

# TRUMAN SUPPORTS ANTI-POLL TAX BILL

## SENATOR TRUMAN INVOKES HIS SENATORIAL RECORD TO INDICATE HIS SUPPORT OF THE BILL

At his first press conference President Harry S. Truman reassured supporters of the anti-poll tax bill that his Senatorial record would not be disowned.

The President was asked to express his views on abolition of the poll tax and other issues.

The President replied, as he did to many similar questions intended to establish new Administration policy, that the reporter should read the Senate record of Harry S. Truman.

That record shows that President Truman, as U. S. Senator from Missouri, voted for closure (to invoke the rule of limitation of debate) in 1942 and in 1944 when the anti-poll tax bill had been called up for consideration. A vote for closure was counted as a vote for the bill by supporters and opponents.

President Truman was a member of the Informal Senate steering committee for H. R. 7, headed by Senator Mead, in the 75th Congress.

The President's Senate record on the anti-poll tax bill accents the contention that poll tax repeal is a national franchise issue. Payment of a poll tax as a condition of voting disfranchises 10,000,000 citizens in 7 Southern States, of whom 7,000,000 are white, and proportionately disfranchises free voters in the other 41 states.



**PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S FIRST ADDRESS**—Washington, D. C. (Sound photo top)—In his first radio address from the White House since taking the oath of office, President Harry S. Truman spoke to the armed forces, both at home and abroad, assuring them that he had stepped forward to fill the place of Mr. Roosevelt in much the same manner as a fallen officer's place is filled on the battle field. Photo shows President Truman as he speaks over the radio.

## 'KC Call' Editor Okeh's Truman

C. A. FRANKLIN SAYS NEGROES HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR FROM TRUMAN

In the passing of Franklin D. Roosevelt, the world has lost its first citizen.

To the question, "What about Truman from the Negro point of view?" my opinion based upon intimate knowledge of the man and his public record, is that Negroes need have no fear of him in the presidency," says C. A. Franklin, owner and publisher of the Kansas City Call. Missouri is not a state with an advanced social program.

Public officials in Missouri have not been called upon to take sides on the Negro question. But when issues like lynching came up, Harry S. Truman voluntarily took a position. The Call commended the veteran publisher further said.

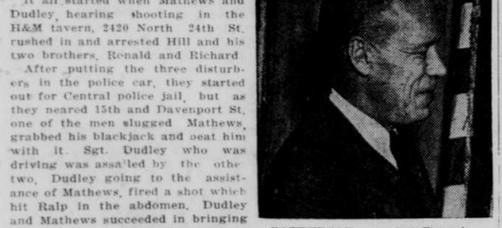
Franklin also added, "My further reason for thinking we may have all confidence in President Truman is that in his meteoric rise he has worked hard and qualified for every advancement. He will do just that as president."

## Two Detectives Slightly Injured in Shooting - Arresting Fracas

Early Monday at Doctor's hospital Detective Sgt. U. S. Mathews, was treated for a fractured nose, finger and hand. Detective Sgt. C. Dudley was treated for bruises of his head and Ralph Hill, of 2916 North 24th St., was treated for a bullet wound in his abdomen.

It all started when Mathews and Dudley, hearing shooting in the R&M Tavern, 2122 North 24th St., rushed in and arrested Hill and his two brothers, Ronald and Richard.

After putting the three disturbers in the police car, they started out for Central police jail, but as they neared 15th and Davenport St., one of the men slugged Mathews, grabbed his blackjack and beat him with it. Sgt. Dudley who was driving was assailed by the other two, Dudley going to the assistance of Mathews, fired a shot which hit Ralph in the abdomen. Dudley and Mathews succeeded in bringing the arrestees to jail and from there all went to the hospital for treatment.



**PATTERSON - Got Report**

## WALTER WHITE REPORTS ON PACIFIC TRIP TO UNDER SECRETARY PATTERSON

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## TEACHERS SALARY CASE TO TRIAL APRIL 26

Birmingham, Ala.—The suit of William J. Bolden against the School Board of this city seeking equalization of the salaries of Negro and white teachers has been scheduled for trial April 26. The case was filed March 1927. 1942. Attorneys for Bolden are Arthur D. Shores of this city and Thurgood Marshall, NAACP Special Counsel of New York. This is one of a series of cases being handled by the NAACP in a number of states.

