

The Dawn of Tomorrow

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FIND COLORED CHILDREN INTELLIGENT AS WHITE

N.A.A.C.P. Press Service.

A report received from Los Angeles, California, by the N.A.A.C.P. states that tests made upon public school children of Los Angeles show colored children to be as intelligent as the whites.

The tests were given to 500 Negro elementary school children, during the year 1922-23 and the report says "the group is probably representative of the Negro elementary school population of Los Angeles."

The findings are summarized as follows:

"1. Intelligence level..... The median intelligence quotients and the distribution of intelligence over, the various classificatory groups indicates that there is no significant difference shown in the intelligence level of the Negro children and that of children in the fifteen schools taken as a whole."

"2. Educational accomplishment—The average accomplishment and range of accomplishment for Negro children is practically the same as for the total population of the fifteen schools."

"3. Reading comprehension—The average ability for all Negro children tested was 0.203 of a grade below the norm, while that of pupils in forty elementary schools was 0.016 of a grade below norm. This is not a significant variation."

"4. Arithmetic ability—The average ability for all Negro children tested was 0.103 of a grade above the norm, while that for pupils in forty elementary schools was 0.38 of a grade above norm. The difference represents a little less than three months' school work."

"5. Spelling ability—The average ability for all Negro children tested was 0.973 of a grade below the norm, while that for pupils in forty elementary schools was 0.79 of a grade below norm. Although the Negro children are nearly a whole grade retarded in spelling ability, the situation is not materially different for the total school population."

The report is made by Willis W. Clark, of Los Angeles for the city school system.

Rises From Clerk To Sec'y of Corporation

Rises from clerk to Secretary of corporation, Denver, Colo., March 4—One of the largest distributors of high class radio instruments in the middle and far west, the Denver Radio Service Corporation, through the action of its board of directors, has appointed a young colored man, Henry W. Hinkle, to the secretaryship of this concern.

Hinkle was at one time an ordinary deputy in the assessor's office. He later became chief clerk, introducing three different modifications in the company's book-keeping system. His last position was with the Tubbs Investment Company, where he was a clerk.

New York Civic Clubs Hear of Negro Gifts

By N.A.A.C.P. Press Service

The Civic Club of New York City recently gave an evening to the discussion of the Negro's gifts to America. The meeting arose as a consequence of the "Harlem Number," published as the March issue of The Survey Graphic Magazine.

Speakers at the meeting were Prof. Alain Locke, of Howard University, who planned and worked on the "Harlem Number" of the Survey Graphic; Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor of The Crisis; James Weldon Johnson and Walter White, Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Konrad Bercovici, author and lecturer; and Miss Elise Johnson McDougald, Assistant Principal of Public School 89 in Harlem.

Prof. Locke spoke of the youth movement in the Negro race and its spiritual and cultural significance. Dr. DuBois censured the historians' conspiracy to deny the Negro credit for his share in America's upbuilding. Mr. Johnson spoke of the bad moral effect upon the nation that comes of oppressing a minority group and said the race problem involves "saving black America's body and white America's soul." Konrad Bercovici gave his impressions of Harlem life and ridiculed "Nordic" pretensions to superiority. Miss McDougald told of her work among colored mothers and children. Mr. White discussed the effects of race

Questions And Answers Column

How many Negroes are there in the United States, and how many Negro millionaires?

Approximately twelve millions. There is no data on the number of Negro millionaires and we cannot answer definitely.

Was Hannibal a Negro?

He most certainly was. However the term "Negro" was unknown to the ancients. Nearly all the nations of that day were either African or of African descent and the mere mention of a person's nationality was an index to his ethnic derivation. Egyptians were from reddish brown to deep black, but they were called Egyptians and nothing else. Carthage was settled by Phoenicians, a black race and as it grew, surrounding African tribes became part of the nation. No picture has been left of Hannibal, nor a description, but from the time in which he lived and considering the people of that day, he could have been nothing else but an African Negro. White people in those times were mighty few and very seldom seen.

Just what territory did ancient Ethiopia embrace?

There have been archeologists who claim that Ethiopia at one time embraced almost the whole of northern Africa, extending to the Atlantic. This is because the remains discovered, indicate a similarity of civilization. The Ethiopia of history, however, included Abyssinia north of Egypt and the capital was located at Marce, just north of the Egyptian boundary. The ancient Egyptians and the Ethiopians were very closely akin, adopting the same style of architecture and worshipping the same gods.

Were there any Negroes in prehistoric America?

Evidences of both Negroes and Chinese have been uncovered in excavations in the Americas.

prejudice on white and colored people.

A packed auditorium applauded the addresses. The Civic Club is the outstanding liberal club of New York City, and a meeting of this sort held there is expected to have far-reaching effects.

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMME FEATURES LEAGUE MEETING

A special meeting of the Canadian League for the Advancement of Colored People was held in the Y.M.C.A. last Tuesday, March 3rd, at which time a number of colored children participated. The children were trained by Miss Alice Drake, for the occasion. They sang songs and gave recitations, all compositions of Negro poets or musicians. An original poem by Miss Hilda Carter of Dresden, Ontario, was the feature of the evening. Miss Carter is a student at the Normal School here in the city and she is regarded as a brilliant student.

A large crowd attended this affair, it being the first of its kind in the city.

Charter Presented.

Mr. J. F. Jenins, Secretary of the League, gave a report of the work of the League. He said that he had met with great success in his work of interesting businessmen and manufacturers in the advancement of the League. He also spoke of an interview with Mr. C. A. Burton, manager of the Robert Simpson Co., Ltd., Toronto, and said that he had been assured of some consideration from him by way of employment of colored people. The Charter which was granted to the League a few weeks ago, was presented by Mr. Jenkins. This gives the League power to organize in all parts of the dominion, and work will be started along this line very shortly. Mr. B. E. Fountain, and Mr. McWilliams, the latter who is principal of the Ealing School where a number of the colored children are attending, were also speakers at the meeting. The Rev. Mr. Stewart, pastor of the B.M.E. Church presided.

Spokane Bars "Birth of a Nation"

Spokane, Wash., March 14—The protest of the N.A.A.C.P., headed by Rev. E. B. Reed, Pastor of Calvary Baptist Church (colored) against the showing of the "Birth of a Nation" resulted in the outlawing of the film in this city last week.

The City Council, under the direction of Dan Dunning, secretary to Commissioner of Public Safety, ordered the picture stopped. The engagement of the picture was at one of the city's leading theatres.