

"SINCE BY MAN COMETH DEATH, BY MAN ALSO COME

THE RESURRECTION OF THE DEAD."—1st Cor. 15-21-22 This Text was Given by Rev. O.J. Burckhardt, Pastor of Christ Temple Church.

## THE OMAHA GUIDE

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## EDITORIALS!

### Rev. J. C. Bell of Bethel A. M. E. Church Is the Man

The colored citizens and churchmen of Omaha  
asked the question when will the A. M. E. Church give  
Omaha another minister who has a vision of not only, the  
spiritual needs of the people, but one who is concerned  
about the general affairs of the race as a whole?

This question has been answered in the person of  
Rev. J. C. Bell whose efforts have been untiring in doing  
whatsoever he could to promote the best interest of his  
race. There is not a movement started in Omaha that has  
to do with or for the best interest of the people, but what  
Rev. Bell becomes an interesting factor in it.

And then there is another thing that gives Rev.  
Bell special prestige among the people. He is dependable  
and his life is clean. This coupled with his other efforts  
makes him almost indispensable to our race group in  
Omaha just at this time. We as a people are not trying  
to dictate appointments for the Bishop, for we know that  
work belongs to him and his cabinet, but we feel that we  
do have a right to exploit the good works of a worthy  
character, and we further assure the conference, that if  
Rev. Bell is returned to Omaha that he will have the co-  
operation of the people of the city both in the ministry  
and laity.

### THE OLD NEGRO AND THE NEW

(By J. Harvey Kerns)

"When I get to heaven, gonna put on my shoes,"  
says the Old Negro spiritual and we find so on throughout  
the Negro spirituals that he expected to climax his am-  
bitions in the terrestrial city. You may take all the world  
but give me Jesus was the Old Negroes' defense for lack  
of economic possessions. But the New Negro has a differ-  
ent view. He is lacing up his shoes with the intention of  
not only walking over God's heaven, but over God's earth.  
He no longer believes even if he sings, "Take all the world  
and give me Jesus." The New Negro wants some of the  
world that he may appreciate Jesus more.

The Old Negro sang his songs and was little con-  
cerned with his status quo because of his surroundings,  
and his years of domination. His philosophy of life was  
not of his making, but had been shaped by his masters  
over generations spent in servitude. He possessed a very  
definite inferiority complex which exhibited itself not  
only in his personality, but in his acts and expressions.  
With the Emancipation from slavery, with opportunities  
for education, with examples of accomplishments and the  
effective weapon of the ballot in his hands, the Negro no  
longer needs to cling to the old philosophy.

While the Negro should appreciate the spirituals  
and the songs of his ancestors, he should not take them  
too seriously and allow them to cloud his real hopes and  
aspirations for better things on earth. The Old Negro  
was patronizing, servile, satisfied. The New Negro is in-  
dependent, aggressive, restless. The Old Negro asked no  
questions, but was content with his status quo. The New  
Negro is not content, but has an urge to know. He feels  
what other Americans aspire for, he too should aspire  
for. His yearning for knowledge has been rewarded as  
honor graduates of the leading colleges and universities  
of the country. The New Negro is not only willing to be  
served by competent administrators, but he too is serving  
Judges in New York, a Congressman from Illinois, mem-  
ber of the School Board in Cleveland, Civil Service Com-  
missioner in New York, State Representatives in Nebraska,  
and Corporation Councilmen in Chicago, are evidences of  
this dauntless spirit of the New Negro.

The New Negro is interested in present day issues,  
economic problems, war, social legislation, housing re-  
forms. He knows how these problems affect America and  
the world and he is studying that he may know and add  
his contribution to the general state and community wel-  
fare.

but he is studying Fascism, Socialism, Communism, and  
Trade Unionism, as present day forces affecting world  
conditions. The Old Negro was made to feel that the  
Republican party not only gave the Negro his freedom,  
but held eternal hope and happiness to him. The thinking  
Negro has learned that there are virtues in the Demo-  
cratic party and that the Socialists are not the Bolsheviks  
that they are usually featured to be.

I respect the Old Negro for he served well his day  
and left a glorious heritage of faith, hope, honesty, loyalty  
and devotion for the succeeding generation. I honor the  
New Negro for his dauntless courage, his eternal quest  
for knowledge, his unquestioned bravery and his love and  
devotion for the right.

