

# THE FOREIGN MISSION BOARD of the National Baptist Convention, U.S.A., Inc.

## → Proudly Salutes ←

### the NEW Nation of GHANA



Dr. J. H. Jackson  
President



Dr. C. C. Adams, A. B., D. D.  
Corresponding Secretary



Dr. M. L. Shepard  
Chairman of Board



FOREIGN MISSION BOARD, N.B.C., INC., BUILDING  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

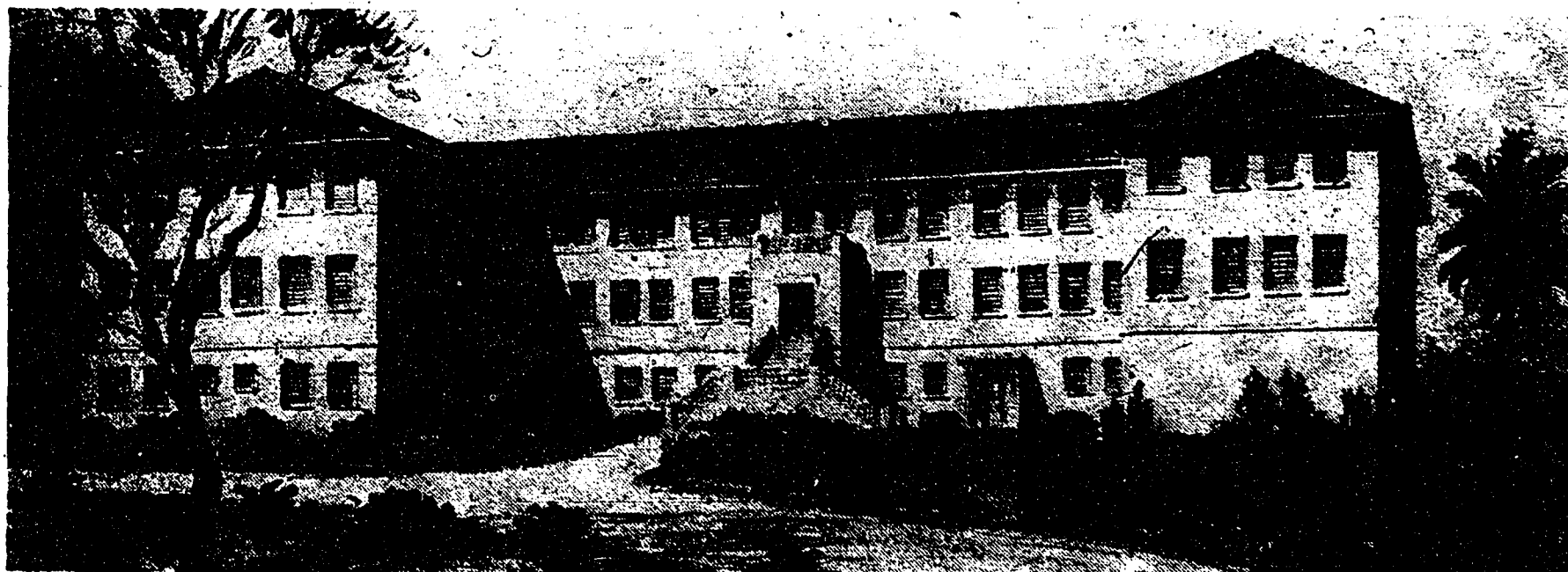
DR. D. S. MALEKEBU, Nyassaland • REV. S. W. MARTIN, Nigeria  
• REV. JOHN B. FALCONER, West Africa •

Pioneer in God's work of carrying the message of Christianity to every corner of the world... THE FOREIGN MISSION BOARD of the NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION, U. S. A., INC., takes this opportunity to proudly salute the new nation of GHANA.

In the name of 4,500,000 members of our faith, we trust that Divine Providence gives to this nation... its leaders... its people... the torch of everlasting freedom... the light of Justice, with Dignity and Honor... the Sword of Truth... the Vision of Wisdom... the Strength of Humility... the Wisdom of Him who gave His Life that Christianity could live.

In the name of our great church, we have established Mission Stations in many parts of the Continent of Africa and other parts of the world, including

BAPTIST MISSION, Accra, Capital of Ghana.  
PILGRIM STATION, Nigeria.  
GIRLS' TRAINING SCHOOL, Sierra Leone, West Africa.  
CARRIE V. DYER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, Monrovia, Liberia.  
KLAY MISSION, Liberia.  
SUEHN INDUSTRIAL MISSION, Monrovia, Liberia.  
BENDOO MISSION, Capemount, Liberia.  
BASSA INDUSTRIAL MISSION, Liberia.  
RICKS INSTITUTE (in cooperation with Liberian Baptists).  
W. W. BROWN MEMORIAL STATION, Johannesburg, South Africa.  
PROVIDENCE INDUSTRIAL MISSION, East Africa.



CARRIE V. DYER MEMORIAL HOSPITAL  
Monrovia, Liberia

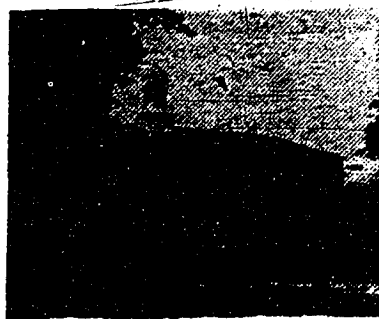
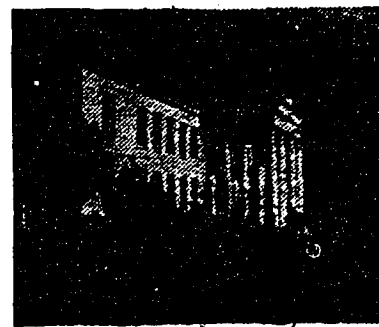
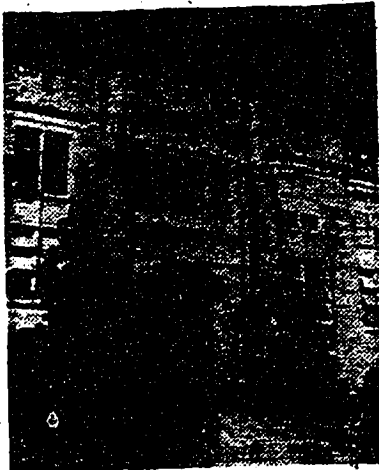


These Men and Women Made Significant Contributions to America by What They Said . . . They Wrote . . . They Taught . . . They Did!

