



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

VOL. 38

LONDON, CANADA, DECEMBER, 1960

Price 5 Cents

THE DAWN OF TOMORROW

GET OUT AND VOTE MON.

LIST OF CANDIDATES FOR THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION CITY OF LONDON 1960

MAYOR

JOHNSTON, J. ALLAN, 1511 Richmond Street, Merchant
STRONACH, FRANK GORDON, 408 Coombs Avenue, Police
Administrator

(One Candidate to be Elected)

BOARD OF CONTROL

BALDWIN, BENTLEY IVAN, 1109 The Parkway, Sales
Manager
BRADFORD, NORMAN A., 158 Oxford Street West, General
Manager

BURKE, FRANK J., 293 Horton Street, Merchant
CLEMENTS, WILBERT J. D., 1000 Maitland Street, Account-
tant

DENNIS, RAY A., Base Line Road and Gay Street, Manu-
facturer

FULLERTON, MARGARET A., 16 Northdale Street, House-
wife

MORRISON, ALEX R., R.R. No. 5, London, Accountant

NICHOLS, EARL R., 1049 Fraser Street, Restaurateur

PETERSON, CLARENCE M., 305 Huron Street, Merchant

SHORTT, EDWARD, 203 Base Line Road, Lawyer

STONE, WILLIAM J., 217 Hamilton Road, Restaurateur

WOOD, ROBERT M., 375 Avondale Street, Merchant

(Four Candidates to be Elected)

ALDERMEN—Ward One

CAMPBELL, MICHAEL W., 262 Briscoe Street, Manager

HOWARD, WILLIAM C. B., 22 Briscoe Street, Safety Direc-
tor

PLUMB, ALBERT W., 23 Edward Street, Merchant

(Two Candidates to be Elected)

ALDERMEN—Ward Two

IRVINE, JOHN A., 744 Richmond Street, Merchant

KEATING, R. DARRELL W., 438 Wellington Street, Lawyer

ROTTMAN, DAVID, 15 Glenray Place, Merchant

UNDERHILL, FRED, 260 Victoria Street, Barrister

(Two Candidates to be Elected)

ALDERMEN—Ward Three

BERNHARDT, ALBERT E., 207 East Street, C.N.R. Em-
ployee

BROCK, HENRY, 329 Eleanor Street, Auctioneer and Ap-
praiser

HARRIS, ROBERT E., 1 Cornish Street, Realtor and General
Insurance Agent

JAMES, ALFRED A., 22 Cornish Street, School Teacher

TAPP, A. BRYCE, 272 Burlington Crescent, Stockkeeper

(Two Candidates to be Elected)

ALDERMEN—Ward Four

BETTS, PETER, 988 Waterloo Street, Barrister

FERRIS, TERRY T., 458 Tecumseh Avenue, Teacher

GRANT, ANDREW, 1456 Trafalgar Street, Machine Opera-
tor

LIPSKEY, EARL W., 805 Princess Avenue, Canadian Pacific
Railway Employee

(Two Candidates to be Elected)

ALDERMEN—Ward Five

CHAPMAN, PHILIP BYAS, 1060 Commissioners Road, Law
Clerk

COOK, CARMAN, 487 Base Line Road, School Teacher

GREGORY, FREDERICK S., 442 Jellicoe Crescent, Byron,
Ontario, Solicitor

LaCHAPPELLE, LEO, 416 Ridout Street S., Special Repre-
sentative

MURRAY, GORDON A., 323 Wharncliffe Road S., Merchant

(Two Candidates to be Elected)

ALDERMAN—Ward Six

ABELA, JOSEPH J., 207 Barker Street, Electrical Inspector

MAGUIRE, ROBERT, 634 Fanshawe Road, Barber

MAINPRIZE, RALPH LINCOLN, 134 Roehampton Avenue,
Supervisor

MANN, ROBERT I., 86 Jasper Crescent, School Teacher

MERSON, WILLIAM, 1861 Park Avenue, Salesman

NACE, GEORGE F., 364 Calgary Street, Stockkeeper

WRIGHT, JOHN G., 298 Edmonton Street, Inspector

(Two Candidates to be Elected)

ALDERMEN—Ward Seven

AYEARST, WILLIAM, 617 Kildare Road, Consulting En-
gineer

DeYOE, ARTHUR J., 1473 Oakdale Street, Engineering
Technician

FOSTER, GEORGE D., 611 Sanatorium Road, Broker

JEFFERSON, GODFREY D., 35 Ford Crescent, Lawyer

(Two Candidates to be Elected)

BOARD OF EDUCATION

CARROTHERS, CECIL CYRIL, 122 Regent Street, Barrister

EBERHARD, RUDOLF S., 434 St. George Street, Manufac-
turer

FITZGERALD, WILLIAM YOUNG, 366 Talbot Street, Ac-
countant

JEFFERY, A. EDGAR, 929 Richmond Street, Lawyer

KIRKPATRICK, GARFIELD M., 381 Vancouver Street, Ac-
countant

NORWOOD, FRED L., R.R. No. 5, London, Business Execu-
tive

PRUETER, GORDON W., 420 Teeple Terrace, Physician

SCOTT, WALTER F., Byron, Ontario, Business Executive

SHEPHERD, JONAS E. C., 836 Quebec Street, Clergyman

SINCLAIR, SEETA G., 1503 Rushland Avenue, Housewife

SMITH, H. DOROTHY, 107 Windsor Avenue, Housewife

THOMAS, JAMES LESLIE, 891 Riverside Drive, Electrical
Contractor

TOWNSHEND, WILLIAM ALFRED, 476 Victoria Street,
Clergyman

WOOD, ALFRED WILLIAM, 49 Riverview Avenue, Life In-
surance Representative

(Seven Candidates to be Elected)

SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD

BENNETT, JOHN FRANCIS, 26 Ruskin Court, Lawyer

CARTY, ARTHUR C., 931 Richmond Street, Writer

CRAMER, BERNARD PETER, 5 Jarvis Street, Manager

ENRIGHT, PATRICK J., 921 Waterloo Street, District Super-
visor

HOLLAND, JOHN G., 19 Pritchard Place, Purchasing Agent

McCARREY, HAROLD J., 1 Belgrave Avenue, Salesman

McMANUS, JOSEPH, Northcrest Drive, Merchant

NULJTEN, FRANK J., 53 Manitoulin Drive, Unit Supervisor

PAYNE, WILLIAM P., 525 Grosvenor Street, Manager

SULLIVAN, CYRIL F., 331 Queens Avenue, Physician

(Seven Candidates to be Elected)

Masons Visit Tom's Grave

DRESDEN, Ont. — A six-mile-long cavalcade of cars brought more than 1,000 Mas-
ons from Northern Michigan
and Ontario last week to pay
homage at the grave of Jos-
iah Henson, the colored man
immortalized in "Uncle Tom's
Cabin."

