

Invest the Fruits of Your Labor for A Rainy Day—buy More War Bonds & 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

Saturday, April 10, 1943 OUR 16th YEAR—No. 9 City Edition, 5c Copy

Birmingham Soldier Saves 12 from Bomb Wrecked Ship At Oro Bay; Dies A Hero

(By "SCOOP" JONES ANP WAR CORRESPONDENT)

Somewhere in the Southwest Pacific, April 8 (Censored) Pvt. GEORGE WATSON of Birmingham heroically went to his watery grave, 20 miles off of Oro Bay, off the eastern coast of New Guinea, after having rescued 12 of his fellow passengers from a bomb-wrecked Dutch ship.

This was revealed in an interview with Robert Hawson, Australian civilian engineer attached to the U. S. Army, who was among survivors of the ship. He stated that a surprise aerial attack by Japanese bombers took place shortly after the noon hour early in the month of March. Three direct hits were believed to have been scored on the ship. Within 15 minutes after the bombing, the ship was fastly sinking. Passengers hardly had time to untie life boats before the ship was entirely under water. Watson, according to Mr. Hawson, was seen pulling men from the wreckage, placing them on debris and freight from the sinking vessel. He says that when the ship went down, Watson was seen to go down with it.

Among the survivors of the ill-fated ship were other Negro soldiers. Eyewitnesses claim that four of the casualties resulting from the bombing, two were colored, Watson and one Pvt. Ike Tolliver. The latter was drowned when caught in a deluge of freight from the sinking vessel.

It was learned from Mr. Hawson that the passengers were very orderly and that all the passengers were well under control. He stated that they had been alerted the previous night.

Pvt. Warten H. Phillips, Little Rock, Ark., in an interview, gives a vivid account of his experience in the sinking of the ship: "A bunch of us were down in the hole playing cards while others were on deck. When the bomb struck we didn't know what was wrong. We got our life jackets and came up top. After we got there we could see planes flying away. We started letting life rafts and boats down, but the captain told us to let them stay up. We had taken tarpaulins off the hatch hole to cover the rafts. These were orders we had received earlier in case the ship was sunk. After the ship started sinking I believe everybody

White Testifies Before Senate Military Affairs Comm.

SERVICE BILL THREAT SEEN AS THREAT TO NEGRO LABOR

Washington, D. C.—Congress must halt practices of racial discrimination against workers in war industries before it undertakes legislation for compulsory employment, Walter White, executive secretary of the NAACP, told the Senate Military Affairs Committee, April 1.

White testified against the Austin-Wadsworth bill which provides for "the successful prosecution of the war through a system of civil selective war service."

White pointed out that the bill is based on a false assumption, for there still exists a huge reservoir of voluntary man and womanpower which has not yet been utilized because of racial prejudice. He cited the bill's failure to compel employers to accept all workers who volunteer or are drafted regardless of the workers race or color as one of its most glaring faults. White added that the bill contains no adequate safeguards to protect workers from arbitrary action by employers or local draft boards.

Charles H. Houston, attorney, spoke for the National Non-Partisan Council of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and supplemented the testimony of Mr. White.

The bill provides that the President through the Chairman of War Manpower Commission, may issue a call for volunteers specifying the number of persons required with their qualifications and the places where their work would be performed. "But," said White, "it creates no obligation on the employer to accept such volunteers."

"The underlying assumption of S 666," continued Mr. White, "is that workers are not volunteering for service in war industries and must therefore be drafted. This assumption is belied by the facts. There is already a vast reservoir of Negro man and womanpower today begging for employment at their proper skills and levels, but to whom the doors are tightly closed."

M. Anderson To Sing at Metropolitan

Sings Spirituals while Here



Ted Yates Photo

This is a small world—after touring in the east—singing in the west, Sister Rosetta Tharpe paid Omaha an impromptu return visit and sang several spiritual solos.

both Sunday and Monday night at the Mt. Calvary Community church of which Rev. J. W. Johnson is pastor.

Mrs. Etta Reynolds, in whose name the automobile was listed, underwent questioning by deputies as they sought information on Reynolds' movements.

