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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, October 23, 1943 OUR 16th YEAR - No. 37 City Edition, 5c Copy

Notables Attend Launching of SS Robt. L. Vann



Portland, Me., (Press Photo Service)—A part of the group of almost a hundred friends and associates of the late Robert L. Vann, noted lawyer and publicist, who attended the launching of the Liberty Ship named in his honor at the yard of the New England Shipbuilding Company, here, October 30. In the foreground are: C. C. Spaulding, President of the North...

Negro Sgt Refused Cup of Coffee

IN GREYHOUND BUS RESTAURANT

After being Jim Crowed in the Greyhound Bus all the way from his camp in Virginia, Sergeant Samuel O. Netter ran no foul discrimination when he asked for a cup of coffee in the Greyhound Station Restaurant in the Nation's Capital where there are no Jim Crow laws. He was accompanied by Tomlinson Todd, active civic worker, who has recently been worked with the Institute on Race Relations (1734 F St., N. W.), an interracial group which has been doing a fine job testing the policy of restaurants, drug stores and Five and Ten cent stores in Washington.

SAILORS AND CIVILIANs CLASH

Prominent Legionnaires To Attend 1-day Meet

BUT THE NAVY WON! About 4 a. m. Sunday morning, there was considerable doings at 24th and Parker Streets, across from the Legion building, and as near as the Judge in police court and this reporter could make out after all concerned had testified, this is what it was all about: Naturally a woman was involved. It appears from the testimonies given in court that she is the cousin or something of one, J. A. 'Sonny' Jones and he forbade Green Dukes, seaman 2-c, from taking her home. A fight resulted in which the sailor claims two men held him while Jones 'worked him over' and he was finally left lying unconscious face down in the street, which, incidentally, could partly account for the bruises on the side of his face. And he laid there until picked up by some other sailors, which brought on more combat. Here is where one, Sylvester Brown enters the picture, more dramatically than before, having been in it all along. He for some reason decided to take over from where 'Sonny' left off, and managed to make more of a mess of things. He threatened the Army, the Navy and the Marines. And it is well known you can't do that to any of the three. But the Marines couldn't 'land' for they weren't there; and the Army was busy elsewhere. So the Navy went into action in the person of one seaman, Thomas, who very well held up the fighting traditions of the three units. He went to town on Brown to such an extent that Brown appeared in court with his head swarthened in bandages—then got the worst of the deal in the bargain! Well, the judge finally giving up trying to get other than sufficient knowledge of the affair, so he could do a little about it, fined Brown ten dollars, gave Jones and another Brown, who had to do with the affair, fifteen days suspended sentences and let the sailors go. Just who hit who first and the hardest, perhaps will never be known and really doesn't matter. But definitely it appears that the Navy won!



MR. M. A. SHAW



EMIL STAHMER

Mr. Todd, who had been served in the Greyhound Restaurant the week before, met Sergeant Netter at the station. Feeling somewhat weary from traveling, the sergeant said he would like to get a cup of coffee. So, thinking that the restaurant had changed its undemocratic policy, Mr. Todd suggested going in the restaurant at the station. They sat at the counter and refused service by the waitress and the manager. The manager, Frank Sherock, was told in no uncertain terms that such action was a violation of the principles of Democracy and that the colored soldier was fighting for him too. He admitted that the restaurant is for the public, but added, "It is for the white public." A few hours later, some members of the Institute on Race Relations visited the Greyhound Restaurant. When the colored members were refused service at the counter, the white members ordered and then shifted the food or drinks over to the colored members. The manager called the police to evict the colored. He found to his dismay that such tactics were useless because the police found that no laws were broken and that in a public place a person can sit as long as he desires or until he or she is served. In order to eliminate such undemocratic conditions, various members of the Institute have mentioned the necessity of citizens urging their Congressmen to support S. 442 and H. R. 1995—Civil Rights Bill for Washington. The signature of 218 Representatives are necessary for Discharge Petition No. 11 (eleven) which has been started on House Bill H. R. 1995.

