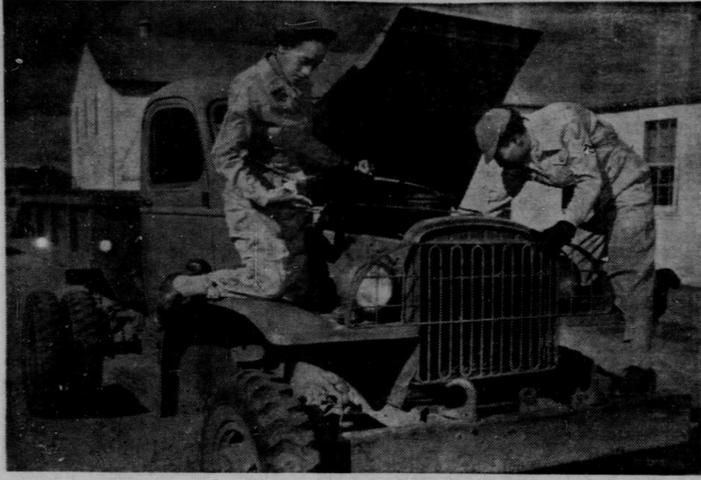


KEEP 'EM ROLLIN'-ALONG



WAACS AT WORK—Auxiliaries Ruth Wade of Detroit, Mich., and Lucille Mayo (left to right) demonstrate their ability to service trucks as taught them during the training period at Fort De Moines and put into practice at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

Defends Color Issue In Dean Picken's Case

PULLMAN EMPLOYES RETURN \$110,000 IN LOST CASH, JEWELRY IN 1942

CHICAGO, Feb. 17 (ANP)—Pullman Porters and car service employees had their long-time reputation for honesty boosted again last week with the announcement that during 1942 more than \$80,000 in cash and \$30,000 in jewelry, mislaid and forgotten in Pullmans by soldiers and civilians, was restored to owners by the company. Total value of the \$100,000 items of personal property, exclusive of cash and jewelry, that was restored in 1942 to customers through the lost and found department of the Pullman company amounted to "several hundred thousand dollars". It was estimated. A careful record is kept of property lost and turned in, and in each case a merit citation is made on the individual employee's service record.

FATHER GIVES 12 SONS TO ARMED FORCES

HARTSVILLE, S. C., Feb. 17 (ANP)—Richard Nicholson, 58 year old Darlington county farmer, says his 12 sons, Andrew, Dan, Raymond, Ples, Bill, Geham, Fred, Dock, Will, Ezekiel and Isaac, are all serving in the armed forces. Nicholson says he has 12 other children.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (ANP) Defending the color issue in the Picken case, Rep. Charles I. Gifford of Massachusetts said:

"I did not know anything about William Picken until this debate opened. I did not even know he was a colored man. I do not like the idea of bringing the color issue upon the floor in this manner. Most of us did not know Mr. Picken was a colored man. That should have nothing to do with it. Why drag that red herring across the trail? We love the colored man. I wish he was not colored, because my feeling is more favorable toward him in that he may have done something of which he was not fully conscious, in his enthusiasm to help his race."

As part of the day long debate Rep. Knutson of Minnesota added a different note when he declared: "I voted for the creation of the Dies committee and for its several extensions. I expect to vote for another extension, because I feel it is doing a necessary work. But there is an angle to this question that I would like to discuss in the brief time that has been allotted to me, and that should not be overlooked.

"This body is made up of 435 men and women, of whom 434 belong to the Caucasian race and one of the Negro race. I voted to expel from or to prevent any government bureau employing the 38 communists Chairman Dies read to the house one day last week. I am wondering what the country will say when the people find out that we rejected, by a small margin, the proposal to place an embargo upon their employment in government service, but that when the name of this man, Picken came up, a colored man, a descendant from people who were brought here in servitude, this great body singled out a poor colored man for punishment and practically gave what amounts to a whitewash to the 37 white companions who were equally or more guilty. I understand all these fine distinctions, or I hope I do, but the cold fact remains that we voted on Friday to bar from public employment one poor colored man, and we refused to take similar action with 37 white men. My God, that is lynch law. It is what is termed shotgun justice out in my country."

To Hastie's Post



CIVILIAN AIDE—The War Department has announced the appointment of Truman K. Gibson, Jr., of Chicago, Ill., as acting civilian aide to the Secretary of War. Mr. Gibson succeeds Judge William H. Hastie, whose resignation became effective February 1, 1943. Mr. Gibson has been serving as assistant to Judge Hastie. He was born at Atlanta Georgia, in 1912 and was graduated from the University of Chicago School of Law in 1935, being awarded a degree of Doctor of Jurisprudence. He engaged in the practice of law in Chicago until his appointment to the War Department in 1940. He served as executive director of the American Negro Exposition in Chicago until its conclusion in September, 1940.

