

Neb. Historical Soc.
1500 R. Street
Lincoln 8, Nebr.

MONDAY, JULY 15, IS THE DAY!

You Must Write Your Senator Today

The following are the names and addresses of your Senators: Senator Carl T. Curtis, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. and Senator Roman Hruska, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. Ten thousand letters are needed today. Write your letter and drop it in the mail box today. Let your Senator know that you know him and that he is your representative in Washington, for you can only talk through him.

The Guide Is Working For You!

My Dear Senator:

I have been informed that the Bill of Rights is before the Senate. This bill, if passed, will emancipate about seventeen million loyal American citizens. It will be the end of racial difficulties, especially in the South. Knowing you as I do, I feel definitely that you are in favor of this legislation. The whole world will have its eyes on the Senate Chamber Monday, July 15.

I am asking you to please be present on roll call when this bill comes before the Senate; and if possible, to remain at each session until the battle is won.

Thanking you in advance for this favored consideration, I am
Respectfully yours,
C. C. GALLOWAY

Please be Loyal and Act Today, for Monday July 15 Is the Day You help Emancipate 17 Million Citizens.

THE OMAHA GUIDE

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10c Per Copy

The following is a request from the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People soliciting Your Help In This Fight. Today is the Day for You To Be Informed of the Facts by reading the Full News release from the National NAACP office, herein printed.

Wilkins Would Test Liberalism

Marshall Reviews Progress In Legal Fight for Desegregated Schools

DETROIT, June 30 — Five criteria for determining the sincerity of professed liberals in the Senate were set forth by Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which closed its 48th annual convention here today with a mass meeting in the Olympia Stadium addressed by Mr. Wilkins; Thurgood Marshall, the Association's special counsel; and Jackie Robinson, the former Brooklyn Dodger infield star, now serving as chairman of the 1957 NAACP Fight for Freedom drive.

When the pending civil rights bill comes up for debate on the Senate floor on July 15th, it will be necessary, Mr. Wilkins warned, to "keep an eye on your senators, the friendly ones, the lukewarm ones and the hostile ones. Keep in touch with them by letter and wire and telephone.

"They have these duties if they are truly supporters of the civil rights bill: (1) they must vote for cloture to shut off the filibuster; (2) they must not be absent when a cloture vote is taken because an absentee hurts us just as much as if he voted against us; (3) they must vote against the fake jury trial amendment; (4) they must vote against the 'right-to-work' amendment because this is a device to split the backers of civil rights legislation and does not belong in a civil rights bill and is designed solely to cut off labor support for the bill; and (5) they must vote to hold the Senate in session all summer if necessary to pass the bill, by their votes you will know your friends."

The NAACP leader made it clear that there would be no let up in the Association's drive for the elimination of racial discrimination and segregation. "If our convention here in Detroit had a theme it was that we not be dismayed, that we continue to press forward," he declared. "If I sense correctly the feeling of the delegates, it is that in goodwill, but with firm determination, we continue in the NAACP tradition of attacking evils and attacking again, until victory is won. We will attack them in the North as well as in the South and we will have, as we have always had, an affirmative, positive program, as well as a program of protest and attack.

We will keep up the fight, on crutches, on one leg, with one arm or with one eye, as long as we can see, think, act and breathe—

as long as we are alive." Despite the widely-publicized hardcore resistance to school integration in eight southern states, there has "actually been substantial progress in legal action towards eventual desegregation of all public institutions," Mr. Marshall told the delegates.

However, he pointed out, the courts cannot do the full job. The Supreme Court invalidated segregation in public education and other public facilities. These rulings "have been implemented by state and federal courts in a steady line of decisions during the past two years." But the Court "did not and could not arrange to put Negroes into every school situation in every town in the South. All the courts can do is to establish and enforce existing laws.

In a democratic form of government, much is left to the individual involved. So, in this area it Continued On Page Two

See Civil Rights As A Moral Issue

DETROIT, June 30 — One thousand delegates, plus an additional 2,000 visitors, attending the 48th annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People heard two of the nation's leading spokesmen for the liberal movement call for enactment of civil rights legislation as a moral obligation.

Addressing the Wednesday night (June 26) session of the six-day convention which closed here today were Walter Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers and member of the NAACP Board of Directors and Joseph L. Rauh, Jr., vice-chairman of Americans for Democratic Action.

"The civil rights issue," Mr. Reuther declared, "must be made the top priority item in American democracy's unfinished business in the 20th Century. Civil rights is not a political issue. It is a moral challenge. We do not want to play politics with civil rights, but to put it in focus and to take the necessary steps to implement a civil rights program."

