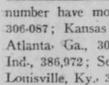


Negro Sailor Charges Rank Discrimination

Dynamite..
by GEO. H. DAVENPORT

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND

350 thousand is a lot of people, 350 thousand is a lot of money, 350 thousand is a lot of anything. The state of Delaware has only 266,505 people in the entire state. Nevada has only 110,247 people. Vermont has only 359,231, Wyoming 250,742. There are just a few cities in the entire United States which have a population that is smaller than many people, a small number have more. Columbus, Ohio 306,087; Kansas City, Mo., 399,178; Atlanta, Ga., 302,288; Indianapolis, Ind., 386,972; Seattle, Wash., 368,302; Louisville, Ky., 319,077; Denver, Colorado, 322,412. The above named cities are big cities, not only in name, but in fact. There are other cities with less population but not less in importance in brackets listed below: Memphis, 292,942—Dallas, 294,734—San Antonio, 253,854—St. Paul, 287,736—Toledo, 282,349—Providence, 253,504—OMAHA, 223,844—Dayton 210,718—Oklahoma City, 204,424. So much for numbers. There are larger cities and lots smaller with each city having great importance, as a spoke in the wheel of progress. We have given you an idea about what we are driving at. In Chicago we have an approximate Negro population of 350,000. We have not one single bank, three medium insurance companies, a few smaller ones—no big business of any kind. The most important institutions we have that are recognized by the Chicago Association of Commerce are the Urban League and the YMCA. Both institutions governed by white people and ecc. five Negroes fronting. The NAACP (Chicago Branch) is next in line, at lots of things slip their ears and eyesight. We have a Negro Chamber of Commerce which does not function. Some of our supposed to be pig shots are positively afraid to organize their own. They would rather lick the poots of white people and Jews in another setup, which promises nothing but hot air. 350 thousand people's biggest business is the undertaking business—350 thousand people with more churches than business (store fronts, garages, base ments and alleys). The only church that has been built recently from the ground up, was erected by Rev. Lucy Smith. The rest are scattered among buildings described above. We have in Chicago: one United States Congressman, one State Senator, one Municipal Judge, one County Commissioner, four State Representatives and a few other minor appointees. Chicago, with its 350,000 Negroes—Democratic in the last election. Still with all of this unharnessed power, with more people than there are in hundreds of American cities, the Chicago Negro is still a crying, crawling, praying, cringing, begging, sightless, thoughtless group.



COUPONS WORTH 500 GALLONS OF GAS TAKEN
Gasoline coupons for five hundred gallons were reported stolen last Sunday from the Sinclair Filling station, 20th and Leavenworth streets. The manager said coins were taken from the pay phone and candy machine.

THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS HEW TO THE LINE
EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
2420 GRANT ST
Largest Accredited Negro Newspaper West of Chicago and North of KC.
Saturday, January 13, 1945
Our 17th Year—No. 49
PHONE HA. 0800

Two Negroes Take Seats in Congress

POWELL, DAWSON SWORN IN

WASHINGTON—The historic 79th Congress of the United States, before a packed gallery which had less than 30 Negro spectators in it, saw two Negroes take the oath of office when Congressman William L. Dawson (D) of Illinois and Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (D) of New York were sworn in.

The oath was taken by the entire body of 374 congressmen present at the same time.

Powell, the first Negro congressman from the state of New York, was escorted to the legislative chamber by Dawson, who is beginning his second term. Their offices are next to each other in the Old House Office building. The two Negro congressmen sat together during the preliminary organization of the house during which time Representative Sam Rayburn (D) of Texas was re-elected speaker.

Later during the session Powell spent much of his time talking with Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP) of New York, who was seen introducing him to a number of the men who will be their colleagues during this session of Congress.

Rumors that Powell would be seated beside Rep. John Rankin (D) of Mississippi, failed to materialize during this opening session. Rankin occupied five different seats during the session. No one was assigned to any particular seat.

Powell, by choice, was seated on the Democratic side of the house although elected on the Democratic, Republican and American Labor Party tickets.

