

Weekly Feature Launched To Promote Race Harmony

Every Week, we shall present "Our Guest Column," a non-profit service of the American Press Associates devoted to furthering group understanding. Edited by Erna P. Harris, noted journalist, our new weekly column will feature prominent guest contributors who will review current developments on the minority group front and suggest local and nationwide action. Coming soon as guest columnists are Pearl S. Buck, A. Philip Randolph, George S. Schuyler, Dr. Ira De Reid, Rev. Howard Kester, Elmo Roper and other leaders in the fight for equality.

OUR GUEST Column

(Edited by Erna P. Harris)

THE INCONSISTENCY OF PREJUDICE

by JAMES B. CAREY, Secretary-Treasurer, Congress of Industrial Organizations; Chairman, National CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination.

The first count in any indictment of prejudice must be a charge of inconsistency. That is why prejudice is absurd. The prejudiced man sets up a two-way stream of hatred. The prejudice he sends out comes back against him, often with compound interest. The very discrimination he inspires leaves him with no defense when it is applied against himself.

That is why we in the CIO insist at every level that no member or group of members will be permitted to employ against other members economic and political sanctions that deny a major union principle. Unions, in the first and last analysis, are organized to fight discrimination; for it is from discriminatory practices that injustices of all sorts and descriptions stem, whether or not the specific instance concerns wages or hours or other working conditions. If a union tolerates discrimination between and among members, it weakens its own case in its dealings with the employer and the community as well.

There is, unfortunately, a tendency on the part of some enthusiastic opponents of prejudice to weaken their own case by dragging the vague concept of "social equality" into the discussions. Their error lays them open to criticism which in many cases has some justification. To inject social equality into a vigorous campaign for economic and political equality weakens the whole structure. The elements are entirely unlike. Economic and political questions are decided by groups; only the individual is cloaked with the right to pick and choose his social acquaintances.

Persons who come together in economic, political, religious and ethnic groups do so because of interests common to all in the group with them. Common sense and common decency require that they must not resolve a group interest in a particular field by their interests arising in another field. Least of all can they resolve a group interest in terms of social relationships which, as I have said before, are a purely individual matter.

All human beings have among their rights the right to choose their friends on the social scene. None can be required, for instance to receive into or bar from his home any other individual. But the exercise of that right is extremely limited. Any attempt by any individual to apply his individual social rights to the community, to a public conveyance, to a place of business, or to any group to which he may belong or be eligible, cannot be justified. His recourse is self-isolation; he cannot isolate others.

We in the organized labor move-

LOCAL & NAT'L NEWS--10c per copy "AND WORTH IT"

THE OMAHA GUIDE

JUSTICE OF EQUALITY
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

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Our 18th Year—No. 44 ★ 10c Per Copy ★

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NO IT IS NOT L. A? IT IS S. F. C.!

Dr. Craig Morris who left our city for Los Angeles, Calif., says that he is not remaining in L.A. but a week. From there he will go to San Francisco where he will establish his home and business.

AT PEARL HARBOR HEARING



Washington, DC. Soundphoto—Joseph G. Grew, Under Secretary of State, and U. S. Ambassador to Tokyo from 1892 until after Pearl Harbor attack, took the stand last week before the joint congressional hearing on the Jap sneak attack. He told the Committee he had no knowledge that secret Japanese diplomatic messages were being intercepted and decoded in Washington. Photo shows Mr. Grew on the stand.

ment must accurately define economic and political inequalities and bitterly fight them. We must overlook none of the enemy. For example, we have had much denunciation of Senator Bilbo, every word of it justified. Meanwhile, other opponents of economic and political equality have been deepening their foxholes. They must be routed out. It is a hard fight but progress is being made. Let's get on with the job.

"Note to readers: Let our guest contributors tell you about this progress. Watch for Pearl S. Buck, A. Philip Randolph, Lester B. Granger, Rep. Charles La Follette, Elmo Roper and other outstanding leaders in this space every week.

GOOD READING every week ★ The GREATER Omaha Guide On Sale at Your Local Drugstore.

THE YANCEES

"JESSE J.C. and JUNIOR"

IN THIS PAPER EVERY WEEK

Nebr. "Sock Polio" Campaign Swing into High Gear

BRUCE BARTON TELLS AMERICANS WHY THEY SHOULD INVEST IN BONDS

"I have heard people sigh at word of the Victory Loan Campaign, and say, 'I suppose I have to buy another bond. But I don't see how I can afford it.'"

"This is just like saying, 'I suppose I really ought to start saving money, but it's an awful expensive thing to do!'"

