

# The Omaha Guide

A Weekly Newspaper

Published Every Saturday at 2420 Grant Street, Omaha, Nebraska  
Phone HARney 0800-0801

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

MASON DEVEREAUX, JR. ————— Gen. Manager - 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, not later than Wednesday noon, preceding date of issue, to insure publication.

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN OMAHA

ONE YEAR	\$4.00
THREE MONTHS	\$2.50
ONE MONTH	\$1.50

### SUBSCRIPTION RATE OUT-OF-TOWN

ONE YEAR	\$4.50
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National Advertising Representatives:  
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## Omaha Guide's Clean Up And Fix Up Campaign A Success

The week of June 23 and June 30th, the Omaha Guide's Annual Clean Up and Fix Up Campaign editions brought to the attention of its many readers and the community at large the progress that is being made in the Mid-City area by the citizens in improving and renovating their homes.

We believe that a community that is to progress must continue not only to improve its economic status, but also must use these economic gains to increase the beauty of their homes in the surrounding community that they reside, and it is just what the people of the Mid-City area are doing as evidence by the rebuilding, remodeling and redesigning of many homes in this area. We urge these good citizens in this community along with citizens of similar communities to continue this progressive movement.

Attractive homes add to the prestige of the person or persons that occupy them and to the community where they are located. Attractive homes that are pleasant and pleasing breed good cultural living that adds to the health and intelligence of the person or persons that live in them. Attractive homes curb juvenile delinquency, increase family interest in home life, and makes the home and not commercial amusement places the center of attraction for the children.

The Omaha Guide through the Clean Up and Fix Up editions encourages and reminds its many readers that spring and summer is the best time of the year to make their home more beautiful.

We feel that attractive and well-kept homes not only adds to the community, but also adds to the total appearance of our city.

The Omaha Guide congratulates those citizens of the Mid-City community on the foresightedness shown in the improving and continuing renovate their properties. Those citizens making such improvements and others like them in our city of Omaha can be justly proud of undertaking.

To the firms that make possible for the displaying of various homes in these two special editions as testimony that the Mid-City community believes that better living comes from better homes and more attractive homes we thank them and urge our readers when having their homes improved and renovated don't forget to say I saw my neighbor's home that you finished in The Omaha Guide's Clean Up and Fix Up editions.

## The Unpalatable Truth

The people of the United States have reached a point where they must face facts. We have been taught to look upon our country as a land of inexhaustible resources. We have lived in sort of a dream world created by our own wishful thinking. We have been told by so-called economists that wages could be raised almost indefinitely, without an increase in the cost of living. We have been told that we could go in debt almost indefinitely, on the theory that when government borrowed from the people it was not really a debt because the people merely owed the money to themselves.

Now we face the Frankenstein we have built. We have found that more wages for less production per man raises prices enormously. We have found that when we loaned money to ourselves in the form of government bonds, interest on that money has to be collected in taxes and paid to ourselves—this in turn adds greatly to the cost of living.

General Eisenhower has now told us in plain language that with the present condition of the world, it is possible we will be in another war within 12 months.

There is only one way the people of the United States can save themselves. As workers we must learn that an increased income can only be made permanent through increased production per man; we must learn that only by work and saving and economy can we maintain a solvent government i.e., save the money we have "loaned" to ourselves. It makes no difference whether we allow extravagance in government or extravagance in our families—either will destroy our savings and capital. We must all learn that in a world economy largely devoted to a race for military supremacy and to the quickest and most efficient means for destroying the human race, we must be prepared to protect ourselves.

Today we are like a giant who has become soft due to his own excesses. Unless we correct our method of living, we are simply inviting trouble. We have had our warning. We have seen the inevitable results of policies we have pursued. Are we intelligent enough to correct our errors?

The Wall Street Journal recently described what has happened in the case of the 67,000 government backed business loans made to veterans since January, 1945.

By and large, the GIs have proven good risks. As of May 25, the last reporting date, only 1,412 loans had defaulted, though 3,118 other borrowers were behind in payments.

