

The Omaha Guide

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

Published Every Saturday at 2420 Grant Street
 OMAHA, NEBRASKA—PHONE HA. 0800
 Entered as Second Class Matter March 15, 1927
 at the Post Office at Omaha, Nebraska, under
 Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

C. C. Galloway, Publisher and Acting Editor

All News Copy of Churches and all organizations must be in our office not later than 1:00 p. m. Monday for current issue. All Advertising Copy on Paid Articles, not later than Wednesday noon, preceding date of issue, to insure publication.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE IN OMAHA

ONE YEAR \$3.00
 SIX MONTHS \$1.75
 THREE MONTHS \$1.25

SUBSCRIPTION RATE OUT OF TOWN

ONE YEAR \$3.50
 SIX MONTHS \$2.00

National Advertising Representatives—
 INTERSTATE UNITED NEWSPAPERS, Inc.
 545 Fifth Avenue, New York City, Phone:—
 Murray Hill 2-5452, Ray Peck, Manager

The Road to Damascus



by RUTH TAYLOR

Centuries ago a proud, ambitious man walked along the Damascus Road, down that great caravan trail which cut through the Middle East like a brown ribbon, winding over hills and down into valleys, through desert land into fertile oases, on its way to that walled city of antiquity, in whose bazaars could be found men from all the far places and of all races.

That journey on the Damascus Road marked a crucial date in history for all of us, for it was on that robber-menaced road that the light came to Saul and changed him into the Paul who gave his life for the welfare of the world. On that road there came upon him the light that stripped him of self-pride and hatred, to clothe him in the robes of humility and love.

We, as a nation, are today plodding along the Road to Damascus. As we follow in Saul's footsteps, let us also follow in Paul's. Let us pray, too, to see the light at all times and to follow where it leads—the light of the spirit of brotherhood, the light of the spirit of sacrifice, the light of the spirit of devotion to what we know to be the right.

We, as individuals, must today more than ever, put away the trappings of self-will and personal ambition. The supreme heroism will be called from us before these coming months are past. We cannot meet the challenge of the times if our interests are vested in ourselves alone, if we are weighed down under the burden of old prejudices, hatreds and desires. We, too, must see the light on the road to Damascus and follow the command of that other traveler along the road who said:

"Put on the armour of God, that ye may be able stand against the wiles of the devil. For we wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places. Wherefore take unto you the whole armour of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all to stand."

THE COMMON DEFENSE ON OUR SIDE

(by Mrs. Mildred H. Mahoney, Executive Secretary, Governor's Committee for Racial and Religious Understanding, Commonwealth of Massachusetts.)

On our side (in the fight against racial and religious hate) we have most powerful allies: we have God and the Government. All religions of our western world teach love of God as the first commandment and as the second, love of our fellow men. You can't obey those commandments and expect things for yourself that you deny to any other human. It is just as simple as that; if only people would live by it.

We have Government on our side. If you doubt it, re-read the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States.

We have science on our side. Science proves in its own way that all men are brothers in that they are all members of the human family. There are individual differences, of course due to heredity and environment, but in any group there are the brilliant, the average, and the slow—and all the gradations of character as well. So science is on our side, and pride of intellect should be on our side, too, and that is a common trait that it is convenient to have with you rather than against you.

If people think straight, they know they cannot indulge in generalizations because every group is made up of individuals. People cannot indulge in scapegoating because that is a sure sign of not thinking but rather succumbing to the temptation to blame some other group for a bad situation. The most appalling instance of scapegoating in all history every one of us has lived through. How long will it take the world to recover from Hitler's terrible satirical scapegoating spree!

And we have on our side all the warm hearted, balanced, secure personalities. You can't make a good hater out of such a person.

The happy wholesome person is by nature democratically inclined because democracy and fraternity are so identical in their meaning. It is fun to like people, all people, unless you have real reason to dislike them and then only on an individual basis and for cause. So—there is real reason, I believe, for feeling that we're on our way to a happier country and a happier world.

Share Your Easter Joy!

Buy and Use Easter Seals!



Share Your Easter Joy!

PLAIN TALK by John M. Lee Race Relations, Big Business Now Negro Problem Pays Off Well

The most highly organized activity in the United States is the business of building better race relations. Lumping the sincere reformer, the idealist, the agitator, and the ever present racketeer together, you get the greatest mass of individuals occupied in the promotion of a single idea that can be found in any single pursuit. Ostensibly preoccupied with the same program, it will be difficult to find any two agreeing on methods of procedure or a final satisfactory goal.

Appearing on the surface to be a self-sacrificing campaign of human and social justice, the promotion of better race relations concerns itself with millions of dollars every year, most of it coming in from good will offerings of small amounts, and annual dues paid to one or more of the many organizations in the field. Much of the money is spent for investigations and propaganda, but a good slice of it pays the salaries of executives and field directors, and other personnel.

