



THE NATIONAL NEGRO WEEKLY
DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE DARKER RACES

VOL. IV—NO. 49.

LONDON, CANADA NOVEMBER 1950

Price 5 Cents

The Racial Question And God's Edict

Sir, I was born and lived part of my childhood in a large American city in the South. I often used to wonder why so many people around me so consistently condemned the colored people; not individually, but wholly and entirely.

I also wondered why it was that the colored folk in our city were so much worse off than the whites. Then I went to school, learned about the Constitution, memorized that outstanding line, "We hold these truths to be self-evident—that all men are created equal."

Here was a mixup. They teach you one thing in school about your country and the instant you leave the school it looks as if the whole thing is a downright lie. In later years, trying hard to figure out this business of racial hatred, I frequently got myself into trouble with neighbors by simply asking: "Did God create the world for all men, or for white men only? Is a dark-skinned person any less human than one with a white skin? Do so many Negroes are too lazy to work or because they are denied higher-paying employment because of their color?"

The usual answer was a somewhat frenzied calling-down.

This only made me wonder still more. If my white confreres have just and lawful reason for despising colored people, why can't they name those reasons? Why can't they reply intelligently to the reasonable questions outlined above?

There is no possible justification for prejudice. Prejudice—in whatever form—can never rely on human reason as an argument or its existence. It can only work up a man so that he can't see straight, its only court of appeal being human passion. Any man who allow himself to be ruled by this dread enemy of mankind is hardly a man at all.

Yet you will find faithful churchgoers and even ministers whose sworn duty it is to bring the love of Christ to all men of all nations who will be among the first to sign a petition barring Negroes from public games, public places and public positions, and who will give for hours about them striving to enjoy the same rights and privileges that are the proud heritage of white men.

"Go, therefore, teach a nation, every creature, all things whatsoever I have commanded you."

And the first thing of Blessed Lord commanded was: Love one another. A.E.A. indors.

REV. SCOTT RECEIVES FOLLOWING NAACP APPEAL

New York — News of a granting of a visa to Reverend Mael Scott of the Union of South Africa to appear as a spokesman for the native population of his country at the current session of the United Nations General Assembly was received by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP worked with the In-

Ask Action Against Penalizing Tenants

New York — Action against the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for failing to renew leases of thirty-five tenants who were active in a committee for the elimination of discrimination against Negroes in the company's Stuyvesant Town development in New York City, was asked this week of Acting Mayor Vincent Impellitteri. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People joined twelve other organizations in writing the acting mayor in protest against the Metropolitan's action.

Skepticism of Metropolitan's good faith in admitting some Negro tenants arose the group said, "when it became known that the company apparently intended to penalize many of those who had sought to end the very practice which Metropolitan indicated it was voluntarily abandoning."

"It is unfortunate but nevertheless true that the present shortage of adequate housing permits private persons in positions like the Metropolitan to censorship," the letter said. "By penalizing those thirty-five tenants who have spoken out in this instance in behalf of civil rights, the Metropolitan would impliedly warn others who, in the future, are confronted with similar injustices, to refrain from any public, or indeed private, expression lest they risk similar treatment."

The letter was signed by Rev. John Paul Jones, chairman of the New York City Civil Liberties Committee, and by the following thirteen organizations which comprise the committee: American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, American Veterans Committee (New York City Chapter), Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Board of Home Missions of the Congregational Christian Churches, CC Citizens' Housing and Planning Council of New York, Citizens Union, Intergroup Relations Committee of the New York Ethical Society, NAACP, National Conference of Christians and Jews (New York Region), New York State Committee on Discrimination in Housing, United Neighbourhood Houses of New York, and Urban League of Greater New York.

International League for the Rights of Man to secure a visa for the Anglican clergyman. When Rev. Scott was denied a visa by the U.S. Consulate in London and was informed that relief could be obtained only through Washington.

In his letter to Secretary Acheson, Mr. White asserted that the gravity of the situation created by the intransigent attitude of the Union of South Africa so far as human rights for the native population and co-operation with the U.N. were concerned is such that we contend that no legalistic reasons should be permitted to deny Dev. Scott the rights to speak for those who are otherwise voiceless."

PROFESSOR BUNCHE OF HARVARD

The appointment of Dr. Ralph Bunche as professor of government at Harvard University is an important step forward in the struggle of American Negroes for equality. Yet American liberals, who will no doubt be delighted with the appointment, may also wonder whether it is absolutely necessary for a Negro to become a world leader in his field before he can receive an appointment with an important non-Negro university. Dr. Bunche is senior director of the United Nations' trusteeship council, and held the international limelight as mediator in the war between Israel and the Arab states. He is a world-known expert in the field of colonial governments and peoples. Were he white, public reaction to his appointment would probably be that Harvard gains more than he. Yet the feeling persists that it is Dr. Bunche, and the Ne-

gro race, that are honored more than Harvard. The feeling is implicit in the American news accounts which emphasized his Negro heritage, rather than what Harvard stands to gain from the appointment.