Blackest spot has been loans made to start little trucking businesses. Percentage of failures has been very high here, due largely to the fact that the ex-service people ran their equipment to death and didn't service it properly. This seems to have been a hangover from their war experiences, when motor equipment was expendable.

## Hitler Once Divided and Conquered



## MATHEW HENSON

By BLANCHE ALICE RICH

Continued from last week

He grasped an ice-floe and one of the Eskimos grabbed him by the neck and pulled him out. It was a



horrifying experience and his trousers froze instantly. The Eskimos helped break out the ice and he came through all right.

During these five days of travel there was no night. It was a continuous period of daylight, and there never was a time when the sun was not above the horizon. The sun in that latitude does not cross the sky by traveling overhead. It goes around the horizon in a circle, starting low down and gradually rising for a distance, then sinking back to the horizon you can look directly at it without hurting your eyes. There is no warmth in its rays.

The first thing to be done on stopping at "night" was to make igloos. It is an art to make an igloo. They scrape away the snow and cut blocks of ice 18 or 20" long and 15" wide. It takes 40 or 50 blocks to make an igloo. It takes 3 men about an hour to make one. The floor is covered with snow.

After finishing the igloo, they feed the dogs—one pound of pemmican to each dog. Pemmican means dried beef ground up fine mixed with sugar, currants, raisins and suet. It is not necessary to water the dogs as they eat snow.

A supper in the arctic consists of pemmican, hard biscuits and hot tea which is made over an alcohol stove.

Their beds are made of deer-skin. They can only sleep 2 or 3 hours at a time. They must get up and seat their hands and feet together and move around to start circulation.

There was nothing to see on the landscape except snow and ice, no birds and no living things in the sea.

They reached the North Pole on the fifth day. Peary had become lame and was exhausted, and Mr. Henson was the first man to reach the North Pole.

The North Pole is simply the point where that imaginary line known as the earth's axis—that is the line on which the earth revolves in its daily motion—intersects the earth's surface. Some people wonder about the size of the North Pole, whether it is as big as a dim, or hat, or atownship—but precisely speaking, the North Pole is simply a mathematical point, which has neither length, breadth nor thickness.

After placing the American flag

in the ice, they gave three rousing cheers. The Eskimos were glad—their rejoicing was not because they had reached the North Pole, but because they could go back now.

As Henson stood at the top of the world he thought of the hundreds of men who had lost their lives in the effort to reach it, he felt gratified, that he, as the personal attendant of the Commander had the honor of representing his race in this historic achievement. He felt a joy and exultation—another world's accomplishment was finished, and as in the past, from the beginning of history, wherever the world's work was done by a white man, he has been accompanied by a colored man. From the building of the pyramids North Pole, and on through the on through to the discovery of the atomic bomb, the Negro has played an equal part, but has not been given due recognition for his contribution toward making this a better world to live in.

Henson still living, is 80 years old. He is an intelligent man and has written articles for magazines published a book, "A Negro at the North Pole." He has lectured and exhibited his polar pictures. He took over a hundred photographs while on the ice, and kept a diary. The history of the Negro in this country is one full of acts of unswerving allegiance.

### CITIZEN JOE ON "I AM AN AMERICAN DAY"

I'm an American and, as an American, here are some things I believe—things no man or party or government can change with wrong.

I believe the man sitting next to me in the bus, the man at the factory bench, the banker in his office, the editor at his desk, the minister in his pulpit is my neighbor and worth as much to God as I am. When I went to school, I was taught that men are created free and equal, I believe that and, as an American, I'm against the agitators who want to drive some of our people out because they don't like their race or religion or the country that they came from. That sounds to me like the stuff Hitler peddled—and we don't have any place in America for anything like that.

I don't see what a man's race or religion has got to do with it. We're all human beings made by the same God. We all have the same life. We all suffer from the things—and what makes one man happy is likely to make everyone happy.

I certainly wouldn't like it if anyone spoke against the people of my race or my religion and tried to drive them out of America. So—I'm treating other people the way I want them to treat me. That's the only kind of real Americanism there is—and it's the only kind we have room for in this country.

