

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

ALL THE NEWS WHILE IT IS NEWS

HEW TO THE LINE

2420 GRANT ST

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

PHONE HA. 0800

Entered as 2nd class matter at Post-office, Omaha, Nebr., Under Act of March 8, 1874. Publishing Offices at 2420 Grant Street, Omaha, Nebr.

Saturday, June 23, 1945 ★ 10c Per Copy ★

Our 18th Year—No. 20

PARAFRAGS OVER FORMOSA

Washington, D. C.—Army Air Force Photo—Soundphoto—Call them para-frag or para-demolition bombs, these charges of destruction will momentarily land on a parked train in Formosa's Chickunan railroad yards, and one more mess for Jap transportation goes on the brilliant record of the low flying medium bombers of the U. S. Army 5th Air Force.

Tallest Building

The tallest building in the south, Louisiana's capitol at Baton Rouge—34 stories, 450 feet in height—stands on the campus of the old state university. It supersedes the modest structure completed in 1849 and equipped with furnishings from Europe that had been dispatched to Emperor Maximilian of Mexico but arrived after his death.

Prewar Syria

Prewar population of Syria was about 1,696,000. Intermixed are Arabs, Turks, Kurds, Circassians, Armenians, Greeks, Persians and Jews. A sprinkling of tribal elements, such as the Druzes, figure in census totals. Capital and biggest city is Damas (Damascus), population 193,912, believed to be the world's oldest city still inhabited. About 195 air miles northeast lies Alep (Aleppo), second in size, with 177,313 dwellers. Between these two cities are situated Homs, population 52,792, and Hama, 39,360, ranking third and fourth.

Tire Slip

On a steep hill, either going up or down, tire slip is greater and it is not possible to get high tread mileage even with the most careful driving.

"SOMEWHERE IN EUROPE"

2 May 1945.

Dear Editor:

I wish to commend you and your staff on the unlimited effort you are putting forth to secure equal rights for men and women in the service as well as the civilian on the "home front."

I also wish to congratulate you on the superb job you are accomplishing on the home front in keeping the folk informed of the vital role Negro troops are playing in the prosecution of the war on distant battle fields of the world. It is a boost to our morale to see our names in "print" and I also feel our relatives and friends feel the same way when they see our name or picture in the local newspaper.

From recent accounts, Negro newspapers are now reaching to the four corners of the world. I attribute the expansion of the Negro newspaper to the excellent work of Negro Correspondents. These men are doing a fine job! Amid the confusion of War here on the continent of Europe, I am devoting my leisure time to writing a book on the Negroes in the field of Journalism which I am dedicating to the Negro War Correspondents of World War II.

Herewith enclosed is a copy of the outline of the book I am working on. Five chapters are being devoted to the Negro Newspapers of the United States of America.

My military duties here in the European Theater of Operations makes it impossible for me to conduct a personal interview of every Negro newspaper office of the United States to secure the information I desire. Therefore, I must resort to correspondence.

I would like for you to send me a two to four page, double spaced history of the origin, development, expansion, war time operations, present functions and post war plans of your publication. Names and dates will be greatly appreciated. Should you desire to write more than four pages, feel free to do so. (Please enclose the names of your war correspondents and your method of obtaining war news? Thanks...)

I am the Unit Public Relations Representative of the 1314th Engineer Regiment and I am undertaking the writing of this book in collaboration with my Journalism Correspondence Course offered through the United States Armed Forces Institute. Your cooperation in regard to the above requested matter will be greatly appreciated. Thanks for your cooperation.

Yours truly,
George Woods, Jr.

Milky Dishes
If milky dishes and fabrics are rinsed with clear cold water before coming in contact with warm, soapy water much of the calcium and protein will be carried away so that the washing may be done satisfactorily, say the home economists.

IOWANS SEE NAVY CAST

Des Moines, Ia.—These "Music Makers" are featured in a variety act on the special program following the June 16th broadcast of "Meet Your Navy" when this popular air show makes a personal appearance at the Shrine Temple here to stimulate war bond sales during the mighty seventh drive.

Often heard on the regular Saturday evening broadcast from Great Lakes, the Music Makers variety act here includes their own version of "Stumbling," "Laura" and "Boogie Woogie;" Carl Paradiso singing "I Should Care;" and the comedy skit "Together" by Paradiso and Bob Manners. Left to right, the Music Makers are: Bob Manners, Mus2c; John Pietro, Mus2c; Carl Paradiso, Mus2c; Bob Westmoreland, S2c; and Fred Consorte, Mus2c.