Henson is buried about a
mile west of Dresden and
about half a mile from the or-
iginal cabin that inspired the
title of Harriet Beecher
Stowe's famous novel.

The Pilgrimage was part of
the celebrations of Prince Hall
Americanism Day, proclaimed
by Gov. G. Mennen Williams
of Michigan, in honor of the
first colored Mason.

Three direct Henson des-
cendants were among the rep-
resentatives. Gertrude Dorsey
of St. Catharines, Mrs. Ila
Plummer of Buffalo and Tom
J. Henson of Southfield, Mich.,
are grandchildren of Josiah
Henson, one of the first color-
ed persons to flee from slav-
ery to Canada in 1830.

Little Rock Dick Retires

LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — The
first colored police detective
in the State of Arkansas re-
tired last week at 72. He had
served on the Little Rock
force for 19 years. He was
Lottie Bergy who had former-
ly taught school and had also
been a postal clerk until his
retirement after 30 years in
the railway mail service.

A native of El Dorado, he
is a graduate of Straight (now
Dillard) University.

His police career began in
1942 when he was started as
a beat patrolman. He has ser-
ved under four chiefs. The
present chief, R. E. Glasscock,
regretfully accepted Mr. Ber-
gy's resignation.

For some years, he has liv-
ed in a farm home with his
daughter, Miss Lottie M. Ber-
gy, where he specializes in
growing odd vegetables.

Certified Correct

R. H. Cooper,

City Clerk and Returning Officer

Dawn of Tomorrow
Published in the interests
of and for the Advancement
of the Colored people of Can-
ada.

C. E. HOWSON—
Telephone GL-1-0522
95 Glenwood Ave., London
J. F. Jenkins
Advertising Manager
Subscription Rates
One Year \$2.00
Six Months 1.25
Three Months .75
Single Copy .05
The Dawn of Tomorrow
Publishing Co.

EDITORIAL OF SUCH IS THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN

Wise Men believe bad taste
springs from lack of know-
ledge.

Others think the cause is a
defect in judgment.

Common sense would dic-
tate that serious individuals
find no levity in the wrongs
inflicted upon innocent child-
ren.

Even a clown who must pro-
voke laughter every day, can-
not expect us to applaud
when he mutilates a dog,
burns a cat, or caricatures a
disaster.

So when any newspaper
makes light of the 6-year-old
children required by Court
order to pass through hostile
crowds in order to attend a
New Orleans public school,
and when they represent
them as black-faced Aunt Jem-
ima dolls and etc., it is not
funny.

Louisiana's defiance of the
law, and its mob outbreaks
are not the work of ignorant
Confederate "grand-pappies."

The ringleaders are the go-
vernors, some members of the
minor judiciary, women and
young people.

Many of these are suppos-
edly the best people in Louis-
iana.

They mocked the integra-
tion school law for the entire
six years since the Supreme
Court proclaimed it.

But most of all to us, any
newspaper lacks compassion
when it exaggerates and de-
bases the likeness of innocent
children in their extremity.

Of the three major virtues,
Faith, Hope and Charity, the
greatest of these is said to be
"Charity." (Christian love.)

We quote from a book that
we all might become more
familiar.

That Book says, in effect,
keep a special place in your
heart for children, "for of
such is the Kingdom of Heav-
en."

AFRICAN DANCERS HUMILIATED DENIED SERVICE IN DELAWARE

WILMINGTON, Del. — The
Ballets Africans, who have
been acclaimed by integrated
audiences over the world,
were refused service last week
at some smaller restaurants
here.

That such a thing could oc-
cur in America, members of
the cast expressed shock.

Harold Kusell, general man-
ager of the troupe's tour, said,
the dancers would not have
been brought to Wilmington
had he known such a situation
would arise.

Mr. Kusell said he phoned
to Cincinatti, the next stop,
for assurance a similar inci-
dent will not occur there.

Her Son was Hurt But Not Her Ideals

By Samuel Hoskins
NEW ORLEANS, La. — "I
am sorry they hurt my boy,
but I think the schools should
be integrated."

This was the view express-
ed Saturday by Mrs. Alma
Campbell of 2349 Winthrop
St., after her 19-year-old son,
Donald, was released from the
hospital where he was treated
for wounds he suffered at the
hands of an anti-school deseg-
regation mob.

Mrs. Campbell and her fam-
ily have resided for eight
years in the downtown section
where one of the two schools
affected by the U.S. District
Court's desegregation order is
located.

Her son was attacked about
noon, last Wednesday near
his place of employment by a
roaming mob of teenagers.

She said the youth told
her the attack occurred near

his place of employment, a
short distance from the inter-
section of North Claiborne
and Broad Streets.

He was beaten, kicked and
cut in the left side. "Donald is
lucky he was not killed," Mrs.
Campbell said.

The mother was referring
to reports circulated through-
out the city that her son had
been killed.

The boy's father, Calvin
Campbell, is a member of the
Longshoremen's Local 1418,
where a riot was narrowly
avoided early Thursday morn-
ing.

The trouble stemmed from
an accusation by a colored
union member that a white
member also is a member of
the White Citizens Councils,
one of the anti-integration
groups which demonstrated
throughout the city on Tues-
day and Wednesday.

School Official was Fired Because He Did His Duty

NEW ORLEANS, La. — Dr.
James F. Redmond, superin-
tendent of the Orleans Parish
School Board, was fired by
the State Legislature because
he refused to reveal the iden-
tity of the four little girls who
are the center of the current
desegregation controversy.

This revelation was made
by the school board's attorney,
Samuel I. Rosenberg, Friday,
as he urged a three-judge
court to restrain the Legisla-
ture in its effort to take over
the board's function.

Rosenberg said Dr. Red-
mond carried out every re-
quest of the Legislature in
turning over books, records,
and bank account.

"But there was one thing
he refused to reveal, the nam-
es of the children designated
for admittance to the two
(previously all-white) schools,"
Rosenberg said.

The attorney said that "to
this day" Dr. Redmond has
not revealed the names of the
children. "This is a serious
matter," he added.