<b>BOOKER T. WASHINGTON</b> Educator, statesman, author philosopher.	<b>DR. ALAIN LOCKE</b> First Negro U. S. Rhodes scholar, an intellectual.	<b>DR. CHARLOTTE HAWKINS BROWN</b> Taught our girls the social graces (still living).	<b>DR. MARY M. BETHUNE</b> She founded a school and advised Presidents.	<b>DR. ROBERT R. MOTON</b> Tuskegee president . . . he advocated "work with hands."	<b>DR. CARTER G. WOODSON</b> First authority on Negro history in U. S.	<b>DR. CHARLES S. JOHNSON</b> First Negro president of Fisk University.	<b>DR. KELLY MILLER</b> Wrote famous Polemic . . . "Disgrace of Democracy."
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## Negro Colleges and Universities

Pictured above are buildings of Negro colleges and universities in the United States.



### Investment Opportunities

# American Team of Business Experts Issues Report on Ghana's Economy

ACCRA—"Opportunities in the Gold Coast" is the title of a newly published report by an American team of three business experts.

The authors are Richardson Wood and Virginia Keyser of Richardson Wood and Company, New York U.S.A., and Alexander Hehmeyer, member of the New York bar.

The report, which is concerned with trade and investment opportunities in Ghana, has been published with the authority of the Gold Coast Government.

AN OFFICIAL statement issued with the report says:

"It is the Government's policy to encourage foreign investment in this country. The report is, therefore, welcome because it seeks among other things to make known in practical terms to the investing public, and to dollar investors in particular, the various possibilities for capital formation which exist in the Gold Coast and the type of investment that is likely to attract them.

"It is a timely publication and the Government hopes that it will stimulate interest and investment in the Gold Coast."

### Baptist Leaders Visit New Nation

CHICAGO—Dr. J. H. Jackson, president of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., Dr. G. Leonard Carl, the convention treasurer, and Dr. W. H. Jernagin, president of the National Baptist Sunday School Congress, are in Ghana at the independence celebration of the new nation.

### U. S. A. Big Purchaser

ACCRA—Biggest purchasers of cocoa, principal export product of Ghana are Great Britain, the United States and Germany (Western Zone).

### Public Holidays!

ACCRA—Public holidays in Ghana include New Year's Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, the birthday of Her Majesty the Queen, the first Monday in August, Christmas Day, Boxing Day.

### Two Hours for Lunch

ACCRA—Places of business in Ghana are usually open from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M., with lunch interval from 12 noon to 2 P. M. Banks open at 8 A. M. and close at 1 P. M.

COST OF THE survey on which the report is based was borne jointly by the United States and

## Important Facts on Negroes In U. S.

### POPULATION

(total)	17,102,459
PROFESSIONALS (total)	126,000
DENTISTS	2,045
TEACHERS	75,200
PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS	4,400
LAWYERS	1,400
CLERGYMEN	?

Gold Coast Governments, at the request of the Gold Coast.

The report observes that the Gold Coast is well started on economic development. It is already more prosperous than many so-called underdeveloped countries and has the potential for further substantial growth.

"The Gold Coast is not a primitive country," the report continues. "It has modern railroads and modern schools. It has a railroad system which is being extended; a modern port, which is being expanded, and a wholly new port in the process of construction.

"IT HAS LARGE-SCALE modern industrial establishments in several types of mining and in forest products industries.

"It has large commercial firms and two competitive branch banking systems. Its three major cities are beginning to grow. It

has a carefully worked out program for further development and the resources to put that program into effect.

"THE GOLD COAST is not a poor country. The per capita income of its people is higher than that in most countries in Africa or in Asia, and higher than that in a number of countries in Latin America."

The report recommends that the potential of the Gold Coast economy should be further explored and made more widely known.

Both official and popular attitudes are favorable to further private investment.

(A limited number of copies of the report are available from the Trade Commissioner, Gold Coast Office, 15 Belgrave Square, London, S. W. 1.)

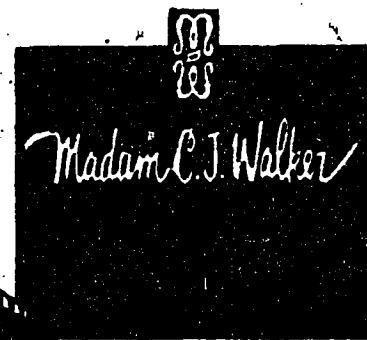
## THE MADAM C. J. WALKER MANUFACTURING CO., INC.

OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

## THE MADAM C. J. WALKER COLLEGES OF BEAUTY CULTURE

*Congratulate*  
AND  
**WELCOME**  
**GHANA**  
AS A  
**NATION OF THE WORLD**

- WASHINGTON, D. C.
- CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
- INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA
- KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI
- DALLAS, TEXAS



WORLD'S FINEST HAIR AND SKIN COSMETICS SINCE 1900

# AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH

IN AMERICA, SOUTH AMERICA, THE VIRGIN ISLANDS, WEST INDIES, LIBERIA, NIGERIA  
AND THE GOLD COAST

## SALUTES THE NEW REPUBLIC OF GHANA OF AFRICA AND ITS GREAT LEADERS

FRANK A. O. PINANKO



John Bryan Small  
First Bishop to Africa

JAMES VARICK  
FOUNDER OF A. M. E. ZION CHURCH—1796



Alexander Walters  
Bishop to Africa and First  
President of the Pan-African  
Congress



James Emman Kwigier Aggrey  
First Vice President of  
Achimota College, graduate and  
teacher at Livingstone College  
for 10 years.

J. A. DRYBOLD TAYLOR



Andrew Cartwright  
First Missionary to Liberia—  
Father of Zion's work in Africa.



Eliza Anne Gardner  
Mother of the A. M. E. Zion  
Missionary Society

FROM HISTORY'S GALLERY JOIN OUR FREEDOM'S MARCH TO WISH YOU A GLORIOUS NATIONAL DESTINY



Bishop J. D.  
Cauthen



AME ZION BOARD OF BISHOPS—Left to right: Bishops W. A. Stewart, Washington, D. C.; Herbert B. Shaw, Wilmington, N. C.; Stephen G. Spottswood, Memphis, Tenn.; William J. Walls, Chicago, Ill.; W. W. Slade, Charlotte, N. C.; Hampton T. Medford, Washington, D. C.; Raymond L. Jones, Salisbury, N. C., and W. C. Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.



