



ANNUAL OBSERVANCE OF NEGRO HISTORY WEEK not only recalls exploits of deceased heroes who contributed greatly to progress of Negro America, but it signals time for tribute to those contemporary leaders whose work in fields of art, science, medicine, literature,

government, and international affairs are making history each day. Not only are these efforts making "Negro" history, but they are making a larger history of the United States and the world, which points to time when there will no longer be a separate history built around America's most important minority. Left to right: Dr. Ralph Bunche,

United Nations peace mediator in Palestine. Congressman William L. Dawson, first Negro to head a major Congressional committee in modern times. Marian Anderson, with voice that "is heard once in an hundred years." Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, one of the greatest thinkers America has produced. Dorothy Maynor, celebrated concert soprano.

U. S. Judge Irving C. Mollison, first Negro judge of the Customs Court. Alice Coachman, one of America's outstanding women athletes, only U. S. woman to win a title in the 1948 Olympics. Judge Herman E. Moore of Federal Court in the Virgin Islands.

HISTORY MAKERS

By CHUCK DAVIS

In the year 1970, a pupil in a Tel Aviv schoolroom may be called on to recount the turbulent events surrounding the founding of the state of Israel. Whatever answer he gives will include the story of Dr. Ralph Bunche, the former Howard University professor, who is now mediating armistice talks between Israel and Arabs for the United Nations.

Years from now, a college class in music appreciation may hear a recording of Marian Anderson singing "Ave Maria" and the instructor may repeat Toscanini's tribute: "A voice like yours is heard once in a hundred years."

This is the future of Negro history. Though the term, "Negro History," applies now to this annual observance of Negro History Week, it will eventually be lost in the larger pictures of American history and world history.

WASHINGTON, VESEY ROLES WON'T CHANGE

The niches filled by Booker T. Washington, who bade his people, "Cast down your buckets where you are," and Denmark Vesey, whose slave rebellion died on the steps of the Charleston arsenal, will remain unchanged. But they will be looked on as steps in the realization of democracy in America.

Toussaint Breda L'Overture will not be passed over with the notation, "Leader of the black revolution in Haiti." He will take his place in the history of the new world along with the other liberators — Benito Juarez, Simon Bolivar, and George Washington. This will be so because of the progress Negroes are making all over the world. It will be so because of the raceless leadership of the Marian Andersons, the Ralph Bunches and the scores of others like them.

MUST ASSESS ROLE OFF GASTON MONNERVILLE

No history of post war France can be complete without an appraisal of Gaston Monnerville, the West Indian president of the upper house of the French legislature. It must assess his role in the struggle for political dominance in that country. The same history must take account of Mme. Felix Eboué, who became a delegate to that country's assembly from Guadeloupe, after the death of her husband, the governor of French West Africa.

Haile Selassie's prediction of unchecked aggression and world war when Mussolini's legions gassed and burned the Ethiopian tribesmen, is gaining and will continue to gain significance in the perspective of history.

Wherever and whenever men concentrate on saving life rather than taking it, the spirit of Dr. Charles Drew will hover. It was in the mind of the Washington physician that the idea of preserving plasma in blood banks first bore fruit. The lives saved as a result are countless.

DAWSON, HASTIE CAREERS WILL HIGHLIGHT TIMES

In American government, the careers of William H. Hastie and William L. Dawson will rank along with that of Frederick Douglass as memorable events.

History cannot ignore the fact that it was Hastie, as civilian aide to secretary of war during World War II, who laid the foundation for an integrated army. It must record his administration as first Negro governor of the Virgin Islands that is bringing economic independence to that territory. Along with his name will appear that of Herman E. Moore, who presides over the Federal Court of the Virgin Islands.

When the final chapter of the Roosevelt-Truman era is written, the amazing career of William L. Dawson will course through it, outstanding in performance and precedent. For it was this Chicago congressman who raised the most money of all individuals to return Harry Truman to the White House in 1949. It was he, returning to Congress himself, who became the first Negro to head a major Congressional committee since reconstruction.

