

# Union Services To Start Jan. 3rd

**AT ST. JOHN A.M.E. CHURCH**  
The Annual Union Services will begin at St. John A.M.E. Church on Sunday evening, January 3, 1943 at 7:30 p. m. All churches of the city are cordially invited and urged to participate in these services. The participating ministers are hoping the union services shall bring about

a great spiritual awakening in the city. The devotional services are to begin each Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The Rev. E. F. Ridley, pastor of St. John Church will preside and the Rev. Clarence C. Reynolds and choir of Clair Chapel Church will have charge of the services January 3, 1943.

# BATTLING SENEGALESE JOIN ALLIED ARMY IN AFRICA; AMER'-BORN NEGRO. EBOUSE RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR AID

From the land of Battling Siki—French West Africa—the United Nations' armies stood reinforced this week by tens of thousands of the most feared and effective soldiers of modern warfare—the dreaded Senegalese.

Although the full strength of the Senegalese force has not been announced, approximately 50,000 of these troops were believed stationed at Dakar alone when the alignment of the French West Africa with the United Nations was announced recently. These were chiefly Senegalese volunteers, directed by French officers and rated with the Moroccans among the best fighting men in Africa.

This stroke of their supporting the Allies cause was engineered by Felix Ebouse, American-born Negro

governor of the Chad province. A native of French Guiana on the South American coast, and a brilliant graduate of French school, Ebouse was the first of the colonial administrators to defy the new Vichy Government and announce the determination of Africa to fight for a Free France. His decision was announced in a speech (Continued on page 4)

Encourage your white neighbors to subscribe to THE OMAHA GUIDE and learn what the darker one tenth of the American population is thinking and doing.

Harmoniously they work together to feed our Nation and Allies



**EXPERT BUTCHERS, NEGRO AND WHITE,** work together in this department of Swift and Co., preparing hams and bacon for use throughout the United Nations. More than 2,000 Negroes are employed at the huge packing plant in the Stockyards area.

## Swift Firm Is One Of Major Employers

Since nobody doubts that an army travels on its stomach, meat packing takes a place beside the manufacture of guns and shells as an essential war industry. Chicago as world center of the meat packing business, therefore contributes not only to the welfare of the Army but also sends life-sustaining meat and meat by-products to the civilian populations of the various United Nations.

**WORK IN SPECIAL LINES**  
One of the major employers of Negro labor is Swift and Co., one of the larger meat packers out in the famed stockyards district. This past July, out of a roster of approximately 5,400 manual workers, there were 2,039 Negroes at the Swift plant. This is considerably more than were employed there at the corresponding time in 1941. It is true of Negroes as it is of other races and nationalities working there that the total number fluctuates with the seasonal demands of the industry and the type of volume being handled.

Although they are at work in most departments, the majority of the Swift and Co. Negro personnel are in the cattle, sheep and hog dressing sections and their subsidiary departments, soap, table ready meats, smoked meats, pork trimming, curing collars, refinery departments, cold storage and the by-product departments.

**DEVELOPING CHILD CARE PROGRAM MONEY GRANTS**  
Grants of money to help carry out state plans for developing child-care programs for children of working mothers in three states, New Jersey, Missouri and Arkansas, were announced by Manpower Chairman Paul V. McNutt, for the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, of which he is Director. Mr. McNutt also approved the state plans.

The grants are: Arkansas \$4,200, New Jersey \$2700, Missouri \$3875. The money comes from the \$400,000 allotted to the ODHWS by the President for coordination and development of wartime child care services. These grants are available to state departments of education or welfare for the employment of salaries and travel expenditures for a state supervisor and one or more assistants in each state, whose duties will be to aid in providing day-care facilities to communities in which a large number of women with children are employed or are soon to be employed.

**HE'S A SHIPPING CLERK**  
Another old employee is Al Walli who started work in 1902, quit 16 years later and then returned permanently in 1919. Beginning in the machine shop, he is now a lathe hand. Andrew Cantrell, hired in 1906, is now a forman and baker while Walter Sheridan, on the payroll for 35 years, has been a store-room clerk for much of this period.

J. W. Crocker began work with the company in 1918. He quit after a short period of time and reentered the service Oct. 5, 1920. Starting as a laborer Crocker has now worked himself up to the position of department shipping and discrepancy clerk.

Ernest Crooke has had continuous service with the company since early in 1917. He began as a laborer in beef dressing and has now reached a point where he is adapted to most of the skilled work on the dressing floor.