Bishop C. E.  
Tucker



Bishop C. C.  
Coleman



Bishop D. C. Pope  
Gold Coast, Africa

FIFTY-THREE YEARS with you as a Church have enabled us to share in the fight for the independence for which we stand for all African Peoples in the world, and we hail your achievement a great stride towards the freedom whose hope we mutually cherish.



HARRIS HALL—NEW MEN'S DORMITORY



PRICE MEMORIAL BUILDING—ADMINISTRATION BLDG.

LIVINGSTONE COLLEGE . . . our major school, was inspired in the First World Methodist Conference, London, 1881, by appeals of Joseph Price, the renowned orator-educator, for the purpose of training black missionaries from America and Africa to do what white missionaries had become handicapped to do because their nationals were bleeding Africa. The first funds were given in England. This is part of the same movement resulting in the freedom of Ghana. We named it for that loved of man and Africa's most famous friend, DAVID LIVINGSTONE, whose shade is benignly over this celebration.

## Build-up in Ghana on Health and Education

ACCRA—More than \$20,000,000 has been spent on education in the new nation of Ghana . . . and the project is just moving into high gear.

More than \$15,000,000 has been spent on secondary schools, technical training institutes and teacher-training.

Present plans are seeing almost 3,000 new teachers entering the ranks over a four-year period, with this number subject to immediate increase.

In primary school, enrollment has increased from 235,000 to 480,000.

Primary schools have increased in number from 2,533 to 3,749.

In secondary schools, the children enrolled have accelerated from 2,709 to 8,911, with schools increasing from 13 to 38.

Six new teacher-training colleges have a capacity of graduating 1,680 trained teachers yearly.

Four technical schools in Tarkwa, Takoradi, Kumasi and here are in operation. Total enrollment rose from 606 to 1,756 in 1955. That number was greatly increased last year.

The two outstanding colleges are University College here (one of the finest in all Africa) and Kumasi College of Technology.

Students in residence at University College was above 400, of whom 20 were women and eight engaged in post-graduate work.

Some 850 students were in residence at Kumasi.

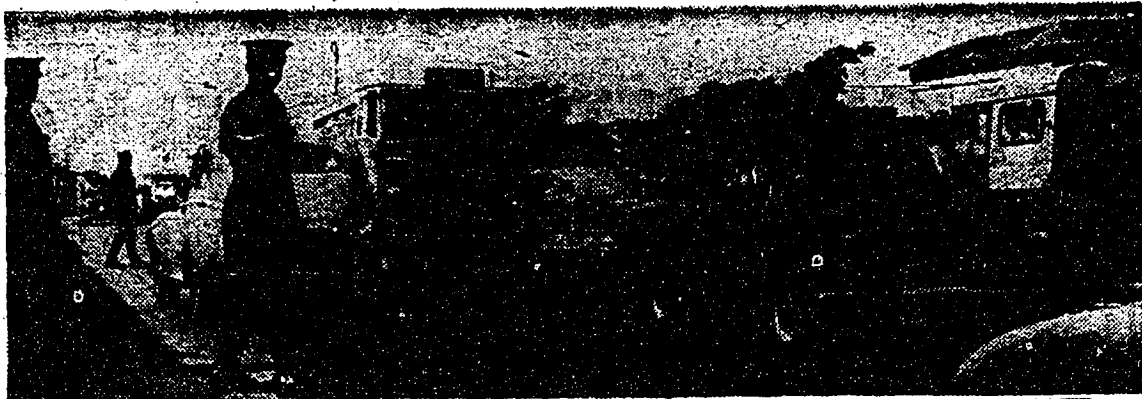
Millions have been spent on health. A report says there is urgent need of curative, as well as preventive measures.

Main hospital project was the new Central Hospital at Kumasi, now completed, with 510 beds, a nurses' training center. It's one of the finest in Africa.

Other completed hospitals include those in Mawku, Mampong, Bolgatanga, Jirapa, Hohoe, Was and Mpraeso.

In the field of preventative medicine, the work of the Medical Field Union, has been outstanding. Among other things, the teams brought medical services to a large part of the Northern Territories, where endemic diseases were rife.

Mothers have also learned about baby-care, nutrition, and illnesses.



Police controlling traffic at busy intersection in Accra.

## Ghana's Old Coastal Forts Relic of Nation's History

ACCRA—Spread along the 350-mile shoreline of Ghana's Gold Coast are some impressive relics of the country's history. From the 15th century onwards, merchant adventurers and expeditions, from many parts of Europe, established fortified posts along the coast as bases for their trade missions.

Many of the forts still remain and some of them . . . noticeably Christiansborg Castle, which serves as Government Houses . . . are still in use.

From Axim, in the west, to beyond the mouth of the Volta, there were at various times, more than 40 such establishments. Some were small posts, abandon-

ed a few years after they were built. Others were major fortifications made with materials which were shipped from Europe.

Most of the forts were built in the 17th and 18th centuries by the English, Dutch and Danes, although there were earlier ventures by the French, Portuguese, Prussians and Swedes.

Possession of many of the fortifications changed during the years; sometimes by force, sometimes by sale or treaty.

Among the more notable still standing are:

**CHRISTIANSBORG CASTLE** . . . built by Danes in 17th century. Serves as Government

House and has been modernized in recent years.

**FORT AMSTERDAM** . . . at Kormantin, given its name by the Dutch after it was captured from English in 1665.

**FORT WILLIAM** . . . at Anomabu; built by English in 1673. Has been renovated and is now a residential youth training center for Dept. of Social Welfare.

**ELMINA CASTLE** . . . started by Portuguese in 1482, is earliest known European building in Ghana. Today it serves as a police headquarters.

**CAPE COAST CASTLE** . . . dates from 17th century. Still has many guns and cannon balls within its walls.



## The Free World welcomes a new free nation: GHANA

This is a month of excitement and exalted celebration for the proud people of Africa's Gold Coast. On March 6 this region celebrates its emergence as a free nation—the second African nation and the first Negro nation in the British Commonwealth.

This fledgling country inherits a proud and historical name—Ghana. The ancient West African empire of Ghana is believed to have occupied part of the Gold Coast region between the 2nd and the 11th centuries.

The dignity, integrity and purposefulness of the people of Ghana already have demonstrated that they will take their place with pride and responsibility among the free peoples of the world.