Cite Cases of Discrimination Here in Omaha

TWELVE MEMBERS PRESENT AT BOARD MEETING OCTOBER 19TH

The Local NAACP branch held an interesting meeting Tuesday night, October 19, 1943. Twelve members of the Executive Board were present. The following items were listed for action: In regard to the conviction of 3 soldiers in South Carolina; Annual election of local officers of the NAACP at 3 pm. Sunday, December 5, 1943 at the Hillside Presbyterian Church; The Executive Board passed a resolution to send a communication to President F. D. Roosevelt asking a retrial for Private Alton Levy. The Secretary was instructed to prepare the letter and have it signed by local President Dr. A. L. Hawkins.

DISCRIMINATION AT GOVERNMENT LAUNDRY

The chairman of the Legal Redress Committee, Mr. Crawford, reported discrimination against the employees at the Government laundry at 15th and Jones Street. Mr. Crawford also reported the discrimination in the City Recreation Center, formerly known as the 29th Century Club at 20th and Dodge street. The Committee chairman said that the manager said that Negroes could not use the swimming pool. It was discussed as to whether or not this club center is a part of the city's recreation activities and if the funds for the expense of said club were drawn from the City treasury or was it a private concern. Mr. Crawford was instructed by the board to make further investigation of the club and bring in a report at the next meeting the 1st Tuesday in November at 8:30 pm.

FORT HUACHUCA

A complaint was filed with the Association board about a condition which exists at Fort Huachuca, Arizona, concerning the treatment of Negro soldiers. This matter was referred to the Chairman of the Redress Committee, Mr. Crawford, for investigation.

LINCOLN AIR BASE CASE

A letter was read from Mr. Neil Scott, Public Relations Director of the Workers' Defense League, to the Omaha Guide editor about the Jim Crow in Lincoln, Nebraska Air base. The letter stated that at the time in which it was brought to light, Private Alton Levy, a Jewish soldier at the base was court-martialed because he had the courage to protest against the treatment to which the Negro soldiers were being subjected. He further stated that Private Alton Levy was sentenced to 4 months confinement at hard labor and demoted to private. This matter was referred to the Legal Redress Committee for further investigation.

SUPPORT EDUCATIONAL FUND ACT

The Board authorized the local President to write a letter to Honorable Senator Hugh Butler and Senator Kenneth S. Wherry and to Congressman Buffett asking them to support the Educational Finance Act, known as Senate Bill 657 providing for an appropriation of three hundred million dollars to equalize educational opportunities within and among these states.

H. W. SMITH HEADS ENTERTAINMENT COMM.

Mr. H. W. Smith was made chairman of the Entertainment Committee and was instructed to get in touch with Miss Delores Blackwell who desires to have the NAACP sponsor a return engagement of the Rev. J. S. Williams' Choir of Kansas City, Missouri; and also to make arrangements for the showing of the motion picture film reviewing the past record of the work done by the NAACP. Watch the paper for the announcement of the date of this great entertainment. (Continued on page 4)



Washington, D.C., (Special to this Newspaper)—HIS EXCELLENCY ELIE LESCOT, President of the Republic of Haiti, arrived in Washington, DC., October 14, for an official visit to the United States of America. President Lescot is shown greeting Representative Sol Bloom, chairman of the House of Foreign Affairs committee, following an introduction by President Franklin Delano Roosevelt, seated, The First Lady, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, is shown in the background, conversing with other members of the party. (Press Photo Service).