The New Negro is not altogether a new product;  
even in days of slavery we had this New Negro. Fred-  
erick Douglas, J. C. Price, and other men whose courage,  
honesty of purpose, fearlessness, and integrity were as  
surely representative of the New Negro of whom I speak  
as James Weldon Johnson, Claud McKaye, Langston  
Hughes, Oscar DePriest, and Eugene Kinckle Jones. The  
New Negro as the New White man bases his actions on  
facts. He is not a sentimentalist. The Old Negro was tol-  
erated—the New Negro is respected. There are today  
many young Negroes who are old in their thinking, and  
in their outlook on life. They are young but are still lead-  
ing the Uncle Tom Existence.

The world respects a genuine man and woman.  
Men of honor, of virtue, of character, of courage. Men  
who believe in a principle and in spite of obstacles or  
fleeting popular sentiment will fight for that principle.  
These are qualities of the New Negro. Are you an Old  
Negro or a New?

### BUILT ON FACTS NOT THEORY

The stability of the life insurance industry is based  
on the premise that it does not substitute imagination for  
facts. It deals with figures, not theories. It is not swayed  
by business cycles. It is not carried away by skyrocket-  
ing in prices.

As a result, in normal times it has an extremely  
wide margin of safety, and in depressed times the margin  
is more than adequate to meet any conceivable condition.  
It knows that business cannot always be good—that an  
above-normal period must be followed by a sub-normal  
period, and it runs its affairs accordingly.

Life insurance has made a magnificent record dur-  
ing the depression. Last year it paid out close to three  
billion dollars to policyholders and beneficiaries—about  
30 times as much as was raised to meet unemployment by  
relief agencies. Its record of sales, though naturally be-  
low normal, has been far higher than the general business  
level. It is being used increasingly by those who wish to  
build estates, to bolster up shrunken fortunes, and to find  
a safe and profitable investment.

Life insurance represents as high a degree of safe-  
ty in an investment as is humanely possible to attain.

The news from Maine has had a very depressing effect  
on G. O. P. big guns and the opposite effect on the Bour-  
bons. They see the election won, and the lean years that  
have been theirs seem to be at an end. The Republicans  
are offering no alibi, the trend is against them, and it now  
a question whether a campaign of education can turn the  
tide. Mr. Hoover's record is history, Governor Roosevelt's  
is in the making, and if he doesn't talk too much a large  
number of his fellowcitizens will believe he is a statesman,  
but whether the farmers of the middlewest will be able to  
get more for crops through the plan offered by politicians  
is a question; as any plan that boosts the price of a com-  
modity at the expense of any class of consumers is not go-  
ing to be popular, and that statesman is liable to feel the  
wrath of those affected. You hear much about the far-  
mer and his problem, but almost every group in this coun-  
try has a problem.

The effort to line up the Negro vote for Democracy  
is based on vengeance, because of the policy inaugurated  
by Hoover in the south, in his effort to build up a white  
man's Republican party. We are not trying to file a brief  
for the Republican party, as the party is to blame for not  
protecting the Negro in his franchise, but those discredit-  
ed leaders can't be said to have done much for anybody but  
themselves about convention time, now because of this we  
are asked to visit vengeance on the G. O. P. Let us apply  
these to ourselves. Have individualism, think for your-  
self.

"All are not just, because they do no wrong,  
But he who will not wrong me, when he may,  
He is truly, just my friend."