From New York for the swearing in ceremony and to pay their respects to the new congressman came Hazel Scott, of movie and night club fame whose name has been linked romantically with that of Powell; Joseph E. Ford, Democratic leader of the 12th assembly district (South); Guy R. Brewer, Democratic leader of the 12th assembly district (North); Aey Lennon, secretary to Ford; the Rev. David Lincorie, assistant pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church of which Powell is pastor; Elizabeth C. Bullock, a Democratic district captain and Dr. Adam C. Powell Sr.—father of the congressman.

Seen in the galleries were Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women; Mrs. Mammie Mason Higgins, assistant to Mrs. Bethune; Mrs. Regina Chandler and Mrs. Venice Spraggins.

Powell had an opportunity to make his maiden speech in Congress in an-

U. S. Navy "Chow" is Good



U. S. NAVY "CHOW" is good, judging from the inroads made on a tray in the mess hall of the U. S. Naval Training School (WR) Bronx, N. Y., by new "boots." Left to right, Melba Roberts, 325 N. 15th St., Springfield, Ill., and Jessie Richardson, 4327 Vincennes Ave., Chicago, are positive it is Navy often accused of being hotbed of racial prejudice, isn't allowing it at Bronx school where Negro WAVES are undergoing six week's "boot" training. Note white and colored dining together and apparently having a good time at it. (U.S. Navy Photo Released Through Continental Features.)

ENGINEERS MASTER GIANT TASK

Dedicate Bridge To 2 Dead Negro Heroes In France

by Rudolph Dunbar ANP War Correspondent

PARIS—Dedication of the rebuilt Darental bridge (largest in France) to two dead Negro soldiers, presentation of the Legion of Merit and Certificate of Merit to two heroic Tan Yanks and a tribute to the remarkable engineering feat of the Second Battalion of the 392nd Engineer Regiment (General Service), marked the unusual ceremony staged recently in Reuen, France.

There's an interesting story behind this colorful ceremony. It all started when retreating Germans placed 40 tons of TNT under the main columns of the bridge and blew up 9 of its arches. This is where Negro soldiers, members of the 392nd Engineer Regiment, entered the story. The second battalion of the 392nd moved in and in 8 days cleared the debris reconstructing the bridge, the tan Yanks had to dig nine feet to reach a solid foundation. Working 24 hr. shifts and hindered by rain, the engineers felled the trees to get timber required for the massive structure of the giant bridge. Nevertheless, they completed the bridge much to the astonishment of the British and the French.

SEEK OUT DESERVING G'S

When it came time to reopen the bridge and pay due honor to the Negro engineers who had made possible the reopening, Army officers decided this was the occasion for giving praise to outstanding colored heroes of the ground forces.

The time was the time to dedicate the bridge to two fallen fighting men and to present awards to deserving G's.

Pfc I. D. Dickerson of Pikeville, N.C., was killed by an anti-personal mine at Carenton while clearing a mine field, and Pfc. Albert Amos of Cave City, Ky. was the victim of an anti-personal bomb while on guard duty in Brittany. To these two brave tan Yanks who proved their mettle during moments of danger, the bridge was dedicated.

SAVES BURNING SOLDIER

The awards went to MSgt. Eldred M. Currie of Nashville, Tenn., and to Pvt. Al June of Rodessa, La. Sergeant Currie awarded the Legion of Merit was credited with training some of the most inexperienced men to work on the Army's administrative staff.

Private June received the Certificate of Merit for saving a soldier from a fiery death. The victim's clothes ignited by an exploded gaso-

DR. CARVER WEEK Designated in N. Y. State

by Solomon Harper

New York (CNS) January seventh to fourteenth has been designated as GEORGE WASHINGTON CARVER WEEK by Governor Thomas E. Dewey, whose action came after three years of activity in New York State by various organizations and publications to put New York State into the movement to secure the honors Dr. Carver deserved. Among the organizations interested in the matter were the Board of Education of the City of New York, the New York Tuskegee Club, the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians, this writer John B. Kennedy, the radio commentator. Council Powell introduced a resolution in the city council to designate McCombs Place as Carver Park.

Father J. A. Moylan Assaulted by Thieves Who Flee Out Window

The Rev. Joseph A. Moylan of the St. Benedict's parish told police two men entered his office, 2217 North 25th street, last Saturday night when he was asleep at his desk and assaulted him.