MANY CHANGES LOOM IN WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 (ANP)—As a result of William Hastie's resignation as civilian aide to the secretary of war, many changes are contemplated in the department, it is reported by officials.

Sec. Stimson, unaware of the seriousness of the situation, is said to have ordered immediate action and a cessation of practices inimical to the progress of Negroes in the army.

The south offers great opportunity for the Negro. "Were the opportunity mine as a youth to start life over again," he says, "my choice would be to reenter the field of business in the south. It is here life for the Negro offers its greatest challenge."

SEEKS TEETH IN KANSAS CIVIL RIGHTS

Topeka, Kansas, Feb. 19 (ANP)—Rep. W. J. Towers of Kansas City, Kansas, the only colored member of the state legislature, has introduced a bill which would put teeth in the present civil rights statute and if passed, end discrimination against Negroes in places of public accommodation. The original bill was passed in 1874 and has many loopholes which have enabled persons and places guilty of discrimination to find avenues of escape when prosecuted.

Towers has been quite active in the legislature. During the last session he introduced a bill which was enacted that prohibited labor unions from discrimination in public or private works on account of color.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY FOR NEGRO IN SOUTH, SAYS SPAULDING

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 (ANP) Success is the most efficient weapon Negroes have to fight segregation and discrimination says C. C. Spaulding, president of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance company, in an article appearing in the February issue of Negro Digest, a magazine of Negro comment published in Chicago at 3507 South Parkway.

"If and when Negroes break down the undemocratic manifestations in this country it will be by their own efforts," Spaulding states. "Equality and citizenship cannot be legislated."

Writing on the subject, "If I were Young Again," Mr. Spaulding, who heads one of the largest Negro bus lines in the world, believes that

4 SOLDIERS DISHONORABLY DISCHARGED FROM ARMY

50 YEARS AT HARD LABOR FOR FOUR; 1 GETS 40 YEARS

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 16—Five Negro soldiers were sentenced today by the general court-martial trying 27 on charges growing out of a Thanksgiving day riot which led to three deaths and injuries to 11 others.

Four soldiers were given 50 years each at hard labor and a fifth was given 40 years. The men also were ordered dishonorably discharged.

BY COURT OF APPEALS CASE HEARD



COURT OF APPEALS HEARS HABEAS CORPUS ARGUMENT FOR LOUISIANA SOLDIER NEWORLEANS, La.—Arguments on the petition for habeas corpus in the cases of three colored soldiers convicted on a rape charge were heard here February 10 by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the fifth circuit with Judges Sibley, Holmes and McCall sitting. The hearing was on the order to show cause why the writ, served on Warden Ryan of the Federal Detention headquarters should not be issued.

U. S. Attorney LaFargue, who convicted the three men, represented the warden and argued that the court did not have jurisdiction to issue the writ. NAACP special Counsel Thurgood Marshall cited a late case, Adams vs. Warden, et al (87 L. Ed. 209) where the U. S. Supreme Court held the CCA could issue a writ where an appeal was pending if such an act was necessary to maintain its jurisdiction over the case. In the present case an appeal is pending. The court decided to take the matter under advisement. The three soldiers, Lawrence Mitchell, John Bordenave and Richard F. Adams were convicted of criminal attack on a white woman last summer. The trial was held in a federal court. NAACP lawyers were called into the case after the conviction to carry on the appeal. Their petition for a habeas corpus writ (which would free the men) is based on their contention that the United States government, technically, had no jurisdiction in the first instance, and that the conviction of the men in a federal court was illegal.

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, Feb. 20, 1943 Our 16th Year, No. 2 City Edition, 5c Copy

"FAILING IN RESPONSIBILITY TO MINORITY GROUPS"

FOOD RATIONING POINT PLAN MARCH 1

Declaration of excess stocks of commercially canned and processed foods on hand as of February 21, 1943, and for excess coffee on hand as of November 28, 1942, in order to obtain War Ration Book Two, will be made by means of the Consumer Declaration Form released this week by the Office of Price Administration.

Marriage Reception

Mr. John Albert Smith will announce the marriage of his daughter Celestine Alberta to Mr. Marcellus Allen Ransom at an invitation reception to be held Sunday evening, February 28, 1943 from 5 until 8 o'clock at 2631 Grant Street.