Although the mothers of
the children and the father of
one were interviewed by
newsmen, Thursday, their
names have not yet been re-
vealed.

Television films of the in-
terview showed only the backs
of the parents. NAACP offi-
cials know the names of the
children and parents, but are
guarding them as "top se-
cret."

"We don't want them har-
assed as the parents and child-
ren were in Little Rock," ex-
plained Clarence A. Laws,
NAACP field director.

Newspapers have been ask-
ed to cooperate and not pub-
lish names of either the par-
ents of their children.



Re-elect to
BOARD OF
EDUCATION

DORTHY SMITH

M.D.

(Mrs. W. Don Smith)

Chairman of
The Board 1960

Chairman of the Advisory Vocational
Committee 1958.

Endorsed by the London Council of Women

Vote to

Re-Elect

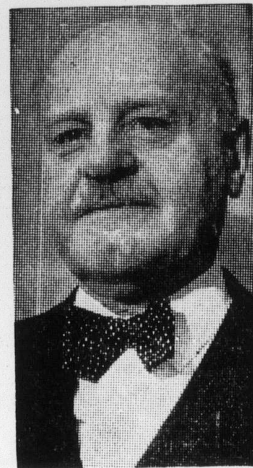
C. C.

CARROTHERS

Q.C.

to the

BOARD
OF
EDUCATION



VOTE

Norman A. Bradford



For

BOARD OF
CONTROL

14 YEARS MEMBER
OF CITY COUNCIL

Experienced, Capable, Conscientious

The Man Who Gets Things Done

RE-ELECT

**FRED
UNDERHILL**

Lawyer

ALDERMAN WARD 2

Progress and Good Government

Outsta In Impe

Mrs. Margaret H.
Chairman of the
Committee, annou-
the appointment
Christine Ray Davi
aign Assistant to



Re-elect

BISHOP

Wm. A. Tow

Board of Edu
For Continued

I

To ea
Federation
The e
Improv
The C
ed inv

E

Outstanding Women In Important Post

Mrs. Margaret Price, Vice-Chairman of the Democratic Committee, announced today the appointment of Mrs. Christine Ray Davis as Campaign Assistant to the Vice-

Chairman in Charge of Co-operative Women's Programs.

Mrs. Davis, who is staff director of the Committee on Government Operations of the house of Representatives, will take leave from her position to work with women's organizations of all types on behalf of the Democratic nominees.

Before becoming staff director of the Committee on Government Operations, Mrs. Davis worked as secretary and administrative assistant to two members of Congress for 15 years. As staff director, Mrs. Davis supervises a highly skilled professional and clerical staff including the staffs of eight subcommittees.

In 1951 Mrs. Davis accompanied members of Congress and Government officials around the world on an inspection and investigation of U. S. operations, military and civilian, and our foreign aid program.

In addition to her other duties Mrs. Davis has for many years served as the executive assistant to Congressman William L. Dawson in his capacity as Vice-Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

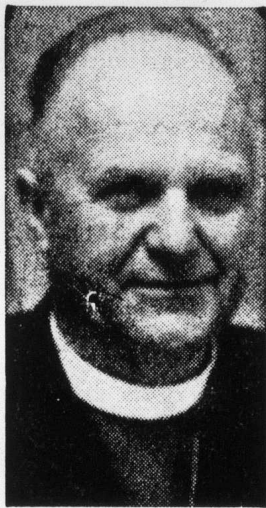
She is a member of the Women's National Democratic Club of Washington,

D.C.; she was named "Outstanding Woman of the Year" by the National Council of Negro Women in 1949; she was presented the "Woman of Achievement Award" by Iota Phi Lambda Sorority in 1952; she was designated "One of the Ten Outstanding Women of the year" by Afro-American Newspapers in 1957; she was presented an award for "Notable Achievement" by Cameron High School in

Nashville, Tennessee, in 1958; she was presented the "Citation of Merit" by the Department of Education of the International Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mrs. Davis received her education in the public schools of Nashville, Tenn-

essee, Fisk University, Tennessee State College and Catholic University, Washington, D.C. She is married to Lt. Colonel Steve G. Davis of Chicago, Illinois, who is assigned to the Office of the Deputy Chief of Personnel, U.S. Army and has one daughter, Pamela Elaine, 5.



Re-elect
BISHOP
Wm. A. Townshend
Board of Education
For Continued Service

Gave Him Key Before Bullet

NEW ORLEANS, La. — When a 21-year-old white striptease dancer here telephoned police that she had shot a colored prowler, they rushed immediately to her French Quarter apartment.

There they found Joseph Augustus, a singer, seated on the bed. The dancer, Violetta Fecher (alias "Vickie LaVerne") repeated her version of the shooting.

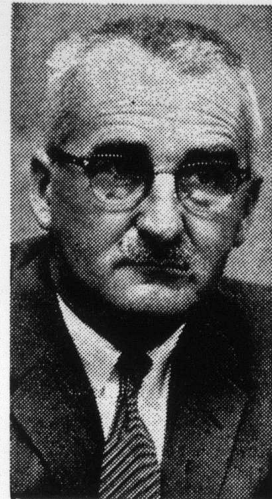
Augustus told the police that he had been a visitor to the apartment frequently. To prove it, he handed them the key he said she had given him.

As a result, "Vickie LaVerne" was booked for aggravated battery.

Manager: "I hire only married men."

Applicant: "How come?"

Manager: "They are never in such a big hurry to leave as closing time approaches."



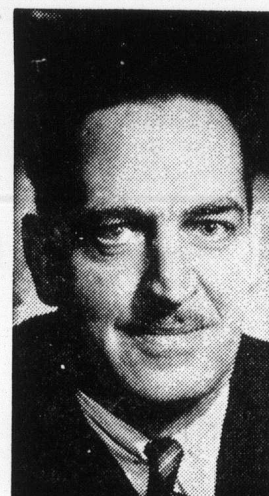
VOTE
BEN BALDWIN
FOR
BOARD OF CONTROL
MONDAY, DECEMBER 12th, 1960



WARD 4
ANDY GRANT



WARD 6
JOSEPH ABELA



WARD 3
BRYCE TAPP

LABOR PLATFORM

To ease the burden of Taxation on the homeowner by increased grants from the Federal and Provincial Governments toward education.

The elimination of Railroad Grade Crossings.

Improved and Extended Service on Bus Routes.

The City retain and promote the London and Port Stanley Railroad, and an unbiased investigation into its further operation.

Endorsed by the London and District Labour Council

Negro Travels A Separate, Lonesome Road

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women
merely players.
They have their exits and
their entrances;
And one man in his time
plays many parts,
His acts being seven ages.