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# THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE & EQUALITY ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS HEW TO THE LINE

EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

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"Largest Accredited Negro Newspaper West of Chicago and North of KC."

## ROOSEVELT POST NO. 30, SELECTS RAY L. WILLIAMS JUDGE ADVOCATE

OF 8TH DISTRICT; TO DIRECT BUSINESS OF THE POST

At a special meeting of the Executive Committee of Roosevelt Post No. 30, The American Legion Home, April 20th, 1945, the committee unanimously appointed Ray L. Williams, Judge Advocate of the 8th District of the Legion to conduct the business of the Post.

Immediately upon taking over the affairs of the Post, the following members were appointed to complete the organization of the Post: Charles Coleman, Commander; Olin B. Prestidge, 1st Vice Commander; Roosevelt Covington, Sgt. at arms; Edward R. Turner, Adjutant; A. K. Hines, Asst. Adjutant; Rev. S. K. Nicholas, Service Officer; Porter Johnson, Chaplain. The following persons were named members of the Executive Committee: Wendell Collins, Milton Stromler, Willis Porter, Terry Cole and John Gardner.

The following members were appointed: chairman of the committee: Olin C. Prestidge; Membership: Albert Wright, Milton Stromler and A. K. Hines, Finance Committee; Publicity Committee: Olin C. Prestidge and Donald Coleman; Service Committee: Rev. S. K. Nicholas and Dr. Westley Jones; Postmaster: Aaron Glass, chairman; Child Welfare Committee: Dr. W. W. Peebles, Past Commander, chairman. Welfare-Disaster Relief: Phillip Barge, chairman. Defense Committee: Rufus Long Community Co-ordinating & Legion's Public Clinic; Dr. Westley Jones. Wilson was appointed General Auditor of Post Funds.

The Post set up a House Committee to operate the Legion Club Rooms with Atty. Ray L. Williams, chairman. Members to serve as auditors: Charles Coleman, Commander; Olin C. Prestidge, 1st Vice Commander; Edward R. Turner, Adjutant; Ray L. Williams, Judge Advocate 8th Dist.

## Blackmore Resigns NAACP Presidency

Goodwill Spring Musical Program at Tech High Aud. Sunday Afternoon

The Omaha Goodwill Spring Musical Choirs of this city in their 11th Annual program of familiar hymns and spirituals will be held in the Omaha Technical High School auditorium Sunday afternoon April 29th at 2:45 pm.

These massed choirs representing 12 Colored Churches of Omaha will be under the general direction of L. L. McVay, the founder of the organization, with Mr. E. L. Young, Musical director and Mrs. Margaret Dallas Moore, accompanist.

The Rev. E. F. Ridley, Pastor of St. John A.M.E. will give a brief address on "Goodwill".

Miss Florentine Crawford of The Pinkston School of Music, will do a number from Chopin.

The Churches represented in this program are: Cleaves C.M.E., Bethel Baptist; St. John Baptist; Clair M.E. Salem Baptist; Pleasant Green Baptist; St. John A.M.E.; New Hope Baptist; Freestone Primitive Baptist; Bethel A.M.E.; Zion Imperial and Zion Senior Choirs, Host.

This program will be Free to the general public.

## THE LIVING SOUTH

(BY HAROLD PREECE)  
(Copyright, 1945, by New South Features)



Harold Preece

DIXIE'S PEOPLE and DIXIE'S LEADERS.

When you read this, we'll be packing to leave my home state of Texas for my wife's home state of Tennessee.

Our hearts are heavy as we leave Texas, knowing how much we are going to miss Mr. and Mrs. Carter Wesley, Dr. and Mrs. Karl Downs of Samuel Houston College, Mr. and Mrs. Mac Strass, who are two of the finest white people we have ever known in Dixie, and others with whom we have broken bread in that new communion of the burning New South.

But I know that we are going to a state which is doing its part in Dixie's battle for democracy, a state whose will to freedom is shown by a recent editorial in the courageous Nashville Tennessean on the Souths and its people. One idea expressed in the editorial is that our people "cannot and will not be forever denied."

Aid I want to share that editorial with you. The editorial starts out by quoting a statement made by the South's outstanding spokesman, Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia:

"I am convinced that the people of the South and Georgia in particular are much more liberal in their thinking than many of our leaders."