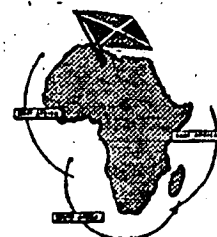
Their country is a bustling and progressive one—with rapid growth behind it . . . and a promise of more to come. One project for the future enrichment of Ghana is to harness the power of the Volta River—thus freeing the country from its dependence on cocoa as its chief export. This will permit the exploitation of Ghana's enormous bauxite deposits—enough for the production of more than 200,000 tons of alumina a year.

The independence of Ghana has dual meaning to the free world. It brings the added strength of a new free nation—and stands as a fresh symbol of liberty.

The United States and Ghana are inevitably linked by the many ideals and aspirations which proud, freedom-loving people have in common. In addition, we are linked by the ships that travel back and forth between our countries in trade and passenger service.

For many years Farrell Lines has participated in the development of the Gold Coast area. Much more has been gained than prosperous trade. Our contacts have become close and cordial, as they are with all of Africa.

If you are contemplating trade with Ghana or travel to it—or to any other West, South or East African point, please call on us for help. No other steamship company can match our experience in African business or travel.



Growing Ghana  
Accra Community Center  
is typical of the new  
country's progress.



## FARRELL LINES

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THE ONLY STEAMSHIP COMPANY SERVING ALL THREE  
OCEAN COASTS OF AFRICA



# AME CHURCH, 1787-1957

## SALUTES GHANA



**AME BISHOPS COUNCIL**— Pictured here are the AME Bishops Council as they appeared at Hot Springs, Ark., Feb., 1956. Their present assignments are, left to right: G. W. Baber, First District; I. H. Bonner, Seventh; F. D. Jordan, Fifth. In rear: W. R. Wilkes, Sixth; A. J. Allen (deceased); D. Ward Nichols, Eleventh; F. M. Reid, Second; S. L. Greene, Senior Bishop and Chairman, Twelfth; R. R. Wright, Eighth; Joseph Gomez, Fourth; H. Thomas Primm, Tenth; Carey A. Gibbs, Ninth; and E. C. Hatcher, Third.

### NEWLY ELECTED BISHOPS OF THE AME CHURCH



**E. L. Hickmon**  
13th District  
Tenn.-Kentucky



**S. R. Higgins**  
14th District Liberia  
and Gold Coast



**O. L. Sherman**  
16th District South  
America & West Indies



**W. F. Ball**  
16th and 18th Districts  
South Africa

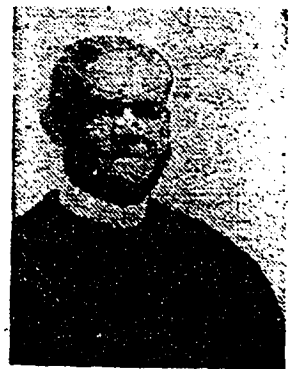


**Hatcher Hall, Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa**

## — AME BISHOPS SALUTE —

**We, the Bishops, General Officers, Missionaries and Leaders of the AME Church, along with its vast membership, do greet and congratulate the Gold Coast on its ascendancy to full statehood. The African Methodist Episcopal Church was born out of a struggle for freedom and independence. Thus we share with you the joy of your noble accomplishment.**

**May God ever bless Ghana and prosper her as she assumes the noble position that so rightly belongs to a free nation.**



**AFRICAN AME BISHOP**— Francis H. Gow, the first native to be elected to the bishopric in the AME Church, is a native of South Africa, where he is stationed. He formerly taught at Tuskegee Institute, in Alabama.

**GOD OUR FATHER • CHRIST OUR REDEEMER • MAN OUR BROTHER**

# The Negro Church in U. S. Has Been a Powerful Voice for Good

"Couldn't hear nobody pray,  
 Couldn't hear nobody pray,  
 'Way down yonder by myself,  
 I couldn't hear nobody pray."

This deep lament . . . a Negro spiritual . . . epitomized the early freedom-years of the Negro in America.

Today . . . Negro Americans proudly pay homage to the important role of the Negro Church (42,585 total) in their rapid strides to full citizenship.

Of the more than 17,000,000 Negroes in the United States, 10,113,936 are church-goers. Market value of these churches . . . over \$250,000,000.

TODAY, THE more than 2,000 clergymen who lead their congregations in Sunday devotionals are well trained; graduates of recognized divinity schools.

They are in the forefront of

Membership by denominations . . . the Big Five . . . (Statistical Abstract, 1948) follow:

BAPTISTS (National Baptist Convention, Inc.)	4,021,618
BAPTISTS (National Baptist Convention of America)	2,352,339
AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	868,735
AFRICAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL ZION CHURCH	489,244
CHRISTIAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH	382,000

movements to better the living conditions of Negroes (Montgomery and Tallahassee bus boycotts), provide platforms for NAACP, Urban League and other groups; have encouraged many great Negro singers; have provided scholarships for worthy Negro youth; have supported outstanding church schools, colleges and universities.

They have provided yeoman service in the field of foreign missions . . . in Africa and the Caribbean.

THE CHURCH has been a powerful voice for good in the U.S.A. Dr. Benjamin Mays asserts that full integration in American church life will be a reality in 40 years.



MEMBERS OF Gold Coast Girl Guide Association "on parade" at patrol leaders' rally in Accra. Inspection being made by Miss Pilkington, with Lady Arden-Clarke in background.

## GHANA . . . Its Population and Size!

By J. A. ROGERS

THE GOLD COAST, so named because for three centuries it was the chief source of the world's gold, has an area of 91,834 square miles.

This, together with the mandated territory of Togoland, with 13,041 square miles, gives the new nation of Ghana a total of 103,875 square miles, an area larger than New York and Pennsylvania combined.

There are three principal divisions:

GOLD COAST COLONY . . . site of the first European settlements, with 26,401 square miles.

ASHANTI CONFEDERACY, 24,789 square miles.

NORTHERN TERRITORY, 41,063 square miles.

The Gold Coast Colony lies on the sea. Most of it is on the Gulf of Guinea, with a coastal line of 350 miles. The remaining two divisions are entirely inland.

The estimated population in 1953 was 4,447,219. This includes Togoland, with a population of 328,768. Approximately 99 per cent of this number is African . . . as the 1948 census listed only 6,773 non-Africans, most of whom were European. The rest were Asians.

The 1948 census report also revealed that men outnumbered women by 41,255; while non-African men outnumbered non-African women by 3,132.

## Americans Learn About Nigeria

CAMDEN, N. J.—A Nigerian newspaperman, here to study American newspaper methods, is in turn helping Americans learn about Africa.

He is Bola Adewunmi, 26, assistant editor of the Daily Service in Lagos. His six-month visit is sponsored by the U. S. State Department's exchange program.