And I want to say something else. As an American, I don't believe—or capitalists, as some call them. That's communist talk which divides our people along class lines. With business it's the same as it is with races and religions. You judge a man for what he is—by what he says and does—It's a strong America we want. That's what I want as an Ameri-

### PREJUDICE IN THE FIELDS

BY BARNEY B. TAYLOR

A Negro organizer for the National Farm Labor Union originated this simple, but devastatingly effective device: "The folks who holler Kike this and Jew that, are exactly the same folks who holler Nigger this and Darkie that!"

This theme, with variations, is now an essential piece of the speak equipment for all organizers and officials of our Union. At a meeting of a local union in Southeast Missouri, an otherwise estimable and loyal member closed his remarks with this statement: "We must not only organize against the big planters, but against the Jews." He was questioned by this writer, who found that the good brother personally knew only one Jew—a merchant in the nearby village, who himself "was a pretty good fellow—not like a Jew at all—a good friend to the workingman."

We are unfortunate in having, if any Jewish members of our organization. But, nevertheless, we were jolted into the realization that we, too, had a problem on our hands. We knew the hundreds of thousands of our people will join the farm-to-industry migration-driven from agriculture by the machines. We knew that one of our prime functions was to educate our membership in unionism to send workers to the cities who will know the value of collective bargaining, who will seek out the union of proper jurisdiction and join it, who will not become part of a stream of potential "scabs."

Now, we knew that that wasn't enough. We saw that this blind, destructive superstition of anti-Semitism had to be banished, not just because of its basic unrighteousness but because of its negation of the brotherhood without unions cannot function or exist for the economic betterment of the nation's workers.

The superstition is now being effectively eliminated. The long and difficult campaign of NFLU's predecessor, the Southern Tenant Farmers Union, to eliminate or abate Negro-white tensions has made the job of extending educational work into the field of Protestant-Catholic-Jew tensions much easier. The Negro member's intelligence finds it more reasonable to accept the Jew in the role of fellow-persecutee than to insist on adding another group to the already long list of his oppressors. Instead of forming alliances with other victims with the ultimate objective of freedom for everybody,

not by the class he belongs to. We must keep our people united if we can—and so I'm against spreading hate about any race, religion, or class.

And I don't think it's enough just to be against hate, I believe we must be for democracy and a united America. So I fight for it. And don't think I haven't a lot of company—good company—because I certainly have. I'm part of the majority on this question of keeping America united and free of hate of one group for another.

Most Americans think as I do about that. Our big job is to stick together. We must not let the fascists and communists divide us. And that's what we're doing, too just sticking together.

World's First Champ  
James Figg, who won the crown as bare knuckle champion in 1719, retired undefeated in 1720.

### WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

by RUTH TAYLOR

The other I heard a friend whose I value, say "Most of our troubles, at home as well as abroad, stem from the fact that we don't like anything that is different."

Take the prosaic question of food—though as one who prides. We are set in our tastes by what is familiar. My little assistant can't understand my fondness for frogs legs—but doesn't see why anyone doubts that salt roe and scrambled eggs are the perfect breakfast dish. Remember the complaint of the British Tommy about—"The bloody jam tastes of fish!"

So it is with people. For example there the famous story of the Englishman who lived in Paris for twenty years without learning a word of French—he "wasn't going to encourage them in speaking their silly language."

The poor man rails at the sins of the millionaire. The rich man looks at the poor as a weakling. Lagor. You can carry this on indefinitely.

We are apt to try to make ourselves big by belittling others. Instead of frankly and freely admitting that we have a lot to learn that other people might know and remembering its correlative though that maybe we know some things that it would do them good to learn, we shut ourselves up in a mirror-lined room. We need to discard the mirrors, open the windows and see what is outside.

No group is perfect. No group has all the knowledge. This resentment of difference is not just a resentment by the majority. The minorities are just as quick to resent any difference on the part of the majority.

Let us face this problem of differences with some intelligence. None of us can know too much. None of us but who can learn from others. None of us but who has something to give in exchange.

How about it? The next time you run up against a "different" person, whether his difference of be a difference of creed or class or color or class, can't you say "Here is my opportunity? You never can tell maybe you'll teach him as much as he will teach you.

