

The Dawn of Tomorrow

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Easter Greetings



Tiny Kathy Livingstone of Toronto and Mrs. Kenyiki from Uganda, East Africa, inspect a plate of cookies at the International Cookie Booth during a bazaar in Toronto sponsored by the Women's Section of the United Nations in aid of Canada's efforts for World Refugee year. The amount raised was \$3,500.

White In Disguise An Uppity Nigger

LOS ANGELES (AP)—With pills, ultraviolet rays and dyes, John Howard Griffin turned himself from a white man into a black one.

For six weeks he roamed the Southern United States, working as a shoeshine boy and menial laborer, earning an average of \$1.50 a day, learning "what it means to be a Negro."

Columnist Paul Coates told the story in the Mirror News recently.

"The transformation was horrifying."

He registered at a Negro hotel. Next morning, on a bus, a few whites were standing in the aisle but the seat next to him remained vacant. He nodded to a woman in her 40s who was standing next to it, as if to offer her the seat. The account continued:

"She gave him what he came to know as the 'hate stare'. 'What,' she demanded loudly, 'Are you looking at me like that for?'"

"I am sorry," he said, "I'm

not from here."

"She turned, commented to a stranger, 'They're getting sassier every day,' and launched into an easily audible discourse about 'uppity niggers.'"

He took a bus to Mississippi. "His bus made a 'comfort' stop some miles from his destination, Hattiesburg," the account went on. "The white passengers filed off. Griffin followed, but at the bus door the driver blocked him with his arm."

"Where do you think you're goin', boy?" the driver demanded.

"Wanted to get off and go to the bathroom," Griffin replied.

"Your ticket is straight through to Hattiesburg. Don't say nothing on it about you getting off this bus before then."

"Now you get back there and don't move till we get to Hattiesburg. I can't be bothered rounding up all you people when we're ready to go."

Hospitalized

Roy Campanella, former Dodger catcher, was hospitalized at Vero Beach Sunday

and then ordered transferred to a hospital in West Palm Beach, Fla., after suffering a dizzy spell at the club's training camp. Doctors said that the shift from Vero Beach to West Palm Beach was made because of better facilities for diagnosis and not because of any worsening of his condition.

Help West Indies With Extra Funds

WASHINGTON — The Department of State announced last week the signing of an agreement with The West Indies to increase the financial resources of the new Caribbean Federation's Development Loan and Guaranty Fund.

The U. S. agreed to provide, through the International Co-operation Administration, \$2.5 million to be added to monies already appropriated by The West Indies for the

3 Athletes Tour Africa

NEW YORK — Three colored athletes were among five track and field stars who enplaned from Idlewild Airport last week end en route to West Africa.

Hurdler Carl Brown, sprinter Bob Manning, both of Winston-Salem (NC) Teachers College, and shotputter Ken Bantum, of the New York Pioneer Club, are booked for a tour of Liberia, Sierra Leone and other principal cities.

Pole vaulter Bob Gutowski and distance star Ed McAllister also are on the trip.

newly established Development Fund.

The Fund is designed to fill urgent needs in the investment field in the West Indies by:

Encouraging greater private participation in the process of economic development.

Facilitating the greater use of available loan capital at reasonable terms and interest rates, and

Attracting additional internal and external capital.

African Slaughter Act Of Barbarism

The mass slaughter of the peaceful demonstrators in South Africa is a most convulsive act of barbarism in modern African history. Their plea for modification of harsh segregation laws was answered with bullets. Men, women and children were mowed down like locusts by local police firing sub-machine guns.

Segregation in the Union of South Africa has been defended on the ground of a superior white race, with a superior culture. They say Negro unskilled labor under-sells the white; Negro standards of living pull down the general level.

Consequently the government has set up a wholly Negro area from which whites are excluded. It is nothing more than a black ghetto from which the natives are not allowed to emerge without a special pass.

It is admitted that a great many supporters of the Union segregation policy have no intention of allowing the native standard of living to rise. They see in any improvement a threat to their cheap labor

supply and they mean to keep the African in poverty and want.

They would like to gain control of the whole continent up to the Equator, of the Rhodesias, Bechuanaland, Tanganyika, Kenya, in order to secure white supremacy. This would merely extend the area of conflict rather than consolidate the power of the segregationists.

A civil war in Africa between black and white would be ferocious and destructive beyond any modern conflict. This notion is being fed by two basic facts: the permanent challenge of race discrimination, and the wave of nationalism which is sweeping black Africa. Serious revolutionary action is more likely to begin with a strike, where economic wrong is a continuous pressure and leadership requires only obstinate will or resolution in hatred.

One such strike could develop into a series of strikes, each more violent and bitter, until all the native associations, industrial, religious, tribal, united on the one ground of white domination, make cause together. Religious fanaticism is not likely to lead, but it is very ready to support such a general strike.

In South Africa, where strikes are forbidden, they have always tended to violence and bloodshed. Labor organization has been made difficult for the natives, but this does not alter the fundamental solidarity of color, or the fact that the idea of the strikes, as an effective weapon, is now fixed in all native heads.

A general strike of native labor in South Africa would instantly take the shape of race war. It would range whites on one side, blacks on the other. The essentials of war would also be present, for unlike general strikes in Europe or in the United States, an industrial battle between the colors would represent a true difference of interest.

Such a danger is already the secret fear of the South African whites. For even those who do not acknowledge it, feel the uncertainty of their position, outnumbered three to one by a subject race which has every reason to hate them.

Fear or no fear, the Union of South Africa stands before the world as guilty of inhuman atrocities, atrocities for which there can only be one atonement: Deliverance of the native population from oppressive subjugation.