Adewunmi worked three months in the editorial department of the Courier-Post here, a daily, where Editor Jane Stretch said:

"TO THE people of the Courier-Post, Mr. Adewunmi represents

his country in the manner of a gentleman. He wants us to know Nigeria and its people. He is bringing a new concept of Africa. We are beginning to understand her varied problems with the fall. We are beginning to understand will play an increasing role in the lives of Western democracies."

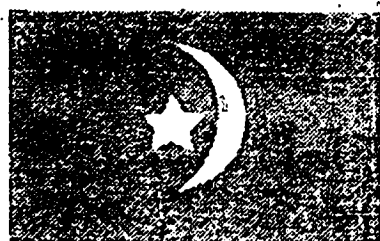
Mr. Adewunmi spoke before the Lions Club, the Rotary Club, the Kiwanis, the Elks and other organizations. He was elected to membership by the Junior Chamber of Commerce and was presented with the keys to the city.

# The MUSLIMS of America Salute GHANA



The University of Islam was founded in 1933 by Mr. W. F. Muhammad. It is the only institution of its kind for Islamic studies in America.

IN THE NAME OF  
 ALLAH, THE BENEFICENT,  
 THE MERCIFUL



Let us give Praise to Allah, our God, for His Love, Mercy and Blessings upon us in this wilderness for giving to us a Flag that represents the Universe, Sun, Moon and Star. It also means that we are FREE, JUSTIFIED, and made EQUAL of all mankind.

—ELIJAH MUHAMMAD,  
 Messenger of Allah.



Muhammad Temple of Islam was founded by Mr. W. F. Muhammad in Chicago in 1932 and now has branches in most major cities of America.

The Muslims of America join me in saluting Mr. Nkruma, the Prime Minister, and the citizens of Ghana in your newly won status as a free nation. We are familiar with the bitter taste of servitude, thus our aching hearts burst with pride and joy to see our once-enslaved Brothers and Sisters of Ghana getting their priceless independence. May they forever treasure it! And may they never again allow the BLACK GOLD to be hauled away from their shores



MR. ELIJAH MUHAMMAD

to enrich and strengthen other nations . . . but may this priceless LIVING GOLD be forever used in the future, not only to strengthen the nation of Ghana, but also to help secure the same priceless freedom for all of our downtrodden Brothers and Sisters.

May the One God, Allah, be thy God. May thy Freedom be as the Sun, and thy Justice be as the Stars, and thy Equality be as the Moon.

Headquarters: 5335 S. GREENWOOD AVENUE, CHICAGO 15, ILLINOIS

# A FRIENDLY HAIL and A PROUD SALUTE FROM THE URBAN LEAGUE MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA!

## Today . . . March 6, 1957

. . . You, the people of Ghana, become citizens of a new nation. As you join the world community of free and independent nations, we glory in your achievement.

The story of the Negro in America is the story of people transplanted from your land. Throughout the years there have been many significant contributions to their advancement and progress. The Urban League, an interracial social work organization, has played an important role in this progress. Through interracial **TEAMWORK**, colored and white Americans, for more than 47 years, have worked through the Urban League to improve the working and living conditions of the Negro population. The Urban League believes that by raising the economic and cultural status of Negro citizens, it is performing a great service to the advancement of democracy and freedom.



From the Gulf of Guinea to the grasslands on the fringe of the ancient Sahara Desert, you, the people of Ghana, today see the fruits of your toil. Through **TEAMWORK**, you too have contributed magnificently to the growth and progress of your new nation: those who till the soil; those who dig out the wealth of your mines; those who labor in your cocoa forests; those who build your bridges and your roads; those who build your railroads and your modern buildings; those who govern; those who are governed . . .

## Citizens of Ghana...We Salute You!

### NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

*For Equal Economic Opportunity*

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

14 EAST 48TH STREET

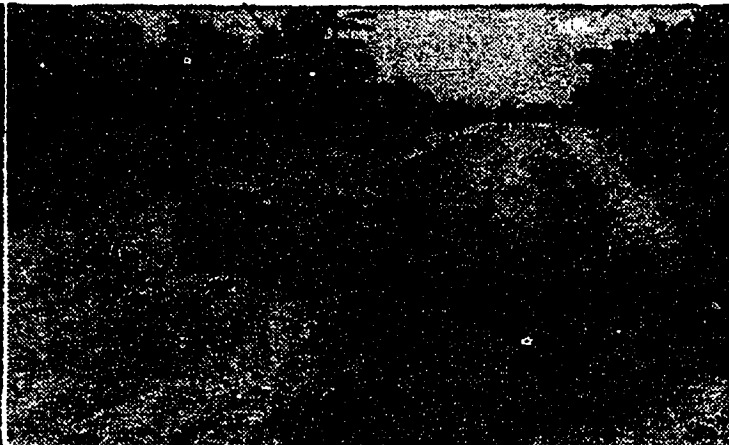
NEW YORK 17, NEW YORK, U. S. A.



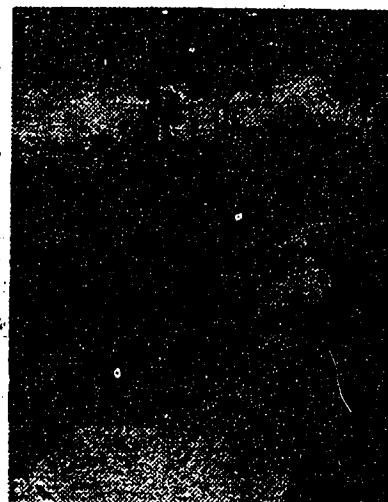
The publication of this tribute has been made possible from a fund contributed by friends of long standing of the Urban League Movement.



**HEADS OF STATE MEET** — Prime Minister Nkrumah of Ghana visits with President William V. S. Tubman of Liberia.



**MODERN, NEW ROAD** . . . under Liberia's joint road program, is leveled and graded near Totota, one of principal cities.



**U. S.-Liberia Point 4 Program** operates efficiently, as shown by ocean-going freighter (in picture) at Liberia's modern port at Monrovia.

# LIBERIA...A Model for New African Nations!

**135-Year-Old Republic Experiencing Greatest Prosperity Under President Tubman—Next-Door Neighbor of New Nation**

**MONROVIA**—The Republic of Liberia, first independent nation in Africa, and a neighbor of the new state of Ghana, is an example of the dynamic progress and achievements that can be attained by self-governing African nations. Today, under President William V. S. Tubman, the country is experiencing the greatest prosperity in its history and President Tubman predicts "that revenues will nearly double in the next five years."