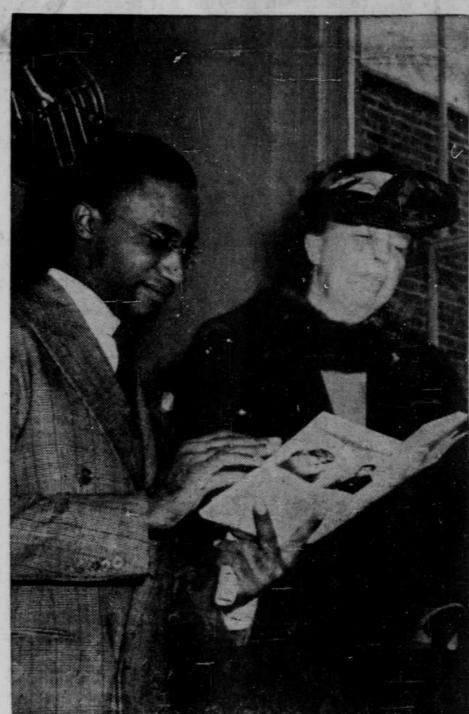
HAITIAN PRES. GIVES HIS COUNTRY'S SUPPORT

Recalling how Haitian troops made an expedition to Georgia during the siege of Savannah in the Revolutionary War, His Excellency Elie Lescot, President of the Republic of Haiti, told the U. S. Senate Friday, October 15, that "we are at your side today, as yesterday our forefathers were." President Lescot addressed the Senate in a brief visit to the Capitol. Later he visited a special meeting of the House Foreign Affairs Committee which had been called by Chairman Sol Bloom. At this meeting the head of the Republic also pledged his country's support to the United Nation's war effort.

Wiley-Dillard Nuptials

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Wiley announced this week the marriage of their daughter, Mildred Lee, to Mr. Burrell E. Dillard of Tulsa, Okla., on Saturday, the 9th day of October, 1943 at Omaha, Nebraska. The marriage vows were solemnized by the Rev. L. A. Story, pastor of Cleaves Temple C M E Church. Mr. Dillard is expected to leave soon for the army. Arriving at the Senate Chambers with his full party at 12:15 pm., President Lescot was escorted to the rotunda by a Guard of Honor composed of Senators Wagner of New York, McNary of Oregon, Thomas of Utah and Capper of Kansas. He was presented to the Senate by Vice President Henry A. Wallace.

To Address Student Conference



Dr. Lawrence D. Reddick and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt examine a book from the Shronberg Collection of New York City of which Dr. Reddick is curator. Mrs. Roosevelt and Dr. Reddick will address delegates to the Fifth Annual Student Conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to be held at Lincoln University, Chester County, Pa., October 29-31, 1943.



Ross, Haas' Successor of F.E.P.C.

The White House announced Friday, October 15, that Malcolm Ross Deputy Chairman of the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice, has been named as Chairman of the Committee, following the resignation of Monsignor Francis J. Haas. Monsignor Haas resigned the post on October 7 upon his appointment by His Holiness Pope Pius XII as Bishop of the Diocese of Grand Rapids, Michigan. The appointment of Mr. Ross, former Director of Information for the National Labor Relations Board and staff member of the Office of War Information, was revealed in White House correspondence made public Friday. The text of this correspondence follows: "Dear Monsignor Haas: I have received with regret your letter of resignation as Chairman of the Fair Employment Practice Committee. With your other friends I rejoice in your advancement to the position of Bishop of the Diocese of Grand Rapids. I am not surprised that His Holiness Pope Pius XII has called you to this high position. In all the posts of responsibility in which you have served your government you have shown a humanity and skill which both church and country greatly need in these difficult days. I congratulate you on your new opportunities for service and send you my appreciation with my regrets in accepting your resignation. "The increasing usefulness of the FEPC, as reorganized under your direction, has been a source of great satisfaction to me and, I am sure, to all thoughtful people who know the importance and the difficulty of its work. You have served your nation well in helping to remove the barriers which hold back not only people as individuals but our full power as a people. "I know that you will be glad to learn that I am naming Malcolm Ross, your Deputy Chairman, as your successor. I am as anxious as you that there be not the slightest delay in the work of the Committee and also that the work begun by you may be continued by Mr. Ross, who has worked by your side. "We shall miss you in your post in Washington, but I am taking literally your offer to let us continue to share your wise and warm-hearted counsel in dealing with this great and continuing problem of fair practices in employment for all the people of America. "Very sincerely yours, "FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT"

