

Unity at Home Victory Abroad, . . . Mrs. Roosevelt

TALK BY MRS. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT ON "UNITY AT HOME; VICTORY ABROAD". SUNDAY, AUGUST 15, 1943 N. Y.'s BLACK, WHITE, YELLOW, BROWN

New York City is my City. I was born in this City; my childhood was largely spent here. I went away in the Summers, but all of my education up to the age of 15 was carried on in New York City. After that age I lived away at different times for long periods of time, but I never come back without the feeling that I am coming home and this is the place where I belong. I've spent many hours visiting the beautiful things of this City, its museums, its churches, its cathedrals, its picture galleries, its shops. I love to stand on a rainy day and look down Fifth Avenue, and on a clear night I love to come across the Bay and see the lights go on in all of New York City buildings. I like to fly over the City and see it as panorama below, and I like to visit the different sections, each one of which has a flavor of some different nationality. I have grieved over the City's slums, but I have visited them. I have regretted it when I felt that we were lagging behind in making our public school system better year by year, or that we did not have playgrounds enough for our children, or that we were not doing a good enough job on public

health. But, good or bad, I've loved and still do love this City, with its people, black, white, yellow, brown; some of them newcomers, some of them having lived here a long while, though never quite casting off the country of their birth, some of them descended from ancestors who may have come over in the Mayflower; all of them human beings and citizens of a great metropolis.

Now we, in this City, face grave responsibility. What we do will make a pattern for many other people in many other parts of the country. It is quite true that New York City is not exactly representative of the United States as a whole, but many people all over the United States look at what happens in New York City and are influenced by it, whether they live in a prairie town in Kansas, or on the coast of Maine or California. Here, in miniature, is the melting pot—the place where people who

formerly were citizens of every country in the world are becoming citizens of the United States. Here they learn that a nation can be great because it is bound together by an idea that the nation does not have to be of one race or of one religion, but its people do have to believe that there are a few things worth living for and worth dying for and those beliefs are what create unity and make us a nation.

NO RACE OR COLOR SUPERIOR We, as a nation, believe that every man has a right to worship God in his own way and so there is no discrimination shown before the Law in this country for any man, because of his religion. It states in our Constitution that all men are created equal. We do not mean by that that God endows every man with the same powers or places him in the same environments; we mean that in the eyes

of the Creator, who knows all there is to know about human beings, every man has an equal chance to prove himself if he uses his ability as well as his environment will allow. We are not the judges of what makes men equal, but we of all people should not say that the people of one race or one color are better than any others. Our concern is that every race and every color and every human being shall have an equal opportunity to develop in each generation to the limits of their ability. We will have had people among us, but they will not be all white or all black or all gentle or all Jew; there will be fewer bad people as justice and economic and educational opportunities are opened to all.

WHAT WE FIGHT FOR We fight a war today sending our men to the far corners of the world, and the principal thing for which we fight are involved in these questions, at home. If the Axis powers were to win, there would be no freedom anywhere in the world. We think it worth sacrificing our lives and the lives of those whom we love to prevent slavery and preserve the habit of real democracy upon the earth. How illogical we will be if we do not watch our own attitude and wipe out of our own hearts whatever causes a lack of unity among our own citizens.

UNITY AT HOME; VICTORY ABROAD Our slogan is: "Unity at Home—Victory Abroad". I think wherever we live in this great country we must find a way to give to all of our citizens the essential thing that spell freedom in a great democracy, because only thus can we justify the sacrifices of our boys throughout the world. Here at home there are specific things that we can do—we can make up our minds that we will work with any other human being who does his daily work beside us, and that we will not inquire as to his race or religion, only as to whether he's doing an honest job. We can make up our minds that we will behave with courtesy to those about us, and ask only that they will behave in the same way and allow us to go about our business undisturbed. We can decide that in public conveniences where each one of us pays for a seat we will not look askance at our neighbors, no matter what his race or his religion. This same rule holds good in places of public entertainment which are open to all citizens, and where we all have paid our money and go in on an equal basis. What we do in our homes is an individual thing, and each one of us can decide for ourselves. However, if we observe the rules of kindness and courtesy at all times to all men I think we will go far toward making our own City a good place in which to live, and of such fair repute that we need never be ashamed. Our slogan will thus become a reality—one people joined together for Victory—at home and abroad.