Liberia, founded 135 years ago, is the only republic on the continent of Africa. It is the only instance in modern history of a nation built out of a wilderness in a new land that was not first a colony of another nation. Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, head of state of the new Government of Ghana, has stated: "Liberia is the pioneer of the freedom movement among Africans today."

The country was first settled in 1822 under the auspices of the American Colonization Society, comprised of such Americans as Henry Clay, John Marshall, Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe, and designed to help American Negroes return to Africa. The first settlement and present capital city was named Monrovia in honor of the American President.

Today Liberia is a nation whose economic development has demonstrated the large scale opportunities it holds forth. Its economic and industrial development has accelerated since World War II and it offers foreign capital an ever increasing supply of technical skills and experience.

Liberia's foreign trade continues to increase each year. In 1955 the imports and exports totaled slightly more than \$68 million as compared with \$49 million in 1954. Of the \$68 million, export trade accounted for \$42 million.

Liberia's mounting foreign purchases, mostly from the United States, reflect the dynamic aspects of President Tubman's 9-Year Plan with large purchases of building materials, motor vehicles, power installations and other technical materials forming the principal items of import.

Rubber exports, which bulk large in the national foreign trade picture, show the biggest continued increase because of the additional acreage under cultivation.

The nation's diversified economy includes the Liberian Mining Co. which raised iron ore exports from zero in 1950 to more than \$1 million in 1954 making the export of the "highest grade iron ore in the world" the second most important item in the Liberian economy.

Palm kernels rank third on the list of Liberian exports accounting for more than \$1 million each year. Coffee, cocoa and piassava are also important products exported each year from the Port of Monrovia.

As the standard of living and disposable income of the 1,500,000 population continues to rise, Liberia offers an expanding market for consumer goods and services.

Educational facilities in Liberia are constantly expanding. Technical education is increasing to meet the demands of an ever-expanding economy and there is an adequate system of adult education.

In addition to the more than 400 public schools, there are almost as many private schools. It is a legal requirement that each of the missionary organizations in Liberia operate a school. Foreign business organizations, such as the Firestone Corporation, also contribute to education by providing schools for employees and their children.

In world affairs Liberia's position has paralleled that of other nations of the free world. Liberia was an ally of the United States during World War I and World War II. It is a charter member of the United Nations and has supported measures for disarmament and international control of atomic energy. It has consistently voted on the side of extending freedom and self-determination of nations throughout the world and has been equally vocal in condemning violations of human rights wherever they occur.

Ever since it became the first independent nation of Africa, Liberia has maintained deep feelings of friendship with the people of the Gold Coast. The citizens of the new nation of Ghana work in many of the industries in Liberia and will continue to be employed as the needs exist.

President Tubman summarized the Liberian credo of liberty in a recent Independence Day address. His words take on added significance today as the world welcomes another African country into the family of nations.

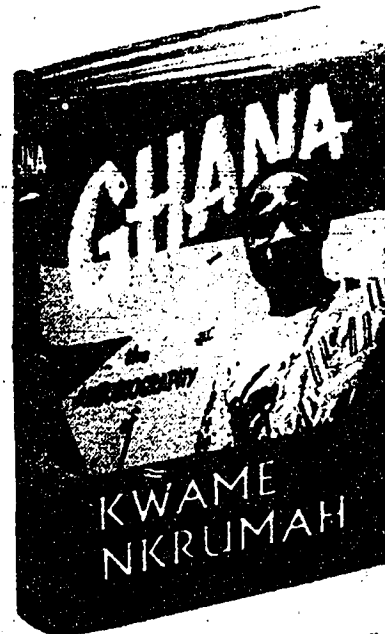
"Our pioneer fathers obtained our liberties through hard trials and tribulations," President Tubman stated, "and maintained these liberties by virtue of courage and perseverance. Now, more than ever, the eyes of the world are turned upon Africa and it is our duty to develop our liberties on a grand scale. For that liberty which lies dormant — existing only in the minds of men — is on the pathway to deterioration. This must not happen to us."

**Celebrations Set For Rural Areas**  
ACCRA—Mr. Kofi Baako, Ministerial Secretary to Prime Minister Nkrumah, says towns and villages will be decorated; sports competitions and fireworks displays organized and durbars held. Many from rural areas will also take part in urban celebrations.

JUST PUBLISHED

## The remarkable autobiography of Kwame Nkrumah, who this week brought independence and self-government to Africa's Gold Coast

JOHN GUNTHER called him. "One of the most remarkable personalities in all Africa." When you read GHANA, Dr Nkrumah's autobiography, you'll see why. Born in a primitive tribal village, he was destined to become the "George Washington" of the Gold Coast. He was educated in the United States and Great Britain and returned to his homeland to assume an important role in the movement for self-government. Then, jailed by the British for "political agitation," he became a national hero to his own people and—after some incredible events, plots and political coups — became Prime Minister. Today his nation (renamed Ghana) is celebrating the end of British colonialism and its first Independence Day—an event comparable to July 4th, 1776, in our own country, and an event to which Kwame Nkrumah devoted many years of his life. Tomorrow, as a leader of the African nationalist movement, he will be a key figure in determining Africa's role in the struggle between communism and freedom. His story is more than the autobiography of an amazing statesman, it is the exciting saga of the birth of a nation.



**GHANA**

The Autobiography of **KWAME NKURUMAH**  
320 pages, with more than 40 photographs. \$5.00.  
THOMAS NELSON & SONS

Now at your bookstore, or order directly from Thomas Nelson and Sons, 19 East 47th Street, New York 17, N. Y. Postpaid to any part of the world, \$5.00. (Checks, International Money Orders, and UNESCO coupons accepted.)



# Negroes Play Important Roles in Government; Using Ballot Wisely!

WASHINGTON, D. C.—From J. Ernest Wilkins (Assistant Secretary of Labor) to Vernon Bush (page boy, U. S. Supreme Court) Negroes have integrated themselves throughout the Government of the United States.

Negroes today vote in strength . . . 5,000,000 . . . in national elections and their ballots are determining factors in numerous state, county and city elections.

Three Negroes (Dawson, Ill.; Powell, N. Y.; Diggs, Mich.), all Democrats, are members of the Congress of the United States and Dawson is chairman of the powerful Government Operations Committee. Mrs. Christine Davis is secretary of this committee.

