

**Attend The Gala Ball & The Crowning Mid-City Queen!**  
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# A. PHILIP RANDOLPH RE-ELECTED PORTERS' BROTHERHOOD PRES.



THE CONVENTION PICTURE OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF SLEEPING CAR PORTERS Assembled in Chicago, Sept. 5-20, 1946.

## Sleeping Car Porters' Auxiliary Meet At Chicago



CONVENTION PICTURE OF THE LADIES AUXILIARY Meeting in Chicago, September 15-18, 1946.

## Fifth Biennial Convention Largest Ever Held

### Heads RR. Organization for 21 Years

At the closing session of the Fifth Biennial Convention, at Chicago, September 20, 1946, A. Philip Randolph was unanimously re-elected International President, marks his 21st year as head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. All of the officials were re-elected, including M. P. Webster, 1st International Vice President. Other International Vice Presidents include Bennie Smith of Detroit, E. J. Bradley of St. Louis, and C. L. Dellums of Oakland California. Ashley L. Totten was re-elected International Secretary-Treasurer.

The fifth Biennial Convention of the BSCP was the largest ever held in its history with 150 or more delegates coming from 100 or more local divisions stretching across the entire country of the United States and Canada and including representation of 95 percent of the railroads in the two countries employing sleeping-car, train, coach, and chair car porters, attendants and maids. There were also observers to the convention from the ranks of the Pullman Yard Forces in attendance.

Resolutions debated and adopted by the Convention covered a wide range of subjects and interests, both with respect to the craft and those of broader, social, economic, and political interests. The resolution of absorbing interest was concerned with the reduction of the work-month from 240 to 180 hours as a basic month in all classes of service with time and a-half for overtime. There was overwhelming agreement that with the progressive mechanization of the railroads 240 is much too long for a porter to work, stated A. Philip Randolph, the porter's leader.

A. Philip Randolph, M. P. Webster and Claude Grooms, 2nd Vice President of the Chicago Division, were elected to represent the Brotherhood at the 66th convention of the American Federation of Labor in Chicago October, 1946. The city selected for the 1948 convention was the Motor City, Detroit.



BOARD PICTURE—Members of the International Executive Board. Seated left to right: Ashley L. Totten, E. J. Bradley, Bennie Smith, T. T. Patterson, M. P. Webster, A. Philip Randolph, J. R. Benoit, C. L. Dellums, Standing left to right John C. Mills, G. C. Garren, Henry Yates, A. R. Dailley.

The Ladies Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, convened in session at Metropolitan Community Church, 41st and South Parkway, Monday September 16 at 10 a. m., Chicago, Illinois

The opening address of the International President, Helena Wilson, sounded the keynote address of the social and economic policy of the Auxiliary.

The following officers were re-elected by acclamation: Helena Wilson, President; Katherine Lassiter, 1st Vice President; Mae Daisey, 2nd Vice President; Fannie J. Caviness, 3rd Vice President; Letitia Murray, 4th Vice President; Rosina C. Tucker, Secretary-Treasurer; and Executive Board members Nora Fant; Carrie B. McWatt; Ella Johnson; Marion Sappington; Rosie Taylor; Carrie E. White; Valma L. Coward; Ella McBride and A. Philip Randolph. The president recommended the endorsement of the Murray-Wagner-Thomas-O'Mahoney full employment bill; the Wagner-Ellender Taft Housing bill; the Wagner-Murray-Dingell National Health bill; creation of a National Permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission; retention of OPA and price controls until prices are stabilized, and approval of consumers co-operatives was urged by the president.

The convention accepted these recommendations in its fifth session. Thirty-three states and 45 divisions from the United States and Canada were represented at the convention.

## Truman Promises Committee HE WILL WORK TO END MOB VIOLENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—James Truman today held a conference at the White House with a delegation from the recently formed National Emergency Committee Against Mob Violence. The Committee, formed at the call of the NAACP, represents 47 national labor, church, women's, publisher's, lawyers', civil rights and fraternal organizations. Its delegation was warmly received by the President. His interest in the subject was so great he spent 35 minutes of the precluded 15 minutes discussing the situation with the group, which included Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Frederick E. Reising of the Federal Council of Churches in Christ in America; James Carey, secretary of the CIO; Boris Shishkin of the AFL; and Walter White, secretary, and Leslie Perry, Administrative assistant of the NAACP.