That was written by William Shakespeare more than three centuries ago—and the Negro is still trying to get into the act. For years he was a mere prop, a nonentity. Then he became a stagehand, setting up the scenes for others and a backstage servant of the stars. Now, prepared to play his part he stands confidently in the wings, awaiting his big break and an opportunity to go out before the footlights and perform as an individual; to suc-

ceed on merit alone or fail regardless of race.

For the average black man the curtain will fall on his own life drama without his having heard the onstage call. He, too, travels the seven stages, but along a separate and lonesome road.

INFANCY—

At first the infant,
Mewling and puking in the nurse's arms.

The Negro male comes into the world handicapped. His chance of survival is only half that of a white male (four out of every 100 die in infancy), his life expectancy is 6.4 years less. If his is an average Negro family, he will be born in the South (57 per cent), in a city (71 per cent) in a rented home (64 per

cent) one of four children. Except for a pampered few, Junior will do his "mewing" in the arms of his mother who more likely than not is nursemaid to another woman's child.

CHILDHOOD—

And then the whining school-boy, with his satchel
And shining morning face,
Creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school

In the wonderful world of children, the Negro child knows no bias. But one day the little white boy with whom he has played all his trusting young life, avoids him. Cornered, the boy blurts out: "My daddy says I can't play with you any more."

Somewhere between his front porch and PS 47, he becomes an outcast. Somewhere between Uptown and Shantytown, he is called "nigger". It is his first encounter with racial prejudice. For the first time, he is made aware of his color and the disadvantages of "difference". He has come to the fork in the road.

"They have their exits and their entrances," wrote Shakespeare. The Negro child exits prematurely from the schoolboy stage into an adult world of fear and hate, of prejudice and segregation. His entrance is a separate one. His first reading lesson is the sign above its door.

THE LOVER—

And then the lover,
Sighing like furnace, with a woful ballad,
Made to his mistress' eyebrow.

Once when he was still a tot, his mother whipped him unmercifully. Then she cried. He and a little white girl stood smiling at each other in a department store, while their mothers were shopping. Impulsively, the little girl gave him a piece of her candy. Impulsively he hugged her, as he hugged his sister when she gave him a piece of candy, as he hugged his brother when he had been especially kind. Follow a whipping he never understood and a lesson he never forgot. And another "difference" was implanted in his mind.

THE YOUNG ADULT

Then a soldier,
Full of strang oaths, and bearded like the pard;
Jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel,
Seeking the babble reputation.
Even in the cannon's mouth.

As the days of his adolescence change into the age of young adulthood, the Negro male comes to another separation in the road, but this time the choice is his to make. One path leads to more education, a career and possible greatness. The other and easier path leads away from the schoolhouse and to work. Jobs for Negro youth and men—even menial jobs—are hard to come by. The street gang beckons, and a delinquent is in the making.

When called to do his stint in the armed forces, like Shakespeare's soldier, he is also sudden and quick in quar-

rel. Facing the cannon's mouth is easy compared with being sent to a post in the Deep South. A Negro-hating superior officer will pop the "bubble" reputation and the air will indeed be "full of strang oaths".

MIDDLE AGE—

And then the justice
In fair round belly with good capon lined,
With eyes severe and beard of formal cut,
Full of wise saws and modern instances;

And so he plays his part. The Negro male who survives infancy and has learned to adjust to a subordinate role in the society of which he is a product, often reaches adulthood soul-seared and cynical. Coming largely from the 11 per cent of the youth who have been reared in broken homes and the 15 per cent who come from poverty, and being 11 per cent who are victims of racial discrimination in jobs and education, the male Negro adult is more apt to find himself playing the role of an extra in a crowd scene rather than a speaking role, billed as a member of the cast.

His wisdom is wasted on small chores and routine matters. Instead of being justice, he is occupied with getting it for himself.

LATE MATURITY—

The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slipper'd pantaloon,

With spectacles on nose
And pouch on side:
His youthful hose, well saved, a world too wide
For his shruk chank; and his big manly voice,
Turning again toward childish treble, pipes
And whistles in his sound.

A scale revised to reflect a live-longer, grow-younger, society places maturity at age 50, throwing Shakespeare's sixth stage out of focus with today's mature man. "Up to 50," says Clark Tibbitts, eminent authority on aging, "is the period of establishment; after 50 is the time to capitalize on experience, skills and knowledge stockpiled earlier."

The mature male may be ready to face retirement well established as an honest, law-abiding citizen, but if he is a Negro, he cannot sit back on his laurels. To some white people he is still a boy. There are countries in which he is considered too irresponsible to vote, restaurants in which he is considered not cultured enough to eat. He is not free to move into a better neighborhood or to join a Rotary club or become active in other than the Negro branch of an American Legion Post, veteran though he is. Even at the door of the church he may find no welcome mat.

SENESCENCE—

Last scene of all,
That ends this strang eventful history,
Is second childishness, and oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans everything.

In the seventh and final age, the Negro male has missed his moment of glory. He

exits into the Long Night sans all save faith in his God and the future of his sons, who even now, come out of the wings and take their places on the stage, their seats at the lunch counter and their turn at the polls.

Forecasts Continued Struggle

The "new Negro in America will increasingly struggle for his rights rather than accept unjust treatment, a Negro leader predicted here today.

Dr. Robert Johnson, Nashville native now serving as a consultant to the Field Foundation in New York, said that "the last 10 years has witnessed a sharp increase in the tendency of American Negroes to become orderly and effective aggressors rather than avoiders or accepters."

This more active role is stimulated, Dr. Johnson said, by progress toward desegregation in many parts of the world and in many areas of life.

"The unthinkable of yesterday have become the taken-for-granted of today," he said. He cited integration in many areas of employment, in the armed forces and in major league baseball as examples.

The more aggressive attitudes have been viewed with apprehension among Negroes, Dr. Johnson said.

"In every Negro community there appears to be a cleavage between the mere militant and aggressive leaders and the more compromising or accommodating type of leader," he stated, but added that "the Supreme Court decision and other successful efforts waged by Negroes have raised the status of militant Negroes and lowered the status of accommodating leaders."

One of the techniques which Negroes have found to be effective in changing discrimination practices has been "withholding their hard-earned dollars from discriminatory white merchants and conducting their business by mail order, by trips to larger cities or by setting up their own co-operatives and credit unions, Dr. Johnson said.

