

THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

NEW TO THE LINE

LARGEST ACCREDITED NEGRO NEWSPAPER WEST OF CHICAGO AND NORTH OF KANSAS CITY

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Local Branch NAACP. Makes - "Call for Mr. and Mrs. Public"

Perry Howard, Roscoe Dunjee Cross Swords on Poll-tax Issue

BILBO USES
HOWARD LETTER
IN SENATE TALK

Washington, Jan. 14 (ANP) Politicians, publicists and plain citizens have watched with interest this past week the exchange of opinions and thrusts between Perry W. Howard of Washington who is Republican National Committeeman for Mississippi and Roscoe Dunjee, militant editor of the Black Dispatch of Oklahoma City. The tilt started when Howard wrote a letter to Sen. William Langer of South Dakota, a Republican, in which Howard attacked the pending poll tax bill.

Howard said the measure was not worth the paper it was written on insofar as helping colored voters in the south because even if they paid the poll tax unless an amendment were added giving representation to all parties on election commissions, other subterfuges would be placed in the way of Negroes voting. Howard sent the letter to 50 senators. The result was that Sen. Bilbo from his own state pounced on it and read the letter to the senate in a strong argument against the poll tax bill.

Dunjee writing in the Black Dispatch said:

"We hope Negro Republicans of the nation are waking up and taking notice of what is going on. Sen. Guffey of Pennsylvania arose in the senate the other day to announce that there is an unholy alliance of Democrats with Republicans to deprive service men and women of the right to vote."

"Already it is noted Republicans plan to join with Democrats in opposition to proposed federal poll tax legislation and along the entire political battle front it appears the Republicans are harrowed to fight against progressive ideas introduced in government during the presidency of Roosevelt."

"The recent educational bill, proposing to spend 300 million dollars in the south for education, was also squelched by northern Republicans, led by Sen. Taft of Ohio."

"An old ad insult to injury it seems that such political stooges as Perry Howard and the late, Edgar Brown, have thrown their sup-

"What's Wrong with the Negro?"

(Dynamite By H. George Davenport)

Chicago (For Press Photo Service—What's wrong with the Negro? We will answer that question by saying, there is nothing so wrong that the Negro himself or herself cannot remedy.

We shall not minimize or exaggerate the faults of the Negro race nor will we excuse the white man for his wrong against said people. We will endeavor to give our views based on over 30 years living below the Mason-and-Dixon line (in New Orleans) and 25 years living above the line in Chicago.

We have come in contact with the best of the BLUE BLOODED WHITE SOUTHERNER and we have had contact with the lowest types of both whites and blacks all over the country. Having worked as common porter and laborer in the south up to the post office, to waiting table, pullman porter, and other odd jobs to being our own boss for the last 23 years in Chicago, our answer to the above question will be based upon facts and experience gathered in over half a century.

First of all, we are human, and as one of our greatest historians has said, "to err is human."

Alfred T. Lawless, Sr., father of our illustrious skin specialist, (Alfred T. Lawless, Jr.) once said in response to a speech by ex-President Taft, in New Orleans, where Taft spoke to the colored people, "Mr. President, the Negro is a product of the white man's civilization." Taft's subject was, "You people, (meaning the Negro) have to work out your own salvation."

Where some Negroes did not like those words coming from Taft, at that time President of the United States, we have never forgotten the President's speech or the answer given by Prof. Lawless.

Port to this reactionary program of white Republicans to sabotage the New Deal and destroy all the social gains acquired by minority groups and labor during the past decade.

TO PREACH INITIAL
UNION SERVICE
SERMON SUNDAY



REV. T. J. DOUGLASS will preach at Zion Baptist Church in the Union Service on Sunday night January 16th. HEAR HIM.

GA. HAS SOLDIER
VOTE BILL
BARRING NEGROES

MEASURE SHOWS WHAT TO EXPECT WITHOUT FEDERAL LAW PASSED BY CONGRESS (BY CLIFF MACKAY)

ATLANTA, Jan. 12 (ANP)—If Georgia can be used as an example the federal government will still have to be depended upon to act if the thousands of Negro men and women from the deep south, who are now in the armed services, are to ever be given the franchise.

The measure which Wednesday was given approval of the house and is virtually certain to be acted favorably upon by the senate of the Georgia legislature, now in special session, would remove the poll tax and hurdle the barriers of distance for the white servicemen, but is cleverly worded so that not a single black soldier risking his life for democracy on some far fung battlefield will be able to cast his ballot for democracy in his home state of Georgia.

It was the issue of Negro soldiers being granted enfranchisement that resulted in southern congressmen joining hands with reactionary northern Republicans to kill the federal measure last winter. Now Georgia, the first of the states to take action on the issue, clearly shows which way the wind is blowing.