"The fact is, of course, that you don't buy bonds. As W. B. Bachman, a Detroit writer, forcefully pointed out the other day, the speakers on the radio and the poster artists and the advertising writers have been using the wrong word for four long years. They have been asking the public to do something that is impossible. You can't spend money on bonds. You simply take them. They cost you nothing. My E bonds are nothing but certificates showing that the Barton family has made a deposit in the U. S. Treasury instead of in a bank or a cookie jar. When we take an E bond, we transfer a bank deposit to the safest depository in the world—the U. S. Treasury. We put in non-interest notes and we get an interest-bearing note as our deposit slip!"

"To take a bond—note that word 'take'—is still a patriotic act. That alone is inducement enough for any American. Just as your money in the bank pays for loans and investments and all the bank's manifold activities, so your money in the U. S. Treasury helps to care for the wounded, to end war contracts, to maintain armies of occupation, to bring home returning fighters, to prevent inflation. Your bonds brought about the mighty atomic blasts that put a period to this war. Your bonds today are returning flesh to the bones of those who survived wounds or prison camp torture—of Wainwright, of Boyington, of unknown thousands of our men who played their own gallant parts in the total defeat of our enemies."

"I remember reading the typical experience of George Lott, whose arms were shredded by a mortar on the Lorraine front. From his battalion aid station, Lott was transported 4,500 miles in easy stages, by ambulance, train and plane. He passed thru three field dressing stations and five hospitals in France and England before being returned to the United States for final treatment and recovery. Your bonds paid for the care of all the George Lotts of this war."

"And yet you can count on getting back \$4 for every \$3 you put in!"

"So get bonds today—get them regularly—and hold on to them. That is about as close as you are likely to come in this life to having your cake and eating it too."

NEBRASKA T-B ASSN. CHRISTMAS SEAL GOAL FOR OMAHA IS \$40,000

The Nebraska Tuberculosis Association announced that the 1945 Christmas Seal Sale goal for the state of Nebraska is \$125,000, and the goal for the city of Omaha, \$40,000. This represents a slight increase over the \$122,800, and the \$33,000 raised in the state and city respectively in 1944. The Association announces that the additional sum is needed this year for increased efforts to rid Nebraska of a disease which last year took the life of 198 Nebraskans.

Association officials report that returns have been coming in nicely since the Seal Sale opened on November 19. Today's figure of \$9,092.54, from Omaha, represents an increase of \$3.33 over the \$9,089.21 received at this point in the sale last year. Since Seal Sales

SISTER ELIZABETH KENNY FOUNDATION, 423 Omaha Loan & Building Assn. Bldg., Omaha, Nebraska.

I want to help in the good work that Sister Kenny is doing aiding infantile paralysis victims. Enclosed is my contribution for \$_____

Name _____
Street _____
Town _____ State _____
(Please Print Name)

over the state are conducted by County committees, no figures on state receipts are yet available.

The association also announces that Mr. James L. Paxton, Jr., is Special Gifts Chairman again this year. Serving in this capacity last year, Mr. Paxton raised the special gifts total well above that of previous years.

VIRGINIA JIM CROW TRAVEL LAW TO U.S. SUPREME COURT

Washington, DC—At last a clear case to test the Jim Crow travel laws of southern states which segregate interstate passengers on interstate carriers is before the United States Supreme Court.

Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone on November 19 signed an order allowing the appeal of Irene Morgan from the judgment of the Supreme Court of Virginia affirming her conviction of violation of the Jim Crow transportation statute of Virginia. The case came up on direct appeal instead of petition for writ of certiorari because the appeal challenged the constitutionality of the statute in Virginia.

Irene Morgan, on July 16, 1944, was a passenger on a Greyhound bus from Clover county, Virginia to Baltimore, Maryland. When she arrived in Saluda, Virginia, defendant was requested to move back to the rear of the bus. She was arrested and charged with violation of the Virginia statute requiring segregation of passengers, and on October 18, 1944, was convicted and fined \$10.

Her case was promptly appealed to the Supreme Court of Virginia on a writ of error, and on June 6, 1945, her conviction was affirmed by that court which held that the Virginia statute was constitutional and applied to interstate as well as local passengers. A motion for rehearing was promptly filed and was denied by the Supreme Court in September, 1945.

The United States Supreme Court, in the case of Hall vs. DeCuir, in 1877, held that the local statute in Louisiana prohibiting segregation of passengers did not apply to interstate passengers. The only other cases to reach the highest court since that time have been cases on the question of the equality of provisions for segregation of passengers. The Irene Morgan case is the first which clearly challenges the validity of segregation statutes as applied to passengers in interstate commerce and on interstate carriers.