FOR PHILIPPINES

More than 60 tons of clothing and emergency supplies have arrived on Luzon, comprising the first shipment of nearly 1,000,000 garments being sent to the Philippines by the American Red Cross. They were distributed immediately to civilian and military casualties, liberated prisoners of war and civilian internees, and to civilian non casualties upon recommendation of the Army.

Additional Red Cross supplies for civilians are being shipped from the United States at the request of the military authorities.

SMILE AWHILE

By Leonard Ewing
The war between Leonard Ewing and the Thing that writes the (Loud Talk) column in the Omaha Star newspaper will come into its second stage this week. They tell me that you can't get Nylon stockings, but some people say that they seen a brand new pair on the glamor girl of Miami Street, who is if you don't know, is none other than Nona Mae Robinson. I wonder where she got the Nylon Stockings when they are so hard to get?

It is also rumored that Nona Mae has finally got a job! Believe me the rate she was going I thought she was going to learn to mind her own business but it seems that she has her little column in the news paper. Now she can let people know just how much she watches them so she can write it in the paper. If I was the public I would watch what I did because the big ears of Nona Mae are always on the job to find out just what you did the night before, last night, and tomorrow night. So before you talk to your friends or even to your self look around to see if there is a big ear listening or if two little eyes that see all, tell, which is a bad policy, is watching you.

So I finish with my little slogan, "WATCH OUT" OR "BE FOUND OUT"

RED CROSS NEWS MAN

LAUDS NEGRO REPORTERS COVERING PACIFIC WAR

Washington—Negro war correspondents recently received the praise of William Kadison, Red Cross overseas correspondent who is now in the United States on rotation leave. Kadison praised most highly "Charlie" (Charles) Loeb, former correspondent for the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association, who was with the Cleveland "Call-Post" before going overseas.

"Negro correspondents are hard workers," he said. "Frequently they not only dig out and write up their stories, but take pictures as well. They go to all sorts of places, and into all sorts of places, to give their papers and their readers good coverage. All the correspondents club together and work together in the rough life of front-line service."

Kadison, senior Red Cross correspondent in the Southwest Pacific, has been closely connected with General MacArthur's command. He also arranged and broadcast many programs as "Your Red Cross Reporter" over the Mutual network. Before going to Australia in 1937, Kadison was one of the organizers of the American Newspaper Guild in Los Angeles.

Burley Tobacco

Burley tobacco is usually aged from 18 months to approximately 30 months before being used in the manufacture of cigarettes.

BORNEO INVADERS DRIVE AHEAD

New York—The North Borneo campaign, which began when the Australian 9th Division stormed ashore under the personal direction of General MacArthur, is progressing favorably and Allied casualties are light. The above close up of the invasion area shows the key invasion sites: (1) Muara Island and Brooketon on the mainland, from which they pushed ashore to Brunel town (2). On Labuan (3), where other landings were made, Victoria was taken and an air base acquired.

GOOD LUCK GEN. BRADLEY

Washington, D. C.—Soundphoto—Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, right, Administrator of Veterans Affairs, wishing every success to his successor General Omar Bradley, left, who is taking over direction of the Veterans Administration. Rep. John E. Rankin, center, looks on.

NASH UNVEILS 1946 CAR

Detroit, Michigan—Above you get a first look at a new 1946 low priced passenger automobile which will feature light weight, more room and more economy according to George W. Mason, president of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. The car will give 25 to 30 miles per gallon of gas at moderate speed and embodies many improvements in styling. These will be the first new cars turned out by the company since 1942. Its war time experience in mass producing air craft engines, Mason said, will result in many improvements.

RELEASE KITS

American Red Cross release kits for liberated prisoners of war include soap, razor blades, toothbrush and paste, socks, handkerchiefs, candy, chewing gum, a small book, and other articles. Thousands of them have been distributed in Europe and the Philippines.

AID TO VETERANS

As one of the organizations authorized by the government to represent veterans, the American Red Cross now has 117 specially trained field directors in 53 Veterans Administration offices throughout the country. These Red Cross workers have access to official records, and may represent the discharged servicemen before the Veterans Administration's rating boards, which pass on claims for pensions and benefits.

It is their special job to be familiar with the Veterans Administration procedure, to interpret it to the Red Cross Home Service workers in the chapters, to give advice on what evidence should be obtained, and to do everything possible to assist the veteran or his family to obtain the full benefits to which they are entitled.