THROUGHOUT THE nation, Negroes have been placed in strategic positions. In Illinois, a Negro, Atty. Joseph D. Bibb holds the second most powerful position in the cabinet of a Republican Governor (William Stratton) as Director of Public Safety. In Pennsylvania, Andrew Bradley is in the cabinet of Gov. George Leader as Budget Secretary.

In most Northern, Midwestern and Pacific Coast States, Negroes serve as members of State Senates and as State Representatives. Several women are included in this group.

The Negro vote is fluid . . . and in many instances follows the problems of the areas in which they reside.

FROM 1933 until 1956, Negroes were overwhelmingly Democratic in their voting alignment.

Last year, however, many deserted the Democratic party in protest against the anti-integration position taken by Southern members of that party; the appointment of a Mississippi Senator (Eastland) as chairman of the powerful Senate Judiciary Committee, and a series of incidents

against Negroes in the South.

Looming large in their thinking, also, was the attitude of the Republican party, under President Dwight D. Eisenhower, relative to Negro appointments. The forthright position of Vice President Richard Nixon was also a dominant factor.

Since 1953, more than 300 Negroes have positions with the Federal Government, with yearly salaries of \$6,000 or more.

AMONG THOSE, in addition to Mr. Wilkins, are:

E. Frederic Morrow, a member of the White House staff. It's a first.

Seavel Richardson, chairman, U. S. Parole Board. A first. George E. C. Hayes, chairman, District of Columbia Utilities Commission.

Carmel C. Marr, area adviser, Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., United Nations.

Joseph A. Clark, special assistant, Deputy Postmaster General. Samuel R. Pierce Jr., associate counsel, Sub-Committee on Anti-Trust.

Richard L. Jones, U. S. Ambassador to Liberia, United Nations Delegate.

Leon P. Miller, U. S. Deputy Attorney, Virgin Islands.

Dr. F. M. Snowden Jr., cultural attaché, Rome; U. S. Information Agency.

Dr. F. M. Hammond, cultural attaché, U. S. Embassy, Morocco.

Julia P. Cooper, Attorney General, Services Administration.

Roberta Church, minority group consultant, U. S. Labor Department.

George Reed, chief of missions, Monrovia, Liberia.

Archibald J. Carey, vice chairman, President's Committee on Employment Policy.

Ruth V. Washington, Attorney, Department of Labor.

Vernon F. Greene, assistant chief, Legislative Division, U. S. Post Office Department.

U. G. Plummer, Attorney, Bonnaville Power Administration.

Joseph R. Ray Sr., race relations advisor, Home Housing Finance Administration.

James N. Nabrit Jr., legal consultant to Governor, Virgin Islands.

Asa T. Spaulding, member, National Committee, Voluntary Home Mortgage Credit Program.

Jessie M. Vann, members, International Development Board.

There are hundreds of others in key Government positions.

THE MAN "behind the scenes" in many of these appointments is Val J. Washington, in charge of minorities for the Republican National Committee.

Washington, a native of Indiana, and a long-time Republican wheel-horse, wields tremendous influence in administration "inner circles."

Also of compelling interest to Negroes in America is the po-

sition held by Hulan E. Jack, Manhattan Borough President. This is probably the most important political job of its kind held by a Negro in the country.

THE U. S. STATE Department also boasts an impressive list of appointments. Under Mr. Dulles, the department lists the names of Archibald Carey, Robert Lee Brockenburr and Charles Mahoney as former U. S. Delegates to the General Assembly of the United Nations. Ambassador Jones is currently serving.

A number of Negro students have participated in the International Educational Exchange program.

Asa T. Spaulding and Mrs. Vann were official delegates to the inauguration of President Tubman of Liberia last year.

John Hope Franklin, professor of American history at Howard University has served as a Fulbright lecturer to the United Kingdom.

Merze Tate of Detroit, Mich., a Fulbright lecturer to India.

Anne Cook and Flemmie Kittrell of Howard University, Fulbright research scholars.

Dr. Ulysses Daily, a Chicago surgeon, specialist to Pakistan, Ceylon, British East Africa, Belgian Congo, Nigeria, Ghana.

Hilton E. Hanna of Madison, Wis., specialist to Latin America. Mr. Hanna is a well known labor leader and writer.

In addition, three outstanding

athletes have participated in the exchange program. They are:

Jesse Owens, India, Malaya and the Philippines.

Mal Whitfield, Middle East and the African continent.

Harrison Dillard, Latin America.

Other specialists include John W. Rhoden, artist, Near East and Africa; Elton C. Fox, artist, Latin America; Rayford W. Logan, professor of history, Africa; Edith Sampson, lawyer-lecturer, Europe; Carl T. Rowan, author-reporter, India.

Still other specialists for the State Department are Jay Saunders Redding, India; Ella Phillips Stewart, Middle and Far East; and William L. Dawson, Spain.

High in the foreign diplomatic service are Clifton R. Wharton, who now occupies the very important position of Consul General at Marseille, France; Robert Aistyne Lloyd, Consul and First Secretary of the Embassy at Karachi, Pakistan, and Frank E. Pinder, Agricultural Adviser at the Embassy in Monrovia, Liberia.

Plays and people who have been sent abroad under the President's fund for cultural performances abroad are Porgy and Bess, the Hall-Johnson Choir, the Harlem Globetrotters, Dizzy Gillespie and his orchestra, the Jubilee Singers, Althea Gibson, noted tennis star, and William Warfield, the brilliant baritone.

ON THE Board of Foreign Scholarships, which selects all people who participate in the Fulbright program is Dr. Felton G. Clark, president of Southern University in Baton Rouge, La.

Other Negroes who have served on this board have been Sherman D. Scruggs, president of Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo., and the late Dr. Charles Johnson, president of Fisk University.

