

NAACP Hail Democrat On Civil Rights Stand

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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An Open Letter Nebraska State Committee for Wallace

July 15th, 1948

Dear Friend,
We are happy to inform you that we have opened our official state headquarters at the above address and we hope you will drop in to see us as soon as possible. The campaign for Wallace has now reached a new level and the State Convention to officiate for the new Progressive party of Nebraska will take place on August 28 & 29th at Central high school. The Calls to the Convention will be mailed out in thousands of copies of individuals and organizations by the end of this week. We expect to have Mr. Wallace himself and Paul Robeson as the keynote speakers at the Convention.

Of course, one of the problems, which we are sure you can well appreciate, is that of finances. However we are convinced that as between peace and an atom bomb war. Democracy or the nightmare terror that is Fascism, there are people such as yourself who let nothing stand in the way of your helping out with as many dollars as you can spare as soon as possible. This is an immediate need which will help us mail our Call to the Convention to so many more thousands of people.

You were kind enough to make a pledge to the campaign at the Glen Taylor rally which for one reason or another we have not yet received. Will you not mail it in to us immediately.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,
Sincerely yours,
Rev. Arthur F. Stearns,
State Chairman



DR. ADWIN R. EMBREE
President of the Julius Rosenwald fund until its termination June 30, has been elected president of The Librarian foundation, according to an announcement by Edward R. Stettinius Jr., chairman of the board of the Librarian company. The foundation will assist in the advancement of health, welfare, and education programs in the West African Republic of Liberia.

NAACP ASKS INVESTIGATION OF U. S. CONSUL

New York, July 15.—In a letter addressed to Secretary of State George C. Marshall, NAACP secretary Walter White today demanded a prompt and thorough investigation of the charges made against U. S. Consul John Bernard Faust of Beirut, Lebanon, in the New York Post on July 14.

It was reported in that paper that Mr. Faust made a statement to the effect that, "There is no law about the nigger in the South and here there are no laws against killing Jews." The NAACP secretary stated that he was certain that Secretary Marshall would agree that if Mr. Faust made a statement, he would be unfit to represent the United States Government in any capacity. If the New York Post report is found to be true, Mr. White declared that it was the NAACP's opinion that Mr. Faust should be dismissed from the Consular Service.

New Party Convention Starts

WALLACE FOR PRES.
Charles P. Howard of Des Moines, Iowa prominent Negro attorney, newspaper publisher and Iowa Republican leader for the past 25 years, will be proposed as the keynote speaker at the New Party convention which meets in Philadelphia, July 23-25, the National Wallace for President Committee announced this week.

C. B. Baldwin, campaign manager of the Wallace Committee, said Howard would be proposed by the convention arrangements committee headed by Josiah Gitt, publisher of the York Pa. Gazette and Dailey. He is scheduled to speak at the opening session of the convention.

Three times chairman of the Negro division of the Republican national convention in 1932, Howard resigned from his Republican county central committee early this year to support Henry Wallace.

"It is obvious that only the New Party of Wallace really intends to fight racial discrimination and segregation in America," Howard said. "The old parties have repeatedly broken their pledges to Negroes and will continue to do so."

Howard, 53, a graduate of Drake university, where he was a four letter athlete, has been practicing law in Des Moines since 1930 and publishes two weekly newspapers. An infantry lieutenant in the first World War, he has three sons all veterans of World War II.

Born in Abbeville, South Carolina in 1895, and raised in Georgia where his father was a fireman on the Georgia railroad, Howard attended the Tuskegee institute for two yrs. After graduation he went to Minneapolis where he worked on a railroad himself for a year while trying to find a way to make up the requirements for entering college. In 1916, he won a scholarship to Drake university, where he studied for a year before entering the army.

He was commissioned in 1917 and served overseas as Judge Advocate of the 366 Infantry as well as a platoon commander of combat troops. After release from the army, he returned to Drake, where he graduated from law school in 1922, having passed the bar 2 years earlier. While at Drake he won letters in football, baseball, track, and tennis, and held the state record for shot and discus. He organized the Alpha Nu fraternity, of which his son is today President of the Drake university chapter.

Since 1920 he has been practicing law in Des Moines, where he became President of the Iowa Bar Association. In addition to his law practice and publishing the Iowa Observer and the Lake County Observer now edited by his son, he has taught and coached at Hampton Institute.

INGRAM FUND TOTAL CONTINUES TO RISE

Front Page Top position New York, July 15th—\$551.04 was contributed to the Ingram Defense Fund this week, bringing the total of money donated to the NAACP for the defense of the Georgian Ingram family to \$39,933.72.

