by taking an overdose of sleeping tablets. Dr. Douglas, a native of Washington, D.C., and a graduate of Howard University Medical school, was said by friends to have been in a depressed state as a result of excessive drinking and perhaps to domestic differences. He was married to Miss Nancy Washington, granddaughter of Booker T. Washington and the wedding which took place Nov. 11, 1941 in the former home of the renowned educator, was one of the outstanding social events of this country. Dr. Douglass was on the staff of the U. S. Veterans facility, which is located adjacent to Tuskegee institute. He maintained quarters at the home of Mrs. L. G. Gamlin in near by Greenwood where he and his wife lived and where his body was discovered. His wife had gone when his body was found and by his side was a bottle which had held 500 sleeping tablets, 100 of which were missing. A note by Dr. Douglass stated he had taken an overdose of sleeping tablets. Physicians estimated that he had been dead for 12 hours. Mrs. Douglass, pretty and talented daughter of Booker T. Washington II was distraught and could offer no explanation for her husband's rash act.

MAP PLANS FOR DENTISTS IN ARMY

MAP PLANS FOR DENTISTS IN ARMY



The above photograph was made in the office of Colonel S. F. Seeley, M. D., Executive officer of the Procurement and Assignment Agency.

The group discussed the status of the colored dentists who will be affected by the draft. On or about April 15 each dentist was mailed a questionnaire and enrollment form giving him the opportunity to express his willingness to serve and his choice of service. Dentists will be selected from this roster for armed and civilian service during the emergency.

LEFT TO RIGHT seated are: Dr. Russell A. Dixon, dean of the Howard University school of Dentistry, member Advisory Committee on Negro Health to the Procurement and Assignment Agency and Co-Chairman, Dental Preparedness Committee of the National Dental Association; Colonel S. F. Seeley, M. D., executive officer, of the Procurement and Assignment Agency; Dr. Joseph C. Brazier, chairman, Dental Preparedness Committee of the National Dental Association.

BACK ROW—left to right: Dr. Millard R. Dean, secretary, Dental Preparedness Committee of the National Dental Association and Dr. C. Willard Camalleri, member Directing Board of the Procurement and Assignment Agency and chairman, Dental Preparedness Committee of the American Dental Association.

MRS. DAISY B. GORDON PASSES AWAY Formerly of Beatrice, Nebraska, Mrs. Daisy B. Gordon, formerly of Beatrice, Nebraska, passed away in Atlantic City, N. J. at the home of her daughter Mrs. Inez Brailey. Mrs. Gordon was active in Nebraska for many years as President of the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs. She also served for many years as Treasurer of the same organization. She is survived by her husband, Mr. H. L. Gordon and two daughters, Mrs. Grace Farrell and Mrs. Inez Brailey, a sister and several brothers among them. H. J. Pinkett of Omaha, Nebraska.

'Honor Roll Day' April 19

Omaha, Nebraska, April 15—Thousands of Nebraskans in every section of the state have already signed the War Savings Honor Roll Victory Pledge, while hundreds of thousands will be asked to do so during the next two weeks. It was announced today by Orville Chatt, State Administrator of the War Savings Bond and Stamp Program.

"The response from counties where the canvass is nearly completed indicates that the people of Nebraska are well aware of the crisis facing America and are willing to do their share in helping the Government finance the war," said Chatt. "The loss of Bataan during the past few days has made everyone conscious of the fact that every citizen must sacrifice personally if the war is to be won speedily."

Sunday April 19 has been designated Honor Roll Victory Pledge Day for Douglas County and other counties where the canvass has not yet been carried out according to J. F. McDermott, Chairman of the Nebraska War Savings Committee. Governor Dwight Griswold delivered the following message regarding Honor Roll Day over a statewide radio hookup last Sunday. "As Governor of the State of Nebraska, and as Honorary Chairman

of the War Savings Committee, formerly known as the Defense Savings Committee for the State of Nebraska, I have the honor of announcing that next Sunday, April 19, has been officially designated Honor Roll Registration Day for the people of the state who have not yet registered. Nebraska's record thus far in the amount of money invested in United States Savings Bonds and (Continued on page 2)

HOWARD LAW DEAN TO SUE FOR DAMAGES IN COURT HOUSE ASSAULT Nashville, Tenn. In the face of the grand jury's failure to indict Dick Fessey, who attacked Leon A. Ransom, acting dean of Howard University law school and prominent member of the NAACP national legal committee, and despite the fact that more unprovoked assaults on Negroes by enraged whites have taken place in the

Davidson county courthouse here. Dr. Ransom, through his attorney Z. Alexander Looby, is preparing a petition for damages against Fessey.

On April 3, the grand jury returned a "no bill" on the charges of assault on Dr. Ransom, February 26, by the white former constable in the corridor of the Davidson county courthouse.