NAACP lawyers representing Miss Morgan are Judge William H. Hastie, chairman of the National legal committee, Leon A. Ransom and Spotswood W. Robinson, III, members of the national legal committee, and Thurgood Marshall, NAACP Special Counsel. The case has the full cooperation of both the State Conference of Branches of Virginia and the national office of the NAACP.

HONOLULU CLUB SENDS \$100 FOR WILLKIE BLDG.

New York—The Interracial club of Pearl Harbor in Honolulu has sent a contribution of \$100 to the NAACP toward the Wendell Willkie Memorial building. The club was organized three months ago

OMAHA GUIDE'S PLATFORM SLOWLY BEING FULFILLED Gaines T. Bradford Appointed Secretary for New YMCA Setup for Northside Area

with USO Closing, Building Sought for Northside YMCA

Gaines T. Bradford, former newspaperman and employee of the Omaha Guide, and a World War II veteran, has been appointed YMCA Secretary for the near North Side and has begun work, W. H. Mead, YMCA general secretary announced Wednesday.

This, Mr. Mead said, is another step toward the completion of the YMCA program for complete City coverage by areas. Mr. Bradford will be responsible for the area from Cuming Street to Bedford Avenue and from 30th street to the river.

If the North Side USO building can be obtained for community use it is possible headquarters may be placed there.

The committee under which Mr. Bradford will work includes J. F. Berner, chairman; Lothart Jensen, Ralph Adams, Charles Adams, the Rev. E. B. Childress and Al Kennedy.

The USO at 24th and Grant Sts. has closed permanently.

The YMCA has purchased all fixtures, which were located in the building.

The Omaha Guide called Mr. Mead who is secretary of the downtown YMCA. At the time he answered the phone he was in conference with a group of citizens who were interested in improving religious environment in this section of the city, trying to devise means to open a Northside Branch YMCA.

Mr. Mead said to the Omaha Guide that he had no definite information as to what was going to be done to this date. But that the committee was working hard on what was going to be done. But that as soon as they had completed their job he would be glad to give us a call.

It looks as if we will have a Northside YMCA, after all.

LET US HOPE, and get behind any effort to further along this hope.

periors and that he exhibited a bad influence on the morale of his associates because he was "spreading propaganda prejudicial to the Naval Service and stirring up racial prejudices."

Mr. Hardy was represented before the Secretary of Navy's Discharge Review Board by Jesse O. Dedmon, Jr., Secretary of Veterans' Affairs of the NAACP, in an attempt to get this discharge changed from "undesirable" to "honorable."

NAACP YOUTH WILL HEAR WILBERFORCE PRESIDENT

Wilberforce, O.—President Charles H. Wesley of Wilberforce will deliver the keynote address of the 7th annual youth conference of the NAACP here December 27. The conference will run through December 30, and it is expected to attract more than 200 delegates. William T. McKnight, 2d, will be among the other speakers, outlining to young people the picture in the employment field. Mr. McKnight was formerly regional director of the FEPC with headquarters in Cleveland.

COMPENSATION ASKED FOR DOMESTIC WORKERS

New York—Governor Thomas E. Dewey, of New York, was urged last week to recommend to the 1946 legislature passage of a bill which would give domestic workers the benefit of workmen's compensation.

Stating that it is "imperative that domestic workers be protected, Walter White, NAACP secretary asked the Governor to make a strong appeal in his annual message to the 1946 legislature.

900,000 NAACP CHRISTMAS SEALS OUT

New York—Up to November 30 900,000 NAACP Christmas Seals had been distributed for sale throughout the country, it was announced by Madison S. Jones, Jr., in charge of the nation-wide sale from NAACP headquarters. Largest orders have been placed by the West Coast Regional office of the NAACP in San Francisco (100,000); Detroit, Mich. (100,000); and Baltimore, Md. (50,000).

"Me... I'm staying in the Army!"

THERE ARE PLENTY OF REASONS... AND HERE THEY ARE!"

- 1 "First, I keep my present grade. That means a lot.
- 2 "By reenlisting for 3 years I can pick my own branch of service in the Air, Ground or Service Forces, and can go to any overseas theater I wish.
- 3 "I get my mustering-out pay, even though I'm reenlisting. Also, I get \$50 a year reenlistment bonus for each year I've been in the Army. My dependents receive family allowances for the full term of my enlistment. And I'll be eligible for GI Bill of Rights benefits when I get out of the Army.
- 4 "My food, clothes, quarters, medical and dental care are all supplied to me. And I can learn any of 200 skills or trades in the Army schools.
- 5 "All of us who are reenlisting are going to have from 30 to 90 days' furlough at home with full pay and our travel paid both ways. And we'll have 30 days' furlough every year with pay.