Because good race relations is a commodity that can not be taken home and put on the pantry shelf, no one can say just what it is we buy when we contribute our pennies, dimes and dollars; one thing is certain, the need for improving race relations is greater today than ever, and new organizations with that objective are springing up almost daily.

The confusion that exists in this field indicates that it is a healthy cow that everyone wants a crack at milking. The bitterness that results when two different schools of thought tackle the same problem proves that no one is as much interested in getting the whole problem solved as he is in getting credit for straightening out a fractional part of it.

Negro America is the fertile field where most of the seed is planted. American Negroes are being promoted into equality from the left, and they are being elevated into equality from the right, but no one has gone into business to show him how to walk into equality on his own by hard work, serious study, and great preparation. The essence of this thought is that the Negro of today must build himself into a better man so that the next generation will have better stock on which to build. It is a slow process, but it offers more in the long run than does sitting down waiting for someone else to do YOUR job.

How much dishonesty there is concealed in the motives of some of the organized groups working for a better place in the sun for the Negro, it is hard to say, but events have proven time and again that there is far too much for comfort. It has often been said that the Negro is the most, if not the best, organized group in the world. For anyone who has in mind the purpose of creating mass unrest and disorder, this is the pot to stir.

Recently, in Montgomery, Alabama, the president of the Chamber of Commerce told me that they, (meaning the ruling whites), could work out their problem with the Negroes very well if the Yankees, (black and white), would stop interfering. Here again was someone representing a group who had a plan for the salvation of the Negro, and make no mistake about it, he had plenty of followers. The southern plan, as outlined to me by this southern business man doesn't cost the Negro one penny. All he has to do is stay in his place and don't ask too many questions about his wages. In return he is allowed to exist in a condition one step removed from squalor, and he can look forward to a decent burial when he dies.

Paradoxically, the Negro is told on the one hand not to be too nationalistic in his attitudes, while on the other hand, every organization pressing his case treats of him and his problem on a highly nationalistic basis. Even the leadership of his own organizations sometimes finds it necessary to remind him that he is an underprivileged Negro, by placing so-called "White Negroes," in the forefront of the organization.

Organized race relations among Negroes, are by and large, a racket, with the very nicest connotation that the word can imply. Now this does not mean that the people

Editorial: "The Enemy of American Ideals"



who carry on the work are racketeers, Heaven forbid! What it does mean is that the field is so beautifully organized, and the experts are so highly skilled, if you will look closely you will see a very scientific and cooperative process at work; let a little tolerance dribble through the gate today; let a little intolerance dribble through tomorrow. That way everybody is pleased, nobody gains or loses too much, and the job becomes a sinecure, to have and to hold, 'til death do us part.

One of the chief objections to organized race relations is the inference it creates that individual Negroes are lazy incompetent fellows who can't qualify, so they band together to raise hell for their rights. Of course this is over simplification, but what keeps running through my mind is the thought that the Negro has not tried to help himself one half as much as he believes. Perhaps the very human tendency to search for, or wait for a panacea rather than a slow cure is as excusable here as it is in the rest of mankind, but we must remember that this old world is dying fast and everybody is scrambling for his own security.

Just how long the experts would continue in the field if it were purely voluntary without salary, is a matter open to debate and conjecture. The machinery set up for the work has now become little more than a device. It could be overhauled for more useful service, it should not be abandoned at this time, but some of the profit certainly should be taken out of race relations work.

THE NEGRO IN LATIN AMERICA by Harold Preece Latin America vs Byrnes & Churchill

Our country is making no friends and millions of enemies down in Latin America by its "get tough" policy with Russia.

I'm not stating any personal opinions but hard facts which stare us in the face as Jimmie Byrnes rattles the atom bomb like a gangster rattling a pair of brass knuckles. The Negro-Indian peoples of Latin America, remembering how U. S. Marines burnt down the thatched villages of peasants in Haiti and Nicaragua, feel that Churchill and Byrnes are ganged up together to build an "Anglo-Saxon alliance" to rule and rob that great majority of the world's people which is colored.

And they don't like it. Millions of Latin Americans are mad at what happened to Luis Quintanilla, one of their distinguished leaders and foes of imperialism and racism when he criticized the speech calling for an Anglo-American gang-up against Russia delivered at Jim Crow Westminster College in Fulton, Mo. Quintanilla, Mexican ambassador to the Pan American Union has been called back home by his government to explain a column entitled "Anglo-American Axis" which he wrote in the Washington Post after Churchill, discredited and defeated in his own country, had stood on the same platform with President Truman to echo Bilbo's mouthings about "white supremacy."

