

### THE CASE AGAINST UMT

Should World War III materialize, March 19th will no doubt be known as its beginning. For on that day, Harry S. Truman, president of the United States, called for the return of the Draft and Universal Military Training.

In the three years since Roosevelt's death, the Truman administration has turned the United States' foreign policy towards war, without making any desirable effort towards peace.

Truman has stated that American sons are "needed to save our soil." From whom, Russia? Mere folly to assume that Russia is preparing aggression against the United States, or any nation as a matter of fact. All of our bureaus, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the House Un-American Committee, the President's Loyalty Board, have not presented any evidence that would prove any of the accusation against Russia. As illustrated in the cases that have come before the courts, the government and its police were made laughing stocks of the world with their hearsay evidence against the so-called "Red spys".

But it is upon such a case that the Administration has cooperated with the "Brass Hats" to work up their hope for the Draft and the UMT.

The case against the draft and UMT is so complete, that the President must resort to methods involving hysteria and mob-like emotions to whip the American people into the "correct" frame of mind for UMT.

On no other question is there such widespread opposition as there is on the question of UMT and the Draft. Even the most "right" elements, such as the American Legion, VFW, Catholic hierarchy, etc. have voiced certain opposition to the military measures.

Nearly every church organization, civic club, and prominent person of liberal standing has come out against UMT.

Cardinal Dennis Dougherty, ranking prelate of the Catholic church in this country, has stated (and I most heartily agree with him):

—It is against the tradition of this country.

—Where it is in existence is precisely where most wars have taken place.

—Said training would remove young men, at a critical age, from their home surroundings and safeguards.

—It would throw them, with all their inexperience and without adequate safeguard, into frightful temptations calculated to undermine their morality and physical health.

—Experience shows that military officers are frequently corrupt and set a bad example to those under them.

—Venereal disease would rise in a frightful degree and break down the health of future fathers of families.

—The expense of universal military training would involve annually millions, if not billions, of dollars to be paid by taxpayers.

—There seems to be no need in this country of UMT, which is boosted most soldiers, particularly Army Officers, who covet promotion and higher salaries.

—Finally, the chances are that hereafter battles will be fought in the air, rather than on foot; and in that case large armies will not be needed.

The Cardinal's nine reasons speak for themselves. Many pro-UMT'er maintain that UMT will make our nation strong. Will it? The Indians had UMT. All the male youth had to prepare for war. The Romans, too, tried conscription, and the Empire disappeared caused "flop" to be added to the dictionary. Mussolini tried it with the Italians. Germany tried it for the umpteenth time under Hitler. Too, the Japanese tried it, and it led them to Pearl Harbor. Historically, conscription has been followed by disaster.

Then, too, if it is a large army we want, why not obtain it on a volunteer basis? The army has discouraged many who would volunteer because of its undemocratic principles. The American Veterans Committee has brought forth in a letter to the President some very good proposals (in my opinion), which included by the Army, would certainly increase the rate of enlistments. The proposals are:

—Lifting the quota of Negro enlistments.

—Implementation of the Doolittle recommendations for improvement of the court-martial system.

—A return to war-time

# THE OMAHA GUIDE

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**REGISTRARS AND DEANS MEET AT TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE**  
Fifty deans of colleges and 34 registrars attended the twenty-second annual meeting of the National Association of Collegiate Deans and Registrars in Negro schools when they met recently at Tuskegee institute. Dean B. R. Brazeal, ninth from left, front, of More-

house college, president of the Association presided over the sessions. Dean Betram W. Doyle, Louisville Municipal college, Louisville, Kentucky, eighth from left, was elected president for 1948.

### STANDARDS AS TO ELIGIBLE SCORES ON THE ARMY'S GENERAL CLASSIFICATION TEST

—Immediate action to change the Army's policies of segregation in line with the President's Civil Rights Report.

If "Joe" must be given a present on his eighteenth birthday, then give him a chance to go to school (college 2 years minimum), the chance to learn a trade, the chance to receive adequate medical attention. Those are the things "Joe" really lacks. The money spent for UMT could revolutionize the chances for an education to Joe and all other Joes, if sent for education and an adequate health program.

No, UMT is not concerned with the true needs of the American youth. It is concerned only with the exploitation of all youth, American and European. UMT seeks intimidation and fear to the French, Italian, and Greek youth who dares to defy Wall Street. At this writing, two American youth have died on the Greek battlefields while wearing the American Army uniform. That is the future of UMT, death for our youth.