### "GANDHI THE MARTYR"

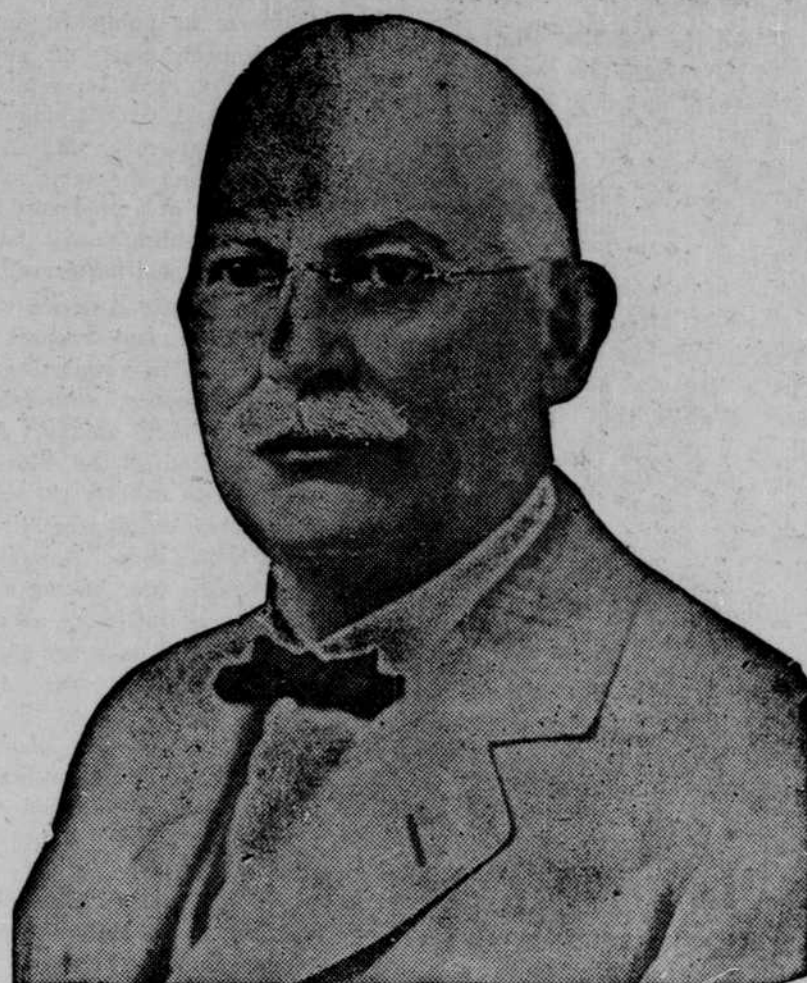
"Greater love hath no man than that  
lay down his life for his friends"  
Gandhi the little frail, brown, bald  
leader of India's millions, threatened  
to starve himself to death if India's  
60,000,000 outcasts were not removed  
from caste discrimination. This lit-  
tle leader in order to save the de-  
pressed classes, made a decision with  
his life—a fast of six days, without  
food, nothing but drinking water. In  
other words, Mr. Gandhi has made the  
supreme sacrifice, offering his life for  
the uplift of the depressed classes.  
Gandhi has shown to the world his  
leadership and strength of character.  
He believes in tearing away the masks  
which are worn to fool the world. He  
wants Indian Freedom. As one reads  
of India's suppressed classes, thoughts  
come unwanted to the mind. With  
proper apologies, America conven-  
iently submits to a chloroformed caste  
system, which has almost destroyed  
the moral status of intellectual crea-  
tion. We will never be free of Eco-  
nomic and Social uncertainty, until  
we ourselves break down the barriers  
of caste discrimination. Those who  
are given the opportunity of an intel-

interests of the less fortunate. Pro-  
gress of a nation will never be at-  
tained by individual striving.

### Omaha Commun- ists Seek Berths on Nov. Ballot

Election petitions are being cir-  
culated in Omaha, and throughout Ne-  
braska, to place presidential, con-  
gressional, state and local candidates  
of the Communist Party on the No-  
vember 8th ballots. Foster for Pres-  
ident, and Ford, nationally known Ne-  
gro Communist, for Vice President,  
are leading the Communist Party tick-  
et. Wilbur Howard, Dakota City, for  
Governor; Edward Schlekau, Omaha,  
for Lieutenant Governor; Herbert Hol-  
brooks of Lincoln, for Congressman of  
District 1; Charles O. Black, South  
Sioux City, for Congressman of Dis-  
trict 3, comprise the balance of the  
Red ticket.  
The importance of the Communist