He said one attempted to strike him with an iron bar. He said he called for help and the men dived headlong through the windows and fled, taking his table model radio an overcoat and \$5.

AWARDED PURPLE HEART

(PPNS) For bravery under fire and wounds received in the battle of Savo Island, Cook Second Class Reginald aliud of New York, N. Y. has been awarded the Purple Heart and is shown being congratulated by naval officers aboard the UUS Ar-



at somewhere in the Pacific. Reading from left to right are: Chaplain C. H. Schackelford, USNR; Lieutenant Samuel S. Platt, USNR, Acting Commanding Officer of the Ararat; Lt. Harold L. Simmers, USNR, and Ensign Leon G. Fuller, USNR.

MRS. BETHUNE PICKS Mrs. Roosevelt Top Woman Of the Year

Selects 15 Other Women As Outstanding for '44

WASHINGTON, DC.—Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, who herself has been named innumerable times on rosters of the outstanding women of America, has selected a list of 16 women as the outstanding contributors to interracial unity during the year 1944. Her selections were made she said in a press conference this week, because she was perturbed by the absolute neglect of women in the polls of newspapers and periodicals, both white and colored.

She declared that the National Council of Negro Women of which she is president is in better position than the average person or organization to make such selections because of the concentration of its efforts on the services and activities of women.

Her list includes: Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt as the Woman of the Year for her "varied activities in the field of human relations, her courage, her energy, and her deep concern for national and international unity which have given inspiration to women all over the world."

Mrs. Anna Arnold Hedgeman, executive secretary of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, for her dynamic leadership in the struggle to secure passage of the bill for a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission with enforcement powers.

Mrs. Mary S. Ingraham, president of the National Board of the Young Women's Christian Associations of the United States for her courageous leadership in the development of sound interracial practice within the YWCA.

Mrs. Mabel K. Staupers, executive secretary of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses for her persistent efforts to secure the full utilization of the services of the Negro nurse in the armed forces.

Mrs. Alice T. McLean, founder of and president of the American Women's Voluntary Services, for her contribution to the morale of the men and women in the armed forces through her visits to the war theatres and the expansion on a national basis of the exceedingly effective program of the AWVS.

Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, field secretary of the NAACP, for her part in building in 1944 the largest membership enrollment in the history of the NAACP, and for her effective fight for equality of opportunity for all minorities.

Mrs. Katherine Shryver, executive secretary of the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, for her statesmanlike leadership in the legislative and educational campaign to abolish the poll tax.

Mrs. Dorothy Thompson, columnist, for her brilliant analysis and presentation of major issues in the political campaign for 1944.

Mrs. Lavonia H. Brown, founder Lt. General of the Women's Army for National Defense (WANDS), for her creative leadership in developing the program of the WANDS.

Miss Lillian Smith, editor of the "South Today," for her fearless presentation of the effects on human behavior of the mores of the "South through the authorship of "Strange Fruit."

Mrs. Bettye Murphy Phillips, news paperwoman for qualifying for certification by the War Department as the first Negro woman war correspondent.

Miss Lena Horne, singer and motion picture star, for her resolute stand on refusing to appear on radio, screen or stage in stereotyped Negro roles.

Mrs. Dorothy J. Bellanca, international vice president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (CIO), for her effective assistance in the mobilization of women in industrial workers for citizenship responsibility with emphasis on registration and participation in local and national elections in 1944.

Mrs. Thomasina W. Johnson, legislative representative of the National Non Partisan Council on Public Affairs of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, for her successful efforts toward the inclusion and integration of Negro women in the WAVES.

Mrs. Pauline Redmond Coggs, executive secretary of the Washington Urban League, for her forthright fight for housing facilities for Negroes and racial tolerance in the District of Columbia.

Mrs. Jeanetta Welch Brown, executive secretary of the National Council of Negro Women, for initiating, coordinating committee composed of Labor, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish national women's organizations for the elimination of race hatred and segregation; and for developing the program for launching of the first Liberty ship named in honor of a Negro woman—the SS Harriet Tubman, now an active cargo vessel of war.