PROGRESS ON OKINAWA

New York—Soundphoto—On June 20th, after two months of bloody battle in which every conceivable handicap and hazard faced American forces, collapse of Shuri (1) and Naha, to hold which the Japs have made the most desperate efforts, appeared close at hand. This map provides general outline of what has happened since April 1st, when the Marines made their first landing on Okinawa coast (2). Some invasion groups moved rapidly northward and on April 12th had reached the area below Nago (3) and drove to the peak a week later. South Okinawa, with vital airbases which will be used for knock out blows, is shown in the inset. Battle lines and dates of the most important engagements are indicated. Last week Naha was taken, and the airfield and harbor are now being used by our forces.

U. S. TROOPS IN NORWAY

Norway—U. S. Signal Corps Radiophoto—Soundphoto—U. S. troops land for the first time in Norway as Task Force "A" docks at Oslo. Task Force "A" was sent to Norway to aid the government of that country as a police and military force in demilitarization and handling of 600,000 armed Germans in the country at the time of Nazi surrender.

Milk Rations

Army rations call for one-half pint of fresh milk per day per man.

S-Sgt L.P. Lewis

Writes From...

the PACIFIC

(By S/Sgt. Lawrence P. Lewis)

Mr. C. C. Galloway, Editor

The Omaha Guide

2420 Grant Street

Omaha, 10, Nebraska

As the train slowly pulled out, I became anxious and very excited about the trip to come. I thought of all the grand sights I should be able to see. I might be able to see one of those Indian rajahs, or some of those beautiful Indian women I had heard so much about. I could picture myself stretching my neck, looking at the elephants, camels, and all the wonders of India I had read so much about. I did not dread the train ride at that moment. It was just an adventure I had been looking forward to.

The first morning on that train found me up and looking for some of the wonders I had so expected to see. The first sight that came into a clear view was the Indian villages that looked like the pictures I saw of Africa, instead of what I thought I would see in India. I waved and smiled my best smile at the Indians from the train window, but they only stared at me. It seemed to me that I wasn't getting off to such a good start, but there was so much I had to learn about these Indians and their ways.

The huts were mostly grass covered, and to my knowledge are mostly built by the Indians who live in them. They are small, and many are grouped together; having a foot trail leading to the village. Very seldom you are able to see many of the inhabitants. Most of them stay inside when they see you passing. In the larger communities this is not so, as far as men are concerned. I have visited a city, which to my estimation, must have had a population of at least ten thousand, but I did not see one woman during my afternoon there. Sometimes you may see a few in the market place selling vegetables, fruit, or fish, but I had no business there, and I was not going to buy any of their goods. Often you may see a large group of Indian women working on the roads, in tea fields, or doing some type of construction work, but "Big Baboo," as they very frequently call him, will keep you a safe distance away.

I felt a little nervous as the train moved through, what I would term, the wilderness. I cannot say for sure if it was jungles, but I am not experienced as far as jungles are concerned. Somehow I was afraid of the darkness of these long and lonely nights. I had little to be frightened of, but how was I to know, and that train was putting many a mile behind us. It could have been the silence of this strange country with these Indians who did not wave at you, or the continued rain that left me damp and with a cold. If all hell had broken loose, I would not have been surprised, but I have never seen a day of hell, such as thousands of Americans have been through.

Every town we entered, I thought and prayed would be the last. The train continued on and on just the same. Fields of rice were evident most of the way, and cattle. I have no right to mention cattle. They were all along the side of the tracks, on the roads, everywhere you looked you could see cattle of all descriptions. Many of the huts in which the Indians lived housed the cattle in a shed that was built connecting to the hut. Water Buffalo, enormous in size, and greyish-black in color, pulled the plows that cultivated the fields. Little cows, big cows, black cows, white cows, skinny cows, all kinds of cows, roaming here and there. I don't see how they keep track of them. Goats, no use talking about goats, I'll just skip them. Sometimes we laughed and joked, trying to keep the ride from getting on or nerves. We played cards until you couldn't tell an ace from a king. "Gone with the Wind" and "The Great Dictator" were some of the romantic spots that I thought I

would see. Instead of being a trip that I had hoped would be enjoyable; I felt the sting of the mosquito, and kept the taste of chlorine in my mouth, which we used to purify the water. Flies, I have never seen so many of them. I tried to knock them off my food, but they must have been pretty hungry, because they hesitated, and did not fly away quickly like the flies in the states. Even the flies act strangely.

