

VOTE FOR THESE



Tuesday, November 7th, re-elect the above District Judges who have rendered an unprejudiced service according to the law to all American citizens regardless of race, creed or color during their administration to this community.

NEGRO HOME FRONT LEADERSHIP MUST ANSWER TO GI JOES

(Continued from page 1)

interest to the point where a big chain store has been created to provide jobs for the Negroes. It hasn't produced a bigtime Negro-financed project with the resulting provision of work for hundred of job-needy Negroes. It hasn't dreamed up the manufacturing concern that would produce work and at the same time serve a widespread need. It hasn't done anything to develop an antipathy among the Negro masses to throwing away their hard-earned money for questionable pleasures. All it has produced, the Negro GI will complain, is confusion and lack.

The emphasis has been on civil rights. In that respect, the wordage expounded by home front Negro leaders has been of merit. In this connection, much has been achieved. Barriers have been broken down that formerly existed as a constant source of friction and irritation to both races, divided by color bars and socially conflicting viewpoints. It is true that home front Negro leadership will be able to offer to the returning Negro GI the unhampered right to eat in this restaurant, stop at that hotel, belong to this union, and to that organization. But it is not in a position to offer him employment. Instead, the idea is to place that responsibility—all of it—in the lap of the white man. And in placing it in the lap of the white man, the Negro war veteran is facing again the dreary spectacle of constant

harangues over the failure of white America to give Negroes their "economic rights."

Future Looks Gloomy

At the two-day conference on "The Post War Industrial Outlook for Negroes" recently held at Howard University under the joint auspices of the Division of Social Science of the Howard University Graduate School and the A. Philip Randolph Fund, a "thread of gloom ran through the discussions" according to Negro White House correspondent for the National Negro Newspaper Publishers Association, Harry McAlpin: "Almost without exception, speaker after speaker pointed out the problems Negroes would face that would be almost insurmountable unless we have full employment. There was fairly general agreement that a permanent FEPC will be needed to help overcome these obstacles."

The conference took up the consideration of problems in the shipbuilding, aircraft, automobile, railroad and steel industries. Other talks were held on Federal policies prohibiting racial discrimination in industry and the labor and fiscal policies of the Federal government. Lieut. Col. John K. Collins, of the Bureau of Placement of the War Manpower Commission, gave the tipoff on the whole postwar situation, when he declared:

Worker in Temporary Status

"About 75 per cent of the working Negroes in war industries are in temporary, emergency, mushroom industries such as shipbuilding, aircraft manufacture, munitions, etc. Two-thirds of these Ne-

gro workers have acquired skilled and semi-skilled ratings and pay. Yet, it is precisely this group which will, as contracts are concluded, and as cut-backs are made, be 'dumped' on a labor market in which it has been difficult for one-third of the working Negro population to secure other than unskilled and menial jobs."

Michael Ross, Washington representative of the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers of America (CIO) warned the conference that the shipbuilding industry in the postwar period will face a sharp contraction, bringing with it substantial reduction in pay rolls. He thought that reductions among Negroes are going to be heavy due largely to "strict application of seniority rules and veterans' reemployment provisions." He declared: "The problem of the Negro here is part of the total problem of reconversion of shipbuilding workers. A large part of the hope for fairer treatment in the economic field resides in such a simple question as the obtaining of the right to vote."

The Office of War Information last May said that wartime employment of Negro shipyard workers, has increased more than 15-fold since 1940. In 1944 there were nearly 158,000 Negroes in the industry.

Wants More Migration

Dr. Herman Feldman of Dartmouth College wanted to see increased migration of Negroes from the South into areas of more liberal tradition; criticized the "ineptness" of management in failing to do its part in the introduction

of new workers, and went on to say that trade unions and the constant education of the people would be the logical program to be carried out.

The Negro GI, nearly everyone agrees, should be the first among his race to enjoy immediate and full employment benefits without resort to dole or temporary relief. Some will return to jobs they had before they entered the service. Other thousands will return to an unemployed status unless something is done to provide for them. These men have undergone a profound change, both in habit and in ability. Army and Navy training has given them new skills; made many of them specialists in highly complicated crafts and trades. If a dishwasher before Pearl Harbor, the Negro GI who has learned to be an expert electrician or radio technician isn't going to be content with another dishwashing job upon his discharge from the armed forces. He has been told he was fighting for a better world in which to live. He will feel that the price he paid and that paid by his buddies has been more than enough to guarantee him economic security at home. He won't feel at all good about it when he starts evaluating the efforts put forth by those he has been told are his leaders and finds that much, if not most of such efforts, have been selfish, conflicting, and inadequate to service his needs.

Other Lines Also Included
The situation in the shipbuilding, aircraft, automobile, railroad and steel industries as regards the Negro can be applied with slight variation to other lines of work. The temporary status of the Negro home front worker may similarly exist in the building trades, in heavy industry, in mills and in ag-

George W. Pratt...

GEORGE W. PRATT, FOR DISTRICT JUDGE... in the Fourth Judicial District... A good man to take the ninth place with the present eight Judges. If you vote and elect these nine Judges, you will have nine men on the Fourth Judicial bench who know the Negro's problems. Nine Judges who will deal with your problems, whether you are defendant or plaintiff, in accordance to law, without prejudice or on account of race, creed, or color. I've known these men for 30 years, and I have observed their actions in dealing out justice to humanity. IF YOU WANT JUSTICE, THESE NINE JUDGES SHOULD BE YOUR CHOICE.

