

The Dawn of Tomorrow

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

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Women Begins Health Program

From the tiny Virgin Islands in the West Indies to Chicago in giant America came last week, Mrs. Eldra Schulerbrandt, the petite but dynamic director of the mental health program in that country.

Her mission was attendance at the American Psychological conference to which she was a delegate to a special section, the topics of which were related to the specific needs of the islands.

Before 1946, the islands had no formal aid or study of such a problem, until Mrs. Schulerbrandt, armed with degrees from Spelman, Columbia and Harvard set up the existing program which includes community education and a visiting psychiatric consultant, among other things.

Another phase of her trip was to recruit a competent addition to her growing staff.

But what of the problem of mental health in an area so small? Is a full scale program workable? Eldra was emphatic about this. While the isles to her are a paradise of peace and the part of the world she loves most, she noted that since their purchase by the United States from Denmark in 1917, there has begun burning the flames of unrest and disquiet.

Much more of the predominantly Negro population seeks higher education now, and where the trend lead always toward the Negro institutions, the big 10 schools are now drawing heavily, with the largest concentration in New York and the seaboard area.

As a tourist mecca, the Saints, John, Thomas and Croix now semi-boldly compete with their Caribbean cousins, and may someday soon be able to keep step.

This aspect is hopefully being encouraged by citizens of America as well. St. John, tiniest of the three was recently made a national park of the United States with the Rockefeller purchasing a partial interest.

The Carnival of the Virgin Islands is now the major attraction, thanks to Eldra Schulerbrandt who revived the festival spirit, and invited her neighbors to participate. Held in April, it has launched a new era in tourism, especially among Negro Americans.

This surge of activity coupled with the distinct flow of two cultures has presented a bit of confusion for the 30 thousand Negroes.

The problem is not a major one, therefore the mental health program works from a positive, rather than a negative approach. Emphasis is on adjustment to change as a preventative against deeper ills which demand treatment more medical.

Next year, Mrs. Schulerbrandt will spend a year in Copenhagen on a travel grant making a study of comparative cultures, and to discover what vestiges of Danish culture are left now in the Isles.

Travel is nothing new to this present day Jean D'Arc, who knows most parts of the world intimately. Only last year she was in Istanbul at the World Federation of Mental Health representing the National Film Board of the United States Department of Health.

VOTING ANALYSIS SHOWS SOUTHERN NEGRO FOR IKE

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 11th — (AP) — If you look South, the Negro voter has returned to the Republican Party. But if you look North, he's still Democratic although not so staunchly as he was four years ago.

And because there are more Negro votes outside the South than in it, the "Party of Lincoln" still has a long way to go to regain the politico-racial domination it held so firmly from reconstruction days until Franklin D. Roosevelt smashed it 20 years ago.

Nearly all Southern States saw a complete reversal in the presidential balloting among Negroes with Adlai Stevenson's wide 1952 majorities turning into similar margins for President Eisenhower this time.

Negro Vote Important
In three of five Southern States won by the president — Virginia, Tennessee and Louisiana — this preference by Negro voters was important in the final results, if not actually the deciding factor.

In nearly all the great northern centres of Negro population there was a definite trend away from the Democratic ticket although not enough to give Eisenhower a majority in any major area of Negro registration.

This trend was characterized by James L. Hicks, managing editor of The Amsterdam News, largest Negro newspaper in New York's Harlem district, as a divorce from the Democrats rather than a marriage to the Republicans. "The divorcee is carrying on a flirtation with a new boy friend (the Republican Party) but she isn't going to invite him in unless he puts a ring on her finger," he said.

Other interpretations of this trend vary widely — oriented mostly on the speaker's own politics. But there is general agreement that there was a trend and strong indications that the Democrats must reconsider their approach to the Negro if they are not to lose their hold on his vote.

Why was the shift so much more marked in the South? While many factors were operative there — including Eisenhower's great personal appeal — the Southern Negro's stand was much more negative than positive. They were protesting what one Negro spokesman called "Eastlandism" on the segregation issue — referring to Senator James Eastland, Mississippi Democrat, and like-thinkers among Democratic officeholders who have been most vocal and active in denying Negroes the school integration ordered by the Supreme Court.