FATHER VERY LOW SICK WANTS TO FIND DAUGHTER

Mr. Homer D. Hightower and Mrs. Mae Laumpkin Hightower want to get in touch with their daughter, Miss Mary Lou Hightower. Anyne knowing the whereabouts of Miss Mary Lu Hightower, please get in touch with Mr. C. C. Galloway at The Omaha Guide office, 2420 Grant St., Phone Webster 1517.

JAPAN NO FRIEND OF NEGROES—says Randolph

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 17 (ANP)—Bitterly assailing the united nations for their insincerity of purpose in their dealings and treatment of colored minority groups residing within the confines of their democratic structures of governments, A. Philip Randolph, international president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, addressed an overflowing crowd at a monster mass meeting held at the Senate Avenue YMCA last Sunday afternoon.

Form Approved. Budget Bureau No. 06-1126-42

OPA Form No. R-1301

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

CONSUMER DECLARATION

Processed Foods and Coffee

I HEREBY CERTIFY that I am authorized to apply for and receive a War Ration Book Two for each person listed below who is a member of my family unit, or the other person or persons for whom I am acting whose War Ration Book One I have submitted to the Board:

That the name of each person and number of his or her War Ration Book One are accurately listed below;

That none of these persons is confined or resident in an institution, or is a member of the Armed Forces receiving subsistence in kind or eating in separate messes under an officer's command;

That no other application for War Ration Book Two for these persons has been made;

That the following inventory statements are true and include all indicated foods owned by all persons included in this Declaration:

Coffee

1. Pounds of coffee owned on November 28, 1942, minus 1 pound for each person included in this Declaration whose age as stated on War Ration Book One is 14 years or older.
2. Number of persons included in this Declaration whose age as stated on War Ration Book One is 14 years or older.

Canned Foods

Include all commercially canned fruits (including spiced); canned vegetables; canned fruit and vegetable juices; canned soups, chili sauce, and catsup.

Do not include canned olives; canned meat and fish; pickles, relish; jellies, jams, and preserves; spaghetti, macaroni, and noodles; or home-canned foods.

3. Number of cans, bottles, and jars (8-ounce size or larger) of commercially packed fruits, vegetables, juices and soups, chili sauce and catsup owned on February 21, 1943, minus 5 for each person included in this Declaration.
4. Number of persons included in this Declaration.

The name of each person included in this Declaration and the number of his or her War Ration Book One is:

Print Name	Number
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____
6. _____	_____
7. _____	_____
8. _____	_____

If additional space is needed, attach separate sheet.

NOTICE—Section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of 10 years imprisonment, \$10,000 fine, or both, to make a false statement or representation as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States.

(Signature of applicant or authorized agent)

(Address)

(City and State)

ELLINGTON MAY GIVE MORE CONCERTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (ANP)—The success of the Duke Ellington concert at Carnegie hall, has given rise to plans for a series of such events in various cities during the spring and summer. The William Morris agency which books Ellington is laying the ground work for a tour through the east and middle west.

"My People" Negro Radio pro'gm

TO BE CARRIED OVER MUTUAL SYSTEM

The Mutual Broadcasting System, cooperating with the Office of War Information, announces the presentation of the Radio program, "My People", under the direction of Dr. G. Ines, on a coast to coast network, beginning last Saturday, Feb. 13th, from 7:00 to 7:30 p. m., EWT, continuing thereafter each week at the same hour.

WOR, NEW YORK MUTUAL OUTLET, REFUSES TO CARRY NEGRO PROGRAM

New York. WOR, key station of the Mutual Broadcasting System and its only New York outlet, had refused (up to Feb. 12) to carry the new OWI program dealing with Negroes, entitled "My People". The program was inaugurated Saturday Feb. 13, over 211 stations of the Mutual system.

One excuse offered by Mutual is that it has a commercial program occupying 15 minutes of the time required by the new program. Another report is that some official with authority over WOR program is from Georgia and refuses to make any arrangements to carry the new feature. WOR frequently records programs which it cannot carry at the moment and rebroadcasts them at other hours. No such arrangement is being made for "My People," it is reported.

The inaugural program will had Mrs. Roosevelt, President Mordcaid Johnson of Howard University, President Frank P. Graham of the University of North Carolina, and President Frederick D. Patterson of Tuskegee Institute, as speakers. Roland Hayes sang, his part being picked up from Los Angeles. G. Lake Ines conceived the series of programs and will direct them.

Protest against the refusal of the program was filed with Alfred J. McCosker, president of WOR, by Walter White of the NAACP, who urged the decision be rescinded and the program carried.