STRONG WOMAN TYPifies HOPE OF A GENERATION

Seldom studied customs records involving millions of dollars and the life of America's foreign commerce will include the rulings of Judge Irving C. Mollison. His name will be recalled as another first.

No people are stronger than their women, and our times will contribute a strong woman's achievements to the pages of history. No one has been more forceful and persistent in their efforts to educate their people and to

increase opportunities for youth than Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune. Founder of Bethune-Cookman College, official of the New Deal National Youth Administration, advisor to presidents, and agitator for civil rights, Dr. Bethune typifies the struggle of an entire race, and the hope of a generation.

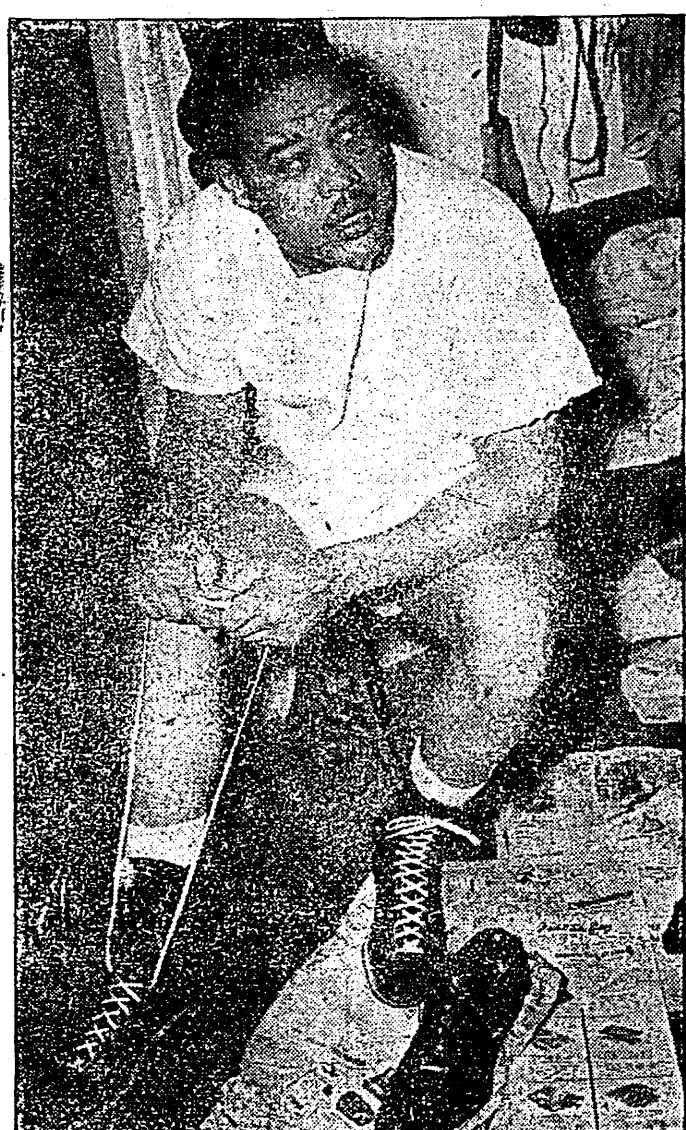
That same note of hope was sounded by Dr. William Edward Burghart Du Bois, who stands head and shoulders above most of the men of his time as a scholar



MURIEL RAHN, concert singer who is blazing trail into grand opera along with Camilla Williams, as contemporary contribution to Negro history, Miss Rahn, like Miss Williams, is appearing in title role in "Aida." She is with San Carlo Opera Company.



LEGEND OF THE BASEBALL DIAMOND, Leroy "Satchel" Paige, idol of Negro fans for 22 years, breaks into major league ball at twilight of his career and immediately becomes magnet for record crowds. Forty-two-year-old athlete won six vital games for championship Cleveland Indians team in 1948.



HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, the one and only Joe Louis, whose name is already a legend, Alabama born, former Detroit auto worker rose to pinnacle of athletic glory.

and thinker. It was he, along with Alain Locke and the late James Weldon Johnson, who demonstrated the intellectual power of the Negro. As founder of the Niagara Movement, this sociologist, educator and colonial expert laid the groundwork for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

ELLINGTON, ROBESON IMPACTS ARE PROFOUND

Long after the pen of Edward Kennedy "Duke" Ellington has ceased to turn out American melody, his contributions will be the model of musicians all over the world. It is not necessary to await the future to grasp the impact Paul Robeson as "Othello" as made in American theatre or Camilla Williams and Muriel Rahn in grand opera.

Success on the concert stage will be infinitely easier for Negro singers who follow Dorothy Maynor, Roland Hayes and Carol Brice. Canada Lee has made a valuable contribution to American culture and American democracy simply by acting with dignity on radio,

stage and screen. And no gallery of American beauties with charm and grace will ever be complete without Lena Horne.

To the fields of science daily are being added the research findings of Spingarn Medalist Dr. Percy Julian, and Lloyd Hall. A new yardstick for achievement in the military establishment has been set by General Benjamin O. Davis and his son, Col. B. O. Davis, jr. In art, the chisel of Richmond Barthé is preserving the American scene in stone.

BUILDERS, FINANCIERS ARE PART OF PICTURE

Many homes of the country's wealthy, and many of its stately buildings, first born in the brain of Paul Williams, stand as further testimonials of the progress of the important Negro minority.

Behind the outward signs of prosperity and achievement of these people are the financial empires of such men as C. C. Spaulding and J. E. Walker, insurance magnate and banker.

Belatedly, the sports loving American public is being taught

with him, and the first Negro to play in the American League, is Lawrence "Larry" Doby, the "find" of 1948.

But the first, and perhaps the name that will live longest in major league ball is that of Jack Roosevelt "Jackie" Robinson, who challenged 50 years of tradition and upset it when he joined the Brooklyn Dodgers and was named Rookie of the Year in 1947.

When the final "Negro" history is written, a word, a paragraph, perhaps a chapter, will be devoted to the man who turned the successes, heartaches and eternal hope of his people into the music of poetry. He is Langston Hughes — biographer of the Negro.



DUKE ELLINGTON



LENA HORNE



GOV. WILLIAM H. HASTIE



DR. CHARLES DREW



DR. PERCY JULIAN



SYMBOL OF NEGRO WOMEN who bade a generation of ex-slaves be men, and brought new hope to their children, is Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, youth worker and confidante of presidents. Here she leaves White House on one of her many historic visits there.



SIMPLE DIGNITY, combined with ability are contributions Canada Lee has made to American democracy, combating stereotyped notions about Negro over radio, on screen, and on stage.

real sportsmanship. A group of Negro athletes in competition with their white brothers, and side by side with them, are making records in performance and teamwork that may never fall.

There is only one Joe Louis. No fighter has ever approached his ring record. Few have maintained the same record outside the ring. He is to boxing what Babe Ruth is to baseball.

And along the trail he blazed have come Harrison Dillard to win 85 consecutive races; Alice Coachman, to earn the only 1948 Olympic title for American women; Charles Fonville, to toss the shot nearly a foot further than any other man, and Levi Jackson to captain the Yale football varsity.

On the gridiron, the 20 year gap since the days of Duke Slater and Joe Lillard has been bridged by Claude "Buddy" Young, who threatened Red Grange's collegiate scoring record, and Marion Motley, whom many experts are already nominating for all-time great at fullback.

OMEN FOR HEARTSICK IN SATCHEL PAIGE CASE

Perhaps as an omen for those who would lose heart Leroy "Satchel" Paige, at what was termed the sundown of his career, entered major league ball and became the same idol to American Negro fans as he was to Negro fans for 22 years. On the team



LANGSTON HUGHES