Henry A. Wallace made a statement, March 19th, which throws a lot of light on UMT and its supporters. He stated, "We (the people) must demand that our Government accept its share of the responsibility for the world crisis. We must demand firm allegiance to the United Nation. The price of self-righteousness is war and depression."

"Let us remember that military might has never imposed a good idea nor sustained a bad one. Recall with me the words of the prophet Isaiah: 'Woe to those who trust in Chariots,

Because they are many And in horsemen, because they are mighty.'

### YOUTH HEALTH CONFERENCE TO STRESS MODERN PROBLEMS

Central YWCA May 21

The Youth's Organizations Steering Committee announces the following program for their second annual health conference being held on Friday May 21, 5 to 10:30 P. M. at the Central YWCA.

Registration 5:00 P. M. to 6:00 P. M. Dinner at 6:00 P. M. following by an address by Dr. Aaron McMillan on the subject "The Medicine man and Modern Medicine". Three panel discussions will present the following topics and leaders:

—"Want to Live to be a Hundred?", Dr. Wesley Jones, leader.

—"Planning for Marriage", Mrs. Mary Frances Fredricks, Board of Education Family Home Life Instructor, leader.

—"How Your Physical and Mental Health affects your Social Behavior" Miss Frances Edwards, Chief Psychologist, Omaha University, leader.

The panel discussion will be followed by a social hour in traction 25 cents and dinner \$1.00. Dinner tickets must be purchased before May 20th. Tickets may be obtained from the Northside YWCA, North Branch YWCA, Woodson Center and the Urban League.

### THE BROWN RAILROADER

Negro Rail Workers Constitute Largest Industrial Unit

The one hundred and forty thousand Negro men and women who work for the major railroads of the nation constitute the largest industrial family among that racial group anywhere to be found. By all odds, their employment is the most consistent of any American industry and their tenure outranks every other large structure of that group by immeasurable limits.

These one hundred forty thousand people are potentially a tremendous power in this nation. Economically, they were hit less by the prolonged depression than any other working group. Fewer of their number were dismissed during the frightful years than in any other of the industries in which Negro employment is an appreciable factor. And, on the whole, the earnings of a great proportion of them did not take the drop-headed air which characterized salaries in a major portion of the industrial fields.

As compared with steel, for instance, Negro railroad workers have a much more consistent employment record. When the demand for steel is low, the smoke-chutes of that industry show it. In the manufacture of iron products, in which Negro employment is high, the overall demand may be a rather spurious thing. The employment of men also takes on something of that air. And so it is in shipbuilding and mining and on down the line of the heavy brackets. In railroads, however, the picture has been different.

Throughout the depression, when railroads were taking their licking of their economic lives and striving desperately to both earn a dividend for skeptical stockholders and keep their rolling-stock from actually collapsing within yard limits, Negro employment was kept almost at peak figures. Indicative of that fact is the truth that despite the almost immeasurable load which railroads have been called upon to carry throughout the war years, the increase in Negro employment was smaller among them than in any of the major industrial brackets.

The hundreds of millions of meals which have been served by individual roads during the turbulent war years, for instance, have been largely offered by men with service stripes of long standing. And if a look could be made into the kitchen personnel of the far-flung diners of the various systems, in all probability the truth would show that the men who prepare train meals, looked upon as "some of the best cooking in the world," have been at it right through the years.

The unsung men of the railroad, despite race, are those who keep prepared the road on which equipment must move. An airplane, much like the four winds, goes where it likes

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### RACES

Face the Music

In the bitter ideological war between communism and the democracy, too many Americans forget what the communists never let others forget that democracy in the U. S. is far from perfect. Last week those Americans got a jolting reminder from deep voiced A. Philip Randolph, president of the Sleeping Car Porters' Union. Testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Randolph declared bluntly. If a draft like that of a World War II was enacted, it would result in mass civil disobedience on the part of the U. S. Negroes. Said he, Negroes have reached the limit of their endurance when it comes to going into another war for democracy, a democracy they have never forgotten. Grant Reynolds, chairman of the committee against Jim Crow in

Military Service and Training, soberly agreed Randolph demanded abolition of all racial discrimination in the armed services and under universal Military Training. He minced no words to the rank and file Negro in World War II. Hitler's racism posed a sufficient threat for him to submit to the jim crow Army abuses. But this factor is not present in the power struggle between Stalin and the U. S. Since we cannot obtain an adequate congressional forum for our grievances, we have no other recourse. The Senators were shocked. Oregon's Wayne Morse asked whether Randolph realized that such civil disobedience would probably be prosecuted for treason. He did and added, "We'd be willing to absorb the violence, absorb the terrorism, for the music, and take whatever comes."