Conceding that present world conditions required adequate military preparations, the labor leader declared that "we cannot win the struggle of ideas and ideals with guns. We live with crisis in America and the people of the world are living with crisis. This crisis is not primarily political, economic or military. It is a crisis of man's gross inhumanity to man. In America, it is not political; it is moral. We have not demonstrated the moral courage to solve these problems and until we do

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Claim Jewry Is Opposed To Segregation

DETROIT, June 30. — "The organized Jewish community of today is united against racial segregation," Shad Poller, vice-president of the American Jewish Congress, told the 1,000 delegates assembled here for the 48th annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which held its closing session here today.

"Not a single responsible Jewish organization defends the institution of segregation and virtually all have spoken out against it. All accept not only the abstract justice of the cause of equality but also the practical argument that the fight against all forms of discrimination must be carried on by all groups on all fronts."

Mr. Poller, the son-in-law of the late Rabbi Stephen Wise, one of the signers of the historic Lincoln Day Call which led to the establishment of the NAACP, said: "I am talking of the organized vocal part of the Jewish community. I do not mean for a moment that all Jewish Americans have rid themselves of the prejudices that pervade the population or that none of them engage in discrimination. Jews have prejudices and do give vent to them—against Negroes, Puerto Ricans, Asians and even other Jews."

It would be a grave error, he said, "to think of the corrosive effect of the assault upon the NAACP as if it were merely a threat to the integrity of an organization bearing those initials. The very association of like-minded groups and like-minded people is at stake. It is not the intention of the American Jewish Congress to permit reactionary elements in America to destroy this freedom of association which we have so dearly established."

Mr. Poller cited the pamphlet entitled THE ASSAULT ON FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION, recently published by the American Jewish Congress, as an indication of the interest and the position of his organization. This study, he pointed out is "the first and the most fully documented report on the legislative attack upon the NAACP in the South."

The A.J.C., he asserted, "realizes that neither the NAACP nor the Negro community are the sole victims of this attack. Great religious movements are being torn asunder with northern and southern versions of what their faiths teach. The Jewish people, though not directly involved in this conflict, are directly affected by it."

38 STATES REPRESENTED AT NAACP CONVENTION

DETROIT, June 30.—One thousand hardworking delegates to last week's six-day 48th annual NAACP convention attended 25 workshops, four near

or over-capacity public meetings, scores of regional caucuses and committee conferences.

Thirty-eight states were represented among the delegates certified to vote and participate in the convention's week-long deliberations and discussions.

U.S.—Bulwark of Freedom

BIRTHDAY OF A FREE NATION as the Declaration of Independence was presented to Congress in 1776. Contrary to popular belief, this historic document was not signed by Congress on July 4th. Instead, the Act by which the original 13 states broke colonial allegiance to Great Britain was approved by Congress July 2, proclaimed on July 4th, and signed at various times up to Nov. 4.



SYMBOL OF HUMAN RIGHTS and freedom, the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall rang out at every festival and anniversary of Independence until it cracked in 1835.



BIRTHPLACE OF OUR NATION was Independence Hall, Philadelphia, where Continental Congress met, Declaration of Independence adopted and proclaimed, Washington appointed Commander-in-Chief, and U. S. Constitution framed.



OUR NATION'S CAPITOL, moved from Philadelphia to banks of the Potomac in 1800, today is a majestic city, nerve center of a great country, and the hope of freedom-loving people everywhere. The capitol dome, sprawling office buildings, monuments, memorials, and 7,000 acres of public parks including the Mall shown here, are familiar sights to countless Washington visitors.

Evening mass meetings, beginning on June 25, and the Sunday afternoon public meeting today at Olympia Stadium, were addressed by such outstanding national figures as Dr. Channing H. Tobias; Walter Reuther, Congressman Charles Diggs, Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Joseph L. Rauh, Roy Wilkins, Bishop Richard S. Emrich, Thurgood Marshall and Jackie Robinson.

At workshops conducted on Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday new techniques in these phases of NAACP program and procedure were presented by Madison Jones, NAACP housing assistant; Clarence Mitchell, Washington Bureau director; Lucille Black, membership secretary; Glover B. Current, director of branches; Robert L. Carter, general counsel; and Herbert Hill, labor secretary.

Nearly \$29,000 was reported to the Association by its branches and through special presentations at the Freedom Fund Dinner Thursday evening. Of this amount the American Bridge Association's national president, Mrs. Georgia Stevens, presented a check for \$1,525, and Miss L. Pearl Mitchell of the Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority handed over a check for \$1,000.