\$27,498.54 of this total has been contributed by NAACP branches; \$1,538 has come from individuals; churches have donated \$1,621.74; and organizations have given \$9,027.01. The Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority in Louisville, Ky. sent in a contribution of \$208.50 this week and the 332nd Station Medical Group in Columbus, Ohio, donated \$39.00.

The son of Mary L. Howard, Negro woman leader, who worked closely with Mrs. Booker T. Washington, one of his first cases was the defense of a Negro charged with murder and rape of a white woman. He became closely interested in criminal cases as a result, since has handled approximately sixty-eight murder cases.

A member of the American Legion, in which he organized the Lincoln post and became its first commander, he is also a former president of the Des Moines chapter of the NAACP and present chairman of its legal redress committee, and a trustee of the Des Moines African Methodist Episcopal Church.

A personal friend of Henry Wallace, he was among the first to urge the former vice president of the United States to run on an independent ticket.

The strongest platform on civil rights for Negroes since the Reconstruction era is expected to be written by the New Party convention of 2500 delegates who convene in Philadelphia, July 23 to 25 to nominate Henry Wallace for President and Senator Glen H. Taylor for Vice President.

The convention is also expected to demand of President Truman that he use his powers to end segregation in the armed forces by an executive order immediately.

Some 500 Negro delegates and most of the approximately 30 Negro candidates running for state and federal office on the New Party ticket will take part in formally organizing the New Party and writing the platform.

Charles P. Howard, Des Moines, Iowa, attorney, publisher and leading Republican for 25 years, will be proposed as keynote speaker at the opening session in Convention Hall Friday night.

Larkin Marshall, Macon, Ga., publisher and first Negro candidate in Georgia to run for the U. S. Senate since post-civil war days, is scheduled to nominate Taylor for Vice President.

Both Wallace and Taylor will accept the nominations Saturday night before a crowd of 35,000 persons expected to pack Philadelphia's Shibe Park city baseball grounds, for the only outdoor session of the major political conventions. Opening speaker at the Saturday session will be Magistrate

Joseph Rainey, President of the Philadelphia NAACP.

The New Party platform is expected to call for complete outlawing of racial discrimination and segregation in America. It will demand an immediate end of discrimination in federal service and is expected to call for federal supervision of polling places in the South, where voting rights are ignored.

In addition, the platform is expected to call specifically for anti-poll tax and anti-lynch legislation, halting federal aid to any agencies practicing discrimination, prohibition of discrimination in government contracts, a permanent F E P C, state legislation to outlaw discrimination and segregation and abolition of immigration restrictions based on race.

"The platform will mean it says, in sharp contrast to the civil rights program passed by the Democrats in an attempt to woo the liberal and Negro voters away from Henry Wallace and the only party really fighting Jim Crow," C. B. Baldwin, Wallace campaign

manager said.
The Democratic civil rights
(Continued on Page 3)



Discussing plans for the national founding convention of the new political party which meets in Philadelphia July 23-25 are Henry Wallace and Margaret Bush Wilson of St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Wilson, a convention delegate, is also the new party's candidate for Congress in the 11th Missouri congressional district. She is an attorney and women's leader.



The Lincoln university trustees had a pre-commencement at the Red Rose inn for Gov. James H. Duff of Pennsylvania on June 8, just before the governor spoke at the 94th annual exercises. At the center

table are seen Gov. Duff, who is facing the camera; Mrs. Alexander, Walter Phillips of the trustee board, and Mrs. Lewis M. Stevens.



W. D. MORRISON JR.
Of Detroit, president of the National Association of Real Estate Brokers, Inc., an outgrowth of the National Negro Business league. The real estate men, known as "realists," held their first annual convention this week at Atlantic City in Convention hall.

NAACP Hails Democrats on Civil Rights

New York, July 15.—Describing the civil rights plank adopted on July 14 in the platform of the Democratic Party as an example of "real Americanism," Walter White, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, today expressed the appreciation of the half-million NAACP members for this action.

Mr. White declared the NAACP delighted at the specific inclusion of remedial legislation and other action against long-standing abuses like lynching, the poll tax, job discrimination and segregation in the Democratic platform. "We believe," Mr. White stated, "the victory of decency at Philadelphia marks the greatest turning point for the South and for America which has occurred since the Civil War. Both parties are now committed to implementation of the major recommendations of the President's Committee on Civil Rights."