A PUBLIC CHALLENGE to the WORLD-HERALD

In an article in Sunday's World-Herald, unfair rate comparisons were made between the electric rates charged by the Nebraska Power Company in Omaha and those charged by the publicly-owned plant in Fremont. So that the people will not be confused by this unfair comparison of rates, we make this public challenge to the World-Herald:

If the Nebraska Power property, operated and managed as efficiently as it now is, did not have to pay taxes (the Fremont plant pays no taxes) and did not have to meet any obligations of citizenship in Omaha, it could give to the people of Omaha rates LOWER than those charged in Fremont!

This year our Company will pay more than \$2,500,000 in all forms of taxes. If the Company did not pay these taxes YOU would have to pay them out of your own pocket. Rate comparisons of all kinds are unfair UNLESS ALL CONDITIONS ARE CONSIDERED.

THIS SHOWS ABSURDITY OF RATE COMPARISONS:
COMPARE WORLD-HERALD RATES:

- In Fremont, a page of advertising in the Fremont Daily Guide & Tribune (at the highest rates) is \$164.
- In Omaha, a page of advertising in the World-Herald (at the highest rate) is \$1,083.
- In Omaha, the World-Herald charges its carrier subscribers 42c a week for morning, evening and Sunday papers.
- In Kansas City, the Kansas City Star charges 20c a week for carrier subscriptions, which includes morning and evening editions and Sunday. The World-Herald subscription rate is more than 100 per cent HIGHER!
- The World-Herald charges 25% MORE for its evening and Sunday edition than the Kansas City Star charges for its evening, morning and Sunday editions.

NEBRASKA POWER COMPANY

BOY IN SERVICES WRITES 'Mom' ABOUT NPC CONTROVERSY

Hopes His Job will be Waiting When He Comes Home

The following letter was received August 7 from Pfc John A. Morrissey, U. S. A. Marine Corps, in peace time an employee of the Nebraska Power Company. It was written to Mrs. Ethel "Mom" Marsh, Residential Sales Manager. Mrs. Marsh keeps up regular correspondence with 58 of her former employes now serving in the armed forces.

Great Lakes, Ill. August 3, 1943
"Dear Mom: Have noticed the continued agitation for sale of N. P. Co. Just can't understand it all. The people of Omaha are satisfied, the City Council is satisfied. The company has served Omaha for a long time in a very satisfactory manner. The officers of the Nebraska Power Co. are efficient and have proved time and again that we have one of the best companies of its kind in the country. Now why all the fuss? It seems to me that certain individuals or a small group have a private reason or have their own axe to grind. We fellows in the service have left our homes and family to protect and guard our American Way of life. When this is over there will be no more Hitler or Tojo or any of the "isms". We want none of that in Omaha either. When I get back I hope to find that I will have my old job back with N. P. Co. Hope to find the same fine executives at the same time, still doing the same good job for the whole community. Our company has done its wartime job well and is not for sale. The City is satisfied and the people who are its customers are satisfied and want no change. When we get back we all hope to find that things are the same in the old home town as when we left. If the party or parties who are behind this agitation would use their efforts toward winning this dam war it would be better for all concerned.

Yours, John"
NORTH 24th STREET SHOE REPAIR 1807 N. 24th St. WE-4240 -POPULAR PRICES- LOOK AT YOUR SHOES Other People Do.

ALKA-SELTZER BRIGHTENS MY DAY



OCCASIONALLY, I wake up in the morning with a headache. It sometimes wears off along the middle of the forenoon, but I don't want to wait that long, so I drink a glass of sparkling ALKA-SELTZER. In just a little while I am feeling a lot better.

Sometimes the week's ironing tires me and makes me sore and stiff. Then it's ALKA-SELTZER to the rescue—a tablet or two and a little rest makes me feel more like finishing the job.

And when I eat "not wisely but too well" ALKA-SELTZER relieves the Acid indigestion that so often follows.

Yes, Alka-Seltzer brightens my day. It brings relief from so many of my discomforts, that I always keep it handy. Why don't you get a package of ALKA-SELTZER at your drug store today? Large Package 60¢, Small 30¢.

"Do's and Don'ts"



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