Eisenhower Hails NAACP As Aid To Nat'l Community

DETROIT, June 30.—"As you have helped—by word and deed—to bring substance to the principle that all men are created equal and all men should take an equal share in the responsibilities of government . . . you have contributed to the national community," President Eisenhower said in a telegram of greetings to the 48th annual NAACP convention which closed here today.

The President's message extending "congratulations and best wishes for a memorable convention, was read at the opening session of the convention on June 25 just prior to the keynote address by Dr. Channing H. Tobias, chairman of the Association's Board of Directors.

Unable to attend the convention because of illness in his family, Arthur B. Spingarn, NAACP president since 1939, sent a message expressing his "sincere congratulations and best wishes for a fruitful convention." Despite the attacks upon the Association in 1956 and 1957, Mr. Spingarn said, "we stand strong and firm in the pursuit of our goal. Our members have not been frightened.

"It is a source of great pride to me to have been privileged to serve as your president these

many years," he asserted. "Anyone could take pride in such service to an organization whose dedication to the democratic way of life and fundamental principles of Americanism is so deep-seated as to have incurred the enmity of anti-democratic forces."

From George Meany, president of the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations, came a telegram giving assurance that the organized labor movement "stands with you in the struggle to uphold the constitutional rulings of the United States Supreme Court against unlawful segregation in public schools." Moreover, his message said: "We shall continue to press for enactment of effective civil rights legislation until a proper civil rights act is the law of the land."

The revived New Orleans NAACP branch, through its president, Arthur J. Chapital, informed the convention: "We are back in business and we expect to enroll a minimum of 3,000 members by the close of the year." Also, Mr. Chapital's message said, the branch is pushing a campaign to redouble the number of Negroes registered to vote in its city. "May we request our sister branches in strategic places to stress the election of senators and representatives who place value on human dignity in all sections of our country," the New Orleans branch asked.

Greetings were also received from: U. S. Senators Paul H. Douglas, Wayne Morse, Charles E. Potter, Thomas C. Hennings, Patrick McNamara; Governor G. Mennen Williams of Michigan; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; Hon. Hulan E. Jack, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Abe Stark, President of the American Jewish Committee; Paul M. Butler; chairman, Democratic National Committee.

David McDonald, president, United Steelworkers of America; James B. Cobb, president, National Alliance of Postal Employees; Robert Johnson, Independent Protestant and Eastern Orthodox Elks of the World; Dr. J. H. Jackson, president, National Baptist Convention; Charles Zimmerman, chairman, Civil Rights Committee, AFL-CIO.

Congressman Thaddeus Machrovicz; Mrs. William T. Mason, president, National Council of Negro Women; T. G. Nutter, president, West Virginia State Conference NAACP; Frank R. Cross-wait, chairman, Negro Labor Committee; Sidney Shevitz, chairman, Fair Employment Practices Commission of Lansing, Michigan; G. Merrill Lenox in behalf of the Protestant and Eastern Orthodox Church of Michigan; L. C. Gil-

Prestige of Nation At Stake in Civil Rights, King Warns

DETROIT, June 30.—Accepting the 42nd Spingarn Medal on behalf of "the 50,000 Negro citizens of Montgomery, Alabama," the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, leader of the bus protest movement in that city, warned that there can be "no rest until segregation and discrimination have been liquidated from every area of our nation's life."

The coveted medal was presented to the youthful clergyman by the Right Reverend Richard S. Emrich, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Michigan, at the 48th annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which ended its six-day session here Sunday. Dr. King was cited for his "creative contributions to the Fight for Freedom and his outstanding leadership role in the successful Montgomery bus protest movement."

Also addressing the more than 3,000 persons who packed the Ford Auditorium to witness the ceremony on Friday night (June 28) was Congressional Charles C. Diggs of Detroit. An equal number of persons were turned away because of the limited capacity of the auditorium.

"There is an inescapable urgency about the problem which confronts us," Dr. King declared. "We must recognize that both our self-respect and the prestige of our nation are at stake. If we slow up at this time we would not only be betraying the best interest of our race, but also the best interest of our nation. It is one of the ironies of present history that the Negro, in his struggle for freedom, is no longer struggling for himself alone; he is really struggling to save America."

The eyes of the world are upon this nation, he asserted. Millions of colored peoples are deep-

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more, chairman, Wayne County Democratic Committee; Herbert T. McGreedy, director, Region II, AFL-CIO; Anderson B. Corley, Great Lakes Regional Director of Social Action, Phi Beta Sigma Fraternity, Inc.