

Albert Barnett

**Global
News Digest**

OFFICIALS of the Republic of Haiti, headed by His Excellency, Dumarsais-Estime, president, and Frank M. Dunduagh, advisor on tourist promotion with headquarters in Miami Beach, Fla., are making remarkable headway in the effort to encourage tourist trade to Haiti and establish it as the "Switzerland of the Caribbean."



A variety of inducements beckon the travelers both from America and the Continent, notable among them being the tropical allure and cosmopolitan air of Port-au-Prince, seat of government, and Cap Haitien, where the famous Citadel was constructed by Henri Christophe when he waged relentless war against French

troops under Napoleon and where in the final days of the conflict he lined French soldiers against the Citadel wall and made them leap to the jagged rocks hundreds of feet down in the valley. Those who hesitated were shot.

Christophe's man-made bulwark against French aggression was called La Citadele and the site of the city was in cultivation before its discovery by Columbus in 1492. It was here also that Napoleon Bonaparte landed an army of 20,000 picked troops in 1802 in an effort to recapture Haiti, the assumption being that he wanted the island country as a base for a future attack on the United States.

So difficult is the trip over the rock strewn and winding tortuous road leading to the Citadel that Haitian officials advise tourists to apply for accommodations for the journey 48 hours in advance. This guarantees the travelers good horses, competent guides, hotel accommodations and other conveniences.

Visitors to Haiti can also visit the fertile forests where grows the finest mahogany in the world. They can see the Haitian artisans, bare to the midriff, as they carve articles by hand including bowls, trays, book ends, spoons and other household articles for benefit of the tourist trade, which recently has been given marked impetus by Americans.

A visit to this jewel of the Caribbean is interesting and informative and the natives advise foreigners to devote at least three months to the study of the French language so they might partake fully of the hospitality and friendliness of these island people.

It is not necessary, say the Haitians, to master the language but to become familiar enough with the variety of French phrases for the ordinary rules of social intercourse. You can fly to Haiti in four hours from Miami and if you

prefer, the ocean trip is direct from New York by way of French line ships to Port-au-Prince.



JAMAICANS IN LIBERIA

Interest this week also centers in the migration of more than 200 natives of Jamaica who are journeying to the Republic of Liberia on Africa's west coast in an effort to establish themselves and families in the only free Negro republic of Africa.

The migrants are flying on Pan American World Airways planes, the 8,000 mile journey being made in relays of 20 to 25 Jamaicans to one plane. Migration to Liberia started last March where Jamaicans visualize a prosperous future. Liberia abounds in rich forests of mahogany, teak and ebony and its minerals include copper, zinc, tin, gold and diamonds.

Most all of the newcomers settling in Liberia remained in Monrovia, the capital, leaving the hinterland and bush country to the natives. The Jamaicans will settle in this rugged, undeveloped terrain to profit from the untouched natural resources and **THUS BRING PROFIT BOTH TO THEMSELVES AND TO THE LIBERIAN GOVERNMENT.**



"THIS IS BROWN BOSTON"

An intelligent, determined group of Bostonians has made rapid strides in recent months, promoting racial harmony and understanding through the medium of a fifteen minute radio program titled "This is Brown Boston." The program is broadcast weekly over station WMEX and enlists the services of cultured individuals and professional celebrities of the stage, screen and radio.

Goal of the broadcast promoters is to show that racial prejudice loses its sting when people of various races and nationality groups come to know each other. Originator and director of the program is J. Riche Coleman of Roxbury, social worker at the Robert Gould Shaw house.

Coleman writes the script and associated with him are Lloyd Parham, former army captain; Nelson Woodfork, member of the veterans administration staff in Boston; Charles Allen and Alfonse Julian. The broadcast time is contributed as a public service and Coleman and his associates are looking for a sponsor.

Among the celebrities that have appeared on the program to date are: Katherine Dunham, Canada Lee, Dorothy West, Matthew Bullock and Ralph Coleman.

Concerning the "This is Brown Boston" program, Coleman says: "We want to show our white listeners that it is inaccurate to think of all Negroes as the Uncle Tom or buffoon-comedian type. We hope to show that it is as **IMPOSSIBLE TO LUMP ALL NEGROES TOGETHER AS A GROUP AS IT IS WHITE PEOPLE**" (Copyright, 1948, by the CHICAGO DEFENDER)