Serving as spokesman for the group, Mr. White urged the President to act to stem the rising tide of lynchings and violence against Negroes. He described to the President circumstances leading up to the blinding of Isaac Woodard, calling attention to the fact that Sheriff L. M. Shull of Batesburg, S. C., boasted that it was all his handiwork. Mr. White further pointed out the fact that the NAACP has submitted to the Dept. of Justice the names of participants in the quadruple lynchings in Walton County, Ga., and the blow-torch, meat cleaver lynchings in Minden, Louisiana—emphasizing the fact that the Department has not yet moved for indictment. The plight of the defendants and counsel in the prejudice-ridden court in Lawrenceburg, Tenn., was detailed to the President, and Mr. White cited the remark of District Attorney Bumpus that he was going to wrap a chair around the n-lawyer's head if he didn't stop contradicting him, referring to NAACP defense counselor Dr. Leon A. Ransom.

The President said that this big wave of violence has been one of his greatest problems. Visibly moved by the story of Woodard's blinding, he said that nothing he could think of could justify a sheriff doing what this one did—that there must be some law under which the sheriff can be handled. He promised the group that he would take up the matters discussed with Atty. Gen. Tom Clark the next day.

Dr. Tobias told the President that he had just returned from Africa via London and that, abroad there was great admiration for the United States, but everywhere he went, where the papers played up this country's lynchings, he could see that America had lost a great deal of its prestige. Dr. Tobias and Mr. Carey both reiterated the need for leadership

## Schwellenbach Pledges To Abolish Discrimination In D. C. Office USES

Washington, DC, September 21 Pledging that his Department would put an end to the segregated office set-up in the USES office in Washington as quickly as possible, Secretary of Labor Lewis E. Schwellenbach said no possible reference could be offered for the practice, since we have just finished fighting a war against discrimination. His assurances that plans were being made to eliminate jim crowism in the D. C. employment offices was given to the representatives of ten organizations called together by the Secretary following numerous requests for such a conference addressed to him by prominent persons and organizations urged to action by NAACP Labor Secretary Clarence E. Mitchell.

Mr. Schwellenbach said that while he was opposed to the program of segregation in state offices, he could not give a commitment at this time on whether or not the proposals of the organizations would be made a part of the minimum standards of operation, since the Department of Labor's effort to have adequate policing powers included in its legislation was not successful in Congress. The Department's only method of applying pressure would be to withdraw its funds. Several persons at the conference thought this would be a most potent sanction against discriminatory practices, but the Secretary said this action has many complications.

## 40 Year Natural Gas Supply Assured Omaha

Known natural gas reserves and future discoveries will assure Omaha of a sufficient supply for at least 40 years, should the people vote for a changeover to full natural gas from the present system of 600 B. T. U.

That was the opinion voiced by Charles R. Bellamy, one of the nation's most foremost gas engineers, in answer to questions by board members of the Metropolitan Utilities District, Bellamy urged in a formal report that Omaha be converted to straight 100 per cent natural gas service as the most practicable and economical method of meeting the city's rapidly increasing and urgent gas demands.

"But the most fortunate thing about the situation is this," Bellamy continued: "In the past 10 years discoveries have exceeded consumption so that reserves are stronger today than they were 10 years ago." He added that by the time Omaha could install full natural gas service (summer of 1947) there would be double or 'lopped' lines practically all the way from natural gas fields to here, providing double protection from any break.

Bellamy also emphasized that Omaha is fortunate in being the first "Big customer" on lines running northward and as such would be first to receive gas from the line. He pointed out that the main line to Omaha could be stepped up to meet any capacity needed for the day's requirements in the future.

Questioned about what would happen to Omaha in case of a break in the pipeline, Bellamy said that many cities never know when there is an interruption because repair crews maintain constant vigilance. "Meanwhile," he explained, "the gas in the line itself is sufficient to sustain pressure for an extended period. Fortunately, in the case of Omaha, should pipeline breaks occur, with your large holder capacity you are in an exceptionally fine position to weather such conditions."

Bellamy referred to Omaha's 3 large gas holders maintained at the Gas Works where a reserve supply of gas can be stored for emergencies. The Gas Engineer cited Omaha's holder capacity as "very great" in comparison with most gas companies, many of which operate with natural gas without any emergency holder capacity. "You have a holder capacity," Bellamy said, "sufficient to meet almost a peak day when the changeover to natural gas is made. It will meet normal days very easily. That is very unusual, most companies have very little over half that supply."

