

Naacp Launches Drive for 500,000 New Members

MRS. EUNICE H. CARTER TO SPEARHEAD LOCAL DRIVE

WORKED UNDER THOMAS E. DEWEY WHEN HE WAS N. Y. DISTRICT ATTORNEY

Mrs. Eunice H. Carter, who attained national prominence as an assistant district attorney under District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey of New York County, New York, is to be Guest Speaker at a meeting at the Zion Baptist Church, 22nd and Grant streets, at 8 p. m., Friday, May 19th.

The number of tickets is limited to 2,000 and they are being sold very rapidly, and the public is urged to make purchases immediately. Tickets may be had at the Johnson Drug Store, 2306 North 24th St., The Northside YWCA, 22nd and Grant Sts., The Community Center, 20th and Dodge streets, Matthews Book Store, 1620 Harney street, and at the Workman's Club, 3219 South 29th St.

Mrs. Carter will arrive in Omaha May 18th, and will be interviewed on WOW Friday afternoon at 12:45 p. m., May 19th. At 8 p. m. she will deliver her address at Zion Baptist Church on the subject: "TODAY'S CHALLENGE TO AMERICA."

No one can afford to miss hearing and seeing Mrs. Carter and no one can afford to be without a membership in the NAACP. Rev. J. E. Blackmore is president of the Omaha Branch of the NAACP.

Education: Public Schools, Brooklyn, N. Y. Smith College, A. B. and A. M., 1921; Fordham University, LL.B. 1932; Honorary Degree, LL.B. Smith College, 1936.

Experience: Professional; 1921-22 Field Worker Community Service Society; 1923-24—Teacher New York Public Schools; 1928-31—Senior Field Worker, Newark Institute family Service; 1921-32—Supervisor of Relief for Harlem Area under Gibson Fund; 1932-33, Asst. Supervisor Home Relief Bureau; 1934-35—Private practice law; 1935-37—Member Special Rackets Investigation Staff under Thomas E. Dewey; 1938 to date Staff District Attorney Office, New York Co.

Related professional activities: 1924-25—Associated Women's Prison Association; Study on Neglected and Delinquent Negro Children; 1929-31 Consultant to Judge Keigler, Judge of Juvenile Court, New Jersey; 1933-38—Secretary Mayor's Commission on Conditions in Harlem; 1940-42—Assistant District Attorney in charge of Social Research and Adolescent Offenders; 1941-42—Member Citizens Committee to cooperate with the Joint Legislative Committee on Youthful Offenders; Note: Active in Civic and Political Life for the past 20 years. At present Legal Adviser and chairman of Board of Trustees of National Council of Negro Women.

BROTHERHOOD BACKS MEMPHIS PREACHER WHOM CRUMP PERSECUTES

New York, April 30. Following his first free speech meeting at the First Baptist Church on Beale St. in Memphis, Tennessee at which A. Philip Randolph, George Goode, Southern Organizer for the American Federation of Labor, Milton P. Webster, 1st International Vice President of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters and Jim Barrett, A. F. of L. Organizer of the South, spoke, Boss Crump's machine had the Fire Department of Memphis to inspect Rev. Long's Church and place a fire hazard penalty upon it. The repairs necessary to lift this penalty will constitute a considerable expense to the church. Mr. Randolph has communicated with the Rev. Long and Cornelius Maiden, Negro A. F. of L. Organizer in the South, who is leading the campaign to raise the funds to make repairs on the church, that the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters will see to it that the funds are raised to lift the fire hazard penalty.

Mr. Randolph indicated that Presi-

Jones, Field Director will Spend Week Here

New York. In all areas from coast to coast, the NAACP drive for 500,000 new members got off to a flying start May 1, for a two months intensive campaign. Already field secretaries—Noma Jensen, Irvana Ming, Noah Griffin and Donald Jones have reached their respective territories and are busy guiding hundreds of new captains, workers and volunteers, anxious to do their part in the Association's effort to sustain the advances made during 35 years of growth, marking 21 Supreme Court victories out of 62 cases before the Supreme Tribunal of the land.

Territories in which executive officials will spend weeks during the campaign include Ohio, Minnesota, Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Massachusetts, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Louisiana, Virginia, Tennessee, Texas.

