

# ☆ S. Towles Analyzes... "Brotherhood" and "Brotherhood Week" ☆

## To Hold Benefit Dance At Amvets Club, Mar. 17

**TO CLIMAX FUND FOR WIDOW OF JAMES E. SEAY**

A dance will be held at the AMVETS Club No. 2, 24th and Miami streets, on the 17th of March for benefit of Mrs. James E. Seay and her child.

The James E. Seay Fund, sponsored by The Omaha Guide, has just moved past the \$250.00 mark. The dance will end the drive headed by this newspaper.

In cooperation with the AMVETS Club, No. 2, plans are under way for a gala night of enjoyment and entertainment. Make your plans now so that you can attend this Benefit Dance, which will be held Monday night, the 17th of March. Tickets can now be purchased for this exciting affair.

**TICKETS GO ON SALE FOR BENEFIT DANCE**

Tickets for the Benefit Dance for the widow and child of the late James E. Seay, may be purchased at the following business establishments: AMVETS Club, No. 2, 24th and Miami, Cosmétique Beauty Salon, 2310 North 24th St. Workman's Club, 5219 South 29th St., and The Omaha Guide, 2420 Grant street.

Many people have volunteered their services and tickets may also be purchased from them.

(FUND LISTING ON MONEY CONTRIBUTED ON PAGE 7)

### Wilberforce U. Gets Approval And Funds For Air Training

CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION GRANTS UNIVERSITY \$33,750 FOR PROGRAM AND OHIO AVIATION BOARD GRANTS APPROVAL

President Charles H. Wesley has announced that the planned aviation program at Wilberforce University is becoming a reality, growing out of the announcement in Columbus that an allocation of \$33,750 had been granted by the Civil Aeronautics Administration for an air training course at Wilberforce University. This announcement was the result of negotiations which have been carried on since the midsummer for training in aviation at the university. Funds for the purchase of 258 acres of land between Wilberforce and Xenia have been sought from the Legislature for the development of an airfield. This will make possible a practical training school for the curriculum in aeronautics. Lewis A. Jackson, instructor in aeronautics at Wilberforce University, is a trained pilot who has had considerable experience in aeronautics, and has developed the courses in theory and ground training, organizing the curriculum so that courses are now being given in this area. He has a plane which is being used for this purpose and the University's land has been used temporarily as a landing field. The courses have been approved by the Ohio State Board of Education. Arrangements have been made with the Xenia Aviation Company which operates Port Xenia, to provide flight training.

State Aviation Director, C. E. A. Brown, has announced the approval of allocations for eight communities in Ohio, one of which includes Wilberforce. The grant would cover operations, equipment, and other expenses, and is to be paralleled by state funds.

This is another significant advance of Wilberforce in the field of technology.

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### Red Cross Sets \$60,000,000 Goal for 1947 to Carry On Work Here and Overseas

**Workers Will Open Nation-Wide Fund Appeal March 1**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—On the 1st of March the American Red Cross through 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 volunteer workers will ask the public to subscribe \$60,000,000 to carry on its far-reaching program for the next fiscal year 1947-48. In making the goal announcement, Red Cross Chairman Basil O'Connor said that Harry D. Gibson of New York City, who headed last year's campaign, has accepted the fund chairmanship again this year. Nationally known as a philanthropist and financier, Mr. Gibson served with distinction overseas as Red Cross Commissioner in Western Europe and Great Britain for three years from 1942 to 1945.

Pointing out the continuing need for Red Cross services to veterans and servicemen, Mr. O'Connor said "Never in time of peace has the American Red Cross been called upon to render such extensive services to the military forces at home and abroad and to veterans as are now required."

"Approximately 75 percent of Red Cross funds are still spent in war-related services at home and overseas. We still have more than 2,900 workers serving outside of the United States. As our work in army and navy hospitals and other installations gradually decreases during the next few years work with veterans and their families will increase."

The 1947 goal of \$60,000,000 was set after a careful survey which pared the 1947-48 budget to the minimum consistent with responsibilities of the organization. At the present time, the chairman emphasized, more than 10,000 Home Service workers are employed in chapters, supplemented by 19,000 volunteers in this service alone. These workers are serving men in uniform and veterans and their families.

Added to this, Mr. O'Connor pointed out, is the work of the Red Cross in supplying warm clothing and milk for children and medicines for the sick in battle scarred areas, and at home, the provision of surplus blood plasma for civilians, and the courses in home nursing, nutrition, first aid, water safety and accident prevention.