One very hot day the train suddenly stopped puffing and blowing. One of the officers yelled, "This is it, everybody off." The first soldier I saw was a Negro, and he was entering a Chinese cafe. He said something about "Fresh Meat," but I so envied his going into that place to eat, I forgot his remark.

Yes, we had reached our destination. That long ride left me weak, tired, dirty, hot, and very hungry. It was just a small town where we unloaded, but the American trucks that were going up and down the road in such numbers, reminded me of the traffic on 16th and Farnam on a Saturday, at noon. I knew I was to be a part of this, but somehow the bigness of it all amazed me, and left me feeling quite small and out of place.

I did not see much of the beauty of India in that train ride. Not one elephant or even a monkey. The only noise beside the rumbling and screeching of the train, was the far away whine of the jackal. That whine, which was only heard at night, just made the touchy situation a little more uncomfortable. No one had to tell me what to expect now. All I had to do was look about me. I slowly placed my pack on my tired shoulders, and moved closer to the truck which would take us to a good bath, food, and a much needed rest. I hesitated a moment, and then smiled. I was lucky, I hadn't even heard the whine of a shell, nor looked into the face of a Jap.

NAACP RALLIES ENTIRE MEMBERSHIP TO SAVE FEPC

Only Tornado of Wires Can Prolong Agency

Washington, D. C.—Following the tie vote, 6-6, June 12th in the House Rules Committee, defeating the rule to bring the bill for a Fair Employment Practice Committee to the floor, the NAACP threw the full force of its machinery to work to prevent the death of FEPC. In order to help secure the balance of the 218 signatures needed June 18th to get the bill to the floor of the House by June 25th for passage prior to June 30th, when appropriations for the present agency end, the NAACP sent wires to 155 Republican congressmen and 43 democrats in northern and border states where Negroes vote. In urging the 198 Congressmen to sign the Discharge Petition immediately, the NAACP said:

Yesterday's tie vote in rules committee on fair employment practice commission bill following appropriation committee's withholding funds for temporary FEPC because legislation for permanent FEPC was pending is heavy blow not only to minorities whose sole protection against job discrimination is imperiled, but to all decent Americans. We respectfully but vigorously urge you to sign discharge petition No. 4 today so that bill may come to floor of house for debate and vote before June 30th deadline. Please be good enough to notify us when you have signed petition.

In addition, NAACP secretary, Walter White wired all presidents of Association State Conferences giving them names of representatives to whom urgent wires must be sent. Besides this the NAACP is working vigorously now with the Senate Appropriations Committee. In written pledges to the Council for a permanent FEPC the following Senate members have given promises of support for appropriations: Carl Hayden (D., Ariz.); Joseph Ball (R., Minn.); Theodore F. Green (D., R. I.); Dennis Chavez (D., New Mexico); James M. Mead (D., N. Y.); Abe Murdock (D., Utah).

Because the situation is so critical, the NAACP urges immediate action of every organization and

individual concerned with the fate of the FEPC to wire members of the Senate Appropriations Committee to support restoration of funds for FEPC.

On June 1st the House Appropriations Committee announced it would not include any funds for the FEPC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1945, on the ground that legislation is pending and therefore "the only logical course is to await legislative developments before a recommendation." The completion of signatures to the Discharge Petition bringing the bill to the House floor for a vote will prove definite support of Congress for the measure and force the Appropriations Committee to favor F. E. P. C. for another year.

Only Telegrams Can Save FEPC Now

Because the situation is so critical, the NAACP urges immediate action of every organization and individuals concerned with the fate of the FEPC to wire members of the Appropriations Committee and Senators generally, insisting that the Congress vote appropriations for continuation of the present FEPC until legislation for the permanent Fair Employment Practices Committee can be enacted. The only thing that can save FEPC is now a tornado of telegrams. Members of the Senate Appropriations Committee are: Democrats: Carter Glass, Virginia, Chairman; Kenneth McKellar, Tenn.; Carl Hayden, Arizona; Elmer Thomas, Okla.; Millard E. Tydings, Md.; Richard B. Russell, Ga.; Pat McCarran, Nevada; John H. Overton, La.; John H. Bankhead, Ala.; Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Wyo.; Theodore Francis Green, R. I.; Dennis Chavez, New Mexico; James M. Mead, N. Y.; Burnet R. Maybank, S. C.

Republicans: Styles Bridges, New Hampshire; Wallace H. White, Jr., Maine; Chan Gurney, South Dakota; C. Wayland Brooks, Illinois; Clyde M. Reed, Kansas; Harold H. Burton, Ohio; Joseph H. Ball, Minn.; Raymond E. Willis, Indiana; Homer Ferguson, Michigan; Kenneth S. Wherry, Nebraska.