Mrs. Ming, heading up territories in the midwest, is all set to garner membership quotas amounting to 6000 in Cleveland, Youngstown, and Warren, Ohio; 5,000 in Pittsburgh; 2,500 in Toledo; 2,000 in Columbus. Miss Jensen, will move from quotas of 1,000 in Des Moines and St. Paul, Minnesota; 1,500 in Minneapolis; 3,000 in Cincinnati and in Chicago, Illinois where the total membership is expected to reach 20,000, the south west territory, Donald Jones will seek memberships ranging from 500 to 5,000. Mr. Jones who has coverage of Kansas City, Kansas and Kansas City, Missouri, will divide a three-week period between the two whose goals have been set for 1,200 and 3,500 respectively. One week in both Omaha and Wichita, will be spent for goals amounting to 1,000 and 300. In the Arkansas areas, Little Rock, expects to obtain 1,500 while Pine Bluff will concentrate on 500. The larger grouping of goals are for New Orleans, 5,000; Baton Rouge 1,500; Lake Charles 1,000, while Shreveport has set its estimate at 500.

Birmingham, Alabama, with a goal for 5,000, Savannah, Georgia 4,000, Mobile, Alabama, 2,500, Jacksonville, Florida and Columbia, South Carolina, with goals of 2,000 each are included in the territory to be covered by Mr. Griffin. The smaller areas, and their corresponding objectives are Charleston, 1,500, Tampa, Florida, 1,500, Bessemer, Alabama, 500 and St. Petersburg, 500.

From her desk in the national office, New York City, Ella J. Baker, director of NAACP branches, will supervise and coordinate the work of field secretaries and branch activity from coast to coast. Mrs. Ruby Hurley, youth director, will supplement campaign work being carried on in the eastern seaboard, concentrating on the tidewater area.

Telling the Association's story in detail and amplifying the campaign slogan, FOR FREEDOM AT HOME AND ABROAD, will be pamphlets, leaflets and posters, graphically describing the work administration and success of this organization in its fight to obtain civil and constitutional rights promised to every American, regardless of race, creed or color.

Requests for membership direct may be made to the National Office, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York 13, N. Y. at the rates of \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$10.00, \$25.00, \$100 and life membership \$500.

dent William Green of the American Federation of Labor at the Post War Planning Conference at the Commodore Hotel had indicated that the A. F. of L. will help meet this financial issue in the interest of putting the Church in proper condition as required by the Fire Department in Memphis.

N. Y. MEDICAL SOCIETY CALL FOR ADMITTANCE OF MORE NEGROES TO SCHOOLS

Washington, DC, (CNS)—The Medical Society of New York has adopted a resolution calling for "more qualified Negro students to be admitted to medical schools of New York County," stated in the resolution, "the best interests of the public will be served by acceptance of qualified Negroes as internes, resident and staff members in the city's hospitals."

LEAVES NAACP \$1,500

New York—Miss Irene Lewisohn, who died April 4, left \$1,500 in her will to the NAACP and a similar amount to the National Urban League. Miss Lewisohn had been a contributor to the work of the NAACP for 19 years.

Open Letter to Texans Written by White Missionary

NEW YORK, May 2 (ANP)—Open criticism of the decision of the state of Texas to circumvent the recent ruling of the United States Supreme court that Negroes must be allowed to vote in Dixie primaries, has been made by E. Stanley Jones, white missionary to foreign lands, in this country on a lecture tour.

Dr. Jones, who is now in Texas, has fearlessly spoken out to residents of that state, deploring their decision to get around the supreme court rulings. He has addressed an open letter to the editor of a Texas paper, and the Associated Negro Press was given a copy of it as well.

Dr. Jones served three and a half years as a missionary in India, and once before, in this country, made public his distaste for restrictive regulations against Negroes. When a previous supreme court ruling on Negro voting in South Carolina was handed down, Dr. Jones, speaking before a large audience in Columbia, asked permission from the master of ceremonies to announce an obituary from the platform. Bewildered, the MC gave assent. Dr. Jones began,—"Today, democracy was killed in South Carolina. The refusal of the right to vote for Negroes means the death of democratic procedure in this state..." Following that dramatic obituary, an association which pledged itself to fight racial discrimination was formed and is still functioning. Dr. Jones is also an author and is interested in international affairs. Excerpts from his Texas open letter follow:

"This letter will have to express first of all my deep gratitude for your large-hearted kindness to me while in your midst. My admiration for Texas and Texans is sincere and deep. Texas gets me!

"Because of my deep appreciation of you, I would share with you a concern. I have been deeply concerned over the reaction to the supreme court decision regarding Negroes voting in primary elections. Initial anger and opposition was to be expected, for deep-seated attitudes change with reluctance. This did not trouble me so much as something else.