JACK TAYLOR PRISONER IN GERMANY



JACK TAYLOR of Omaha, who defeated Max Schmeling in Germany in 1935 is now a civilian prisoner of war in Germany. The boxer is among thousands of war prisoners, Negro and white, to receive benefits from the National War Fund Drive, now under way, launched by President Roosevelt.

Omahan Who Beat Schmeling Contacted by War Service Aid Organization

Joe Louis is not the only Negro fighter who vanquished Max Schmeling. Jack Taylor of Omaha, (Continued on page 2)

Baha'i Lecture Sunday

BAHA'I SPEAKER STRESSES RACE UNITY Baha'i speakers throughout the United States are bringing this vital matter to the consideration of their audiences. No lasting peace they say, is possible without a solution of the problem of minorities. Peace and Prejudice will not mix. On Sunday afternoon, October 24th, at four o'clock, in the Fontenelle Hotel, Mrs. Dorothy Beccer Baker of Lima, Ohio, member of the National Assembly of the Baha'is of the United States and Canada and Chairman of the Race Unity Committee, will lecture on this important subject.

Hillburn Parents win Jimcr'w Battle

CHILDREN, TEACHERS TO MAIN SCHOOL Hillburn, N. Y.—A new victory for Democracy was won on the home front when on October 12th the Ramapo Central District school Board announced that the Negro teachers of Jim Crow Brook school...

First Trial of Complaint Under Minn.'s Recent Equal Rights Act Receives 'Not Guilty' Verdict; Prosecution said Weak

Minneapolis, Oct. 22 (ANP)—Negroes have gotten the idea that because of the war they are entitled to rights equal to those of whites, but that cannot be, that is impossible, intimated Atty. Burak Duluth, in summing up his case to the jury at the first trial Wednesday of a complaint under the equal rights act passed by the last Minnesota legislature to insure equal treatment of Negro and other minority groups in public places. An article appearing on the front page of the Midwest Labor, white newspaper of Duluth, in September called Burak "a sorry representative of the law profession" whose first aim is supposedly that of defending the American constitution. The complaint was filed by Bert Lyght, who had been refused beer when with a companion he had stopped in the Amber Plow tavern on the night of June 20 while on his way to work at the American Steel and Wire Company. The defendant is J. B. LaVasseur, white. A verdict of "not guilty" was returned Thursday morning by a district court jury which was out all night on the case. According to the Duluth paper, the jury of five men and seven women heard Atty. Burak intimate that the enforcement of this act would cause race riots in Duluth. The summary is said to have included such remarks as the following: "Think of your daughters... the Negroes are going to demand all the rights of whites and that is impossible... there will always be a race problem... we sympathize as long as they know their place... Negroes have gotten the idea that because of the war they are entitled to rights equal to those of whites, but that cannot be, that is impossible... Enforcement of the Equal Rights bill would cause riots like we had in Detroit... and in a like vein for the greater part of the period in which the attorney 'summed up' his case," said the Midwest Labor. An editorial appearing in the same paper last September, mentioned the fact that County Atty. Naylor did not feel the case important enough for him to handle privately. It stated that this admission does not speak well for Naylor's office. "These are times when everyone without exception, is asked to give his sons, his daughters that democracy might live," said the editorial. "We at home have an obligation to see that democracy is not destroyed here while our sons and daughters are giving their lives across that democracy might live. "Observers at the trial are of one opinion and that is, the prosecution of the case was inadequate. This is one case that cannot be stricken off of the record as over." The complainant has appealed to the Minneapolis branch NAACP for help in his fight. The legal redress committee is making an investigation.