Southern Hate Revealed

The viciousness which certain elements in the South have reached in their attitude toward FEPC is revealed in the magazines Alabama and the Southern Outlook. The Alabama (June 1st, issue) demands, "Southern senators, organize your ranks for this vital showdown. The South is squarely behind you. You know all too well that this is one thing we won't take." In glaring headlines, the Southern Outlook (June 3rd, issue) yells—"FEPC WILL HIT LERIZE U. S. A." Going to great lengths the article quotes Rep. Joe Irvin (D. North Carolina) in his effort to prove that minorities held the best of all jobs and the edge in employment.

GEN. EISENHOWER DECORATED BY DE GAULLE

Paris, France—Radiophoto—Soundphoto—In a ceremony before the tomb of France's Unknown Soldier, Gen. Charles De Gaulle is shown as he decorated General Eisenhower with the bronze medal that made him a Fellow of the Liberation. The ceremony tendered Gen. "Ike" in the French capitol last week. ceremony was a part of the hero's

MORE MAIL FOR HER THAN THE PRESIDENT

St. Louis, Mo.—Little Rose Marie Chostner, 8, has gotten more than 131,000 pieces of mail from kind people all over the U. S. in the last week, and it is still coming in—a record in the history of the local post office for any individual, officials state. Victim of paralysis, she sent a touching letter to her favorite radio artist, "Smilin' Ed" McConnell, and His Buster Brown Gang," asking for someone to send her just one card for her birthday. "Smilin' Ed" read her letter on the air.

FINDS LOVE AT 101

Racine, Wisconsin—Soundphoto—Photo shows James Cooper, who claims to be 101 years old, and a tree trimmer by profession, and his bride to be, Mrs. Julius Westpat, age 62, a waitress also of Racine. The couple will be married soon.

U. S. S. SARATOGA RECOVERS FROM BATTLE WOUNDS

Official U. S. Navy Photo—Soundphoto—This photo shows smoke rolling back from Jap hits on the Saratoga as confusion descends on the port side of the forward sector of the flight deck.

WANTED: CALORIES

The aged and the youth of liberated Europe present a most serious post war problem, according to member agencies of the National War Fund. Against normal caloric needs of from 2,400 to 3,000 in daily meals, the deficiency diets of war years fell below 1,200 calories. American dollars contributed for the National War Fund through local community war funds are aiding in meeting this problem.

THE LIVING SOUTH

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



THE LIVING SOUTH

By Harold Preece

(Copyright, 1945, by New South Features)

All social progress in Dixie is going to be slowed up for the next 20 years if FEPC is not made permanent.

It will take us at least that long to gain back the ground we'll lose if the thousands of Negro workers now holding good jobs at good wages, now learning the meaning of American citizenship, are forced back to nursing cotton and waiting on the white folks.

It might mean 20 more years of the poll tax. It might mean 20 more years of the riding boss down in Georgia and 20 more years of Bilbo up in Washington.

We can talk about all kinds of reforms in Dixie, and we ought to fight for every kind of reform. But we ought also to understand that every reform is going to operate with sand in the gears until the Negro worker of the South has the right to the same jobs and the same pay as the white worker.

Wages Underwrite Democracy

"Equality of opportunity in employment is the very minimum we must insist upon to assure democracy for all of our people," International Vice President E. Carl Mattern of the CIO Oil Workers Union in Ft. Worth, Texas, said in a recent statement supporting FEPC. And Brother Mattern is speaking for the whole awakening South in demanding that the federal government underwrite democracy in Dixie by underwriting a man's right to bring a week's wages home to his family.

But without FEPC, Negroes will be bringing home sowlably and not dollar bills to their wives and their youngsters. Without FEPC, Negroes will be unable to vote in large numbers, will be unable to build decent homes, churches and schools, unable to be more than semi-slaves in a section where slavery is the state religion of the ruling class.

Two Freedoms

Virginia, Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, and Georgia have repealed the poll tax by enactment of their own state legislatures. The U. S. Supreme Court has killed the Southern white primary. But the Negro vote in the South is still practically nil. By and large the Negro will be denied the right to vote in the South so long as he is denied the right to work. He cannot win full political freedom until he wins economic freedom, until he can use his strength as a wage earner protected by a permanent government agency, to knock down the jim crow sign on the ballot box.