"To my astonishment, I found public officials, dedicated to the upholding of law and court decisions, publicly announcing that they were thinking out ways to annul the Supreme Court decision. Do these public officials realize the effect of these official statements upon the public mind? As I see it, the effect is something like this: laws and court decisions can be annulled if you can get away with it. But if you do this in this particular case, then why not in other cases? Respect for law and court decisions is undermined. This loosens the whole fabric of public confidence, and it is upon confidence that a democracy rests. This kind of an attitude is far more dangerous to democracy than Hitler could ever be. And this happens when we say we are fighting for freedom and democracy.

"If the impatient reply is made that this is a private affair of Texas alone, the answer must be that this is about as private as would be the case of one going into a cabin of a steamer and finds the occupant sawing a hole in the side of the ship near the water line, and when remonstrated with, the man replies: "This is my cabin, isn't it? I can do what I please with it." This official attitude is endangering the whole ship of democracy. It thus becomes the affair of every American. As a lover of this democracy, I am deeply concerned, and as a free American I speak out that concern.

"There is a side of this matter often overlooked. I know the fear that is in many minds: if we allow the Negroes to vote they will be able by their numbers to swing an election. This is based upon misconceptions. If you treat the Negroes as racial beings, they will respond racially and will vote as a race. If you treat them as human beings they will respond as human beings and not as racial beings. In India, where we have all races living together on the basis of complete equality in our Asrams, 12 years I have never known the discussions to divide up with the white people on one side and the colored people on the other. Not once! The division is invariably at this point: the colored and white radicals will be on one side and the colored and white conservatives on the other. That division between radical and conservative is a division that runs through all races on all questions. And it is a good division—some would conserve values and some would push ahead and apply them to larger areas. The human mind is made that way.

"If the Negro is treated as a human being instead of a racial being then in elections the white and colored radicals will be on one side and the white and colored conservatives on the other. That would be healthy. For if

BISHOP HAMLETT, MOTHER'S DAY SPEAKER

Honorably Discharged Omaha Colored Soldier Gets Prejudice Door Slammed in His Face

Yes, it happened right here in Omaha, Nebr. with one of your own who was raised and educated in Omaha schools—A graduate of South High and a graduate of Creighton University. The following is a letter that every red blooded American should re-read:

Omaha, Nebraska, May 1, 1944
Mr. C. C. Galloway, Editor Omaha Guide,
Omaha, Nebraska.

Dear Sir: I am taking this opportunity to write you relative to an incident I experienced a few days ago as I applied for work.

On Monday, April 17th, 1944, I registered with the Veterans' Placement Bureau, 16th and Farnam streets and was sent to the Alcohol Processing plant at 11 a. m., 4th and Jones streets by Mr. Seigel Berg in charge of the Veterans' office to see Mr. Charles Diffendall about work in Chemical Laboratory. Guards on duty at the plant stated "MR. DIFFENDALL DID NOT WANT TO SEE OR HIRE ANY NEGROES."

This is a Government Financed Plant. Seeker of Employment is a Veteran of World War II, HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

I went back to the Veterans' Bureau, 16th and Farnam streets, Monday, April 24th, 1944 and Mr. Siegel Berg was unable to do anything about it as per his statement. He was asked to call Mr. Diffendall. He refused to do so.

A Mr. Strauss of the U. S. Employment Service, 210 South 18th street, also was told of the incident. His Special Job "is to place Veterans" he said. "It wasn't his duty to see that the Alcohol plant hired me."

Very truly yours,
Joseph M. Owen.

WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

What are you going to do about it Mr. Omaha? I tell you what I think should be done. We should declare a MARCH ON THE ALCOHOL PROCESSING PLANT, 10,000 STRONG. It should be so large that Mr. Diffendall couldn't get to 4th and Jones. What do you think about it Mr. Individual American Citizen and what do you say about it N.A.A.C.P., American Legion, both white and black, the Omaha Race Relation Council and all of the Negro Churches and all of the Negro Professional Organizations? It is your job to go to 4th and Jones 10,000 strong in a silent protest parade. No one can seemingly do anything about it according to the above letter. Well, in my opinion it is time to call a halt on this kind of stuff right now. If you believe in what your boys and girls are fighting for, now is the time to show that you have courage enough to back it up. LET'S GO TO 4th & JONES, 10,000 STRONG AND PROTEST THIS KIND OF TREATMENT ON ACCOUNT OF COLOR.