An assistant foreman in the shop factory, James Johnson has worked continuously for Swift since 1913 after being hired first in 1908 and afterward leaving. Robert Hackley, taken on in 1918, is an evaporator man and Phil Weightman, with the plant 12 years during the rush season in 1941 acted as an instructor and all-around butcher in the hog dressing department.

As is customary in most Chicago plants, Negroes are integrated throughout instead of being separated into special units. Thus far, Swift executives say they have encountered no particular problems of racial friction and believe that while at work there may be less friction than in the community outside of employment activities.

Many Negroes are union members with several serving on various committees of their labor organizations and occupying official positions in the administration of union affairs.

## Busy With the War Effort, Too

Eddie Cantor's chief cook and bottle-washer on his NBC program, Hattie McDaniel, is one of Hollywood's busiest stars when it comes to entertaining the boys in the service. A member of the ANYS, the "Oscar" winner is filling in every spare moment staging shows for Negro troops stationed in California.



HATTIE MCDANIEL

Eddie (Rockefeller) Anderson, heckler of Jack Benny over NBC every Sunday, has been instrumental in interesting several of the motion picture stars in producing 45-minute 16 mm. films to be sent to our soldiers on foreign soil. These semi-short subjects are to be written especially for such release and will include most of the prominent radio and film names in Hollywood.

Lillian Randolph, the "Great Gildersleeve" maid on the weekly NBC Sunday series of the same name, is another of Hollywood Radio City players busy entertaining soldiers stationed in a camp around Los Angeles. Despite her radio and screen activities, the colored performer also finds time to have weekly dinners at her home for lonesome Negro troops.



LILLIAN RANDOLPH

## GET READY FOR NEW POINT RATIONING SYSTEM IN JANUARY

Get ready for the new point rationing system after the first of the year OPA announced that War Ration Book No. 2 containing coupons of graduated values will go to every American soon after January 1. Meats are expected to be one of the first to go under the point rationing system, with other commodities to follow as requirements of the armed forces grow.

## OPA NEW POINT SYSTEM INITIATED IN N. Y. CITY

A program of education in the new OPA point rationing system was initiated in New York City this week by Miss Frances H. Williams, Senior Consumer Relations Officer of the Department of Information, Office of Price Administration.

Between December 8-14, Miss Williams conferred with officials of the National Urban League, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Department of Church Social Relations, Women's Division of the Methodist Church, and the National Boards of the YMCA and YWCA.

These groups discussed their participation in an education campaign designed to inform Negro organizations and groups of the functioning of the point rationing system. Similar conferences will be held later in various key cities of the country.

Early in 1943 all consumers will receive War Ration Book Two for the purchase of goods to be rationed under the pint system.

Point-rationing is a method of regulating the sale of a group of similar commodities which can be substituted for one another in actual use. To cite an example, three products of which there is no shortage—oatmeal, cornflakes and grits are related commodities which can be substituted for each other in daily diets.

Point rationing will not replace straight coupon rationing on sugar, gasoline and coffee, since these are standardized commodities usually of one quality, with no widely used substituted affording an alternate choice.

Under the point rationing system consumers will be able to buy any of the commodities in a group of similar commodities with the same ration coupons. Everyone will be entitled to use a certain number of points each month out of War Ration Book Two to buy the commodities in the group. Purchases may be made in any store but the new 1943 book must be used.

Each commodity in the group of similar types, like cereals, will be assigned a "point value" by the Government. A low point value will be given to the commodity which is most plentiful as compared with the usual supply and demand to fit. If commodities are chosen having a low-point value, the shopper will get more for her

Good Reading 5c AT YOUR DRUG STORE

# 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

Saturday, Dec. 19, 1942 Our 15th Year, No. 45 City Edition, 5c Copy

## DR. HAWKINS TO HEAD NAACP LOCAL

Dr. A. L. Hawkins, prominent doctor of our city, was elected President of the local branch of the NAACP, Sunday, Dec. 13th at Zion Baptist Church. Arthur B. McCaw is the retiring President.

W. L. Myers, was reelected as Treasurer, Mrs. John Albert Williams, Secy, Mrs. H. Bush, 1st Vice Pres., Rev. F. C. Williams, 2nd Vice Pres.

Point rationing gives consumers all the freedom of choice possible in wartime. They can choose those commodities in the group which they prefer and which they can afford. And they can spend their points any way they like.