JANUARY 31, 1946

AN IMPORTANT DATE FOR MEN IN THE ARMY

Men now in Army who reenlist before February 1 will be reenlisted in present grade. Men honorably discharged can reenlist within 20 days after discharge in grade held at time of discharge, provided they reenlist before February 1, 1946.

You may enlist AT ANY TIME for 1½, 2 or 3 year periods. (One-year enlistments for men now in the Army with at least 6 months of service.)

PAY PER MONTH—ENLISTED MEN

In Addition to Food, Lodging, Clothes and Medical Care

Starting Base Pay Per Month	MONTHLY RETIREMENT INCOME AFTER: 20 Years' 30 Years' Service Service
Master Sergeant or First Sergeant	\$138.00 \$89.70 \$155.25
Technical Sergeant	114.00 74.10 128.25
Staff Sergeant	96.00 62.40 108.00
Sergeant	78.00 50.70 87.75
Corporal	66.00 42.90 74.25
Private First Class	54.00 35.10 60.75
Private	50.00 32.50 56.25

(a)—Plus 20% Increase for Service Overseas. (b)—Plus 50% if Member of Flying Crew, Parachutist, etc. (c)—Plus 5% Increase in Pay for Each 3 Years of Service.

SEE THE JOB THROUGH U. S. ARMY

BE A "GUARDIAN OF VICTORY" AIR, GROUND, SERVICE FORCES

REENLIST NOW AT YOUR NEAREST U. S. ARMY RECRUITING STATION

1516 Douglas St. Omaha, Neb.

Ted Metcalfe, Nebraska Chairman of the Sister Kenny Campaign, announced that a three-story addition and modernization of the world famous Kenny Institute is planned to start early in 1946.

Metcalfe made the announcement as the campaign swings into high gear in Nebraska with the hope that citizens of Nebraska give its share in the \$5,000,000 nationwide goal. Half of the money raised in Nebraska will remain in the local fight against polio and eventually establish local Sister Kenny Clinics.

Already the Kenny institute is the largest hospital in the world devoted exclusively to the treatment of infantile paralysis victims and the only institution where the complete Kenny concept and treatment is taught.

Metcalfe urged various service and civic clubs, such as Lions, Kiwanis, Rotary, Cosmopolitan, Commercial Club, Junior Chamber of Commerce, American Legion or other organizations get behind the campaign and solicit funds in the fight against the crippling disease, Polio.

"It's our chance to do something in the fight against this dreaded disease, and remember that our giving makes it possible for some child to walk," continued Metcalfe. All contributions should be mailed to the state office, Sister Kenny Foundation, 423 Omaha Loan & Building Assn., Bldg., 15th and Dodge Sts., Omaha, Nebraska or to this paper.

Redford, Gr. Tam, of Indianapolis, has become the newest life member of the NAACP by paying the final installment on his \$500 life membership.

Another new life member is Ike Smalls of Des Moines, Iowa, president of the Iowa Branches of the NAACP, who sent his check for \$400 for the balance due.

NAVY WILL PROBE MARYLAND JIM CROW

New York—An investigation of the reported segregation of Negro personnel and their visitors on visiting days at the Naval Training Center at Painesville, Md., will be made by the Navy Department and "appropriate action taken," according to John L. Sullivan, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

In a letter to the NAACP Mr. Sullivan said: "The Department is anxious to prevent discrimination against any of its personnel."

SEEKS HONORABLE DISCHARGE INSTEAD OF "UNDESIRABLE"

Washington, DC.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has been requested by Daniel Joseph Hardy, former seaman first class, United States Navy Reserve of Brooklyn, New York, who was discharged from the Navy as "undesirable" on February 9, 1944, to represent him before the Secretary of Navys Discharge Review Board.

Mr. Hardy, having served in the Navy for one year, five months and 26 days, was requested by Lt. Chaney, his commanding officer to offer suggestions for the betterment of the men in his outfit. Mr. Hardy suggested to Lt. Chaney that more attention should be paid to the discriminatory practices exhibited against Negro seamen stationed at Vallejo, California. On the following day, while on liberty in Vallejo, Mr. Hardy was summoned back to the camp and thrown in the brig and summarily dismissed from the service as being "undesirable", first because the officer stated that he had a threatening attitude toward those who are his immediate su-

SORORITY BECOMES LIFE MEMBER OF NAACP.

New York—Sigma Gamma Kappa sorority through Mrs. Hattie M.