### ONE WHO BELIEVES IN OUR PRO-RATA OF EM- PLOYMENT IN THE OFFICE AS WELL AS IN THE DITCH



GOV. CHARLES W. BRYAN

It has long since been the policy and platform of  
this newspaper to fight for our pro-rata of employment.  
In these grey days of depression the testing time has  
come. After proper investigation, the Chief Executive of  
our State and his Administration have shown due consid-  
eration, in the endorsement of the appointments given  
our group. A source of great satisfaction is manifested  
by this move made in our behalf. As the Mouth Organ of  
this Community, we are glad to know that we have such  
fair minded citizens as Gov. Bryan and his Co-Workers,  
who will give consideration to those of ability, regardless  
of Creed or Color. By giving the Negro his pro-rata of  
employment, it enables him to retain his dignity as a self  
respecting citizen in the Community, for every community  
has some contribution to make to the development of So-  
cial and Economic Progress. We must have our Pro-rata  
of employment in every concern which we support. We do  
hope these officials will have the cooperation of other de-  
partment heads in giving us our pro-rata of employment.  
We are proud to know that we have such men of charac-  
ter as Gov. Bryan and the other Officials who are working  
for Justice and Friendship, in Race Relationships.

workers and unemployed, cannot be  
over emphasized. The Communist  
Party is the only political party which  
demands absolute equality for all Ne-  
groes "and self determination in the  
Black Belt." The Communist Party is  
waging a strenuous campaign against  
white chauvinism within its own ranks.  
The Communist Party has, by lead-  
ing the masses in every part of the  
world, to demonstrate against legal  
lynching of Negroes, succeeded so far  
in saving the lives of the Scottsboro  
Negroes, sentenced to death on a  
frame up rape charge; as well as win-  
ning a new trial for Jess Hollins in  
Oklahoma courts, framed as part of  
the boss terrorist program in the  
south to stem the tide of white and  
black unity among the workers.

The Communist Party asks the sup-  
port of voting Negroes in the signing  
of the election campaign petitions to  
place the Communist Candidates on  
the ballot.

### Platform of Immediate Demands

1. Unemployment and social in-  
surance at the expense of the state  
and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting  
policy.
3. Emergency relief for the im-  
poverished farmers without restric-  
tions by the government and banks;  
exemption of impoverished farmers  
from taxes, and no forced collection  
of rents or debts.
4. Equal rights for the Negroes  
and self-determination for the Black  
Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; a-  
gainst all forms of suppression of the  
political rights of the workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the  
defense of the Chinese people and of  
the Soviet Union.

### Truth About Massie Case to Be Disclosed

Honolulu, Hawaii—(CNS)—Grave  
doubt exists as to the guilt of the four  
surviving defendants under indictment  
for the alleged criminal assault upon  
Mrs. Thalia Massie in the so-called  
Ala Moana case here, and of Joseph  
Kakahawai, the fifth defendant mur-  
dered by Lieutenant Thomas Massie  
of the United States Navy, husband  
of the victim of the alleged attack, her  
mother, Mrs. Granville Fortescue, and  
two navy enlisted men following an  
investigation conducted during the  
past four months by Pinkerton op-  
eratives, it was learned last week.

Pinkerton investigation on the island,  
have been carefully guarded, it has  
been characterized by those who are  
acquainted with the facts uncovered  
as "startling evidence which may com-  
pletely change the opinions of the  
public on the United States mainland  
with respect to the entire case." It  
is believed that it will reveal that  
criticism to which Hawaiian officials  
have been subjected for their delay in  
disposing of the case and of their ac-  
tion in trying the Massie case, has been  
unduly harsh.

The report will be submitted to Ter-  
ritorial Governor Lawrence M. Judd  
on October 3, in New York. Territo-  
rial Attorney General Harry Hewitt  
and John C. Kelly, Honolulu prosecu-  
tor, will be with the governor when  
he receives the report. They are now  
enroute to the United States from  
Hawaii.

Mr. Kelly announced before sailing  
that he and Governor Judd would lay  
the report of the Pinkerton operative  
before Secretary of Interior Ray Ly-  
man Wilbur, after their New York  
conference.  
The four defendants accused of at-  
tacking Mrs. Massie one year ago are  
awaiting re-trial, the jury having dis-  
agreed. They have steadfastly denied  
their guilt although every legitimate  
pressure has been brought to bear  
upon them. When none of the island's  
law enforcement agents seemed to be  
able to unravel the mystery Governor  
Judd decided to go outside official  
sources to seek a solution.

Fraser conducted the case here,  
while two other Pinkerton operatives  
have been engaged in a similar inquiry  
in the United States concerning Mrs.  
Massie, Mrs. Fortescue and the three  
white sailors convicted with her of  
Kakahawai's murder. It is rumored  
that the Pinkerton investigation will  
lead to the nolle pressing of the  
charges against the four living de-  
fendants.