Gov. Ellis Arnall in his opening address before the special session of the Georgia legislature disclosed the ruse resorted to by Georgians to keep Negro servicemen and women from voting when he asserted Monday:

"The effect of such legislation simply would be that all persons who, were they in their own home country, could vote in a general election can vote in the general election (where Negroes may vote), and that all persons who, if they were at home, could vote in the primary, can vote in the primary. Since only white persons are permitted to vote in the Democratic primary, tantamount to election in Georgia, the Negro soldier or WAC is thus neatly barred from enjoying the democracy for which they are fighting."

One representative, fearing that there may arise the misunderstanding that Negroes may vote in the white Democratic primary elections made himself clear with this statement: "There is nothing in this bill that will interfere with our white primary elections."

TO HOLD MEETING
THIS SUNDAY

The NAACP is calling to 14 or 15 thousand Omahans to come to a big meeting on January 16th, 1944 when an interesting program will be rendered for you. This call to broadminded and interested citizens is to help you prepare for the day when you may be in dire distress and in need of the NAACP's influence.

Every day in some part of America the Association is taking on some person's fight for life, freedom or right to enjoy the guarantees of our Constitution. We must give more time and thought to our welfare. Discipline in the homes first, so as to keep straight ourselves, insist on discipline in the home that juveniles as well as adults delinquency will decline, send out a trained product from the home that will make a favorable impression where contacts are necessary.

Our citizenship rights and responsibilities are before us and we must not equivocate; we dare not fail—we are on the spot as never before. Press releases of group and national activities tell us of post war planning, just how to best how to integrate ourselves in the new order of things.

A good way to take our place peacefully and to the greatest advantage is to be prepared when the time comes. Start now, unless you are in the ranks of those making a sacrifice of some kind. A \$1.00 membership means less than one-third of a cent a day. THINK OF IT. FOR FREEDOM. \$2.50 includes the Crisis for (1) one year, and so on up to a (\$100.00) One Hundred dollar Life Membership. Come out on January 16th, 1944 to the Paradise Baptist Church at 23rd and Clark streets at 3 pm. Hear more about the NAACP and an interesting program.

WILL YOU BE THERE?
HWB.

are still disfranchised, insofar as the Georgia legislature is concerned.

Many queries came concerning the Negro vote in primaries after it had been announced Sunday night by Walter Winchell over the NBC that the passage of the bill meant that all servicemen and women would be given the ballot free of poll tax.

This was erroneous in that the bill as far as primary elections are concerned is for white only and does not include Negroes in or out of service. It was learned that Gov. Arnall had wired Winchell that the bill was for free voting of Georgia servicemen and women, without any reservations being made in the telegram from Georgia's chief executive.

DR. GORDON B. HANCOCK LISTED AMONG VIRGINIA'S GREATEST MEN OF 1943

Richmond, Va., Jan. 12 (ANP)—Dr. Gordon B. Hancock, teacher, preacher, lecturer, scholar and Associated Negro Press columnist, was among the 12 outstanding Virginians recently selected by the Richmond Times-Dispatch to the state's 1943 honor roll.

"This newspaper salutes at the end of each year a limited number of persons who have reflected credit upon the State through the display of patriotism, courage, ability, intelligence, generosity, or unselfishness," declared the newspaper in outlining the qualifications necessary for selection to its honor roll.

Dr. Gordon B. Hancock, A.B.A., and B.D., of Colgate university, an M.A. of Harvard, has studied at both Oxford and Cambridge. He has lectured at Princeton and Columbia, travelled in practically every country in Europe and in the middle east. But Dr. Hancock's chief concern seems to be about the welfare of his race in the south.

"Not only so," said the Times-Dispatch, "but Dr. Hancock made an important and perhaps historic contribution to better interracial relationships in 1942 and 1943. He was director and co-founder of the all-Negro Durham conference at Durham, N. C., in October, 1942, the most significant gathering of its kind held in this country since the war between the states. He was the keynote at the white-colored conference in Richmond last

TO MAKE DEBUT



Mrs. Marva Louis Barrow, the charming and exotic wife of Sgt. Joe Louis Barrow, has completed her long and strenuous rehearsals and is now ready to make her debut as a concert singer on February 4, in Philadelphia. After spending the holidays in Chicago at her palatial home where she helped to celebrate her baby, Jacqueline's first Christmas, mother and baby left for New York. Press Photo Service.

June, which included leaders of both races from all over the south, and which was a direct outgrowth of the Durham meeting."

Dr. Hancock was born in Ninety Six, S. C., 59 years ago, probably made his greatest contribution to the cause of better race relations when he established the Southern Regional Council which is expected to bring more justice to members of his race throughout the south. Headquarters for the council will be Atlanta.

Beside heading the department of economics and sociology at Virginia Union university, Dr. Hancock served as pastor of Moore Street Baptist church in Richmond.

GEORGIA OFFICIAL WON'T TOLERATE MOB VIOLENCE

Atlanta, Jan. 12 (ANP) Declaring that "mob violence and intimidation of any citizens—white or black—will not be tolerated in Georgia," Capt. George A. Spence, director of the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, Saturday assigned agents of his department to the investigation of two signs warning Negroes residents of the Cove section in Meriwether county to "clear out."