Dr. Johnson credited two major events with playing "a large part in altering the Negro's conception of himself and of race relations—the emergence of independent nations composed of non-white peoples, particularly in Africa, and the Supreme Court decision of 1954."

The boycotts and "sit-ins" demonstrations recently employed by Negroes to eliminate discriminatory practices Dr. Johnson termed "one of the most massive social movements this continent has ever known."



HENRY BROCK

**Vote BROCK for
ALDERMAN WARD 3**
Working in your Interest
Around the Clock
For Cars Call — GL 12320



ROBERT E. HARRIS

**Eager To Serve With Energy and Enthusiasm
YOUR VOTE AND INFLUENCE RESPECTFULLY
SOLICITED**
For Transportation to Vote and Information
PHONE GE. 2-3773

VOTE

"BOB" HARRIS

Realtor & Insurance Agent

YOUR ALDERMAN

WARD 3

Resident Ward 3 — 14 Years

Always Available

Tells How Enjoy a

The sneezes, throat and the sn bad enough, but results of a cold, in a woman's ap She is demoralized looks it.

Here are some tips to look better while from a cold.

* Pamper yourself with crisp blouses, light scarves around your neck, a fresh flower and avoid dark, so ors.

* Do not put on perfume. Use a light, cologne constantly.

* Buy some men's white for a running nos

* Unless your advises against it, to the hairdresser sweater and keep round your neck der the dryer, an to the beauty salon cannot sit around hair. Arrange the ment at a time whe get fast service.

* Avoid too make-up if your watering up const a light touch of shadow will do w the eyes are puff compress in the me help.

* Wear a bright stick to help your ion and use a m lotion under a fou help a chapped ne

* Make up your matter how badly to wear your prett If you manage to your appearance, most lingering cold less of an effect.

Vote

ALDE



BRYCE TAP

Cars or Int

Tells How To Enjoy a Cold

The sneezes, the sore throat and the sniffles are bad enough, but the worst, results of a cold, often are in a woman's appearance. She is demoralized, and she looks it.

Here are some tips on how to look better while suffering from a cold.

* Pamper yourself. Wear crisp blouses, light colored scarves around your neck, pin a fresh flower to a suit, and avoid dark, somber colors.

* Do not put on heavy perfume. Use a light, refreshing cologne constantly.

* Buy some inexpensive men's white handkerchiefs for a running nose.

* Unless your doctor advises against it, risk going to the hairdresser. Wear a sweater and keep a towel around your neck while under the dryer, and explain to the beauty salon that you cannot sit around with wet hair. Arrange the appointment at a time when you can get fast service.

* Avoid too much eye make-up if your eyes are watering up constantly, but a light touch of pale eye-shadow will do wonders. If the eyes are puffy, a cold compress in the morning will help.

* Wear a bright red lipstick to help your complexion and use a moisturizing lotion under a foundation to help a chapped nose.

* Make up your mind no matter how badly you feel, to wear your prettiest cloths. If you manage to improve your appearance, even the most lingering cold will have less of an effect.

Attacks American Racial Attitudes

The American assumption that a person who is different "is somehow inferior" may be "one of the reasons we are losing the cold war on almost every front," a migration expert said here today.

Joseph Monserrat, New York City, executive director of the Migration Division of Puerto Rico's Department of Labor, suggested that the American habit of looking down on noses at immigrants who "Speak English with an accent and don't wear Brooks Brothers suits" may prove disastrous to us internationally.

"If we consider the people of the nations we are working with to be inferior because they are different from us, how can we treat them as equals and friends?" he asked.

Mr. Monserrat addressed the Race Relations Institute on the Fisk University campus.

America, said Mr. Monserrat, "is one of the few countries in the world in which a man who speaks only one language can consider himself educated." Paradoxically, he added, America is one of the few countries of the world whose people came from a multitude of linguistic backgrounds.

Because Americans put such a high value on conformity, Mr. Monserrat said, he questioned whether the "meltingpot ever really worked." Neither the immigrant nor the first generation American has been fully accepted, he said.

It is only when the children in the second and third generation have "given up the language and the values and the culture of their parents" that they are "accepted in the area in which they live," he asserted.

The basic problems of the

newcomer into a community are the same, Mr. Monserrat said, whether the newcomer be Puerto Rican or Southern white mountaineer of today or the German or Irishman of more than a century ago.

"The history of our country is the history of immigration. Each new group has the exact same problem in the same way no matter who they are. We hear the exact same thing about each group.

Mr. Monserrat warned that "we had better start thinking in terms of a national policy for internal migration" because the next decade will see more migrations. Right now, he said, 10 million Americans a year move from one county or one state to another.

Within the next 10 years a million farm families alone will have to move to the city, he predicted, as the agricultural revolution makes family farms increasingly unprofitable.

Five major groups of Americans are on the move today, Mr. Monserrat declared — Mexico, Puerto Rican, Negro, Southern White mountaineers and American Indians.

The reason they migrate, he said, is to "search for better economic opportunities."

Earlier a college professor reported to the Institute on the effects of school integration on the academic achievements of pupils.

Dr. Frank Stallings, Louisville, Kentucky, a member of the University of Louisville faculty, said that careful tests conducted in Louisville three years after school integration "showed an overall improvement for both white and Negro pupils."

When questioned as to the

reasons for this gain in academic achievement even though there was no special program designed to strengthen instruction, Dr. Stallings theorized that with the integration program the schools were in the limelight. "Scholastic achievement got more publicity than the football games," he said, and gave

the students, both Negro and white, more incentive to put forth their best academic effort.

Dr. Stallings declared that "The differences in academic achievement within any racial group are always greater than differences between races. This is the most important fact that educators must learn."



**Re-Elect
R. S. (Rudy)
EBERHARD**

**For BOARD OF
EDUCATION**

BECAUSE

He is the Father of 4 Children all in Public and Secondary Schools therefore in a position to Represent the Views of Parents adequately.

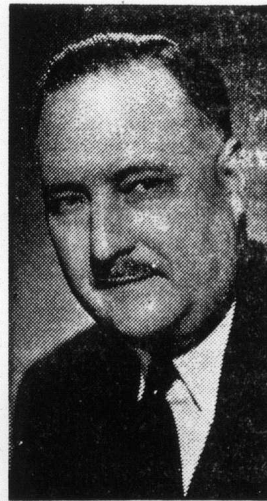
Your Candidate for Mayor . . .

