

Foreign News

From Nairobi, Kenya, came the long awaited news that a United Nations mission, including a representative from the United States, will investigate conditions at first hand near the Mau Mau country of Kenya, this Summer. The mission, it is said, will visit Tanganyika, Italian Somaliland and Ruanda-Urundi. Mau Mau terrorism is said to have started after the British administration had forcibly removed from their homes, 3,000 African families of the Wameru tribe in Tanganyika. Cabled appeals to the UN by tribesmen, reportedly brought no response.

Miss Elsie Austin, prominent former Federal employee in Washington, is now a missionary for the Baha'i religion, having resigned her government position to teach the Baha'i faith in Morocco. From Tangier, the capital, Miss Austin wrote that the people there range in color from blond to black, and come from Spain, France, Italy, Britain and America. She says the Moors dislike that name and prefer to be called Arabs: "All of which reminds me of the storms and controversies (in America) on whether we should be called Negroes or Colored people."

In Lourenco, Marques, Mozambique, a Roman Catholic Bishop, Sebastian de Resdend, has started a campaign to end racial segregation. He says: "The soil of Africa was the property of the natives long before it was that of Europeans. We must erect zones of fixed property rights, continuous territories and intermittent blocks of land where the natives will find possibilities to exercise economic initiative."

In Port-au-Prince, Haiti, members of Haiti's League of Feminine Action were greatly impressed by the recent visit of ten members of the U. S. Delta Sigma Theta sorority, led by Dorothy Height, national president. Miss Height said the trip was a quick visit to "our Caribbean neighbors to get acquainted with what women are doing."