If you analyze the statement with which I started you find it boils down to "We don't like what we don't know." In that lies the solution. Knowledge is the key to understanding. It's hard to dislike someone you know well.

### Meat Packing Industry

The start of commercial meat packing in North America can be traced to 1841 when a square-rigged ship sailed from Boston harbor with a cargo which a handful of New England colonists hoped could be sold to West Indies plantation owners. Capt. John Pynchon, Springfield, Mass., and a few farmer neighbors had consigned hogheads of beef and pork, packed in salt, to England's colonies.

## Unfair to Labor -- Public Opinion Polls

### Three Ways in Which Polls Slant Results Against Labor—And What to Do About Them

Public opinion polls make a great show of being impartial. But it is now known that these polls are definitely anti-labor. Dr. Arthur Kornhauser's startling study for the Bureau of Applied Social Research clearly proves this bias ("Public Opinion Quarterly," Winter, 1946-47).

#### THREE OF A KIND

Study of the 155 labor questions asked by the seven leading public opinion agencies (Gallup Poll, Elmore Roper "Fortune" Survey, Opinion Research Corporation, Psychological Corporation National Opinion Research Center, Iowa Poll and Minnesota Poll) during 1940-45 revealed three ways in which polls slant the results against labor:

1—Choice of Subject—Questions about labor usually discuss a side of labor that the public likes least. If questions were asked about other aspects or unions we would have a different impression of the public's attitude towards labor.

2—Wording of Questions—The poll agencies ask questions in such a manner that they do not get the true feelings of the person questioned. He is led to give an anti-labor opinion which he may not hold at all.

3—Interpretation—Results of polls are not reported fairly. The conclusions and the explanations of the findings lean constantly to the anti-labor side.

What Shade of Black? Poll questions mainly concern themselves with what is wrong with unions and what people think about strikers. Of the 155 labor activity. But 81 were concerned with faults of unions or proposed legislation against them.

Few questions are asked which suggest that unions protect the interests of the common people.



### Story With a Moral

By GEORGE S. BENSON  
President of Harding College  
Searcy, Arkansas



ONE TIME there was a young man, the younger son of a well-to-do farmer. Times were good, prices were high. It was a period of prosperity for everybody. Apparently, spending had become a habit with most of the folks in that community. At any rate, this son saw that others were having a good time spending money. Since everybody's doing it, he thought, why shouldn't I enjoy myself?

So this fine young man who had all the opportunities one could wish for and a brilliant future in sight, kept after his father until the day "the old man settled him off" with a good deal of money. This country boy then went to town, and set out to have himself a better time than he had ever had before. He spent more money than he had ever spent before. Friends were numerous. Playboy style de luxe, this young man had swarms of lady friends. But they required money.

Achieved NOW, YOU are wondering whether this misguided and pampered lad ever quit spending. He did. He quit spending when a depression set in, for that was the time when he found himself unable to obtain any more money. At this point, our broken down playboy began to think. Wisdom was forced upon him and he learned the hard way. He found that he couldn't even buy a sandwich, and parading was out of the question. Rather than starve, he took a farm job feeding pigs.

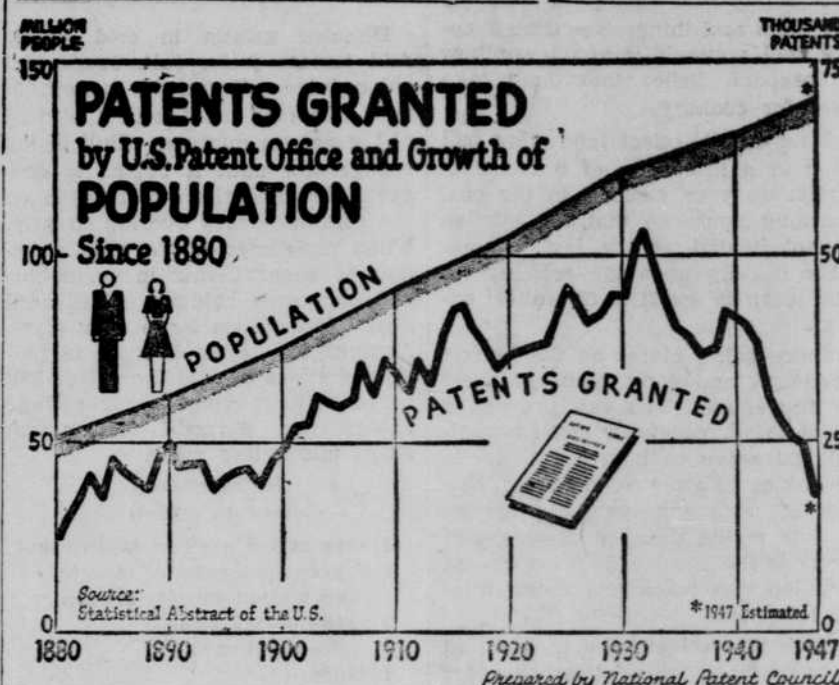
If this lad had done what some of our so-called statesmen advocate, he would have continued to borrow and spend. But having thought the matter through, he went to work, even though his hunger was scarcely outdone by that of the pigs he was sent to