Re-Elect

ALLAN JOHNSTON

Monday, December 12th

FOR A GREATER LONDON



ALLAN JOHNSTON
The Mayor Always
on the Job

Here Is His Civic Record:

- ALDERMAN, WARD 3
- MAYOR, CITY OF LONDON
- PROPRIETOR OF OWN BUSINESS
- ACTIVE LONDON KINSMAN
- MEMBER LONDON RED CROSS
- ACTIVE MEMBER, FIRST ST. ANDREW'S UNITED CHURCH
- MEMBER LONDON EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATION
- VETERAN, WORLD WAR II
- MEMBER CANADIAN LEGION

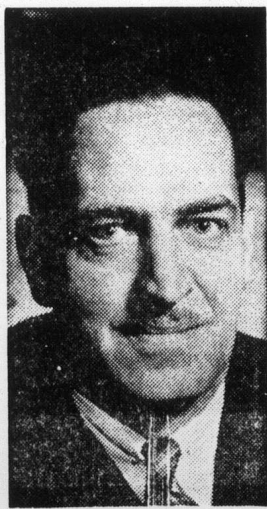
For Experience! For Leadership! For Action!

VOTE JOHNSTON FOR MAYOR

**For Transportation to the Polls, or to Volunteer Your Help,
Phone GE 8-3709. Thank You.**

Vote Bryce Tapp

ALDERMAN WARD 3



BRYCE TAPP

**AS NEAR TO YOU
AS YOUR TELEPHONE**

* * *

**6½ Years Experience
in Council**

Cars or Information call GE. 4-0713

Althea Gibson Lost; Said 'I'll Be Back!'

FOREST HILLS, N.Y.—The teacup-balancing daintiness of international tennis, with distinct emphasis of a polite and plural society of femininity, lowered the bars, in 1950, in favor of Miss Althea Gibson, lithe Florida A. and M. lass who had no more worlds to conquer, among her own competitors of color.

Beaten by Miss Nancy Chaffee of California (6-0; 6-2), early in the year, she rationalized her setback, saying, "I didn't do so badly." The big thing, however, was that she was invited to play at Forest Hills, N.Y., in September.

On Sept. 2, at Forest Hills she was beaten by Miss Barbara Knapp, 6-2; 6-2; then, later, by Miss Louise Brough, 6-1, 3-6, 9-7! The scores revealed that she was ridding herself of nervousness with every game.

Determined to battle her way to the top, come what may, the lanky protege of Dr. Whirlwind Johnson of Lynchburg, Va., opined: "They licked me this time, but I'll be back!"

Mahalia Jackson Stars Chicago Music Festival



RE-ELECT

Wm. Y. Fitzgerald

ACCOUNTANT

BOARD OF EDUCATION

6 Years Experience

Cardinal Gets Picture Story

Full coverage of the elevation of Cardinal Rugambwa, first African prince of the Roman Catholic Church, is pictorially reported in black and white and color in the July issue of EBONY Magazine.

The African Cardinal from Tanganyika, as a member of the Sacred College of Cardinals, advises Pope John XXIII, is empowered to vote for who shall be Pope and may be elected to that high office as have three other Africans in the past, the article says.

Cardinal Rugambwa, second youngest member of the 88-member body and bishop of Rutabo in his native Tanganyika, was elevated to his present rank during Pope John XXIII's second consistory, which also gave Japan the Philippines their first native prince.

By Theodore C. Stone

Timed like a professional show at the precise instant the guest star of the evening Mahalia Jackson rolled upon the field escorted by Chicago Policemen.

Mahalia Jackson, was assisted from her White Cadillac car to the performers platform in the centre of Soldier field. She was welcomed by an uproarious applause, and shortly after taking off her mink stole, and wrapping herself in a pink woolen blanket to ward off the chill of the falling rain Miss Jackson, began her long awaited performance.

Cameramen and newsmen were swarming around the platform like bees catching Mahalia's every movement.

Seemingly possessed with the spirit of the song Miss Jackson sang out of her bountiful soul. This was a deep and moving religious experience and for many an unforgettable thrill.

Mahalia Sings With Ferver
It is not the song that she sings that means so much but the fervor and the feeling that she pours into words and music.

Beginning with a slow and appealing song of the hymn like quality, she sang as a followup one that had more rhythm and finally one that carried the audience away on the bounce.

"Joshua Fit De Battle" was her final song of the evening, and the audience didn't want her to stop. Yet the rain kept falling and the people kept calling for more. Many of us wondered why she didn't sing "Didn't it Rain."

Sara Torrance, disclosed a beautiful soprano voice in her singing of the solo to the traditional spiritual "One Morning soon" with the massed chorus.

Cutting the program short the chorus sang Hine's "How Great Thou Art" under the direction of John E. Rogers, jr., with Chambers Robinson taking the solo.

As a final selection on the music festival the chorus again sang under the direction of Mrs. Porter, Jester Hariston's jubilant "Elijah Rock" ending the program on a peak which revealed a real sense of victory over difficulties.

Accompanists were Hazel Perrin, organist and Josephine Bradley and Charles Clency, pianists.

Present Notables
Preliminaries to the music festival included a colorful demonstration by several bands, bugle corps, and patrol teams, and a procession of 25 open topped cars filled with national officers and other dignitaries who were here to attend the sessions of the National Baptist Congress.

The bands were from Houston, Texas; Nashville, Tenn.; Kansas City, Mo., and Chicago. Two from Houston, and the same number from Kansas City.

CITY OF LONDON NOTICE TO MUNICIPAL ELECTORS

MEETINGS OF THE ELECTORS have been arranged by the Council of the Corporation of the City of London as follows for the hearing of candidates and discussion of municipal election matters:

WARD ONE

Monday, November 28, 1960, Wortley Road Public School, at 8:00 p.m.

WARD TWO

Monday, November 28, 1960, Empress Avenue Public School, at 8:00 p.m.

WARD THREE

Tuesday, November 29, 1960, Ealing Public School, at 8:00 p.m.

WARD FOUR

Tuesday, November 29, 1960, Knollwood Park Public School, at 8:00 p.m.

WARD FIVE

Wednesday, November 30, 1960, Kensal Park Public School, at 8:00 p.m.

WARD SIX

Thursday, December 1, 1960, Clarke Road High School, at 8:00 p.m.

WARD SEVEN

Friday, December 2, 1960, Oakridge High School, at 8:00 p.m.

ALSO

GENERAL MEETING

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1960, AT 8:00 P.M.

For candidates for the offices of Mayor, Board of Control, Public Utilities Commission, Victoria Hospital Trust, Board of Education, Roman Catholic Separate School Board.