Lieutenant Massie, who is now at-  
tached to the U. S. S. New Mexico in  
the Philadelphia Navy Yard, his con-  
viction not having affected his status  
in the navy, has recently announced  
that his wife, who speedily left the  
island to avoid a court subpoena, is  
now willing to return to the island to  
aid in the prosecution. He did not  
indicate that he would return with her,  
however.

0—0

..Read the....  
Every Week

### HABITS

(By A. B. Mnn  
Fits of Temper

((The Literary Service Bureau)  
This is a dangerous, serious, and  
destructive habit. Many marital ships  
have been wrecked on this rock. And  
it is largely true that the vast major-  
ity of homicides are traceable to this  
weakness. "In a fit of temper;" "in a  
moment of anger;" "seized by sudden  
passion;" "swept away by a raging  
passion;" these are expressions read  
in connection with tragic events fea-  
tured in the press reports every day.

It is unquestionably true that he-  
redity plays its part in this weakness  
and the appalling consequences. This  
makes the problem more intricate and  
more difficult of solution. But, recog-  
nizing the faults and the dangerous  
consequences, one should employ all  
his strength to conquer this grievous  
fault and save himself and others  
from the sufferings entailed by ac-  
tions due to fits of temper.

### Negro and White Veterans to Renew Fight For Bonus

Cleveland, O.—(CNA)—"The fight  
for the soldiers' bonus has just begun,  
was the slogan of the Negro and  
White veterans of the world war, who  
met here last week in a national con-  
vention called by the Rank and File  
Committee of the Bonus Marchers,  
and the Workers Ex-Servicemen's  
League.

The immediate cash payment of the  
bonus, immediate relief for the un-  
employed and unemployed insurance  
at the expense of the employers, and  
a fight on all discrimination practiced  
against Negro veterans, are the most  
important objectives which the dele-  
gates have set themselves.

A major part of the work of the  
work of the Workers Ex-Servicemen's  
League and its sympathizers is the  
fight for the equality of Negro and  
white veterans, a number of delegates  
pointed out. Three Negro veterans  
were elected to the Executive Commit-  
tee of the organization. One of these  
is James W. Ford, Communist candi-  
date for vice-president, formerly a  
member of the 369th Infantry. The  
two others are Joseph Gardner, for-  
merly a member of the 9th Cavalry,  
and Sol Harper, formerly of the 349th  
Field Artillery.

A special resolution on the Negro  
veterans, adopted unanimously by the  
delegates, reads in part:

"The Workers Ex-Servicemen's  
League, as a major part of its work,  
has carried on a strong fight for the  
unity of the veterans, Negro and  
White. Only through the closest soli-  
darity of Negro and White veterans,  
and the united defense of the special  
demands of the Negro veterans, can  
the aims of the Workers Ex-Servic-  
men's League be achieved."

### 1247 NEGRO LAWYERS IN UNITED STATES

Washington—(CNS)—Negro law-  
yers in the United States have in-  
creased more than 30 per cent in the  
past decade according to occupation  
statistics of the 1930 Census recently  
released by the Bureau of the Census,  
Department of Commerce. The fig-  
ures show that there are now 1,247  
Negro lawyers in the United States  
as compared with the 950 in 1920,  
including 24 women lawyers who num-  
bered only 4 in the report of the for-  
mer census.

The distribution of these lawyers is  
particularly interesting. Two thirds  
of them, or 854, including all of the  
women lawyers, are located in eight  
northern states and the District of  
Columbia where only one-fourth of  
the Negro population of the country  
resides, while 89 or 7 per cent are lo-  
cated in the eight southern states  
where over 52 per cent of the Negro  
population of the country is found.  
There are eleven States in which  
there are no Negro lawyers. Three  
States, Colorado, Oregon and Dela-  
ware, have two each, and Arizona has  
one. The remaining 309 lawyers or  
24 per cent of the total are scattered  
among 17 States where about 21 per  
cent of the total Negro population  
lives.

### good Printing

You may  
belong  
to many  
You may  
wear many  
You may  
have a big  
But you  
don't  
need a  
to dig up our  
location  
—See other side

We. 1750