Then it goes on to say:

Governor Arnall's observation is a commonplace of history. Of course the people of the South would not have to be more than a little left of extreme right to be more liberal than the region's collection of Bourbon spokesmen from the Smith and Byrds of Virginia to the Pappy O'Daniels of Texas. The Governor's point of emphasis was that the people are "much more" liberal than "representatives."

PROGRESS COMES FROM PEOPLE

It is truism that political progress does not originate in legislative halls, courts, and councils. Their activities eventually respond and correspond to the pressure of social and economic needs which large sections of people, convinced of the need for action forced upon the attention of the leaders. Where political leadership is largely divorced from the pressure of political ideals which are popular in origin through a strangulation of the suffrage and bossism, liberalism is inarticulate and politics stagnate.

Liberalism, the philosophy of progressive politics, is popular in origin and trend. And why? No one, not even the most alert leaders, knows how much the pin pricks of fear. Even now the ground swell of popular demand for a system of democratic cooperation for peace is so great that no politician dare ignore it.

The only way these ground swells can be safely ignored for the time is to set up barriers against which they will beat ineffectually. This has been done in the South, with the result that the people are more often misrepresented in legislatures and Congress. Convinced as we are of the basic liberalism of the Southern people, we are not to be persuaded that the people of Georgia are more liberal than those of Tennessee or Mississippi. If years of frustration have produced an apathetic, it merely cloaks a latent liberalism only waiting the sunshine and rain of a free vote to set up barriers against which they will flower into sound political progress.

The open and desperate efforts of bossism to entrench itself in this state underscores the fact that the people cannot and will not be forever denied.

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## Naacp Will Seek Bill of Rights, Race Equality, At San Francisco World Peace Parley

New York A world Bill of Rights which will include unequivocal affirmation of equality of all peoples and races" will be a primary goal of Walter White and Dr. W. E. B. DuBois of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People at the World Security Conference in San Francisco opening April 25.

Dr. DuBois and Mr. White will be consultants to the American delegation at San Francisco, officially designated as such by the State Department. The NAACP is one of 42 organizations, and the only Negro organization, invited by the State Department.

In a statement issued before boarding a special train in New York April 19, Mr. White said:

"It is our hope as consultants to the American delegation, to induce the San Francisco conference to face what is one of the most serious problems of the twentieth century—the question of race and color. We are particularly concerned with what is done about colonial empires and the wellbeing of colonial peoples around the world. Most of these colonial peoples are colored. What happens to even the most exploited of these has direct bearing upon the future of Negroes in the United States."

"It is disturbing to read on the Continued on page 8)

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EDUCATIONAL—  
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Full Page Comics

## NAACP RADIO PROGRAM A TRIBUTE TO ROOSEVELT

New York—Tribute to the late President Roosevelt was paid by the NAACP in a half hour radio program April 15 over station WNYC here. Speakers were Arthur H. Spingarn, President, Roy Wilkins, Assistant Secretary, and Herman Taylor of the legal staff. Said Mr. Spingarn: "The vast majority of colored people feel a personal close, deep to Mr. Roosevelt and they trusted him; they felt safe with him in the White House and though there was much still to be corrected, they knew that under his administration the greatest advances for the race had been made."

"If we are to have in this country anything bearing a resemblance to that democracy which he so confidently hoped for and so passionately desired, the NAACP work must go on with ever increasing strength. All of us know that democracy must be maintained and upheld here—for if democracy fails in America, there is no hope for democracy anywhere in the world. Nor is there any hope for peace in the world."

It was with regret when we learned of the resignation of the Reverend J. E. Blackmore, as the President of the local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

When he was interviewed as to his reasons for resigning, the only comment he made was that, he felt it was for the best interest of the Association.

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NEW COMMANDER FOR 3TH SEABEES

WATER MATHEWS—In the words of most of the men of the 34th Seabee battalion stationed here, the coming of a new commanding officer in the person of commander Lester M. Marks means a "new Emancipation." Marks replaced Capt. J. P. MacBean of Hattiesburg, Miss. MacBean's removal was asked of the Navy department by the NAACP after its Los Angeles branch made an investigation of conditions at Port Huemeau and recommended the action.

## Lincoln Uni. Flying Ace Buried With Military Honor



CAPT. WENDELL O. PRUITT—Member of 90th Pursuit Squadron Had completed 70 missions—destroyed three Nazi planes in the air, eight on the ground, and sunk a Nazi destroyer. Awarded the distinguished flying cross, the air medal, and seven Oak Leaf Clusters.