Point rationing will assure consumers a fair share of the commodities in the rationed group. Like other rationing programs, it will prevent persons from "chiseling" on their neighbors fair share.

## FAILS TO MENTION HE WAS FIRST AMERICAN TO LAND IN AFRICA

Napoleon Edward Taylor, 31 year old Negro private of Baltimore, Maryland, who was the first member of the American Expeditionary Force to land in Africa, failed to even mention that distinction in his first letter from there to his family, received last week, it was learned Friday.

"Enjoying the best of health and these beautiful hot days in Africa. Surprised," was the only reference he made to the landing.

"We were worried," Mrs. Mamie Johnson and Mrs. Fanny Underwood his aunt and grandmother who received the letter said, "because it was the first mail we have had from Napoleon since early August. When we were told yesterday that he led the Americans ashore in Liberia, June 17, we naturally were thrilled and proud of our boy. Napoleon is a modest boy."

"He just couldn't wait until he joined up. Although he was engaged to be married, he enlisted first in January, and married the next month. He received his training at Camp Meade, and was thrilled about being in the service."

Private Taylor won his distinction in Africa because he was the first man in line aboard the first of a series of canvas-topped lighters which carried several detachments of Negro troops across the most treacherous sandbar on the West African coast and landed them on the Liberian shore, according to reports.

Major C. S. Ward, for whom Private Taylor is orderly, urged him to memorize a one sentence greeting to Liberians as he landed. As soon as he landed, Taylor did exactly that. He proclaimed: "Liberian—we are here to join hands and fight together until this world is free of tyrannical dictatorships."

## HAMPTON GRAD IN "LOOK" PHOTOS

Hampton Institute, Va.—Readers of Look magazine for December 1 learned this week that the young lady photographed in that issue, demonstrating the food values of brewer's yeast at Cornell University, is Miss Barbara Bond of Daytona Beach, Fla., a graduate of Hampton Institute.

# AEF Racial Friction reduced -- Mrs. Roosevelt

**DEAN DIXON, NEGRO SYMPHONIC CONDUCTOR GUEST SPEAKER AT "ARTS TO RUSSIA WEEK" DINNER**

Dean Dixon, famous Negro symphonic conductor told an "Arts to Russia Week" dinner in honor of Charles Chaplin, Thursday, Dec. 3, at the Hotel Pennsylvania, in New York, that America can thank Russia for "a plan which is annihilating the Nazis."

"The dinner was sponsored by the Arts Committee for Russian War Relief and was attended by over 1000 persons prominent in the art, stage, music, dance, radio and literary worlds, gathered to honor Chaplin who according to the sponsoring committee, is a symbol of the artist fighting "to keep culture and arts in a world of free peoples."

"When we find that in some countries our artists say: 'We can't compose—we can't write—conditions are in such a flux on all sides of us'...and yet, in between duty as a fire-warden and in between bombings, Shostakovich is able to compose one of our greatest works, his Seventh Symphony, what does it mean?"

"It is not an exceptional thing. The Russians are not different from us. It is something that starts way down deep; it is something you can not pin down. But when we realize that here is a country in which artists let no wars, barbarians' bombs, or destruction interrupt their art, we find the makings of a great people."

"Here is a country that is being besieged," he continued, "a country where barbarians are trying to annihilate everything, and yet they give us great art. This is something to be very thankful for, and we musicians are indeed thankful."

Dixon told the diners that he stood before them in a two-fold capacity...that of a musician and that of a member of a minority group.

"From the standpoint of a representative of a minority group," he said, "I look to Russia as a great, marvelous country. Why? They are showing us brotherhood, a human spirit such as we of other countries have been reaching out for in all civilization. Russia is showing us how millions of peoples of different cultures can live and prosper and create great art together. This is a plan to annihilate the Nazi philosophy which we can thank Russia for."

Dixon paid tribute to the purpose of the dinner, saying, "It is a great thing to be doing."

"The help we give to Russia will be returned to us in many forms," he said "It will be returned to us in great art, great science, great philosophy and certainly in freedom from Nazi barbarism. Let us carry on this work of aid to Russia, wholeheartedly and enthusiastically."

