

The Dawn of Tomorrow

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Italian Swiss Helped Early Immigrants

The Italian Swiss agricultural colony was founded in 1881 by Andrea Sbarboro and a group of San Francisco businessmen of Italian and Swiss origin. Through it, they attempted to help hundreds of Italian and Swiss immigrants who found themselves jobless and confused during an economic recession in San Francisco.

The founders purchased 2,000 acres of rich bottom land along the Russian River in Northern Sonoma County and set the immigrants to work planting fruits, vegetables and vineyards. They offered the immigrants ownership of the colony through a payroll deduction plan. New to American ways, and "twice shy" because of their experiences in the recession, the immigrants took on the jobs, but declined the offer of ownership.

Within two decades, the Italian Swiss Colony had built wineries in several other California grape growing districts, including the San Joaquin Valley where the climate was best for grapes used in dessert wine and brandy.

Congratulations To The Press

It is not often that one newspaper has occasion to laud the efforts of another in the same city. And certainly it is a rare occasion when a Negro newspaper finds laudatory the editorial efforts of the downtown Metropolitan Press.

But not so here. We have nothing but bouquets for the excellent series of articles on the racial problem in the U.S. Not that the Negro doesn't have racial problems in Canada and we know that not in one city are Negroes the greatest in number. This we know isn't an accident but because of federal policy we are reminded by Home Affairs Minister Roy McNeill of Jamaica. Ottawa now just permitting a little over one hundred Jamaican domestics to enter this country every year and a few selected students, and skilled workers. Which we know is very unjust since Jamaica is a member and automatically its citizens should be allowed to come and go freely to other Commonwealth Nations or Countries.

It would be a wonderful achievement for our Federal representative to look into this before it becomes a smouldering flame.

World Health Planners



These two MD's whose homelands in Africa and Latin America are continents apart were recently the moving forces in Geneva, Switzerland in the planning of a global health program for next year. Presiding over an assembly of public health specialists from 120

nations that charted the World Health Organization's future programs was Dr. Moses Adekunle Majekodunmi, Nigeria's health minister — the first assembly president elected from the newly independent African nations.

Here, Dr. M. G. Candau, Brazilian WHO chief, talks to him against a background of the WHO flag as the assembly recessed briefly. During the three-week session, Dr. Candau, worldwide health program administrator, won election to his third five-year term as WHO Director General, beginning July 20.

To finance some 800 projects around the earth, the international experts hiked the 1964 health agency budget to \$34 million, an increase of 7.5 per cent over this year's figure. Slightly more than \$1.3 million, the largest sum allotted to a single project, goes to wipe out malaria, since 1955 a main aim of the health planners.

WHO's global program is run through six regional offices. In the Americas, the office is the Pan American Sanitary Bureau Washington, D. C.

Trinidad Student Credits Scholarship For Success

WASHINGTON — Cecil E. Glanville, a native of Trinidad who was graduated with high honors from Howard University College of Medicine on June 7, credits scholarships for part of his success in a career pointed toward psychiatry.

Having completed 4 years of medical training to become a doctor of medicine, Glanville, expects to pursue an internship at St. Peter's General Hospital, New Brunswick, N.J., where with his wife and infant son, he hopes to develop further his medical skills. Then he plans to train in psychiatry for three or four years to prepare for his return to Trinidad.

"If it were not for the magnificent gesture on the part of Schenley Industries, Inc.,

which gave me a four-year scholarship covering full tuition," Glanville declared, "I might have found it impossible to enter and remain in medical school."

Toronto Whites Plan March

TORONTO — (UPI) — A predominantly white group of Toronto residents planned a Saturday march to show their sympathy with the problems of Canadian and United States Negroes.

The marchers will leave the War Memorial at the government buildings and walk about a mile to Toronto city hall, where Rabbi Abraham Feinberg will address the group.

Discrimination? Who Cares?

Courtesy Montreal Star

Quebec's first Negro lawyer gave a wry grin: "Discrimination? Oh I know it's there but it doesn't worry me. Anyway being colored is an advantage—think of the publicity I'm getting."

For the 38-year-old Fred Phillips the last few years have not been easy.

But he was able to put the worry and struggle behind him when the Quebec Bar Association included his name among the 95 latest applicants to be called to the bar.

"It's been tough," Mr. Phillips admitted. "Sometimes it was so tough that I just wanted to give the whole thing up. Determination? Yes I suppose you could call it that."

"Oh don't think I just wanted to be the first Negro lawyer in the province. Much more than that. I wanted to do something for the whole colored community. I wanted to show people that Negroes can do things for themselves."

He adjusted his pocket handkerchief: "You know too many people believe that the only way for a Negro to get ahead is by help from a white person."

"Perhaps some colored people think that too. Of course it's ridiculous. People must be shown that Negroes can improve themselves on their own ability and initiative."

For the past few years Mr. Phillips has been the solicitor for the Montreal Negro Community Centre.

"What I try to put over to the members is that Negroes must do things for themselves. They're not slaves any longer, for heavens sake. Why shouldn't we help ourselves?"

"I did."

In fact along every inch of the way this former delivery boy from Verdun whose parents came to Canada from Barbados in 1912 has chipped out his own steps.

In 1946 he was demobilized from the RCAF after three years service. He decided to "take a gamble" and use his \$60 a month rehabilitation allowance to go back to school.

In one year he took grades eight, nine and 10 and his matriculation. Within 18 months of leaving the forces he was at McGill.

"That was in 1947. But it was only the start. I took my B.A. and my law degree. Then I was articled to a law firm. My main problem has been pretty basic—finances. Really at times I just don't know

how I got by. But for the money problem I would have had this thing well wrapped up years ago.

"But at least I did it on my own without any help. That is the point I am trying to make."

Why is Mr. Phillips the first Negro to be called to the bar in Quebec?

He put his arm around his pretty wife Marguerite, who comes from Yarmouth, Nova Scotia. "There is of course the fact that Negroes are economically-speaking among the lower strata of the community. Yet there are Negroes in Quebec with sufficient finances and talent to become lawyers."

"Perhaps it's that nobody likes being first."

"But believe me I intend to encourage my son and as many young Negroes as possible to become lawyers. You see I don't think that it's difficult so much—you find discrimination that we have to cruminate everywhere anyway. Communists and capitalists, Jews and Christians—but ourselves."

"We have to prove to ourselves that as Negroes we are not in any way inferior. Being coloured is not a disadvantage."

"And I know it is not going to affect my career at all."

From delivery boy to lawyer has been a hard but successful road for Mr. Phillips.

Desegregate Small Town Near Tense Cambridge

EASTON, Md. — This eastern shore town of 25 miles north of racially tense Cambridge announced the complete and voluntary desegregation of all public facilities, effective July 8.

Easton Mayor Sherwood Hubbard said the desegregation agreement was reached after the town's new bi-racial commission had been in operation less than a week.

Hubbard said, "it is the understanding that the equal accommodations will be the subject to the usual rules of the establishment with regard to behaviour dress and conduct on the premises."

"It is the hope and expectation of the bi-racial committee that this agreement will avoid any racial strife or disturbances such as have been prevailing throughout other sections of the country."