Ala. Gov. Tuskegee Founders Day Speaker Pledges Separate But Equal Race Treatment

Predict Negro Women will Be Hired as R.R. Porters

TUSKEGEE, April 9 (ANP)—The new governor of Alabama, Hon. Chauncey Sparks, delivered the 30th annual founder's day address at Tuskegee institute, Sunday afternoon. The appearance of the chief executive of the state had been awaited by the liberal white and Negro population alike, for they had been eager to know what the future offered for Alabama, after the notorious administration of former Gov. Frank Dixon which has just ended.

Gov. Sparks wasted no time and minced no words in telling just where he stood. In unmistakable language he declared himself favoring absolutely fair treatment for the Negro but also absolute segregation. The two races are different and must remain so, the governor said. He declared that Negroes should have equal civil rights, equal education opportunity and equal economic privileges so long as their enjoyment of them were separate.

"We have often heard of the race question," said Gov. Sparks, "there should be no race question in the sense it is often used, which would mean, I think, a political issue, or an economic combat. It is for us today to dissipate the clouds which have overshadowed this supposed problem for many years and let in the sunlight of a definite, fixed and unchanging policy of relationships which would remove the so-called problem forever from our political, economic and social life."

"There are two fundamentals which I have always announced and which I now reiterate," the governor continued. "These I think are essential to the happiness of the two peoples—first, absolute racial segregation, second independent racial development."

"Do you want civil rights? Then achieve them and you will possess them. Civil rights are achieved by training, by experience, by endurance, by accomplishments, intellectual, industrial and moral. No man is entitled to them except he achieves them. It is not a matter of hopes but of works."

"Do you want economic justice? You are entitled to it. It should be guaranteed upon a basis of complete equality."

"Do you want a fair deal and all the protections of a civilized government? You are entitled to these and they should be guaranteed and will."

"Do you want educational training, helpful aid and a moving step

Judge Calls Two Men "Disgrace To Race"

TWO SOUTHERNERS LECTURED

New York (CNS) Two Negro men who had just come from the south to New York stood this week with downcast eyes as they heard Judge Jeter J. Brancato call them a disgrace to the Negro race. He held them both for trial.

In Kings County Court, Napipin Brown, 42, and Frank McGuljam, 31, entered pleas of not guilty in connection with stabbings. Judge Brancato stated:

"As you come up from the South to New York you are bringing with you a crying shame that such downcast eyes and bring disgrace upon your people. Colored people born and brought up in New York are law abiding. It is because of your kind that they are condemned."

Church Council Meets For First Time in South

FATHER DIVINE FOLLOWERS REFUSED PURCHASE OF WAR BONDS

Memphis, April 6 (ANP)—The local committee of the Fraternal Council of Churches met at St. Andrew's church Monday to plan the entertaining of the Fraternal Council of Churches. This meeting, marking the first occasion the council has had to meet in the south, had representatives from all parts of the nation.

Much of the success of the meeting is attributed to Bishop R. R. Wright Jr., the executive secretary, who made a special trip to Memphis prior to the meeting to look after arrangements with Bishop J. A. Hamilton, resident bishop of the A.M.E. church, and leaders of other churches.

The general conference theme was "the organizing of the Negro church for a present day problem and the post war society."

Outstanding among officers at the conference were the Rev. W. L. Powell, the chairman, and Dr. A. W. Womack of the C.M.E. church.

New York, April 8 (ANP) John Lamb, secretary, to Father Divine, said Saturday that protests have been sent to President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau Tuesday, when he learned his followers were refused bonds because of the validity of their names were questionable, according to Lamb. He said that Father Divine has been encouraged



IF YOU CAN'T STAND BESIDE HIM—STAND BEHIND HIM!!

Dedication of \$100,000 Fort Huachuca, Arizona Recreation Center Is A Great Step Forward in Development of the Military Post

PROVIDES SKATING, DANCING

FORT HUACHUCA, March 27.—Major General Fred W. Miller and Governor Sidney P. Osborn headed the list of prominent military and civilian officials of Arizona who participated in the formal opening ceremonies of a new recreation center at this post Saturday night, March 27.

Col. Edwin N. Hardy, post commander arranged the ceremony which officially dedicated the structure and its facilities to the recreational needs of the Negro troops, according to Lt. Michael H. F. Mahoney, post public relations officer.