C. C. GALLOWAY,
Publisher of The OMAHA GUIDE.

For Ninth Place...



GEORGE W. PRATT

gricultural fields. Regardless of what might be said, the trade unions have done a good job in organizing every job available to protect the workers. But in throwing up dishwashing, bricklaying, plumbing, janitor's, secretarial and other union locals, soldiers, especially Negro soldiers, have been organized out of such unions. What

will happen when the boys come marching home to find they can't get a job without a union card where they used to work before the war without such a card, remains to be seen. One thing the Negro GI isn't going to feel too good about what his leadership has provided for him at home.

LET'S ELECT JOHN ADAMS TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE

Candidate John Adams for the State Senate feels sure of election. The press, the pulpit, the platform and the mail have about completed their informative task concerning the reasons why he should be elected. Mr. Adams feels that the groups to be most effected by the election Tuesday are the minorities. The systems to be most effected are education and labor. Education because of curricula, equipment and housing needs, proper salaries for teachers and fair provisions for retirement and pensions. Labor will be very much effected by the outcome of both the state and national elections, because it is the foundational, economic source of supply for the home and its happiness. The protectors for these interests are the lawmakers of the states and the nation. Selecting and placing these law makers is solely the province as well as the duty of the intelligent and unbiased voter.

In a rally at the headquarters of John Adams, the only colored candidate seeking a seat in the State Senate, his advisory committee was complimented for introducing the line on his campaign card, phrased, "An Appeal to the Voters." That is exactly what his entire campaign has been,—an appeal to the voters of the 5th Legislative District for their support. This he requests regardless of race or political creed. The voting public must bear in mind that John Adams is a non-partisan candidate, and as such he seeks the support of well wishers of all political parties.

Certainly the preparation Mr. Adams possesses, his experience in handling people and their causes, his reputation from sound judgment, his long experiences in law practice and public relations, qualify him for legislative duties, and should command him as an opportune servant for every well wishing citizen. He has unqualifiedly manifested untiring interest in the progress of his community and the welfare of all its citizens. Mr. Adams' family include three sons, all graduates of the University of Nebraska. His wife, Mrs. Hattie E. Adams, is well known in religious, civic and social circles.

Let's go to the polls and vote early. We have a providential opportunity to keep a representative from our group in the legislature. This is where we need a voice. As a race, we should join our white friends in an all-out effort to elect John Adams to a seat in the Nebraska State Senate.

The Man for the Job



John Adams, Sr.

OUR FRIEND MELVIN KENNEDY FOR—

MUNICIPAL JUDGESHIP

Melvin Kennedy, candidate for Municipal Judge, is a descendant of one of the first pioneer families in eastern Nebraska, and has been closely identified with the life of Omaha since his birth on a farm near Omaha in 1901. He has practiced law in Omaha for the past fifteen years, during most of that time having been associated with Emmet L. Murphy, who is now Assistant United States District Attorney, and Edward F. Fogarty, now Assistant City Attorney. Previous to his legal training Mr. Kennedy was employed as a teller in the First National Bank. He is married, has two sons, and resides at 5102 Capitol Avenue.

A great-grandson of James Gow, first Judge of Sarpy County, Mr. Kennedy early became interested in law, and graduated from

Creighton College of law, having attended Central High School until 1920. His great-grandfather, Judge Gow, lived to be 102 years old, and contributed much to the civic growth of this vicinity. It was perhaps the incentive furnished by his great-grandfather that led Melvin Kennedy to aspire to an office similar to that held by Judge Gow.

Mr. Kennedy finished high of all the out candidates in the primaries and since then a vacancy has been created by the death of one of the former Judges.

In discussing some of the much-needed reforms in the municipal court system, Mr. Kennedy remarked: "I heartily advocate a policy of greater uniformity in the decisions of the Omaha Police Courts, the absence of which has heretofore received considerable unfavorable comment by many Omaha citizens."



ELECT— GAIL Moredick

Republican Candidate for Register of Deeds
World War 1 Veteran
Pledges a Business Administration and Preservation of Public Records.

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1944

(Political Advertisement)



Elect... Melvin Kennedy

MUNICIPAL JUDGE

(Political Advertisement)



CONGRESSMAN Howard Buffett's Record

He Kept his pledge to vote to repeal the POLL TAX.

He voted FOR the F. E. P. C.

BUFFETT has worked for us.

Let us Vote for Buffett.

Take the South out of the 'Saddle'. If He will throw Wallace to the wolves, what will he do to you?



THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN ACTION

Note the Northern Arm of the Democratic Party around the neck of the Negro, while the "simon pure" Southern and REAL DEMOCRATIC party has its heel upon the neck of THE EVER PROSTRATE NEGRO in the South. Help lift the heel from the Negro that he may assume the upright form of MAN.

BY VOTING REPUBLICAN ON NOVEMBER 7TH

If you are a registered Democrat you can vote for Republican Candidates if you choose Nov. 7.