

Hidden History

The Unsung Saga of the Black Man

NEGRO HISTORY BAFFLER

By NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Much history instruction places too much emphasis on data and facts and too little on people. And history often becomes a handmaiden to various ideologies, which also overlook the human factor.

To offset these tendencies, today's Baffler asks you to identify the people in our history who made significant achievements. Link descriptions of their activities with their names, which are in the "Grab Bag" below.

Scoring: 4-7: tops; 3: fair; 0-2: poor. Bonus Question at the end counts two points. Here is the quiz:

1. The builder of America's largest Negro congregation, he was not as well known as his son; perhaps, but he was equally beloved. Becoming pastor of Harlem's Abyssinian Baptist Church in 1908, he was responsible for the construction of a new building in 1921, and the development of a financially solvent, viable congregation.

2. Born a slave, this freedman developed a process which made possible the manufacture of sugar. His process facilitated the transformation of sugar cane juice into sugar by using a vacuum chamber to aid in the evaporation of the juice. Another technique of his cut sugar beet production costs in half.

3. This famous conductor, born in 1915, has been away from his native United States for many years because of racial prejudice, which has held him back here. In Europe, on the other hand, his conducting has been well-received--especially in Sweden and Germany.

4. Known as the "Lonely Warrior," he founded a newspaper in Chicago in 1905 that attracted large numbers of black people to leave Dixie and move North. The paper he founded is now one of the nation's two Negro-owned dailies.

5. Nine years before Nat Turner's famous slave revolt in Southampton County, Va., this man was hanged in 1822 for an earlier "revolt" which never got off the ground. His attack was to have taken place in Charleston, S.C., but was squashed after a black stoolpigeon informed white officials.

"GRAB BAG" (Some names don't go with any description): A. Denmark Vesey (Telemarque); B. Marcus A. Garvey; C. Alexander Pushkin; D. Dean Dixon; E. George Washington Carver; F. Hiram Revels; G. Norbert Rillieux; H. John Jones; I. Adam Clayton Powell, Sr.; J. Robert Abbott.

BONUS QUESTION: A famed cosmetics manufacturer, she was one of the first American women of any race to become a millionaire. In 1905, she invented a hair softener and a special straightening comb that help build up her business empire. Who was she?

ANSWERS: 1. I; 2. G; 3. D; 4. J; 5. A.
BONUS ANSWER: Madame C. J. Walker.

CURRENT EVENTS BAFFLER

By NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Tragedy, death, and trouble are major elements in the news. Some papers play these phenomena up so much that an unrealistic picture of the news is presented. Others offer little but sweetness and light, with the same result. The paper which truly informs its readers about what is going on will simply "let the chips fall where they may." That is, the news will be presented as it happens, regardless of whether it is good or bad.

WARM RECEPTION FOR JUSTICE MARSHALL

Nairobi, Kenya -- U.S. Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall received an enthusiastic "homecoming welcome" by his "soul brothers and sisters" in Nairobi.

Mr. Marshall, the first Negro to serve on the U.S. Supreme Court, was an official member of U.S. delegation touring Africa with Vice President Hubert Humphrey.

A large crowd of Kenyans, who were on hand at the airport to greet Vice President Humphrey, cheered loudly when the Vice President introduced Mr. Marshall.

Many Kenyans remember the work Mr. Marshall did as a legal advisor to Kenyan Nationalists at the London Constitutional Talks that paved the way for Kenya's independence. Mr. Marshall and Kenya President Jomo Kenyatta are personal friends.

In each of the nine African countries visited by the Vice President, Mr. Marshall has spent considerable time meeting with law students

In today's Baffler, identify some of the somber events of recent days. Scoring: 4-7: tops; 3: fair; 0-2: poor. Bonus Question at the end counts two points. Here's the multiple-choice quiz:

1. The family and admirers of Air Force Major Robert H. Lawrence, 31, are mourning his tragic death in an airplane crash. Major Lawrence was:

- A. The first Negro astronaut;
- B. The first Negro admitted into the Air Force;
- C. The first black man to fly around the earth.

2. Another man to die in a recent plane crash was Otis Redding, known as:

- A. The Louisville slugger;
- B. King of the Memphis sound;
- C. The jazz singer.