The 1947 fund campaign will continue through March, proclaimed by President Truman as Red Cross Month Red Cross Sabbath and Sunday were approved for Saturday, February 22 and Sunday, Feb.

### So. Carolina Scheme on White Primary Is Challenged In Court

Columbia, South Carolina—The opening wedge in the fight to defeat the Southern states' latest device to keep Negroes from the polls was made by the NAACP in a South Carolina court on February 21st. In an effort to regain for Negroes in that state their abrogated constitutional right to vote in the primary elections, NAACP counsel filed suit here in the federal district court for the western district of S. C. against the election managers and the Democratic Executive Committee of Richland County for their refusal to permit George Elmore, a Negro and other qualified Negroes to vote in the 1946 primary.

By its repeal, in special session of the legislature in 1944, of all state laws regulating the primaries, South Carolina sought to circumvent the Supreme Court decision obtained by the NAACP in Texas primary case, in 1944, making illegal the practice of a state allowing a private group to deprive the Negro of his constitutional right to vote. As a result of this abolition of all primary laws, the conduct of the primaries in South Carolina is now entirely in the hands of the Democratic party, (without any state regulation), and that party denies Negroes membership.

In their complaint, NAACP attorneys allege that the defendants, the Democratic Executive Committee and their election managers, are performing a state function in conducting the only meaningful primary, and that their refusal to permit Negroes to vote is a state action and, therefore, a violation of the Fourteenth Amendment. The NAACP's complaint also contends that although the state's intention was to destroy the agency relationship between the state and the Democratic party, actually their relationship has not been destroyed whatsoever by the abolition of all laws regulating primaries. In practice, the Democratic party is continuing to perform the same state function which it performed before the laws were repealed.

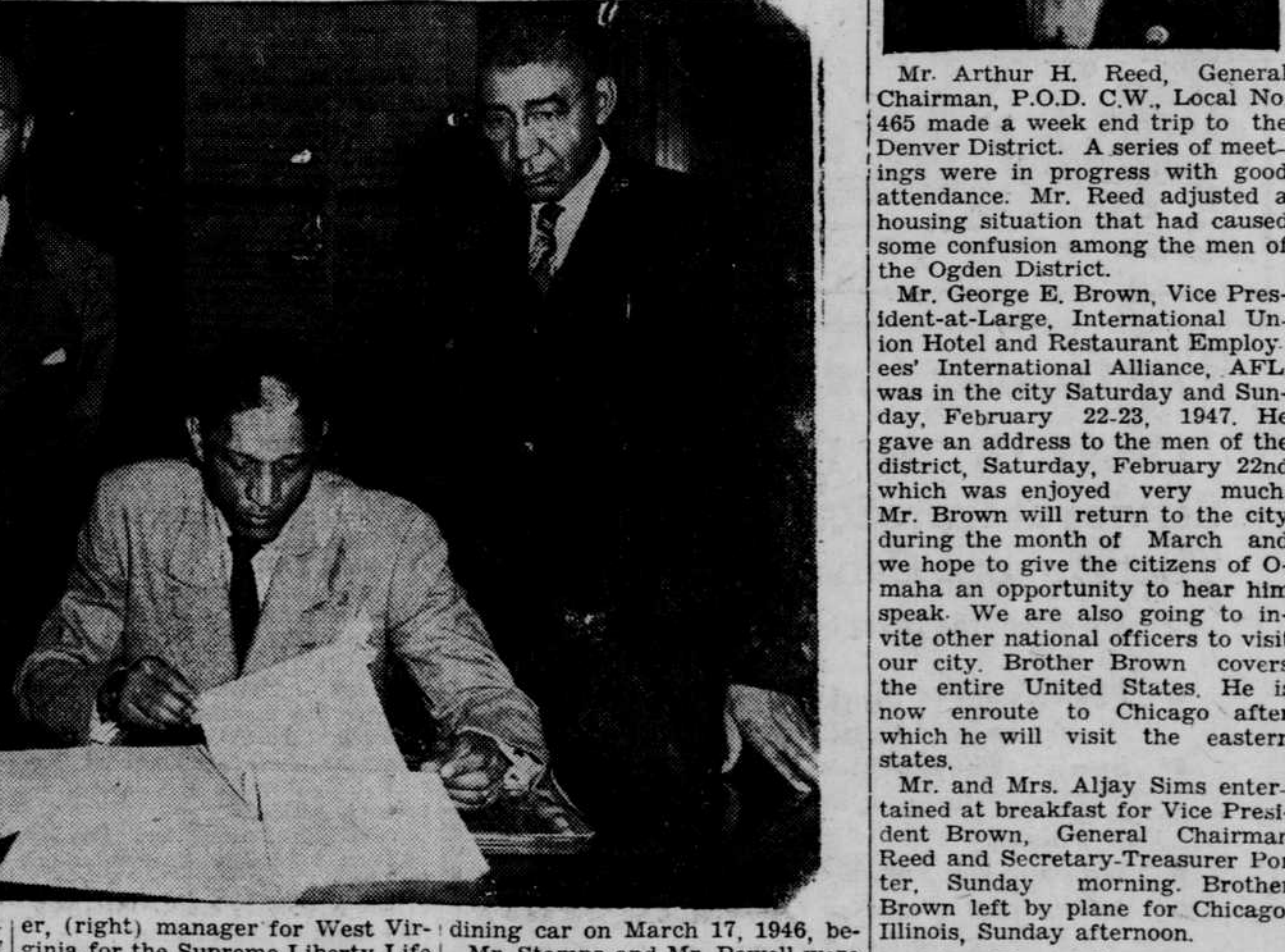
The NAACP's complaint quotes the message of Governor Olin D. Johnston, now U. S. Senator for South Carolina, in calling the special session of the legislature in 1944, to repeal all statutes mentioning primary elections. He stated:

"If these statutes are repealed, in my opinion, we will have done everything within our power to guarantee white supremacy in the primaries of our state insofar as legislation is concerned. Should this prove inadequate, we South Carolinians will use the necessary methods to retain white supremacy in our primaries and to safeguard the homes and happiness of our people. White supremacy will be maintained in our primaries. Let the chips fall where they may!"

### MAKES WEEKEND TRIP TO DENVER DISTRICT

Mr. Arthur H. Reed, General Chairman, P.O.D. C.W. Local No. 465 made a weekend trip to the Denver District. A series of meetings were in progress with good attendance. Mr. Reed adjusted a housing situation that had caused some confusion among the men of the Ogden District. Mr. George E. Brown, Vice President-at-Large, International Union Hotel and Restaurant Employees' International Alliance, AFL, was in the city Saturday and Sunday, February 22-23, 1947. He gave an address to the men of the district, Saturday, February 22nd which was enjoyed very much. Mr. Brown will return to the city during the month of March and we hope to give the citizens of Omaha an opportunity to hear him speak. We are also going to invite other national officers to visit our city. Brother Brown covers the entire United States. He is now enroute to Chicago after which he will visit the eastern states. Mr. and Mrs. Aljay Sims entertained at breakfast for Vice President Brown, General Chairman Reed and Secretary-Treasurer Porter, Sunday morning. Brother Brown left by plane for Chicago, Illinois, Sunday afternoon.

### Attorneys Map Dining Car Suit



Attys. Sidney A. Jones Jr. of Chicago and Belford V. Lawson of Washington, are shown seated in Washington, mapping out their fight on behalf of James E. Stamps (left), manager of the Southside branch of the Social Security office in Chicago, and Ennis L. Powell, (right) manager for West Virginia of the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance company, against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company, growing out of the refusal of the company to serve Mr. Stamps and Mr. Powell in their dining car on March 17, 1946, between Louisville and Cincinnati. (ANP)

Following the observance of almost all special events, it is customary that some recognition be given them. Thus, we feel that it is our duty to the public to, aside from joining all others in praising NATIONAL BROTHERHOOD Week, analyze it with the view of all of us being more able to make improvements from year to year. And, to our way of reasoning, we cannot make a true analysis without searching out the defects, mistakes and etcetera and laying them out for the public to judge for itself whether it can make some improvements, then offer what we intend as constructive criticisms. For, just as a child must learn from experience, corrections and etc., so do organizations whatever nature they may be. We all whole heartedly agree that Brotherhood Week is definitely a step in the right direction; that it is an ideal approach toward solving many problems. But the observations we wish to make, concern those many who chose not to take that right step.

If there was ever a group that needs and should practice and support Brotherhood week, it is the Negro. We cry out about being "last hired and first fired" yet we all too often spurn the right hand of fellowship when it is extended. There is no denying the fact that we are too indifferent, nonchalant, and careless when opportunities present themselves for us to take our rightful position for us to make progress.

We charge others with being too narrow and prejudiced, but we fail to take into consideration that there is a possibility that we can be branded with apparently being satisfied with our present status. We lose sight of the fact that we ourselves are equally, if not more, in many instances selfish and clannish than those we find fault with. We are all familiar with the fact that it took a World War to unite the American people. More harmony, cooperation, prevailed during the war than in peace times. And since the war has been won on the battle fronts, we are too prone to crawl back into our shells,—into the same old ruts, complaining about a lack of tolerance, recognition, opportunities and the like, when in fact there are agencies laboring night and day in an effort to recognize and advance the Negro. And many of those agencies are not all Negro sponsored. Can we answer in the affirmative that we lend them any support? Many of us do—but how many of us fail, not only to support, but to appreciate them?