Offenders, Capt. Spence said, when brought to light by his agents will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

The Cove, which is located seven miles northeast of Manchester, Ga., was opened to Negro residents about five years ago. The FBI director revealed, when a large peach orchard owner opened some cottages for colored workers on his property.

There are now approximately 50 Negro families living in the area, Spence said.

When the landowner asked two white families working at Manchester cotton mill to vacate his houses recently, he was asked if the homes were to be occupied by Negroes. FBI agents reported. The owner, they said, replied that it was "my business."

Wooden signs appeared Thursday morning in front of two Negro residences. One said, "Warning all Negroes to be leaving Cove. Not wanted here." The other said "Warning all Negroes to be moving out at once."

A request from Sheriff C. H. Collier, of Greenville, Ga., brought FBI Agents Delmar Jones and James Addy into the investigation.

Florida Chef Fed

Leaders at Cairo, Teheran

Tallahassee, Fla., Jan. 9 (ANP)—When leaders of the "big four" in the united nations sat down to dinner at Cairo and Teheran, they enjoyed the cooking of a Florida expert in the preparation of delectable food. It was disclosed here this week.

Serving as chief cook at both conferences was Aleck Walton who before his induction in the army was chef cook at the Florida State College for Women, white. News of Walton's selection as cook during the history making meeting, was contained in a letter passed by the censors from Walton to Miss Anna Mae Tracy, white, dietitian at the school here.

Lincoln Airbase Soldier Still in the 'Pink'



Released by U. S. War Department, Bureau of Public Relations WITH THE GREATEST OF EASE—Private John W. Brooks, a member of the United States Olympic Team in 1932 and 1936, poses on a demonstration of his specialty of broadjumping. Now taking basic training with the 604th Training Camp, Lincoln Army Air Field, Nebraska, the Chicagoan has garnered over 250 medals and trophies. (Photo by AAF Training Command.)

Bob Weaver to Head Chicago Race Relations

Chicago, Jan. 10 (ANP)—The Mayor's Committee on Race Relations at its meeting Wednesday afternoon appointed as its executive director, Dr. Robert C. Weaver, now chief of minority groups service of the War Manpower Commission. Mrs. Rheua Pearce, who has been serving as executive officer of the committee, will continue as co-director.

Commenting on the appointment Edwin R. Embree, chairman of the mayor's committee, said, "I regard Mr. Weaver as the very top man in the younger Negro group of the entire country. Chicago is honored in getting a man of his high ability and national standing to direct its city planning in race relations."

Mayor Edward J. Kelly said, "I have wanted this important committee to get the very ablest man in America as its director. I believe they have that man in Mr. Weaver. I congratulate the committee and the city of Chicago."

Born in Washington, D.C., in 1907, Mr. Weaver graduated with honors from Harvard college and received the degree of doctor of philosophy in economics from Harvard university. After a year of teaching at the North Carolina State college in Greensboro, he returned to Washington in 1933 to serve as one of the technical directors of the Joint Committee on National Recovery and as advisor on Negro affairs in the department of the Interior. Since that time he has been in various federal services in housing, education, and manpower. In his various official connections, he has spent much time in the midwest region with headquarters in Chicago.

Mr. Weaver has served as consultant to the housing division of Public Works administration, as special assistant to the U. S. Housing authority, and as consultant to the President's Advisory Committee on Education. He directed the staff of 1800 workers who made the national survey of Negro white collar and skilled workers, 1935-36. During 1940 and 1941 he was assistant in the Council of National Defense, which preceded the War Production board. In 1942 he was appointed chief of the Negro manpower service of the War Manpower commission and in 1943 was made head of all minority group services of that commission.

Mr. Weaver is widely known for his writings in books and national magazines. His best known works in addition to the monumental report on Negro skilled workers in the United States, are recent articles in the Atlantic Monthly: "With the Negro's Help" and "The Negro Comes of Age in Industry."

Gets 90 Days

Cooper Lee and his white companion was given a sentence of 90 days in jail Monday morning in police court on the advice of Detective Green who told Judge O'Brien he thought they should get the limit. They were charged with the theft of three cases of wine from a place at 14th and Farnham streets, and articles from automobiles. Both of the young men had but a few days before completed jail sentences. Cooper Lee one of 20 days, his companion one of 36.

Receives Fines

Mon., Jan. 10th—Olson Bradford 2721 Q Street, was fined two dollars and costs in police court for not having a sticker on his car. He told the judge that he had one but it had been stolen off his car. Mrs. Davis was fined a dollar and costs for a minor traffic violation.

Buy More War Bonds & Stamps!

Fight Infantile Paralysis January 14th to 31st



SHE KEEPS HIM GOING LET'S ALL KEEP HER GOING!!

POLIO VICTIM

MARCH OF DIMES

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