3. Former SNCC Chairman Stokely Carmichael is back in the country--to the consternation of federal officials, who are in a quandry over what to do about him. If they jail him, they will have created a racial martyr. If they don't, they've let him get by with violation of travel regulations and racial incitement. What has Carmichael described as his aim?

- A. To work for interracial brotherhood and to establish domestic tranquility;
- B. To solve the race problem through intermarriage;
- C. To "disrupt the United States of America" and to have this country defeated in Vietnam.

4. What has been blamed by Roger W. Wilkins, director, Community Relations Service, U.S. Justice Department, for driving husbands out of their homes and wrecking family life?

- A. Welfare institutions' abuses, which "brutalize" black Americans;
- B. Too much loose living in housing projects;
- C. Too much demonstrating over civil rights grievances.

5. Winter has failed to cool racial tempers in hot spots across the nation. Where has violence broken out recently?

- A. Cheyenne, Wyo., and Burlington, Vt.;
- B. Del Rio, Texas, and Yuma, Ariz.;
- C. San Francisco State College and Trenton, N.J.

BONUS QUESTION: Another Julian Bond case is brewing in Dixie. Robert Clark, 37, is facing what trouble after becoming the first Negro elected to the Mississippi legislature in recent times?

ANSWERS: 1. A; 2. B; 3. C; 4. A; 5. C.
BONUS ANSWER: The candidate he defeated, Rep. J. P. Love, has filed suit challenging his right to the seat--just as Julian Bond was denied his seat in the Georgia Legislature until the U. S. Supreme Court ruled in his favor. (Ed's note -- Love has dropped the suit and Black has taken office.)

and local justices.

In his meeting with students at the Kenya School of Law, Mr. Marshall said he had noticed great changes in Kenya since his last visit in 1963, especially in the effort to strengthen the judicial system.

He told the students that the surest path to social progress is through the rule of law, not violence.

"In Africa and in our country," Mr. Marshall declared, "we shall continue to seek freedom: freedom of the individual, freedom of the individual from any unjust restraint from any governmental agency of any kind, freedom of the individual from persecution - legal or otherwise. In any Democratic form or system of government, the courts, right up to the Supreme Court, are made the final guardians and protectors of every single individual's human rights."

Mr. Marshall indicated that upon his return to the States he would make certain reports and recommendations on what can be done in Africa to develop a strong judiciary.

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THIS WEEK IN NEGRO HISTORY

AN "NPI" FEATURE

- Jan. 18, 1867. John Mercer Langston became first Negro to practice law before the U.S. Supreme Court.
- Jan. 18, 1856. Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, first doctor to perform a successful heart operation, was born in Pennsylvania. He also helped found Provident Hospital in Chicago.
- Jan. 19, 1788. First African Baptist Church organized in Savannah, Ga.
- Jan. 19, 1918. Birth of John H. Johnson, publisher, Johnson Publications, in Arkansas City, Ark.
- Jan. 20, 1800. Nat Turner, who led the insurrection in 1831, which bears his name, was born in South Hampton, Va.
- Jan. 20, 1818. Mary Finger, first Negro woman editor, New York Age newspaper, was born in Campbell, S.C.
- Jan. 20, 1959. Atty. Ernest Wilkins, who held a sub-cabinet post in the Eisenhower administration, died.
- Jan. 21, 1816. AME Church founded.
- Jan. 21, 1913. F. M. Jackson Coppin, first Negro woman college graduate (Oberlin) died in Philadelphia.
- Jan. 22, 1793. Benjamin Banneker, Negro astronomer, helped survey and plan city of Washington, D.C.
- Jan. 23, 1817. Richmond (Va.) Negroes meet to oppose U. S. colonization plans in Liberia.
- Jan. 23, 1821. Lott Carey, Baptist minister-missionary-pioneer, sailed for Liberia.
- Jan. 24, 1910. Ann Todd, Negro actress, born in Hartford, Cheshire, England.

LAS VEGAS
Voice

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER (Published every Thursday) DEDICATED to the INTERESTS and ASPIRATIONS for a BETTER LIFE for NEGRO CITIZENS of the STATE of NEVADA

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ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON REQUEST

Price per copy - 15¢ * One year - 7.50 * Two years - 12.50
(Application for 2nd Class Mailing Permit pending at Las Vegas, Nevada)