Hidden History

The Unsung Saga of the Black Man

NEGRO HISTORY BAFFLER

By NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

The Negro press has provided the black man one of his few means of protesting his grievances—in a world which often conspired against him to keep him down. Negro publications have laid the groundwork for racial solidity and consequent civil rights advances.

In today's Baffler, identify some of the milestones in the development of the Negro press. Scoring: 4-7: excellent; 3: fair; 0-2: poor. Bonus Question counts two points. Here's the

multiple-choice quiz: ,

1. The first Negro newspaper published in this country was "Freedom's Journal," which appeared in 1827. It was edited by John B. Russwurm, who was:

*--A. The first Negro to receive a college degree;

-- B. Abraham Lincoln's best friend;

-C. Also founder of the National Negro Publishers Association.

2. The number of Negro journals in America increased from 10 in 1870 to how many in 1890?

--- А. 15; --В. 984; --С. 154.

3. Which famous 19th century leader was also a journalist? He was publisher of "North Star," which editorialized against slavery in the 1840s.

4-A. Gabriel Prosser; --B. Frederick Douglass; --C. Denmark Vesey.

4. Most Negro newspapers are weeklies. The only Negro dailies are:

-- A. The Chicago Defender and the Atlanta Daily World;

--B. The Baltimore Afro-American and the Norfolk Journal and Guide;

-- C. The New York Amsterdam News and the Los Angeles Tribune.

5. The first accredited Negro newsman was admitted to White House press conferences in 1944. Since when have Negro writers been admitted to the Senate Press gallery?

--A. 1964; --B. 1863; --C. 1947.

BONUS QUESTION: Name three Negro magazines being published today.

ANSWERS: 1. A; 2. C; 3. B; 4. A; 5. C. BONUS ANSWER: Among them are Ebony, Sepia, Jet, Negro Digest, Crisis, and Tan.

CURRENT EVENTS BAFFLER

By NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

Today's Baffler will challenge you to identify the leaders whose actions and statements are making big news.

Your job is to link the events and statements with the correct names in the Grab Bag. Some of the 10 names don't go with any event.

Scoring: 4-7: excellent; 3: fair; 0-2: poor. Bonus Question counts two points. Here's the

EVENTS AND STATEMENTS:

1. A former executive assistant dismissed by Cleveland's Mayor Carl B. Stokes is thinking of running against the mayor's brother, Louis, in a Congressional race.

2. He is planning to build a settlement of

Exciting New Book On Negroes In Southern Politics

By JOSEPH L. TURNER NEGRO PRESS INTERNATIONAL

"CLIMBING JACOB'S LADDER: THE ARRIVAL OF NEGROES IN SOUTHERN POLITICS?" Written by PAT WATTERS and REESE CLEGHORN; Published by HARCOURT, BRACE and WORLD; New York, 389 pp. \$8.95

Those interested in the history of the Negro's struggle during the period of its greatest impetus and accomplishment will find this book

exciting.

It is "...an analysis of the meaning of the new vote, the religious cast of much of the movement, the role of the southern courts, the 'substitute middle class' among Negroes, the continuing power of white supremacists, the NAACP, SCLC, SNCC, and CORE and their differing senses of necessity, the emergence of 'Black Power' and the problems it poses for the traditional alliance between white liberals and Negro activists."

The white writers living in Atlanta, Ga.-Pat Watters, a former journalist, and Reese
Cleghorn, an English instructor at Georgia
State College--drew from the files of the Southern Regional Council's field reports on two
Voter Education projects, and a variety of other
sources to put together this study.

With the deep South and all of its racial, political, and social opposition as a background, they discuss the Negro's struggles and victories in his attempt to gain dignity and the ballot during the 1960s.

Early in the book, the authors point out the Negro's struggle is no different from any other such occurances:

"Long before the great American civil rights struggle, in the dawn of mass democracy in England, John Stuart Mill had known and spoken of these values and urgencies. The masses must share in the power....He was not so much concerned with politics and power as with the fiber of society itself, and the character of men.