In the cafeteria of the H. B. Beal Technical and Commercial High School

THE ELECTORS ARE URGED TO ATTEND

Polls will be open on Election Day, Monday, December 12, 1960, from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

R. H. COOPER,
City Clerk and Returning Officer.



FOR Controller

MARGARET
(Mrs. Edwin)

FULLERTON

Able, Experienced, Civic Minded



EXPERIENCE
COUNTS...

VOTE

DEC. 12th

For Representation on your
BOARD OF EDUCATION select THE MAN WITH...

Practical Experience for
Sound Economy

J. L. (Les) THOMAS
For Board of Education



Re-Elect

**Terry T.
FERRIS**

For

ALDERMAN WARD 4
NOT WORDS --- BUT ACTION

Say Lin

By Les Fuller

One hundred years ago Hannibal Hamlin, first Governor of Maine and Senator, was elected President of the United States along with the elector Abraham Lincoln as president of the United States. Hamlin was said to have Negro heritage, and as can be gathered from authoritative sources, this hasn't been discouraged.

Hamlin, the son of Rufus Hamlin, a physician, old New England stock, born in Paris, Maine, 27, 1809. He was educated in the various schools of England and was highly respected as a scholar, a man well versed in government. He later gained a reputation as an able and excellent public officer.

Hamlin entered the political scene as an anti-Democrat and was elected to the Maine House of Representatives, serving as a siding officer of this body from 1840 when he was elected to the U. S. Congress.

In 1848, he was elected United States Senator from the State of Maine and served in the U. S. Senate until 1856.

Because he did not support the Democrat's election of the Missouri compromise, he withdrew from the Democratic Party and joined the newly formed Republican Party.

He was elected Republican Governor of Maine and inaugurated in office on January 8, 1860.

Hamlin was nominated for the Vice Presidency of the United States in 1860 along with the elector Abraham Lincoln as president of the United States. In 1860, came the election of Hannibal Hamlin as President.

To many, this was an "insult" to the South. The press showered



Experience gained
for administration

For Information

Say Lincoln's Vice-President Was Negro

By Les Fuller

One hundred years ago, Hannibal Hamlin, former Governor of Maine and U. S. Senator, was elected Vice President of the United States along with the election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States. Hamlin was said to be of Negro heritage, and as far as can be gathered from authoritative sources, this fact hasn't been discouraged.

Hamlin, the son of Dr. Cyrus Hamlin, a physician of old New England stock, was born in Paris, Maine, Aug. 27, 1809. He was educated in the various schools of New England and was highly respected as a scholar and a man well versed in government. He later gained the reputation as an able lawyer and excellent public speaker.

Hamlin entered the political scene as an anti-slavery Democrat and was elected to the Maine House of Representatives, serving as presiding officer of this body from 1840 when he was elected to the U. S. Congress.

In 1848, he was elected United States Senator from the State of Maine and served in the U. S. Senate until 1856.

Because he did not approve of the Democrat's endorsement of the Missouri Compromise, he withdrew from the Democratic Party and joined the newly organized Republican Party.

He was elected Republican Governor of Maine in 1856 and inaugurated in that office on January 8, 1857.

Hamlin was nominated to the Vice Presidency of the United States in 1860, and along with the election of Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States in 1860, came the election of Hannibal Hamlin as Vice President.

To many, this was a crowning "insult" to the South and the press showered their dis-

gust upon him by way of editorials, quotes from Southern legislators and the description of his "dark skin, black blood and the dire effects of electing a free Negro to the Vice Presidency."

In Washington, the Southerners resented his dark skin and many of them vocal in their fury against his complexion and rumored Negro background.

The South had reason to fear him for he was much more outspoken against slavery than Abe Lincoln.

"The Chicago Democrat," a white daily, said January 4, 1861:

"The constant theme in the South for the last two months has been the election of the free Negro, Hamlin.

The Republicans vigorously denied that Hamlin was a Negro and Hamlin always answered the critics of his color by saying: "I take my complexion from nature."

Hamlin became one of Lincoln's chief advisers and his persuasiveness finally caused Lincoln to state: "You have repeatedly urged me to issue a proclamation freeing the slaves. I have concluded to yield to your advice."

Howard Carroll says of Hamlin, "By reason of his efforts, nearly four million chattel slaves became Americans."

The Encyclopedia Britannica says: "He was one of the chief advisors of President Lincoln and urged both the Emancipation Proclamation and the arming of Negroes."

Hamlin was again elected to the U. S. Senate in 1869, serving until 1881 when he was appointed Minister to Spain.

In 1883 he retired from public life and died at Bangor, Maine, on July 4, 1891.

MARCH 30, 1870 — The Fifteenth Amendment to the U. S. Constitution was declared ratified in Congress, stating the the right to vote shall not be denied to any-

one on grounds of "race, color or previous condition of servitude."

MARCH 31, 1806 — Great Britain abolished African slave trade by law.

APRIL 2, 1796 — Toussaint L' Ouverture appointed Commander-in-Chief of French forces in Santo Domingo. The gallant Negro general and liberator led Haiti and Santo Domingo to freedom and independence. Generally

considered an indirectly responsible for the Louisiana Purchase, he was born in 1743, and died in captivity in 1803.

APRIL 3, 1826 — James Madison Bell, Negro poet, born. Feast of St. Benedict the Moor, Negro Patron Saint, celebrated in Catholic Church.

APRIL 4, 1589 — St. Benedict the Moor died a holy death. He was born in the little Sicilian village of San Fratello on Jan. 25. He was canonized on May 25, 1807

by Pope Pius VII. One hundred and fifty years before his canonization Pope Benedict XIV had declared the Negro "Blessed."

APRIL 5, 1856 — Booker T. Washington born at Hales Ford, Virginia. He was founder of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama and a graduate of Hampton Institute in Virginia in 1875. In 1896, Harvard University conferred on Washington an honorary degree, the first ever offered a Negro by an American University.

Film Treats Racial Bias

Providing athlete-turned actor Woody Strode with his biggest role in a 10-year movie career, Warner Brothers' Sergeant Rutledge is a tense, exciting post-Civil War film blending a murder trial with enough love interest to make a warm and inviting historical drama. Focus of the controversy, Strode, as Sgt. Rutledge, is accused of raping and murdering the teen-age daughter of his post commander, and fatally shooting the major. His defense is undertaken by Lt. Thomas Cantrell (E. Jeffrey Hunter), with the story moving toward climax on the testimony of witnesses, chiefly that of beautiful Constance Towers, who was saved by Rutledge after attacking Apaches murdered her father.