Mrs. Bethune emphasized that this

In Full Swing at Texas Naval-base

by Gladys P. Graham
EXCLUSIVE New York (Calvin News Service. A sailor stationed at Corpus Christi, Texas, largest amphibious naval air station in the world where approximately 1100 Negro seamen are stationed, made one of the most sensational disclosures on segregation and rank race prejudice that has come to the attention of this paper in sometime.

The informer said that the barracks are roach-infested, dirty, and crowded beyond human endurance. "Of the 23 chow halls," he declared, "there is only one reserved for Negro personnel. Recreation for us consists of 10 pool tables—one beer garden and the movies. At the movies, they have cut a small door in the back which accommodates only a small portion of the men at one time. To go into the decent Negro residential section, it was necessary to get a "restricted pass; otherwise the men at liberty would be picked up by shore patrol and taken back to the navy base and their privileges curtailed."

According to the sailor, at least 30 percent of the men who come to the base are grads of the Aviation Machinists Mate School of Memphis, Tenn., and hold certificates from the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics. This makes them "eligible to repair all types of modern naval aircraft." Instead, the work they are given "is equal to common labor." With tears in his eyes the sailor declared "that the President's order to bury the old Jim Crow policy in the army had no effect where he was stationed; and that he and the other thousands of Negro seamen who suffered, were praying to God that something would be done to investigate the situation so that they, too would be treated with the same respect and decency shown their white mates fighting for the cause of democracy.

list is a symbol of the accomplishments of women throughout the nation in the war year 1944. She paid tribute to the women leaders of great religious movements, to the women in industrial plants, to the women in the armed forces, and to the women who carry increased burdens as wives, daughters and mothers all over the nation. The National Council of Negro Women she said, urges local communities to aid in finding those "brave loyal women behind the scenes who quietly and unassumingly have earned recognition."

HOSPITALS ACROSS THE COUNTRY TO PUT NEGROES ON STAFFS

New York (C) Hospitals in New York and the country over are reported to be studying the interracial plan as instigated by Sydenham Hospital. In their first annual report, the trustees of Sydenham, the country's only private interracial hospital, stated that 3 other New York voluntary hospitals have added Negro doctors to their medical staff and six have hired race nurses.

"Several others," trustees said, are known to be seriously considering the acceptance of Negroes for internships and other staff positions. In addition, Sydenham has received inquiries from hospitals in Alabama, Georgia, California, Massachusetts, Texas and Pennsylvania as they seem to be interested in setting up similar plans in their hospital.

30,000 NEGROES PLAN POST-ARMY SCHOOLING

Washington,—More than 30 thousand of the 700 thousand enlisted Negro soldiers in the Army intend to return to full-time school or college after the war.

The War Department, reporting the results of a survey Sunday said that 7 percent of all Negro troops have definite plans to start a business of their own after the war. Four percent intend to operate farms.

GIVES ALLOWANCE TO MARCH OF DIMES

Philippa Schuyler, 13-year-old concert pianist, appeals for support of the March of Dimes in Celebration of the President's birthday. Miss Schuyler contributed one month's allowance to the March of Dimes. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Schuyler of New York City. Her father is the well-known author, columnist, and lecturer.



The "Three Sharps and a Flat" novelty youth quartette, consisting of Anna Mae Butler, soprano, Jean Jones and Evelyn Butler, altoes and Charles Washington, baritone and pianist are being featured in a musical program of spiritual, sacred and secular numbers at the Urban League Community Center, 2213 Lake Street, Thursday evening, January 18th at 7:30 o'clock.

"3 Sharps, 1 Flat" To Present Musical Program



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During the Christmas week they gave programs at several Nebraska institutions, including the State Penitentiary and Veteran's hospital in Lincoln, Masonic Home for the Aged in Plattsmouth and the Florence Old Folks Home in Omaha besides appearing at the Omaha Chamber of Commerce and the First Methodist Church (white). They have sang before many other local organizations and churches.

One music critic called their program, "unique and interesting." He said, "They possess nice qualities of voice and blend them harmoniously together. Especially well do they do "Somebody's Knocking at your door" "O' Morn of Beauty" and "Shine on Harvest Moon."

The will be assisted by other local Negro youth. It will be a program well worth attending.