"The worth of the state," he wrote in concluding ON LIBERTY, "in the long run is the worth of the individuals composing it; and a state which postponed the interest of their mental expansion and elevation to a little more of administrative skill... a state which dwarfs its men...will find

shanties amid the cherry blossoms in the nation's capital to highlight his spring demonstration.

3. A nationwide expansion of Operation Breadbasket is being spearheaded by the director of the selective-buying program designed to win jobs for Negroes.

4. This famed composer, whose works include "Stephen Crane Set," for chamber choir and small instrumental ensemble, believes the Negro motif in music has run its course. He denies being a "Negro composer."

5. The Black Panther party's minister of defense is seeking a Congressional seat in Berkeley, Calif. His followers have told the new Peace and Freedom Party it must nominate him as the price of continued support.

GRAB BAG: A. Charles Evers; B. Miss Geraldine Williams; C. Rev. Andrew Young; D. Ulysses Kay; E. Stokely Carmichael; F. Huey P. Newton; G. Roy Wilkins; H. Rev. Jesse Jackson; I. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; J. Sammy Davis, Jr.

BONUS QUESTION: One of the persons mentioned in the Grab Bag, who believes all black people should forge an alliance, regardless of their viewpoints, is behind a project to organize the black community in the nation's capital. He is thinking of playing a major role in the spring demonstrations there.

ANSWERS: 1. B; 2. I; 3. H; 4. D; 5. F. BONUS ANSWER: Stokely Carmichael.

that with small men no great thing can be accomplished; and that the perfection of machinery to which it has sacrificed everything will in the end avail it nothing...."

The authors use factual accounts of events, statistics, and case studies from a variety of sources to point up this continuing theme. There are revelations of events, circumstances, and activities, some generally known, others not so well known, which puts the struggle in its proper perspective as necessary and important to the Negro, to America, and to American contributions to world democracy.

There is a very interesting introduction at the beginning of the book, written by Leslie W. Dunbar, executive director, Field Foundation. It is a good, informative piece, which includes a speech prepared by John Lewis, former SNCC chairman, to be read at the 1963 March on Washington.

The speech is a masterpiece, defining the moods, goals, and awareness of the Negroes

involved in the struggle.

Overall, what is contained in....Jacob's Ladder is not just a historical analysis; it is the reporting on an aspect of American history which is still being made today.

THIS WEEK IN NEGRO HISTORY

AN "NPI" FEATURE

Feb. 22, 1732 George Washington, first U.S. president, was born in Virginia.
Feb. 23, 1868 Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, authorstatesman-NAACP director for more than 25 years, was born in Barrington, Mass.

Feb. 24, 1811 Bishop Daniel A. Payne, of the AME church and founder of Wilberforce University, was born at Charleston, S.C.

Feb. 24, 1934 Mathilda Dunbar, mother of poet Paul Laurence Dunbar, died.

Feb. 25, 1870 Hiram Revels, Mississippi Negro, took oath of office in U.S. Senate.

Feb. 25, 1939

L. G. Jordan, Baptist pioneer and missionary to Africa, who also served as secretary of missions, died.

Feb. 25, 1946

Negro community of Columbia,

Feb. 25, 1946

Negro community of Columbia,
Tenn., prevented lynching of a
war veteran and his mother.
Feb. 26, 1869

Fifteenth Amendment (Negro
Suffrage) passed.

Feb. 27, 1807 Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, liberal poet, was born.
Feb. 27, 1844 Dominican Republic estab-

Feb. 27, 1844 Dominican Republic established.
Feb. 28, 1776 Phyllis Wheatley, famed Negro

poetess, visited Gen. George Washington on her birthday. Feb. 28, 1869 First recorded exodus of the

Negro people from the South. Feb. 28, 1942 Anti-Negro riots in Detroit, Michigan.

Feb. 28, 1956 Beginning of bus boycott in Montgomery, Ala., which resulted in desegregation in public transportation facilities.

Feb. 28, 1957 Court rules Jim Crow busses unconstitutional.

Feb. 28, 1957 Federal Civil Rights Commission created.
Feb. 28, 1960 First student sit-in at A&T

1960 First student sit-in at A&T College, Greensboro, N.C.

Voice

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