Yet even this is great progress, and a step forward in breaking down tribal barriers in the world's most powerful democracy. For Harvard, it sets a precedent. Dr. Bunche's appointment is actually with Harvard College, which is part of the university. He is the first Negro professor in the history of the college, although the university's medical school included a Negro, Dr. William A. Hinton, now retired, on its staff. In fairness, too, it might be said that Dr. Bunche has taught at the University of California and in the Institute of Race Relations at Swarthmore College. But the ideal of equality, when Negroes do not have to be unusually brilliant to receive equal treatment, is yet to be attained.

—The Evening Citizen, Ottawa

Urged To Fight Jim Crow Favors

Washington — An urgent appeal for united support of a federal aid to education bill with safeguards against aid "to those areas which will use the money for maintaining a segregated system" was made this week by Clarence Mitchell, director of the Washington Bureau of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people.

In an address before the National Conference on Federal Aid to Education, Mr. Mitchell asserted that "it is immoral to ask colored citizens . . . to accept a condition which results in white schools worth \$250 per pupil and colored schools worth \$48 per pupil. Federal aid to education without proper safeguards against segregation will underwrite and extend this kind of inequality."

Mr. Mitchell outlined the successful legal attacks made by the NAACP on segregation in higher education, and the pending court cases directed at ending segregation below the college level. "It is especially important that education leaders throughout the country support a program of federal aid with safeguards against discrimination," the NAACP executive said, adding that "it is inevitable" that the Association will challenge in the courts any bill passed without such safeguards.

W.M.S. HOLD ANNUAL ANNIVERSARY

On Sunday evening, Nov. 19th, the annual services of the Women's Missionary Society were held at Beth Emanuel Church. Mrs. H. Berry officiated as chairlady. Guest speaker for the evening, Mrs. J. R. Waldie, President of the Presbyterian of Middlesex Presbytery, also wife of Rev. J. R. Waldie of St. George's Presbyterian Church. The topic of her address, "Workers Together With God." A piano selection was given by Mrs. B. Allen and Master Garnet Brooks followed by an inspiring address given by the oldest mother, Mrs. M. Drake. Mrs. W. Berry sang a solo: "His Eye on the Sparrow." Prayer was given by Rev. B. A. Geard. The Gospel Choir gave two Spiritual numbers.

Mrs. F. Howson introduced the speaker and also thanked her for her wonderful message. A presentation of a bouquet of mums was made to Mrs. Drake by Mrs. Berry. The president, Mrs. G. Coursey, sent a letter expressing her regrets at not being able to attend.

SMILES

The tired-looking man sat facing the judge. "So you want to divorce your wife?" said the judge. "Aren't your relations pleasant?"

"Mine are," came the answer, "but hers are terrible."

A man can't think of anything he needs for Christmas and a woman can't think of anything she doesn't need.

List of Candidates 1950 For Municipal Election in the CITY OF LONDON

MAYOR

Chester Mills Burdick, 178 Briscoe St., Apt. 1, Salesman.
Ray A. Dennis, 89 Ridout St. S., Manufacturer.
Joseph Allan Johnston, 983 Colborne Street, Merchant.
Ailan Johnson Rush, 24 Gerrard Street, Steel Fitter.
George Albert Wenige, 27 Duchess Avenue, Real Estate Broker.
(One Candidate to be elected)

ALDERMEN — WARD 1

J. Ronald Chapman, 195 Cheapside Street, Bookbinder.
Robert John Edwards, 117 Edward Street, Manufacturer.
Leonard George Killby, 194 Belgrave Ave., Upholsterer.
John Anthony Pethick, 82 Stanley Street, Editor.
(Two Candidates to be elected)

ALDERMEN — WARD 2

Norman Amos Bradford, 158 Oxford Street W., Merchant.
Joseph Stewart Killingsworth, 116 Woodward Ave., Sales Manager.
Angelo Pinto, 76 Dundas Street W., Truckee.
John P. Roberts, 259 Regent Street, Lawyer.
Albert Thomas Taylor, 277½ Wharncliffe Rd. N., Lithographer.
(Two Candidates to be elected)

ALDERMEN — WARD 3

George Ernest Beedle, 151 Egerton Street, C.N.R. Employee.
Albert Edwin Bernhardt, 207 East Street, Bricklayer.
Albert Edward Bettam, 134 Pine Lawn Avenue, Sheet Metal Worker.
Robert James Carswell, 892 Trafalgar Street, Butcher.
Reginald W. Kernohan, 224 Highland Road, Lumberman.
Arthur Bryce Tapp, 184 Egerton Street, Stockkeeper.
(Two Candidates to be elected)

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Powland Hill, 231 Base Line Road, Shoe Merchant.
Elinor Holway Ollerhead, 301 Huron Street, Housewife.
William Alfred Townshend, 368 St. James Street, Clergyman.
W. Carlton Wells, 976 Wellington Street, Teacher.
Edward Melville Winder, Richmond Street N., Barrister.
(Three Candidates to be elected)

HOSPITAL TRUST

Lucy Matilda Cole, 41 Tennyson Avenue, Housewife.
William Loveday, 239 Edworth Ave., Manufacturer.
(One Candidate to be elected)

Certified Correct,

R. H. COOPER, City Clerk