But since we chose BROTHERHOOD Week for our discussion, permit us to single out one incident; the Inter-racial, Inter-denominational meeting at Joslyn Memorial last Sunday night was well advertised. We all know that no part of the program was financed by us, yet how few of us attended? Can we deny that to be an effort—a program for extending fellowship?

But suppose we speculate as to why we chose not to accept. Evidently the majority of our churches "must have" their services, there's a "job to be done for the Master, we must carry a message to the people." "And last but not least," our treasury must be bolstered.

Let's see if we can find an answer to these reasons. To have chosen Joslyn Memorial Services would have eliminated expenses at many churches, heat, lights, etc. Contributions could have been increased at morning services or subsequent services, thus not losing anything in collections. To have influenced congregations to attend Joslyn Memorial services would have been a feather in any minister's cap. For there was a message, many of them in fact, that would have served the ministry itself well. Those who attended can attest to the fact that one got a spiritual lesson—lessons in fact on BROTHERHOOD, which leaves little to be said. There were lessons even in the music rendered.

Thus we feel that a program of such import is doing good work, carrying a message to the people, preparing them to live in peace on earth with good will toward all mankind. Which is, following out teachings, one of the primary requisites of becoming a candidate for a resting place in peace when we take our departure from this world.

It is our belief that a greater service could be rendered our people and more progress made if more of our leaders including the ministry, would take the initiative in promoting BROTHERHOOD in its broader sense. They should take cognizance of the fact that this is a period of transition as well as transgression, and strive to educate our people that we should de-channelize our thoughts and lives—that we should become less selfish and clannish and more brotherly.

When we make up our minds to shed many of those inhibitions and begin teaching our audiences accordingly, we will have made a step further in the right direction—putting ourselves in a deserving position of accepting the hand of fellowship that other groups are so valiantly extending.

We would do well to advocate and concentrate on BROTHERHOOD WEEK—in fact we don't think it would be too far amiss to consecrate it.

### Local B.S.C.P. Hold Annual Banquet

**GIVE FULL EXPRESSION TO BROTHERHOOD WEEK**

The Omaha local of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters at its annual banquet at the Masonic hall on last Friday night, gave full expression to "Brotherhood Week."

Mr. N. H. Comans, Master of Ceremonies, introduced Pres. Althouse, who in welcoming the guest stressed good will to mankind and brotherhood among all races. He pointed out that in order to accomplish this objective, practicing and living brotherhood... it is essential that we, as minorities, keep in mind our motto... that "a winner never quits and a quitter never wins". Following a sumptuous turkey dinner, a lovely program was presented. A piano solo "Juba dance" by Mrs. R. L. Chattman, as an encore she played "Rustle of Spring" A solo was given by Blanchette Wright.

Dr. Aaron McMillan, medical missionary in Africa, gave an lengthy, interesting talk on his experiences in Africa. He related many of the handicaps he encountered when he began his work there, some of which were the beginning

and have upheld Talmadge's election by the legislature and one decision by Judge Claude Porter of Rome, Ga., has declared Thompson the legal acting governor.

### A New Feature

The Greater Omaha Guide takes great pleasure in announcing that effective this issue, March 1, 1947, we shall pick two persons each week for Our New Feature,

### WHO'S WHO in the Near Northside Community!

It is the belief of The Omaha Guide and its Staff, that "the finest persons in the world", Our Subscribers, should know of the efforts being put forth by the many stalwart citizens in Omaha, to make this, Our Community, a finer, cleaner, more harmonious, democratic city in which to reside.

We of The Guide, further believe that the younger citizens in the community, those in our high schools, and others in our colleges and universities, should and will become imbued with a spirit of responsibility toward their community.

It is our hope that the entire community,—the professional persons, the business interests, the citizen who daily toil at the machine,—our unfortunates, who are unable to be productive at all, shall through this New Feature, and by other journalistic improvements to this your leading weekly, now under research and soon to be announced, will learn to re-evaluate, greater appreciate, and more willingly cooperate with those persons who give unselfishly of their effort and time toward making Omaha a better City in which to live together.

Ryland E. Melford, Sr., EXECUTIVE EDITOR, THE OMAHA GUIDE PUBL. CO.