The day after this attack, three white gunmen appeared in the hall of the hall of the same courthouse and with drawn guns, backed three Negroes in a corner and searched them for knives. Dr. Ransom learned the men were not officers of the county or city, he said. They are said to have stated:

"We heard you niggers were down here yesterday with knives. We are going to teach you a lesson."

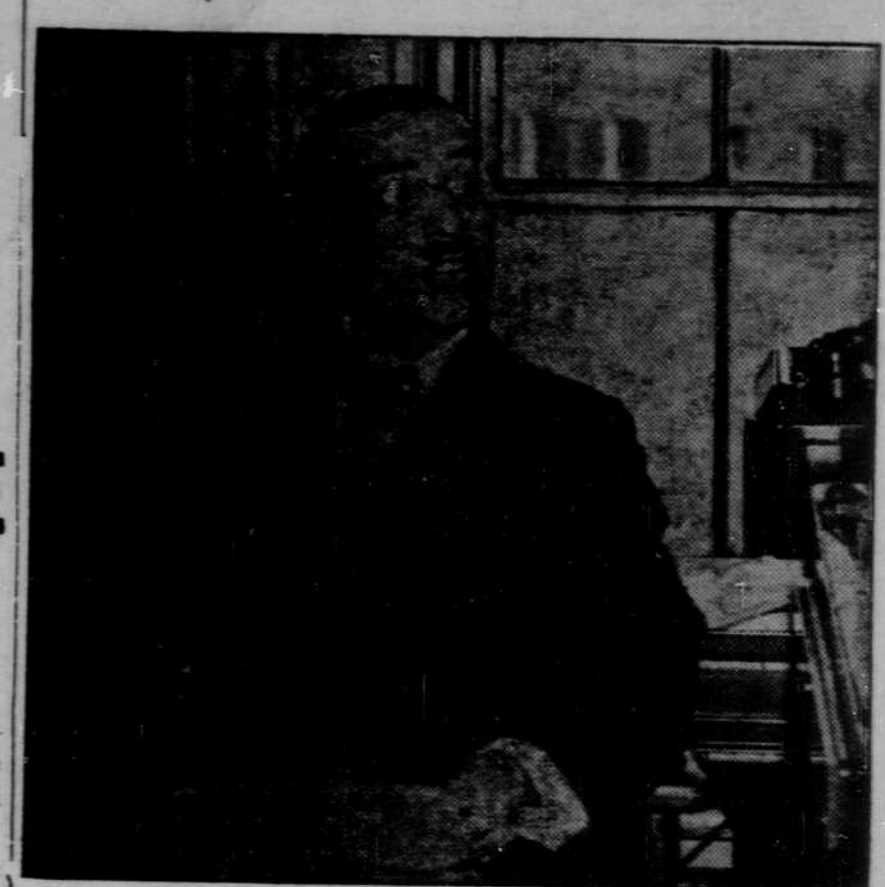
One of the men is alleged to be the foreman of the grand jury which refused to indict in the attack on Dr. Ransom. Affidavits were obtained from the victims of the second attack. Dr. Ransom said.

The Pledge to Democracy... Have You Signed Yours?

PLEDGE FOR REGULAR INVESTMENT IN DEFENSE SAVINGS BONDS. NOTE—This is not an order form. The Signer will buy Defense Savings Bonds by one of the methods listed below: To aid the National Defense, I pledge that, I will invest the sum of \$... in Defense Savings Bonds (or Stamps) each week/month. I will buy these Bonds: [ ] From a post office, bank, or other sales agency. [ ] By mail from the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C. [ ] Under a Pay-Roll Savings Plan (or other similar arrangement for regular purchasing) in effect at my place of employment. [ ] Through a regular purchase plan installed by the following organization: (Name of organization) (Address) I will faithfully fulfill this pledge for the duration of the War or so long as I am financially able to do so.

NEW PLEDGE CARD FOR BONDS AND STAMPS: Above is a facsimile of a pledge card, calling for the systematic purchase of Defense Bonds and Stamps, which every American citizen is now being asked to sign. The country must have billions of dollars to carry on the war. When you are approached be sure you sign one of these pledge cards for as much as you possibly can!

NEGRO EDITORS Speak



CARL MURPHY Editor of the Afro-American newspapers and author of the guest editorial "FDR's Opportunity as Great as Abraham Lincoln's," first in the series entitled, "Negro Editors Speak." Mr. Murphy who lives in Baltimore, is a member of Maryland and Baltimore defense councils, the trustee boards of Downing Industrial school and Morgan State college, and the board of directors of the NAACP. (ANP Photo)

FDR'S OPPORTUNITY as Great As Abraham Lincoln's

(by Carl Murphy, editor of the Afro-American Newspapers for ANP) The Stage is Set for a Second Emancipation Proclamation: 13,000,000 Colored People Still in Bondage: We are in a War which the Nation Cannot Win without Unity: In the White House is a Man with Lincoln's Courage.