Churchill—Friend of Mussolini
 Luis Quintanilla is a white man but he is a worthy successor of Mexico's two great Negro liberators, Jose Maria Morelos and Vicente Ramon Guerrero. He wrote bluntly and to the point that the proposed alliance of "the English-speaking nations" would affect the destinies of all the non-English speaking Latin American republics. He recalled that Churchill had always been an enemy of Russia and Cism, Benito Mussolini.

"On March 8," Quintanilla wrote, "Winston Churchill came out in no uncertain terms for an eventual 'merging' of the political interests of the British Empire and the United States, so as to establish a mighty Anglo-American, anti-Soviet coalition. Latin American democrats (meaning all believers in democracy) will firmly reject the formation of any anti-Soviet bloc of nations, which in the last analysis, would be nothing more than a ghostly resurrection of the first anti-Comintern axis (the alliance of Germany, Japan, and Italy against Russia) defeated in World War II."

"The step advocated by Mr. Churchill is unacceptable on moral as well as historical grounds."
 Mr. Quintanilla was one of the Mexican delegates to the first United Nations conference, held shortly after the death of President Roosevelt, in San Francisco. He supported the resolution sponsored by Russia and Haiti to outlaw racial discrimination throughout the world and also offered the resolution to bar fascist Spain from the UNO.

DO'S AND DON'TS:



Do look at your own faults before you criticize others. Drama critics are not the most hated people in the world, you know.

U. S. Prestige Drops

"We feel that it was American influence on the Mexican government which is responsible for this attempt to gag Mr Quintanilla," a distinguished Cuban journalist, now living in the United States told me. "But this doesn't mean that the majority of Latin Americans do not think he was right. For it must be said that the prestige of Russia is going up in Latin America and that of the United States and Great Britain is dropping."

"The very concept of an 'Anglo-Saxon alliance' to control the world offends us who believe that all races are equal and that all nations should have the chance to develop their own lives and their own economic set-up. The majority of the people of Latin America are dark skinned people and they will no more fight Russia than will the dark skinned peoples of India and Indonesia and China."

My friend told me that Latin Americans had not forgotten the statement of Churchill, made during the World War when he was questioned about freedom for the peoples of Africa. That statement made by the then British prime minister was, "I have not been called upon to preside over the liquidation of His Majesty's Empire."

Neither, he said, had they forgotten what Secretary of State Jimmie Byrnes had said on the floor of Congress when a member of the U. S. Senate from poli tax South Carolina uttered the following:

"As to social equality, God Almighty never intended that a white race and a black race should live on terms of social equality; and that which the Creator did not intend, man cannot make possible."

My friend guessed that the United States will wind up fighting the rest of the world all by her lonesome if she fights Russia which has outlawed Jim Crow and sends anybody to prison for trying to practice it. "All of us" he said, "may fare better if we stop listening to Churchill and Byrnes about Russia and start listening to the colored peoples."

Adventures In Business

By Nichols Field Wilson

The "Square Deal" Works



ROBERT H. ROLFS

In the neighborly Wisconsin town of West Bend, on September 20, 1915, a young man named Robert H. Rolfs set himself up in the business of manufacturing fine personal leather goods. He was equipped with a sound background of experience but the start was necessarily humble because capital was lacking. A small back room on the second floor of Peters' store on Main Street constituted the entire factory, office and headquarters. Rolfs made all of the necessary benches and other equipment himself with the aid of his one employee.

A native of Milwaukee, where he was born February 27, 1888, he began his formal education in graded school in West Bend. An industrious and more than ordinarily ambitious spirit characterized him at an age when most boys are preoccupied with just having fun.

Following his graduation from high school, he started his business career with a leather goods manufacturing concern. Here he found his vocation in life, his one consuming interest—the making of fine personal leather goods—and he started at the bottom. His first job bore the humble title of "billing clerk" but his industry and initiative gained recognition and advancement within a relatively swift period of time—book-keeper to traveling salesman, to secretary of the company to assistant general manager.

With this background of practical experience he started in business for himself—manufacturing the famous AMITY line of personal leather goods. By early 1917, the growing popularity of Amity forced Rolfs to quit the "small room over Peters' store" for larger quarters. The staff of employees had increased from one to fifteen craftsmen. Step by step Rolfs has seen his business grow to be the largest personal leather goods factory in the world.

One of the key reasons for the phenomenal and continued growth of his company is the keen awareness which Rolfs has possessed from the outset regarding the importance of happy workers. Public spirited and civic-minded, Rolfs has ever shown the deepest appreciation of the duties and obligations of citizenship. He has served the nation with great distinction in war and peace—both personally and as a producer of essential commodities.

Man has no greater asset than his good name.—Socrates.

fine Quality-Personalized PRINTING

JUST CALL HA-0800