feed. He had spent all, and he was in want. You may read the rest of this story in Luke 15, for it is the story of the Prodigal Son who finally came to his senses.

Day of MUST WE, as a nation, Reckoning tion, spend all that we have before we come to our senses, like the Prodigal Son? With signs of depression approaching, we continue to spend and spend, apparently from habit. Doing little or nothing about our monstrous national debt of \$260,000,000,000, we continue to look around trying to find things for which to appropriate money.

It is easy to justify any and every expenditure. Constituents in each and every community represented by Senator Blaikie and Congressman Doake can spot a whole book of reasons why this or that pet project must go through. Folks are inclined to think that the money for the whole thing is a gift, just because they don't see where it comes from. But the founding fathers did not leave at Washington a mill which flows out perpetual dollars.

Maybe it's not a nice thought, but you can't keep on spending money without knowing where it's coming from. This was a fact the Prodigal Son discovered. A day of reckoning will come to a country that spends all it has just as it did to the Prodigal Son. Let us have more wisdom than the Prodigal, who found that he could repent only when hard times struck him. Without being penny wise and pound foolish, we ought to adopt sound fiscal policies that will help us cut down our growing debt. There's no prospect of doing this unless we do it while times are good.



Patents kept pace with the growth in population of the United States during the period of its greatest development. But in 1933 there was a sharp break, a slight recovery in the late 1930's and then a steady, almost unbroken downturn that this year may carry the total of patents issued to a low point unequalled since 1882! It is probably no coincidence that during the period from 1933 to date that the American Patent System has been under frequent fierce attack. However, a backlog of patent applications has piled up in the Patent Office the heaviest in history, despite vast increases in Patent Office personnel and facilities since 1882. Said John W. Anderson, president of the Council: "This graph tells a remarkable story, showing, as it does, how patents helped build an industry to support a rapidly rising population. The break in the first year of the New Deal shows one alarming effect of the relentless attacks by subversionists on the American way of growth."

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### By Susan Bell

good, and with so few of the workers declaring that they are poorly paid, it would seem that most U. S. laborers are getting about all that they expect or demand. A change in definitions when interpreting results falsely shows the worker to be saying that he is getting "a fair wage" when he actually is announcing that his wage is not "good" or "only fair". Two meanings of the word "fair" have been confused: "only fair" does not mean a "fair" wage.

#### FOR BETTER POLLS

- 1—The polls should be carefully watched and liberal groups for bias. These groups should try to fight the bias with widespread publicity.
- 2—These groups should inform the newspapers and poll agencies that they are not impartial. Newspapers and poll agencies should be strongly urged to make polls more fair.
- 3—Professional standards of fairness for poll agencies should be encouraged. Existing professional committees should continue to call for high ethical standards in opinion work.
- 4—The big business influence on overcome by having less prejudice ed groups, sponsored by universities, for example, undertake public opinion polls. Liberal groups should use the polls of the National Opinion Research Center of the University of Denver which customarily, has done good work.
- 5—The polling agencies should have labor and business representatives to whom they can submit all labor questions to insure impartial results. More than this, labor representatives should participate in the formulation of all poll questions on topics of national importance.