## NAACP SAYS THAT IT DOES NOT DOUBT HER STATEMENT

**"But from all indications they shall keep eternal vigilance on this matter"**  
Gen. Davis Criticized

Washington, D. C.—In a conference at the White House on December 1st to discuss the recent reports of the treatment of Negro soldiers abroad, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt expressed to Walter White, the Executive Secretary of the NAACP her objection that Brigadier-General Benjamin O. Davis had done well in his efforts toward lessening the tension between Negro and white soldiers in the American Expeditionary Forces stationed in the British Isles. Mrs. Roosevelt said that friction created by prejudiced Southern whites had been somewhat eased. In answer Mr. White stated that while the NAACP did not disagree with Mrs. Roosevelt concerning the value of General Davis' investigation, there could however be no slackening on the part of the Association in the protest against the establishment of the Southern Jim Crowism abroad. The attacks made and propaganda spread by white officers in England, Australia and other parts of the world, to which Negroes have been sent and the United States, must be regarded as one of the gravest of all problems and one which the NAACP will continue to fight.

Commenting on General Davis' report the December 5th issue of The Nation said, "Perhaps General Davis did not get around as much as he should have or perhaps he did not consider it wise to make an issue of the matter at this time. An ugly and dangerous situation does exist and it impairs the efficiency of the troops and depresses the morale of the entire Negro population, already near the breaking point."

## LUCKY STRIKE MAKERS WITHDRAW ANTI-NEGRO BRAND NAME

New York, N. Y.—The sale of a pipe tobacco obnoxiously labeled, "Nigger Hair" was discontinued this week following formal protest made by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to George Washington Hill Jr., Vice President of the American Tobacco Company, 111 Fifth Ave., The American Tobacco Company which distributed the tobacco in a number of North Western states including Oregon, Washington and Wisconsin is also the distributor of Lucky Strike Cigarettes. The sections in which the pipe tobacco is sold are areas sparsely populated by Negroes.

Answering the protest George W. Whitesides, counsel to the Tobacco Company said: "I may inform you that immediately upon the receipt of the communication calling our attention to the objection to the use of a certain brand name that was originated back in 1878 and subsequently acquired by the American Tobacco Co., the brand name was immediately discontinued, as indeed was another brand-name which it was discovered had the same basis of objection. Neither of these brands is largely or widely distributed. The American Tobacco Company will not continue the use of any such name as to reflect upon the Negro race and we are pleased to advise you of our prompt action in this matter."

## LEND-LEASE AID TO ETHIOPIA

Declaring that "the defense of Ethiopia is vital to the defense of the United States," President Roosevelt has ordered lend-lease aid extended to the Government of Ethiopia, the White House announced.

## HEADS WAR TRAINING COURSE

Hampton Institute, Va.—Jefferson D. Davis has been appointed supervisor of the war training courses (formerly known as National Defense courses) at Hampton Institute, it was announced.

## Leaves to Join Her Husband



**MRS. N. B. BREWER**  
WILL BE GREATLY MISSED IN THE RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL ACTIVITIES HERE

Mrs. GRAY BREWER, who was recently married to Rev. N. B. Brewer, left the city Wednesday, Dec. 16 for her new home in Coffeyville, Kansas, 708 E. 5th St.

Mrs. Brewer, a prominent and active member of Cleaves Temple Church, is the first of our group in the state to receive a Leadership Training Diploma from The International Council of Religious Education. She has taught Leadership Training Classes in the Pasco School of Leadership Training of the Kansas-Missouri Conferences at intervals for a number of years, and has taught Adult Education classes here for 7 years. She has supervised and taught in Vocation Church schools here also.

## 1943 SPINGARN MEDAL NOMINATIONS OPEN

New York, N. Y.—Nominations are now open for the 1943 Spingarn Medalist the NAACP announced this week. Any one may submit the name of a person considered to be worthy of recognition and send it to the National Office of the NAACP, at 69 Fifth Avenue. The Spingarn Medal Award was instituted in 1914 by the late J. E. Spingarn, then chairman of the Board of Directors of the NAACP who gave annually until his death, in 1935 a gold medal "to be awarded for the highest and noblest achievement by an American Negro during the preceding year or years. A fund sufficient to continue the award was set up by his will. The Spingarn Medal Award Committee which will meet in January includes: Dr. John Haynes Holmes, Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, Dr. Buel W. Gallagher, Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy, Dr. William Allen Nelson and three additional members to be elected at the December 14th NAACP Board meeting.

The 1942 recipient of the medal was A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

The Army Air Force mechanics whose places they take will thus be released for over-seas duty in combat areas. According to Capt. Gilbert, commanding officer, the initial group of colored "mechanic learners" at Tarrant Sub-Depot are of "very high calibre," each having at least a high school education and several are college trained.