Insisting that the current wave of lynching and racial intimidation of Negroes in the South as much as the current L'Affaire Wallace shows that we don't know where we are going as a nation, the Teachers State Officer stated it is disgraceful and a wanton waste of human resources for any school system to keep on teaching the 3 R's and ignore courses and discussions in human relationships.

Continuing Mr. Picott declared that the current shortage of instructors offered teachers the best opportunity to demand and secure better pay, increased working and retirement rights. Maybe he said we need some of the "Norwalk, Connecticut school tactics applied in Virginia to awaken both our parents and our teachers that the schoolhouse is the place where future Americans are trained and taught. Lambasting education as the only give qualifying examinations to trainees or set other standards for practice, Mr. Picott remarked that from the physicians who try to keep alive to the morticians who bury, all excepting teachers exert the major voice in the operations of the professions.

His association is now initiating a campaign to remedy this defect, the speaker indicated and he asked Roanoke educators to give full support to the project. This project, Mr. Picott said, (Continued on page 5)

## Chatter-Box Starts Chatting Again! IN THIS WEEK'S ISSUE OF THE GREATER OMAHA GUIDE

PAST LEGION COMMANDER  
**CHARLES J. COLEMAN, DIES**

Mr. Charles J. Coleman, 50, of 2208 Ohio Street, died Sunday, September 22nd at the Veterans Hospital, Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. Coleman was a City employee and was a Past Commander of Roosevelt Post No. 30, American Legion and a member of Rough Ashler Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M. He is survived by his wife Mrs. Goldie Coleman, Omaha; father, Mr. Charles Coleman, Pensacola, Florida; two sisters, Mrs. Malvina Hudgens, Miss Irma Coleman, both of Omaha; brother, Mr. Edward Coleman, Chicago, Illinois.

The body lay in state at the Thomas Mortuary Home, 2022 Lake St., until the funeral hour. Services were held Thursday afternoon from Clair Chapel Methodist Church with the Rev. C. C. Reynolds officiating, assisted by Rev. S. K. Nicholas, Rough Ashler Lodge No. 1, was in charge of Masonic rites. Roosevelt Post No. 30 was in charge of the Military services. Burial was in Soldiers' Circle at Forest Lawn cemetery.

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## To Crown The Queen



COUNT BASIE, No. 1 Orchestra Leader, Appearing at the Orpheum Theatre, One Week beginning September 27, will be on hand at the Gala Ball to present Awards and Crown the winner of the Mid-City Sepia Queen Contest at the AMVETS' Club, 24th and Miami Streets on the evening of September 30, 1946 at 9 p. m.

## Mississippi Editor Charges Bilbo Renominated Through Fraud And Intimidation

New York, N. Y.—Percy Green, editor of "The Jackson (Miss.) Advocate," said here today that Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo was renominated to the Senate on July 2 through fraud, intimidation and terror.

The Negroes of Mississippi live under the shadow of fear, Mr. Green said at a press conference in the offices of the Civil Rights Congress, and throughout his primary campaign Senator Bilbo stirred the passions and inflamed the prejudices of the white people of the State.

Among the incidents which marked the election, according to Mr. Green, was one in which a veteran who sought to vote in Gulfport Miss., was beaten unconscious by election officials and arrested by the local police. At Louisville, Miss a Negro voter who appeared at the polls was told:

"We'd rather you did not vote. If you do, we'll see you about that tonight!"

Senator Bilbo was renominated by a slim majority of 3,500 votes, Mr. Green said. This majority could have been upset without any trouble at all if the 500,000 eligible Negro citizens had been free to register and vote, he pointed out. Actually only from 3,000 to 4,000 Negroes have been registered in the State because of the bar-

## George Corwin To Visit Omaha "Y"

Mr. George Corwin, National Council YMCA Boys' Work Administrator will be the guest of the September 25th. He is scheduled to talk at the Laymens conference at 6:30 PM on "Trends in Youth Work." Mr. Corwin will also help with the all-city Hi-Y Induction Service to be handled by the South Hi-Y Induction team scheduled for 7:30 PM at the Central Y.M.C.A. Auditorium. An informal discussion of Hi-Y will follow the Induction Service.

In addition to the above appearance Mr. Corwin will meet with the YMCA Staff at 8:30 AM and with Executive and Group workers of Community agencies at 10:00 AM at the YMCA.

READ The Greater Omaha Guide!