Though the factor of racial prejudice is not treated in depth, it is faced frankly through the problems of Negro soldiers, members of the famous U.S. 9th Cavalry Regiment, which, composed largely of ex-slaves and officered by white men, overcame official skepticism to carve a lasting record in the Indian campaigns following the Civil War.

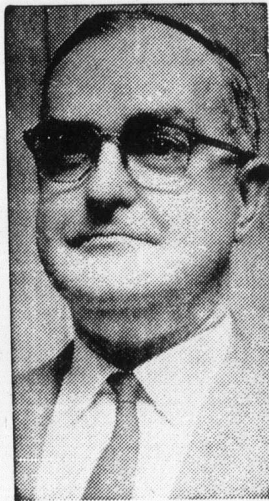
Reaching climax in case, Lt. Cantrell displays evidence which proves innocence of Sgt. Rutledge. Film is Woody Strode's biggest part since he began acting after being college, pro football star, and professional wrestler for some seven years.

Church Will Seek Doctors For Congo

TORONTO (CP) — A plan to recruit doctors for one year's service or more in The Congo to replace the 400 who left when the country gained independence was announced yesterday by the board of overseas missions of the United Church of Canada.

Before The Congo reached independence 700 doctors served a population of 14,000,000. There now are only 200 including all missionaries and those on international teams under the World Health Organization.

Rev. T. E. F. Honey, overseas missionary secretary, said travel expenses and a living allowance of \$1,500 per year will be paid each volunteer and doctors whose families would suffer economic hardship will be given a maintenance grant.



Your Support in
Electing
**GARFIELD M.
KIRKPATRICK**
to the
London Board of
Education

Will be appreciated

- 17 years a Suburban School Trustee.
- Chairman of Area Two — 168 Teachers
- 4 Children of School age.
- Board has built 134 new classrooms in 8 years.
- Active Church Worker.
- Resident of London Township.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL GE. 5-2343

RAY DENNIS



RAY A. DENNIS

for
**BOARD
OF
CONTROL**

BASE LINE AND
GAY STREET

PHONE
GE 2-4747

President Middlesex Creameries, served 6½ years as alderman, 3½ years as mayor.

CHAIRMAN London Middlesex Advisory Board C.N.I.B. PAST CHAIRMAN and member Dearness Home Board of Management.

MEMBER Board of Governors Tweedsmuir Hall.

PAST PRESIDENT and member London Central Lions Club.

MEMBER Board of Management Ontario Division Canadian National Institute for the Blind.



RE-ELECT

Alfred A. James

B.A., M.E.D., A.C.B.A.

ALDERMAN — WARD 3

Vice-Principal
Trafalgar School

Former Bank Clerk

Accountant

Army Officer

Address — 22 Cornish St.

Experience gained on 1960 Council essential
for administration of enlarged City of London.

For Information call Arthur James — GL. 1-6783

You'll Find Enjoyment and Satisfaction When You ...

SHOP AT SIMPSON'S

Enjoyment

.... in the warm and inviting atmosphere found everywhere throughout the store.

Satisfaction

.... in the wide variety of merchandise available for your inspection.

Enjoyment

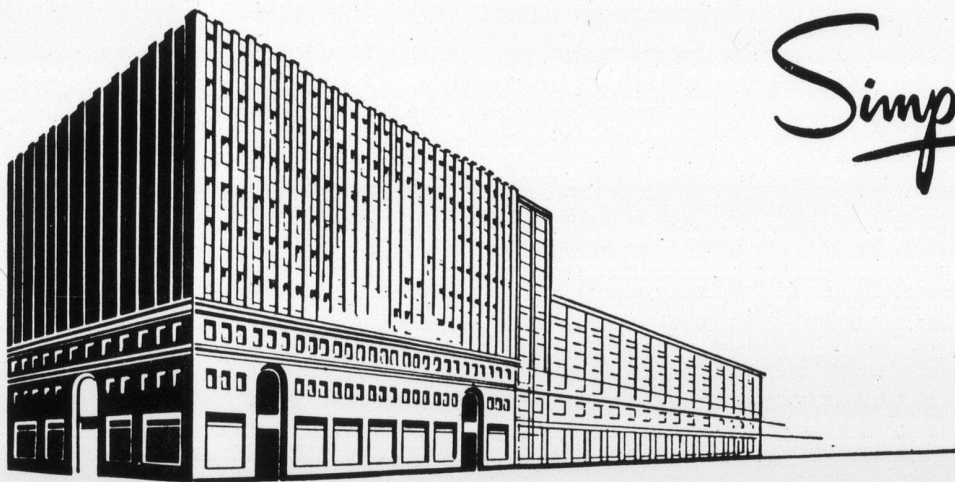
.... in the countless services to help make shopping at Simpson's a pleasant day's outing.

Satisfaction

.... in knowing if what you buy does not meet with your approval, your money will be refunded.

YOU'LL ENJOY SHOPPING AT

Simpson's



VOL. 38

Says Canada Sets Church

UNION CITY, N.J. — The Canadian Conference of Roman Catholic Bishops has urged the federal government to sponsor religious education in Canada. The bishops produced a "successful experiment in church-state cooperation for education purposes." The Sign, a Catholic magazine, in its April issue published today.

"Church and state in Canada learned long ago to co-operate to support college education and the good of the country," the magazine cites the "for almost three quarters of a century" of successful experience.

"How this experience works, how it is financed, how it has affected education throughout Canada — these are matters of food for thought for Canadians. Catholics are beating their heads against Thomas Jefferson's 'separation' and with the difficulties of growing college enrollment and spiraling costs," the magazine asserts.

"Conducted by the Canadian Fathers, St. Michael's is one of the most distinguished Catholic liberal arts schools in North America," reports the Sign. "As part of the University of Toronto, a secular school, it is giving much of its credit to the province."

"The relationship between college and university and federation. A union, arrangement, as such, are viewed in the States, it is readily appreciated by imagining Jesuit-run Loyola University located on the same campus and functioning as a major but integral part of the state-supported University of Illinois at the article points out."

Father John M. Michael's president, enables St. Mike's to maintain Catholic identity at the same time provides students with all the advantages of a large state university.

"St. Mike's," the magazine notes, "is one of the church-related schools in the premises. Also with the university is Victoria College (Anglican) and the Church of Canada). Mike's, Trinity and are also universities having one or more theological schools and each contributing to the world."