The only other face of color present was a lone Negro representing the Point IV program in Lebanon.

Eldra spoke easily and fondly of journeys to Tangiers, Lisbon, Greece and especially Italy, where a happy herd of mountain goats made her nostalgic for her homeland.

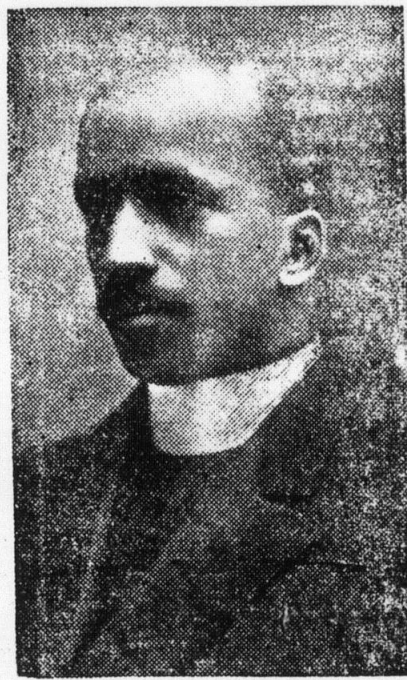
In Harlem she studied at the La Farge clinic under the noted Dr. Frederick Werthington. This psychiatric service was among the first offered to Negro patients in the U.S.

This experience became groundwork for the program she was to later institute in the Isles.

Dedication Of Drake Methodists And Memorial Church

British Methodist Episcopal Church in Brantford, named after the late General Superintendent, Rev. S. R. Drake.

Sunday, October 28th saw representatives from all the British Methodist Episcopal Churches of Canada gather at Brantford, Ontario to pay tribute to the late General Superintendent, Rev. Samuel R. Drake, naming the church in this city Drake Memorial Church.



THE LATE REV. S. R. DRAKE

The service was conducted by Rev. I. H. Edwards, B.A., B.Th., from Windsor, Ont. Unveiling of the plaque was by Mrs. Agnes Brown, one of the oldest members of the Church. Dedication prayer was led by Rev. E. A. Richardson, pastor of Woodstock Church. Sermon was preached by Rev. Alex. Markham, Th.M., from Toronto, Ont. Church. His text: "Great Men and Their Service." He also portrayed the life of Supt. Drake, stressing his far-seeingness in having the many churches united in one.

Dedication was made by Rev. I. H. Edwards. Music was supplied by the late Superintendent's daughter, Mr. Florence Jones of Brantford, Ont.

Present also were his wife, Mary Drake of London, his sons and grand children. The present General Superintendent, Rev. F. O. Stewart, of Windsor, B.Th. was unable to attend due to ill health. Also Rev. Geo. E. Crawford, local pastor, who is quite ill with pneumonia.

POP RECORDS

Until 14 months ago, Johnny Mathis was best known as an athlete; he could high-jump 6 ft. 5½ in., only 2 3-4 in. short of the Olympic record (world's record: 7 ft. 5-8 in.). Then the San Francisco State College sophomore started to sing in San Francisco nightclubs during his spare time. A record executive heard him, and now the talented young (29) Negro is the star of his own LP called Johnny Mathis (Columbia).

As a singer his virtues are many, for he can warble a lyrical tune with husky tenderness and a fine sense of phrasing, light into a torchy tune with a dramatic sense

John Wesley took "the world as my parish." Some 2,000 delegates from that parish, representing 18 million Methodists in 44 countries, wound up a meeting that would have pleased Wesley. At Lake Junaluska, N.C., a Methodist resort, the delegates met for twelve days in unsegregated harmony. In hotels and restaurants Methodists from Asia and Africa as well as U.S. Negroes, were welcomed alongside whites, including U.S. Southerners. The most emphatic influence at the ninth Methodist World Conference was exerted by the British. As new president of the World Methodist Council the conference elected the Rev. Dr. Harold Roberts, dean of the theology faculty at the University of London and president-designate of the British Methodist Church. And at its close, the meeting adopted a 1,500-word "Message to the Churches," drafted primarily by another Briton — the Rev. Walter James Noble, a member of the World Methodist Council. The message set Methodism firmly on record in several areas of division and doubt. Highlights:

RACIAL DISCRIMINATION must be fought everywhere because "the church is committed by its very nature to the establishment of a human society in which discrimination based on race or color will no longer exist." According to the conference's "earnest desire," Methodists should "initiate, contend for and foster, within their own societies, a genuine and all-inclusive fellowship."