The buildings of the project were designed by and constructed under the supervision of Paul Williams, internationally famous Negro architect.

Operators of the project which was civilian financed, announced their intention of bringing such outstanding entertainers as Cab Calloway and Duke Ellington to play for the soldiers at Fort Huachuca.

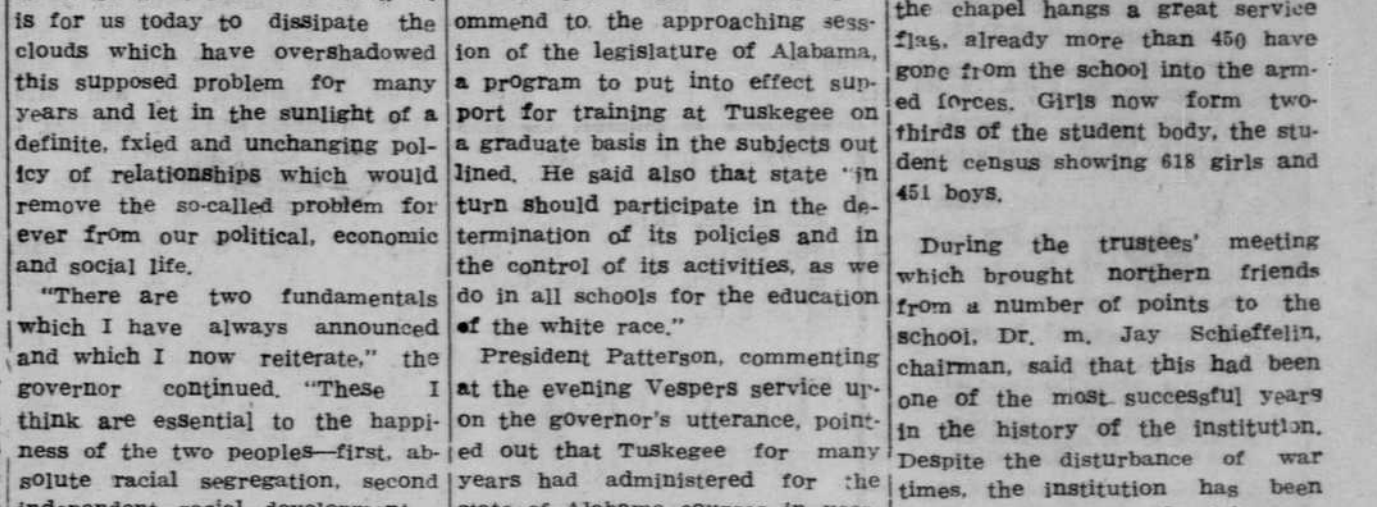
The buildings provide space for dancing, roller skating and other amusements. An excellent sound system has been installed and according to the operators, free music will be provided at all times.

Lt. Mahoney speaking for Col. Hardy, has described the new recreational project as an intelligent cooperative effort toward the solution of the very difficult problem of providing adequate social recreational opportunities for the men at this post.

Fort Huachuca is the largest Army training center for Negroes in the world, the largest military training camp in Arizona and by population the third largest community in the state.

Navy Radiomen Receive Training at Great Lakes

Although few of the Negro Bluejackets selected for radio training in the Service School of the U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., have had much previous experience in amateur or commercial radio, three-quarters of the graduates learn the field so well that they are advanced to radiomen, third class.



Although few of the Negro Bluejackets selected for radio training in the Service School of the U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., have had much previous experience in amateur or commercial radio, three-quarters of the graduates learn the field so well that they are advanced to radiomen, third class. William C. Mickens, 18, of 1616 V St. N.W., Washington, D. C. (left) and Gale D. Woods, 25, of 1204 Cornell Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., are shown changing tape on an automatic telegraph. Woods, a former mess attendant, is now an apprentice seaman.

TOOK YEAR'S EFFORT

According to Col. Hardy, the construction of the amusement center culminates nearly a year's effort on the part of high ranking Army officials and leaders of the Negro race to better the social conditions of the troops at Huachuca.

TOOK YEAR'S EFFORT

According to Col. Hardy, the construction of the amusement center culminates nearly a year's effort on the part of high ranking Army officials and leaders of the Negro race to better the social conditions of the troops at Huachuca.

(continued on page 2)