### F E P C

Please, Citizens help the fight for a permanent, Fair Employment Practice Commission.

You can do this by writing, to Senator Taft, on a penny post card or letter saying, We Urge and demand that you in the interest of the people to lead the F. E. P. C. project, Please.

Senator Taft, 930 F St. N. W. Washington, D. C.

### IT TOOK COURAGE!

Mr. George Brown, of 2216 Willis Street was rescued from a tree, May 12 about 6:30 p. m.

He was saving a huge branch of the tree when it fell across his foot and held it in the fork of the tree. It was quite a painful job, but the rescued men were saving the limb away but not fast enough for Brown, who let out a few remorseful cries of pain. He also took the saw and helped to release himself.

### LIVESTOCK SHOW AT SOUTHERN UNI.

Scenes above were taken at the fifth annual livestock and poultry show and farmers' short course held at Southern university, Scotlandville, La. More than 1,000 farmers, NFA

### PICKETS PROTEST POLICY OF ARMY

Led by A. Philip Randolph, an inter-racial picket line paraded for an hour along Pennsylvania Ave. in front of the White House in Washington Friday afternoon in protest against Army segregation. Mr. Randolph, leader of a proposed civil disobedience campaign against jim-crow carried a sign which read, "If we must die for our country let us die as free men not as jim-crow slaves." He led the picket line which included eight others. During the picket parade, Mr. Randolph passed out leaflets to which were attached the "Don't Join Jim Crow Army" label buttons. The pickets moved continuously and were not molested although secret service agents, assigned to protect President Truman, were on the alert throughout the picketing none of signs carried by the picketers in Truman. Rev. Donald Harrington, white, assistant pastor of Community Church of New York. Dr. John Holmes Haynes. In the picket line

### THE FREEDOM TRAIN

Do you remember the Freedom Train pageant a few wks. back, well for those that did, they will never forget, and for those who missed it, here's hoping a repeat performance will enable them to see it. This brings us to the coming of the Freedom Train, let's all go and see, read and remember what we read and try hard and we can, to re-enact upon these documents, and make the living realities and not just words on a piece of old historical paper. We as loyal Americans, and as a heritage to our freedom to work, to think, to go and do as we please as free Americans, we should strive hard for a better America to live in peace and harmony with one and all.

### YOUR FAMILY'S FOOD

Red Cross Nutrition Director By Mrs. Evelyn Halm,

### MEAT TO MEASURE

An aid to thrifty meat buying is knowing the number of servings to expect from a pound of meat of the different cuts. Specialists from U. S. D. A. give the following handy guide which groups cuts according to the amount of bone they contain, and shows how far a pound is likely to go in good sized main dish servings of lean meats:

**Much bone or gristle**—a lb. yields 1 or 2 servings, or less. Examples are shank, brisket, plate, a short rib, spareribs.

**Medium Amount of Bone**—a pound yields 2 or 3 servings. Examples are whole or end cuts of beef round, veal leg or shoulder, ham with bone in; also steaks, chops, or roasts from the loin, rump, or rib sections.

**Little bone**—a pound yields 3 to 4 servings. Examples are center cuts of beef round, pork shoulder, or ham; also lamb or veal cutlets chuck.

**No bone**—a pound yields 4 servings. Examples are ground meat; boneless stew meats; liver or other variety of boneless meats.

### NEW RECEIPT BOOKLET

Money-Saving Main Dishes is the title of the new free cookbook prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture to Aid homemakers in feeding the family nutritious yet thrifty meals. This booklet gives meal-planning and buying tips plus 150 receipts for meat, poultry, fish, eggs, cheese, bread, and cereal and potatoes. The quickest way to get this new free cookbook is to print your name and address on a post card an address the card to: Food Conservation, Washington 25, D. C.

### THE FREEDOM TRAIN—May 14th and 15th between Cass and Davenport.

Passenger travel is more than three and one-half times safer in this war. In 1917-18, there was one passenger fatality for every 107,917,000 passenger miles of service performed. From January 1, 1942 to December 31, 1944, there was only one passenger fatality for every 417 million passenger-miles of service performed.

The highest point reached by a railroad in the United States is in Colorado, 14,109 feet above sea level, reached by the Manitou and the Pike's Peak (Cog) Railroad.