WORLD PEACE depends on attacking the underlying causes of war — in particular, low standards of living, threats to human liberty, greed and the love of power. In addition, Methodists everywhere should earnestly "support every attempt to secure a reduction of the crippling burden of armaments, and in particular the cessation of the development of nuclear power for purposes of war."

THE SPREAD OF THE GOSPEL faces serious obstacles. "In spite of some encouragement," there is as yet no "convincing evidence of a widespread revival of religion." And to make evangelism harder, "There is also, a recrudescence of some of the ancient faiths (i.e., Buddhism, Mohammedanism, Shintoism) often associated with nationalistic fervor, and threatening to put obstacles in the way of the church's work."

There is the greatest need for the rethinking of missionary strategy, and for devising new methods of co-operation. But while new methods of evangelism are desirable, "the finest, best-tempered and most certain instrument of evangelism is the whole company of the worshipping church."

of rhythm, or blend neatly with his cool jazz background, all with equal ease. In each style he has a distinctive little trick of rushing words here and there in a manner that once would have been called corny, but according to today's tastes, is passable. With Columbia's help, Singer Mathis may well leap into the lead in setting a new style.

NIGERIAN AMBASSADORS

The Presbyterian Church in Canada extended its hand in welcome to Sir Francis and Lady Ibiam of Uburu Nigeria, visiting the Church from coast to coast during October and November.

They come to us from a land which at this very moment is working out its constitutional destiny as a self-governing member of the British Commonwealth. They come to us from a land which is a point of hope in the midst of an explosive African situation. As a Privy Counsellor in Nigeria, Sir Francis is in a key position to interpret to us in the West the hopes and fears of Africans in this generation of revolution.

They come to us more particularly as outstanding Christian leaders in a land where our Church has recently begun work in connection with the Church of Scotland. What part can our Church play in the developing work of the Presbyterian Church of Eastern Nigeria, and what are the needs in which we should be concerned? Sir Francis and Lady Ibiam will give a first-hand report of what it means to be a part of a "Younger Church" in Asia or Africa today.

They come to us as medical missionaries — Sir Francis a doctor and Lady Ibiam a nurse — in a land where medical services are far from adequate where our Lord's command to "cleanse the lepers" is still a real and meaningful call to service and action. They will speak to us of Christ's healing and saving ministry being exercised through the Church and its medical mission.

May God's blessing be on them and on our Church as together we seek to understand the nature of our task in Nigeria today.

NAME NEGRO TO HEAD SEMINARY

BAY SAINT LOUIS, Miss.—Rev. William Adams, S. V. D., 43, a Negro priest, has been appointed rector of interracial St. Augustine's Seminary here by the Divine Word Missionaries' Superior General in Rome, Italy.

The announcement was made recently by the Very Rev. Robert E. Pung, S. V. D., superior of the Divine word Southern province.

Father Adams, a native of Cambridge, is the first colored priest to head the institution. He entered St. Augustine's in 1936 after finishing Boston Hollege High a few years before.

He graduated from St. Augustine's junior college department in 1938 and spent the next two years in special spiritual training at St. Mary's novitiate, Techny, Ill.

He became a member of the Divine Word Society in June, 1940. Returning to Bay Saint Louis, the new rector pursued his philosophical and theological studies for the next six years. He was ordained priest by Bishop Richard O. Gerrow, of Natchez, Miss., on Sept. 29, 1945.

The Society of the Divine Word is an organization of over 4,000 priests and brothers of many races.