Now, the five Southern states which wiped out the poll tax took a big step toward that complete democracy which won't be smeared up with any color lines. But they failed to go further and pass legislation which would permit Negroes to be something besides plow pushers and diaper washers. I believe it could easily be shown that the reason Negroes have made progress during the war is that their economic strength has been greater than in any previous period of history. Many of them left the plantations and got on payrolls so that they had money to join labor unions, to fight teacher equalization suits, to finance movements for the ballot, and to subscribe to Negro newspapers. Today, the Southern congressmen are fighting FEPC like the Devil fights a saint because the old plantation South knows the FEPC is, as Brother Mattern implies, the "minimum" guarantee of a New South, great and free because its people will be free.

This is an S. O. S. from Dixie for the black people and the white people who have gotten stronger in heart because they've gotten a little stronger in their pocket-books.

Rally your forces as we are rallying ours. Don't let FEPC die if you want a New South which will be the beginning of a New America for black Americans everywhere.

Right now, we're perched on the edge of an earthquake. If the earthquake pops, if Dixie's planters and Dixie's politicians kill the FEPC, then everything gained by our people of both colors during these bitter years of struggle may go sliding down the hole.

And it's mighty hard to dig out from under an earthquake once it has closed down over you.

NAACP ENTERS SUIT TO MAINTAIN WHITE PRIMARY

Atlanta, Ga.—Suit filed June 13th in the Federal District Court here against T. E. Suttles, local tax collector and registrar for his refusal to forward the list of Negro electors eligible to vote in the 1944 democratic primaries, marks the beginning of the NAACP's all out attack on these states defying the U. S. Supreme Court decision granting full enfranchisement to Negroes by maintaining the "White Primary." The plaintiff, Wallace Van Jackson, Negro registered voter of Georgia, is being represented by NAACP Special Counsel, Thurgood Marshall and A. T. Walden of the NAACP National Legal Committee. The action in behalf of the plaintiff and other Negro registered voters in Georgia is a class suit which seeks a declaratory judgment and injunction.

The complaint sets out that Suttles in violation of sections 2 and 4 of Article I and Amendments 14, 15 and 17 of the United States Constitution, kept separate lists for Negro and White registered voters; that last year in accordance with the state law of Georgia and at the request of the executive committee of the Georgia democratic party, he sent only the white list of voters to the polls on primary day and refused to send the names of the registered Negro voters.

Commenting on the suit when the case was filed, Marshall and Walden stated that the state of Georgia had refused to abide by the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court in the Texas primary case, and this action was for the purpose of destroying the white primary in Georgia as was done in Texas. It is expected other cases involving "primary" violations as well as those to break discriminatory practices in Alabama and Louisiana, will follow.

SOUTHERN WHITE EDITOR SPEAKS

OUT LOUD

Chicago, June 15.—(Atlas News Service)—The South must take seven chances, one of which is on the Negro, declared John Temple Graves, notes writer for the Birmingham News and the Age-Herald. "For decency's sake, for economy and society's, the 10,000,000 Negroes who live there must be not only permitted but encouraged to continue advancements which have carried them far since the first World War." In this article Mr. Graves goes out on a limb in expressing his views on the Southern situation.

This penetrating analysis of the South appears in the July issue of NEW VISTA MAGAZINE, a publication which stresses a positive approach to interracial relationships, published at 366 East 47th Street, Chicago.

Appearing in the same issue is a timely and enlightening article about the "White Primary and the Supreme Court" by one of Chicago's outstanding young Negro lawyers, Attorney Sidney A. Jones, Jr. This article gives an account of the history and significance of the Texas white primary. The decision given by the supreme court in the case of Smith vs. Allwright, states Mr. Jones, might well go down in history as one of the greatest decisions ever made by the court.

NAACP STANDS FOR IMMEDIATE PASSAGE OF FULL EMPLOYMENT BILL

New York—A resolution urging immediate enactment of the Full Employment Act (S. 380) of 1945, was passed at the June Board meeting of the NAACP. The resolution read:

"WHEREAS, it is the fundamental right of every person in a democracy to have full-time remunerative employment in a useful occupation, and

"WHEREAS, this nation has suffered recurring depressions in which millions of its citizens have been unable to obtain any employment, and

"WHEREAS, there is a grave danger that reconversion from wartime production to peacetime will result in great economic dislocation, leaving millions of returning soldiers and war workers without jobs,

"RESOLVED, that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People endorses S. 380, known as the Full Employment Act of 1945, and urges its immediate enactment by the Congress of the United States."