The NAACP secretary expressed the belief that the southern delegates who walked out of the Democratic convention in protest against its firm stand on civil rights do not represent majority opinion in the South. "We have more than 700 branches in the South through which we keep closely in touch with opinion there," Mr. White pointed out. "Except in a few isolated instances, the type of sectional selfishness and bad manners exhibited at Philadelphia are not approved by the church, labor, student and veteran's groups in the South. In sheer self-defense, the South is going to find new political leadership to replace that which disgraced the South in the fighting civil rights."

NAACP Ad Stimulates Action at Convention

Philadelphia, July 15.—Considerable comment and approbation was provoked in political circles here by an advertisement, sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in collaboration with twenty other national Negro organizations, which appeared in the July 13 edition of the Philadelphia Bulletin.

Entitled "Let 'em Walk," the NAACP ad urged the democratic convention to take a firm stand on civil rights in the Democratic platform. "There may be times for compromise, for concessions that do not sacrifice moral integrity or endanger the great and objective," the NAACP admitted. "But there is no room in Philadelphia in July, 1948, for compromise on human rights in the Democratic party platform."

If the southern delegates refuse to agree to such basic tenets of American democracy as civil rights, the six-column advertisement advised the convention to remain undisturbed if these delegates walked out. "If a set of men wants to organize a political party on a platform of letting lynching take care of itself, of permitting disfranchisement, of maintaining discrimination and inequality in employment, of enthroning segregation and the doctrine of superiority of one man over another on the basis of mere skin color, it is free to do so," the advertisement read. "In the attainment of the great end objective of a free, truly democratic nation and a free world for all men, they are a noble, not a help. Their going would be a blessing not a blow. Let 'em walk!"

This advertisement which helped to strengthen the successful determination of northern and western delegates to include a strong civil rights plank in the Democratic platform, was viewed as a culmination of the NAACP's 39-year fight to persuade political parties to take forthright stands on the civil rights issues.

NAACP WILL QUESTION CONGRESS CAND.

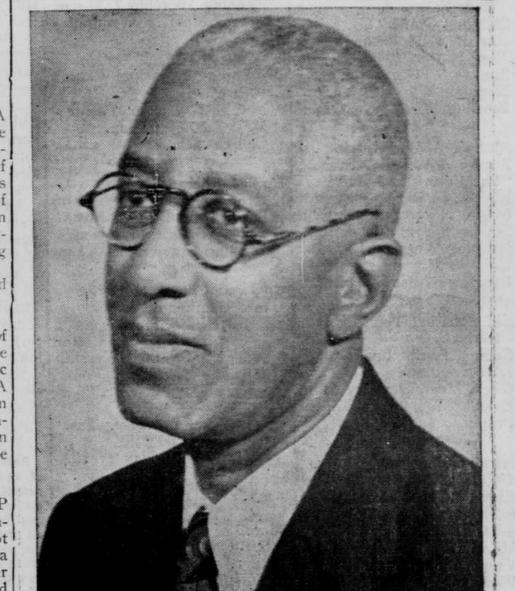
Washington, D. C. July 15.—Branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People throughout the nation were urged this week by the national office to bend every effort between now and November to help elect genuinely liberal Congress if they want "a breed civil rights program enacted into law (and) economic and political democracy in this country for all people."

To help guide voters in selecting such a Congress, Leslie Perry of the NAACP's Washington office has prepared a twenty-one question covering civil rights, housing, health, education and other social welfare legislation, which the branches are asked to submit to all candidates for Congress. NAACP members were urged to use their answers as one of the measuring rods of a candidate's merit.

Typical questions upon which candidates for seats in the House and Senate are asked to take a definite stand if elected are: "Will you offer and work for the adoption of amendments designed to prohibit racial segregation and discrimination wherever federal funds are used to aid education, housing, health and employment?"

"Will you work to promote the integration of qualified citizens in all branches of the armed forces without regard to race, religion or national origin?"

The answers given by Congressional candidates to questions such as these will determine the support which they will receive from Negroes and other voters interested in the attainment of democracy for all of America's citizens.



Newly elected bishop of the Central Christian Methodist church. The Rt. Advocate. Rev. Bowen was formerly ed-



Martin Katzman of Berkeley, Calif., receiving the certificate of award for the \$500 Alma Wells Givens scholarship of the Women's auxiliary to the National Medical association. Mr. Katzman is pictured with LeCount Mathews of Washington who served as proxy for Mrs. Givens, organizer of the women's auxiliary, and for Mrs. Wilbur E. Pannell, chairman of the Alma Wells Givens Scholarship fund.