We were all conservatives we would dry up, and if we were all radicals, we would bust up. Between the pull back of the conservatives and the pull ahead of the radicals we make progress in a middle direction.

"I hope that Texas will assert her good sense and accept the fact that in a democracy every law-abiding, decent citizen has a right to vote regardless of religion, sex, or the color of his skin. If we cannot accept that fact, then the only thing to do is to end the hypocrisy and cease to call our country a democracy."

RANDOLPH TO MAKE CROSS COUNTRY TRIP

WILL SPEAK HERE

New York, N. Y., April 30. According to information received at the International headquarters of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, A. Philip Randolph, International President, will leave New York

MAN WHO SOUGHT TO SELL "STRANGE FRUIT" ON TRIAL

FINED \$200

Cambridge, Mass., (CNS) A Cambridge book dealer was fined \$200 this week for selling a copy of "Strange Fruit" in a test case by District Judge Arthur P. Stone. Judge Stone, after reading Lillian Smith's controversial novel about a Negro girl's love affair with a white doctor's son, says: "I wouldn't say that a book was impure because of one word, but I believe that certain incidents have been lugged in to make this book dirty. I believe that the author brought in the filth with an eye to increasing the sales."

White Pressure Forces Ban on Lillian Smith of "Strange Fruit" Appearing before White Club

Columbia, S. C., May 1 (ANP)—Cancellation of the scheduled appearance here Thursday, May 4, of Miss Lillian E. Smith, Georgia author of the novel, "Strange Fruit" and editor of the quarterly magazine, "South Today" was verified Wednesday by Mrs. M. H. Hickman, white chairman of the Book Forum, which had arranged the lecture as its final program of the season.

While Mrs. Hickman would not discuss circumstances leading to the cancellation, saying, "I have been through so much humiliation and embarrassment because of it I wish only to forget it," she did admit that "severe pressure" had been brought by white women's clubs and other white people to cancel the program. She was bombarded with letters, phone calls, threats, and all other sorts of communications, some of them almost violent.

Omaha Uni. Fine Arts Student Honored



VALARIA LEE McCAW, 2806 Ohio Street, a student in the fine arts department at the University of Omaha, was among those honored at the University Thursday, April 27. All students with an average of 3.5 or better, were honored at the Convocation.

Mrs. McCaw is the wife of Arthur B. McCaw, Deputy in the County Assessor's office and the mother of three children, Janis, Joan and Melvin Arthur McCaw.

MYRTIS GOES OVER THE TOP



MYRTIS invites friends, customers and the public to come and enjoy the hospitality of her tavern.

By Howard B. Bordeaux

The morning that Carl Rabes, one time owner and manager of Rabies' Buffet, located at 2229 Lake Street, prepared to leave for Fresno, Calif., where he was inducted into the air corps, I was in his employ...he turned a number of keys over to me that morning, one of which was to his Buffet and another to his home directly across the street, where I was instructed to live until his final return in the event that he didn't return I was to live there just the same. Frank Johnson was one of the bartenders at this time and I believe the longest time bartender in Carl's service at that time. I heard Carl say to Frank that morning, "You stay here and look after things until I come back and in case I don't come back, just keep on looking after them."

SUGGEST NAMING LIBERTY SHIP FOR E. E. JUST

New York—It has been suggested to the Ship Naming Committee of U. S. Maritime Commission by the NAACP that a Liberty ship be named for the late Dr. Ernest Everett Just. Dr. Just was a world famous biologist and zoologist, professor of physiology at Howard University College of Medicine and the first recipient of the Spingarn Medal in 1915.

TO PREACH AT CLEAVES TEMPLE MOTHER'S DAY

Bishop J. Arthur Hamlett of Kansas City, Kansas will be the guest speaker at Cleaves Temple CME Church on Mother's Day, Sunday, May 14th. Bishop Hamlett is one of the leading thinkers of America, a great scholar and pulpiteer. He is the presiding Bishop of the Third Episcopal District of the Colored Methodist Church, comprising the states of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Tennessee and Louisiana. The friends of Cleaves are cordially invited to come out and hear our Bishop. Rev. T. J. Douglass, is pastor.

BEGINNING MAY 9, HR. 7 WILL BE ON SENATE FLOOR

SEE THAT YOUR SENATOR IS THERE

Dear Friend: We wrote you on April 18. We told you the poll taxes were hard at work behind the scenes to keep HR 7 from ever coming up; that Washington was full of rumors that they were succeeding. We told you only one thing could save the anti-poll tax bill. Your insistence. Your insistence carried the day. Senator Barkley this morning announced that, by agreement with the proponents and opponents of the bill, HR 7 would be called up May 9th. Now to the job of actually passing the bill.