AN EDITORIAL

One does not need to be a prophet to see in Franklin D. Roosevelt an emancipator who will be Lincoln's equal.

The stage is being set for him, and all the elements necessary to draw aside the curtain are being mixed in the bowl of fate.

THE SLAVERY OF 1942

The nation is as divided now as it was in 1860 over the question of giving full citizenship rights to colored persons.

We are segregated in our residential areas in many of the states. Separate public schools, public institutions and public conveniences are provided on the basis of race.

Intermarriage is forbidden by law in several states.

The right to vote is restricted by law, by custom, or by mobs. The right to work is limited by the same agencies.

TEXAS PRIMARY CASE TO BE HEARD APRIL 20

Houston, Texas. Trial for the Texas primary case has been set for April 20 here. On Saturday, April 11, Thurgood Marshall, NAACP special counsel, appeared in this city for a pre-trial conference under the new federal rules called before Judge Thomas M. Kennerly, to clarify issues before the actual trial.

A brief is in preparation which will show the similarity between the Texas primary laws and the Louisiana primary laws in an effort to bring the Texas case under the rules set down by the U. S. Supreme Court last year in U. S. vs. Classic.

In the latter case, the Supreme Court held on May 19, 1941, that the primary is an integral part of the election machinery of the state and was subject to the federal constitution and laws.

NEED FINAL COUNT TO SETTLE 14TH PLACE LIGHTEST VOTE SINCE 1918 HOW THEY FINISHED:—

The Winners— 1. Roy Towle 13,982 2. Harry Knudsen 13,387 3. John Kresl 13,055 4. Harry Trustin 12,905 5. Dan B. Butler 12,829 6. Richard Jepsen 12,404 7. Walter Korjoko 12,130 8. Bert A. Thorpe 6,621 9. Joe Dolan 6,452 10. William H. Metcalfe 6,262 11. Al D. Wolf 6,255 12. Frank Rina 5,329 13. Al P. Smith 3,585 14. James LaHood 3,514

The Losers— 15. Charles Hutter 3,617 16. Dr. R. R. Ensor 3,444 17. Thomas J. Crobin 3,184 18. John Doss 2,664 19. L. S. Bob Cornett 2,298 20. Joseph J. Gloeb 2,024 21. George S. Dolgoff 1,955 22. Ross C. Defasj 957

\*May be changed by official count and mail vote.

In 1860 we had slaves and master, but in 1942 we have inferior (-?) and superior (?) races with a color line between them.

THE FIRST SOCIAL REVOLUTION

The farthest thing from Lincoln's mind on inauguration day was his role as an emancipator; but during his short term in office the greatest social revolution in the history of our people was effected:

1. The slaves were freed. 2. The constitution was amended to prevent re-enslavement. 3. The ex-slaves were given equal social rights.

4. The musket and the ballot were put in their trembling hands.

THE NECESSITY OF WAR

Lincoln did not effect these changes because he liked colored people. He was forced into them by the necessity of war.

To the cornbread and cabbage backwoods President, tormented by civilian discontent, and the inability of his generals to bring him victory, utilization of the full force of colored people in the war effort seemed the only method of turning the tide.

H had tried everything else and he had failed. Why not use the great reservoir of colored strength that the nation had rejected merely because it was colored?

Lincoln battled his doubts to get his courage to the sticking point and then embarked on his project with an apology and a prayer, aware of his responsibility to the people, to the Christian world, to history and, in the final accounting, to his God.

Did the people support him? Yes, 56 percent did. The other 44 percent of them sought to elect in his stead a discredited army commander, Gen. George B. McClelland. But the verdict of history is that to Lincoln goes the top-most place among our presidents. The victory was won; the union preserved.

WE WELCHED ON LINCOLN

But in the past four decades the nation has welched on Lincoln; instead of preserving his gains and making democracy real to colored freedmen, it has, by hatred and subterfuge, sought to undo his work as we have indicated above.

Today the time is ripe for a new emancipation. How will it come? By the hand of the strong man in the White House who sits in Lincoln's chair.

His platform, like Lincoln's, is to save the union from its enemies and to have found us a people half free and half slave. He is experiencing the defeat of war, and there is very sign that the reverse will continue and grow worse.

He will try everything and likely fail, as did Lincoln, and then one day there will come a clear conviction of duty.

THE NEW PROCLAMATION

He will proclaim the new social revolution. He will decree that our democracy and our freedom are of more value than caste.

He will order that the lines of color and religion be erased in order that the full strength of the colored people and other minority races may be put into the war effort.

America will win with Roosevelt as she did with Lincoln, because America will then be on the side of God and humanity.