

EASTER GREETINGS



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Says Canadian Cooperation Sets Church-State Example

UNION CITY, N.J. — Affiliation of Roman Catholic and other religious colleges with government sponsored institutions in Canada has produced a "successful experiment in church-state co-operation for educational purposes." The Sign, national Catholic magazine, asserts in its April issue published here today.

"Church and state in Canada learned long ago how to co-operate to strengthen college education for the good of the country," The magazine cites the operation "for almost three quarters of a century" of St. Michael's successful experiment.

"How this experiment works, how it is financed, and how it has affected higher education throughout Canada - these are matters that offer food for thought to Americans Catholic educators, beating their heads against Thomas Jefferson's 'wall of separation' and struggling with the difficulties posed by growing college enrollments and spiraling costs," the magazine asserts.

"Conducted by the Basilian Fathers, St. Michael's is one of the most distinguished Catholic liberal arts schools in North America," reports the Sign. "It is also part of the University of Toronto, a secular school deriving much of its support from the province of Ontario."

"The relationship between college and university is one of federation. A unique arrangement, as such things are viewed in the United States, it is readily appreciated by imagining Chicago's Jesuit-run Loyola University located on the same campus and functioning as an autonomous but integral part of the state supported University of Illinois at Urbana," the article points out.

Father John M. Kelly, St. Michael's president, is quoted as enabling St. Mike's to keep its Catholic identity and at the same time provide its students with all the advantages of a large state school.

"St. Mike's," the magazine notes, "is not the only church-related school on the premises. Also federated with the university are Trinity College (Anglican) and Victoria College (United Church of Canada). Like St. Mike's, Trinity and Victoria are also universities, each having one or more theological schools and each contributing to the work of the

universities School of Graduate Studies.

"The government of the Province of Ontario," The Sign points out, "operates under laws which forbid direct assistance to institutions supported by a religious body. None the less, St. Mike's receives an indirect subsidy from Ontario for the reason that the university, which receives most of its support from the Provincial government, underwrites all those courses which call for laboratories and other expensive facilities and makes these

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Mixed Blood Advantages

SUVA—It is well established in beauty contests in the Fiji Islands that girls of mixed blood—either European-Islands, or Islands-Asian—seem to head the list in attractiveness.

Now there is only one standard by which beauty is judged, and all the girls Fijian, Chinese, European and Indian, enter the contest with an equal chance.

Youths of mixed blood often show athletic and other qualities superior to those of European or Asian, or Islanders.

Negro Newspapers Growing To Serve Thirteen Million

The year 1827 was marked with two historic events: first England abolished slavery in all British territory, and second, John Russworm assisted by a free Negro minister, Mr. Cornish brought out the first issue of "Freedom's Journal," the first Negro newspaper published in the United States. The Negro press has grown to what it is today in spite of its handicaps, some real, such as finance: others artificial such as pressure from forces inimical to minority groups. The case of the closing by inimitable whites of the Little Rock paper edited by the Bates family of the era of Gov. Faubus and the Central High integration question.

Today more than 150 Negro newspapers reach a Negro readership clientele of more than 13 million. Negroes rely upon the Negro newspaper to get their side of

Attorney General Says Racial Conflicts Don't Need Troops

NEW YORK, March 18—Attorney General Robert Kennedy said today it is inconceivable that the Kennedy Administration would ever be forced to resort to the use of Federal troops in a school integration crisis such as Little Rock.

In an interview appearing in the current issue of Look Magazine, Kennedy declared that he cannot "conceive of this Administration's letting such a situation deteriorate to that level."

"In my judgment, examining the facts, we could have handled the situation with United States marshals, who have a fine record and are equipped to handle the job," the Attorney General said.

On the general subject of civil rights, Kennedy called for strong and vigorous action but cautioned that laws alone will not be sufficient.

"There has got to be—and there is going to be—leadership from the White House. That is going to make the difference," he said.

Asked whether the Justice Department will pursue a more aggressive policy in aiding civil-rights suits, Kennedy replied:

"I have the impression that people in the Department of

Justice wanted to do more, but were held back by a general hands-off policy of the past Administration. This won't be true in the future."

The President's brother also used the interview in Look to lash out at the "great deal of hypocrisy" on the subject such as Southerners who "perpetuate a vast disparity of opportunity for white and Negro, and then use this same dis-

parity to argue the Negro isn't ready for full citizenship."

"I also have in mind," he added, "a great many people in the North whose lives indicate they would rather talk about integration than live it—newspaper editors, for instance, who preach civil rights, but belong to restricted clubs and send their children to schools where there are no Negroes."

Jesse Owens Fund Will Be Launched

Jesse Owens, America's legendary track star, will launch an Educational Foundation on the anniversary of his Olympic triumphs. A special fund bearing his name will come into being following a Silver Anniversary Banquet in his honor. Set for April 7 in the East Room of the Sheraton Tower, proceeds from the affair will go toward the Foundation.

According to Owens, the Foundation will provide financial assistance to outstanding students on the basis of merit and need, regardless of sex, nationality, or location. The former track star added that students who apply need not be of exceptional athletic ability.

"We're interested in furthering the education of any student who has demonstrated the ability to do college work and is in need of financial aid," he said.

Jesse Albritton is chairman of the Banquet Committee. Others serving on the committee include: A. L. Foster, executive secretary of the Cosmopolitan Chamber of Commerce; Truman Gibson, sr., chairman of the Board of Directors of the Supreme Liberty Life Insurance co.; Richard Jones, vice president of Victory Life Insurance company; Dr. Albert Spaulding and Judge Fred Slater.

Tickets for the banquet will be priced at \$25.

The banquet will mark the Silver Anniversary of Owens' spectacular feat in the 1936 Olympic Games at Berlin, Germany. In this Olympiad, Owens won four gold medals, three individuals and one

as a member of the winning 400 meter relay team.

Since his track career, the former athlete has concentrated on out Work. He is currently serving as a member of the Illinois Youth Commission and has served as a representative of the United States State department on overseas missions.

Negro Stars Excelling

Floyd Patterson kayoed Ingemar Johansson and became pro boxing's first heavyweight champion to regain his crown. At the Rome Olympics, Negroes won 16 gold medals for the U.S. Three went to Wilma Rudolph, who won 100 and 200 meter runs and anchored her Tenn. State teammates (Martha Hudson, Barbara Jones and Lucinda Williams) to a 400 meter relay win. Another TSU star, Ralph Boston, Jesse Owen's 1936 broad jump record, and Rafer Johnson brought the U.S. its sixth consecutive declathon win with a record 8,392 points. In the 110 meter high hurdles, Lee Calhoun finished first, while in the 400 meter run, Otis Davis set a new world record by winning in 44.9 seconds. In boxing, first places were captured by light heavyweight Cassius Clay, middle weight Edward Crook and light middle weight Willie McClure. Basketball gold medals went to Walter Bellamy, Bob Boozer and Oscar Robertson. High jumper John Thomas placed 3rd at Olympics. His 1960 world record of 7' 2½" still stands.