- 1. We must brand as irresponsible the filibuster which will meet the bill, brand it as a tactic that disfranchises the United States Senate itself.
2. We must pledge each Senator to vote for cloture, not only once but a second time. By the rules of the Senate, cloture can be called for over and over again. Not to call for it a second time will be an unnecessary surrender of the right of ten million Americans to vote.
Between now and May 9th, work on your Senators. We think, at this point, no Senator is hopeless. Every Republican and every Northern Democrat can be pledged to vote for cloture. Every poll-tax Senator can be persuaded that the filibuster will be too great a price to pay for the bill's defeat in terms of loss of Senate dignity and blackening the magnificent war record of the Southern people.
3. If your Senator says he's for cloture, pin him down to a second cloture vote and to an aggressive fight for the bill. Don't let up now.

JUDGE WATSON APPEALS FOR LYNCH BILL

New York City (CNS) Judge James Watson, a member of the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, has issued an appeal for a deluge of telegrams and letters to be sent to Rep. Thomas G. Burch, chairman of the House Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, before which the Lynch Bill is now pending. Commented Judge Watson: "The Lynch Bill will keep the poison of Anti-Negro, anti-semitic and other anti-racial material from being spread amongst our armed forces where it is serving to cause disunity."

So one morning this really happened, and we were in quite a jam, but an old friend of mine happened to be in the place who had his car outside. So I asked him to go after Myrtis, who has been on that job ever since. Yes, now Myrtis goes over the top, through perseverance, honesty and prompt, courteous service to all. Myrtis has gained the confidence of a host of friends and I have just read the license which gives her the right to have a sign across the window of the tavern reading "MYRTIS TAVERN."

The Omaha Guide wishes you much success Myrtis, which we well know you have earned and still we shall always miss Carl.

5th War Loan Drive To Open June 12th

NEBRASKA'S QUOTA \$106,000,000

Nebraska's over-all quota for the Fifth War Loan Drive starting June 12 will be \$106,000,000, the State War Finance Committee was advised today by The Treasury Department.

While this is an increase of 12 3-4 percent above the \$94,000,000 quota for the last campaign, it is less than the \$110,230,117 which was raised by Nebraska residents in January and February Drive.

"We must enter this campaign, during the most crucial period of this war, with grim determination to make and surpass this quota," declared W. Dale Clark, State Chairman of the War Finance Committee.

"We are depending upon our Fighting Forces to defeat the enemy and they are depending upon us to support this great task through the purchase of our share of War Bonds."

Under the new quotas, individual Nebraskans are asked to purchase \$56,000,000 in War Bonds, an increase of \$3,000,000 over the last campaign. State figures for the "E" Bond series remain the same at \$34,000,000.

Businesses of all types in Nebraska have been given a quota of \$50,000,000 or a \$9,000,000 increase of the \$41,000,000 quota they received during the Fourth War Loan Drive.

The state increase had been anticipated for several weeks in view of the national quota being placed at \$16,000,000,000, which was up \$2,000,000,000 from the last campaign. The national quota for individual purchases will jump from \$5,500,000,000 for the Fourth War Loan to \$6,000,000,000 for the Fifth War Loan campaign.

County quotas for the forthcoming campaign, based on the newly announced state figures, will be announced within two or three weeks, according to Leon J. Markham, Executive Manager of the Nebraska War Finance Committee.

HOST TO ELKS



Chicago, Ill. Frank W. Henry, Exalted Ruler of the Fort Dearborn IBPOE of W., speaking before the Grand Lodge Committee which met on Monday, April 24th, invited delegates from the 48 states of America to attend the Grand Lodge Convention and Bond Rally scheduled for Chicago, August 20th. "A most extensive program for the entertainment of the delegates has already been completed" said Mr. Henry. (Press Photo-News Service)

SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Plans were underway Monday to have Miss Smith speak in Charleston May 4 and other sources were trying to have her speak in Columbia on that day but to colored persons, another source reported Jewish people were indignant over the refusal and had offered the suggestion of making up the Book forum as it existed for nearly four years (among white people) and extend it to colored residents, also. An unconfirmed rumor was that official word had been taken around that Miss Smith would be barred from speaking in Columbia and other places in the state.

Have you entered your favorite pie or cake in our Recipe Contest? p. 4