The famous Lucin Cut-off, carrying the tracks of the Southern Pacific Railroad across Great Salt Lake in Utah is the longest railroad bridge structure in the United States. It is of pile-trestle construction 12 miles in length, and was completed in 1903.

### RANDOLPH ANNOUNCES BROTHERHOOD VICTORY OVER C. I. O.

New York April 29th—President A. Philip Randolph announced today that the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (AF of L) soundly thrashed the United Railroad Workers Union (CIO) by a vote of 52 to 23 in a representation election held on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad by the National Mediation Board from April 22 to 27, 1948.

"The secret ballot election settled the dispute by better than 3 to 1" stated Mr. Randolph. He said the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters to represent the parlor car porters and space assigners on the New Haven Railroad."

International Labor Organizer B. F. McLaurin conducted the victorious organizing campaign for the Brotherhood while the vanquished CIO union's efforts were in charge of Mr. C. E. Kendrick.

"The Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters has successfully met every challenge hurled by the CIO affiliate and resulted in President John Green on March 31, 1948 issuing instructions to all directors assigned to the United Railroad Workers Union to discontinue all pullman porter organizing activities," said Mr. Randolph.

Mr. Randolph concluded by stating that 95 per cent of the porters on all railroad trains in the United States are organized into the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Secret jim-crow Army orders and transcripts of court martial, now in the possession of Grant Reynolds, former Army chaplain, will highlight testimony of a wartime treatment of Negro GI's on Saturday and Sunday, May 8th and 9th, at the 12th Street branch of the YMCA, 1816 12th Street N. W. Washington, D. C.

The two-day hearing before the Commission of Inquiry into the effect of segregation on colored troops will be featured by Negro and white witnesses and by introduction into the record of secret War Department orders placing restrictions on Negro servicemen. Members of the Commission include:

Margaret Halsey, author, "Some of My Best Friends are Soldiers", "Colorblind", Dr. Edward C. Lindeman, New York School of Social Work, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, member of President's Committee on Civil Rights Max Lerner, Author.

Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, psychologist, City College of the New York Kermit Eby, CIO education director.

Thurman L. Dodson president of the National Bar Association

James T. Farrell, author Dr. Goodwin Watson, Teachers College, Columbia University

Dr. John Haynes Holmes, chairman American Civil Liberties Union.

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Morris A. Rubin, editor, "The Progressive" magazine.

Mrs. Elsie Efenbein, executive director, National Council of Jewish Women.

Father Allen P. Farrell, education editor, "America" magazine

In announcing today the formation of the Commission, Grant Reynolds and A. Philip Randolph, chairman and treasurer, respectively, of the Committee Against Jimcrow in the Military Service and Training 217 West 125th Street, New York City, stated that it was at their request that the Commission had been organized to hold immediate hearings in Washington during the debate on conscription legislation. Philadelphia, shortly before the Republican and Democratic conventions.

Randolph, who will open the hearings on Saturday at 3 p.m. Washington time with a statement on the mood and temper of veterans and other Negroes, declared: "I recently reminded the Senate Armed Services committee that large numbers of white Americans are still blissfully unaware of the extent of physical and psychological aggression against the Negro soldier. Neither the Senate nor the House has shown the least inclination to fulfill the 1944 Republican commitment for a Congressional investigation of the Negro GI grievances."

"This eminent group of Negro and white citizens has there fore agreed to sit as a Commission and to hear the sordid story of the Army jimcrow. On the basis of the testimony, recommendations pertaining to U MT and draft legislation will be made to Congress and the people in order that Negro youth may never again be threatened with compulsory military segregation. The Commission will welcome written statements from GI's and others unable to journey to Washington to testify in person."

Reynolds, member of the New York State Commission of Correction, stated: "In behalf of the Commission we are appealing to Senator Robert A. Taft and Speaker Joseph W. Martin, Jr. to delay floor action on UMT and Selective Service until the Commission's report is available to Congress. Members of both Houses have only a smattering of information on Army jimcrow, and the views are understandably colored by the propaganda of expediency that the Pentagon has long fed them. Since Negroes are sorely distressed by the inaction on civil measurers, it is the firm belief of the Commission that the House Republican Steering Committee and the Senate GOP Policy Committee should postpone consideration of this sordid jimcrow draft legislation until Negro

or on furlough.

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## OUR Guest Column

### SECRET ARMY DOCUMENTS TO FEATURE JIMCROW PROBE

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