## KILLED IN AIRPLANE CRASH APRIL 15 WITH STUDENT FLYER

Jefferson City, Mo., April 21—All that was mortal of Capt. Wendell O. Pruitt, a Lincolnite flying ace, was laid to rest with military honors in his native St. Louis last Thursday. Pruitt, a Lincolnite flying ace, was killed in an airplane crash April 15 with a student flyer, Airplane Mechanic Pvt. Edward N. Thompson of Miami, Fla., at the Tuskegee Air Field where Capt. Pruitt had recently been named a flight instructor. His remains were accompanied to St. Louis by his campus pal and Tuskegee flight instructor, Capt. Richard Pullam.

Capt. Pruitt received his preliminary flying experience while a member of the University's Civil Pilot Training Group, enlisting in the armed forces in 1942 with 80 flying hours to his credit.

Pruitt Day was recently observed in his honor in St. Louis and on Lincoln's campus, following his return from overseas where he had completed 70 missions, having destroyed three Nazi planes in the air, eight on the ground, and sunk a Nazi destroyer. He was awarded the distinguished flying cross, the air medal, and seven Oak Leaf Clusters.

Memorial services will be held on the campus for Capt. Pruitt under the auspices of the University Defense Council through the Committee on War Information along with services commemorating the late President Roosevelt. The date for the services, which will be within 20 days of April 12.

Details of the crash are not available, but a board of qualified officers has been appointed to determine the exact cause.

WALTER WHITE REPORTS ON PACIFIC TRIP TO UNDER SECRETARY PATTERSON

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## Wallace Appoints Negro To Small Business Advisory Committee

Henry A. Wallace, Secretary of Commerce, this week appointed Robert Pinkett Negro insurance broker of Washington, D.C., to the Small Business Advisory Committee of the Department of Commerce.

The committee, which held its first meetings April 18-19, will make suggestions to the Secretary on methods by which small business can do its full share in furnishing maximum employment in the postwar period.

The new appointee, who is president of the insurance firm of John R. Pinkett, Inc. is 56 years old, and a graduate of Amherst College in Massachusetts. He has two sons in the armed forces, Capt. John R. Pinkett, Jr., an Army Air Forces instructor at Tuskegee Airport and Corp. Clarence A. Pinkett, now stationed in the South Pacific.

## 72 Year Old Negro Clerk Honored by Stettinius Jr

A 72-year old Negro clerk who has served in the offices of nine Secretaries of State and has assisted at diplomatic affairs for six Presidents was personally honored by Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Secretary of State, Thursday, April 19 at ceremonies marking his retirement after 42 years in Government service.

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## William Pickens Writes Us About Seventh War Loan

Dear Friend:

We, as all of our fellow-Americans are now looking forward to the Seventh War Loan, which is to run officially from May 14 through the month of June. There will be only two War Loan periods in 1945, instead of the usual three. Therefore, the following facts are of great importance to you and me, and to all the American people, including the American Negro:

The previous War Loan, the Sixth, was the greatest financial achievement, so far, in the history of the world: it aimed at 14 billion dollars and reached more than 21 and a half billion dollars. Only 5 billions was asked of "individual purchasers" in that War Loan drive.

Now comes the Seventh War Loan

May 14th through June 30th—14 billion dollars. The goal is 14 billion dollars, but 7 billions of that 14 is being sought from individuals, rather than from banks and other organizations and corporations.

The individual citizen is the man who counts in America. When he saves his money, invested in the safest institution and at the best interest for the security, instead of putting it into channels of trade, he defeats inflation. Reducing the number of buyers, reduces the chances for inflationary rise in the prices of consumer goods. Every dollar put into War Bonds by the individual, and allowed to stay there—is a dollar lined up with the anti-inflation forces.

We are going to win the war against the common enemy, in Europe and in Asia, and if we win the war against inflation—in many ways the worst enemy of all—our victory will be complete.

All the people of the United States, including the colored people, are in this needed in-fighting which we must do at home, for the ultimate salvation of our country, our way of living, and ourselves.

In this domestic battle, we must continue to march, not only until, but even after "the boys come home."

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM PICKENS,  
Chief, Interracial Sec. National Organizations, Subdivision.