## THE UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA



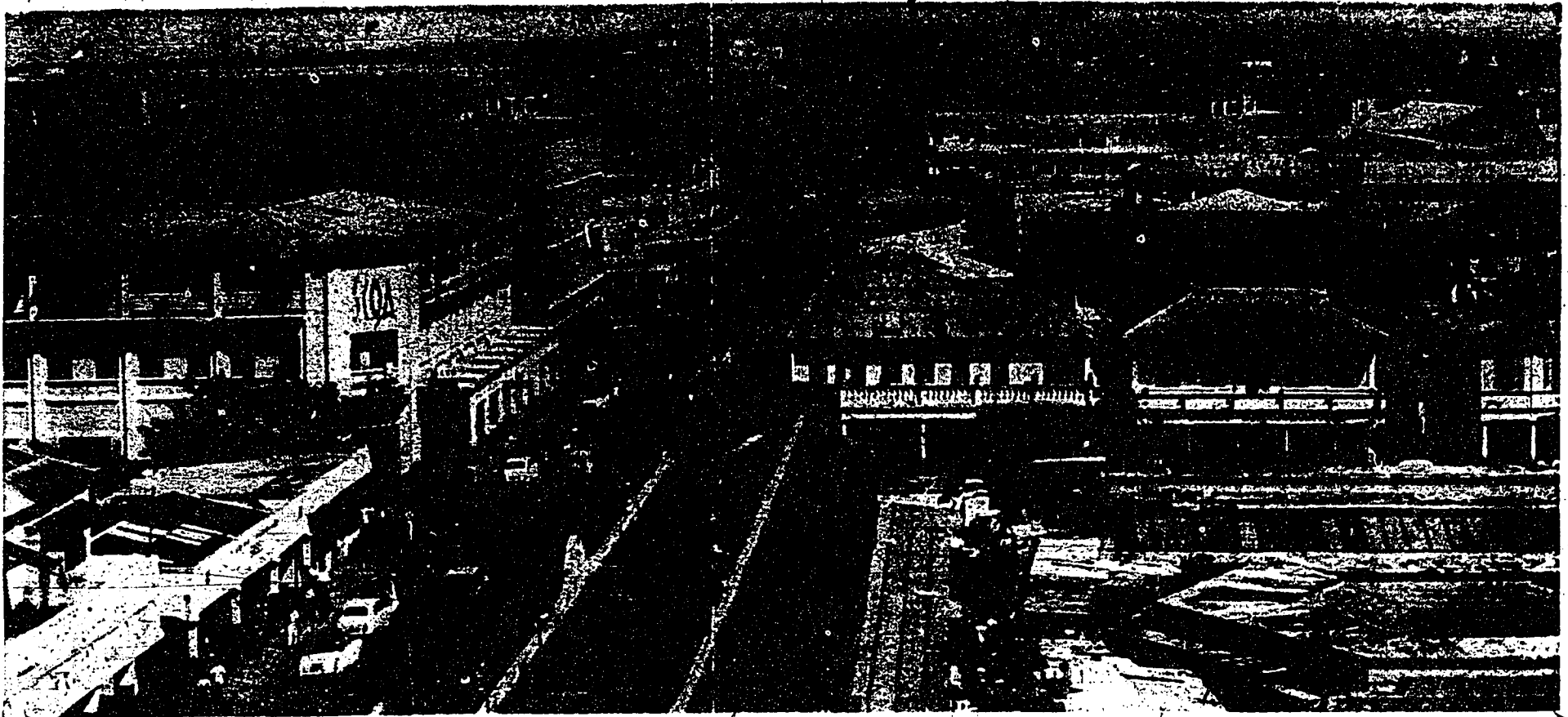
JOHN L. LEWIS  
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

# Salute

THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD'S NEWEST  
FREE AND INDEPENDENT NATION OF . . .

# GHANA

AS AMERICAN COAL MINERS, WE KNOW THE STRUGGLES AND  
HARDSHIPS THAT LIE AHEAD OF YOU IN YOUR GALLANT EFFORTS  
TO BRING THE BENEFITS OF FREE ORGANIZATION AND A HIGHER  
STANDARD OF LIVING TO ALL OF THE PEOPLE OF WEST AFRICA.



PORTRAIT OF A CAPITAL . . . Station Road, Accra's main street, looking north towards Nsawam. Notice new buildings changing city's sky-line.

## Dako Talks About U.S. Colleges

WASHINGTON, D. C.—"In America, educational achievement depends on the individual's abilities and interests, not on a rigid system of national standards. A person who wants to be a scholar can go as far as he wishes in scholastic attainments."

That is how Kofi Owusu Dako of the Gold Coast, West Africa, sums up his impressions after nearly five years as a student in America.

Mr. Dako also says he has been favorably impressed with the many advantages for students in the Washington area where several universities are located.

"Besides the fine libraries at the individual universities," he points out, "there is the Library of Congress whose extensive facilities are available to all."

Son of the late Chief Yaw Owusu, Mr. Dako first came to the United States in 1949. He studied in New York City and then returned to his home in Kumasi, the Gold Coast, for a year. Subsequently, he again traveled to the United States, and enrolled at Howard University in Washington. He was graduated from Howard last year with a Bachelor of Arts degree, after majoring in economics, with a minor in philosophy and government. He is now specializing in diplomatic and consular practice at Georgetown, with the hope and expectation of entering the diplomatic service of his country.

"I have traveled in Europe and in most of Africa, besides seeing much of America since I first came here," Mr. Dako remarks. "In regard to democracy, I must say first of all that it is an ideology, and that living it is a matter of degree. But I have seen all forms of democracy and there is no system that I admire more than that in the United States. It is the best, so far, in this world, although it is not perfect. But that is because it is like any machinery that is operated by human beings. Since human beings aren't perfect, the machinery can't be perfect."

"Sometimes," he said, "I feel that everybody should come to the United States to travel and spend about three months!"

## Palmer in Charge of New Bureau

# U. S. Recognizes Importance Of Africa in World Affairs

WASHINGTON, D. C.—America's recognition of the increasing importance of Africa in world affairs is reflected in the appointment recently of a Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs in the Bureau of Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs in the U. S. Department of State.

NAMED TO the new post was Joseph Palmer II, a career foreign service officer with 17 years of experience. A native of Detroit, Mich., Mr. Palmer was educated at Harvard University and the Georgetown University School of Foreign Service. He became deputy director of the Office of European Regional Affairs of the Department of State in 1953, after approximately four years' duty in the U. S. Embassy in London where he was promoted to the rank of first secretary.

There his principal concern was the Near East, South Asia and Africa. Earlier in his career he served in Nairobi, East Africa, and from 1947 to 1949 he was with the Department of State's Division of African Affairs, serving successively as acting assistant chief, assistant chief and acting chief.



JOSEPH PALMER II  
... handles African affairs for U. S. State Department

Under MR. PALMER'S direction, the Office of African Affairs has been expanded and reorganized in two offices—the Office of Northern African Affairs

and the Office of Southern African Affairs—as a step forward in U. S. relations with the large and rapidly developing continent of Africa.

This is not an entirely new step, however, for the United States, ever since achieving its own independence, has watched

with interest the development toward independence of other nations.

In recent years, improved world communications have served to increase the interest of Americans in overseas lands, including Africa, her history and problems, and her present-day needs in the way of industrial know-how and other technical skills.

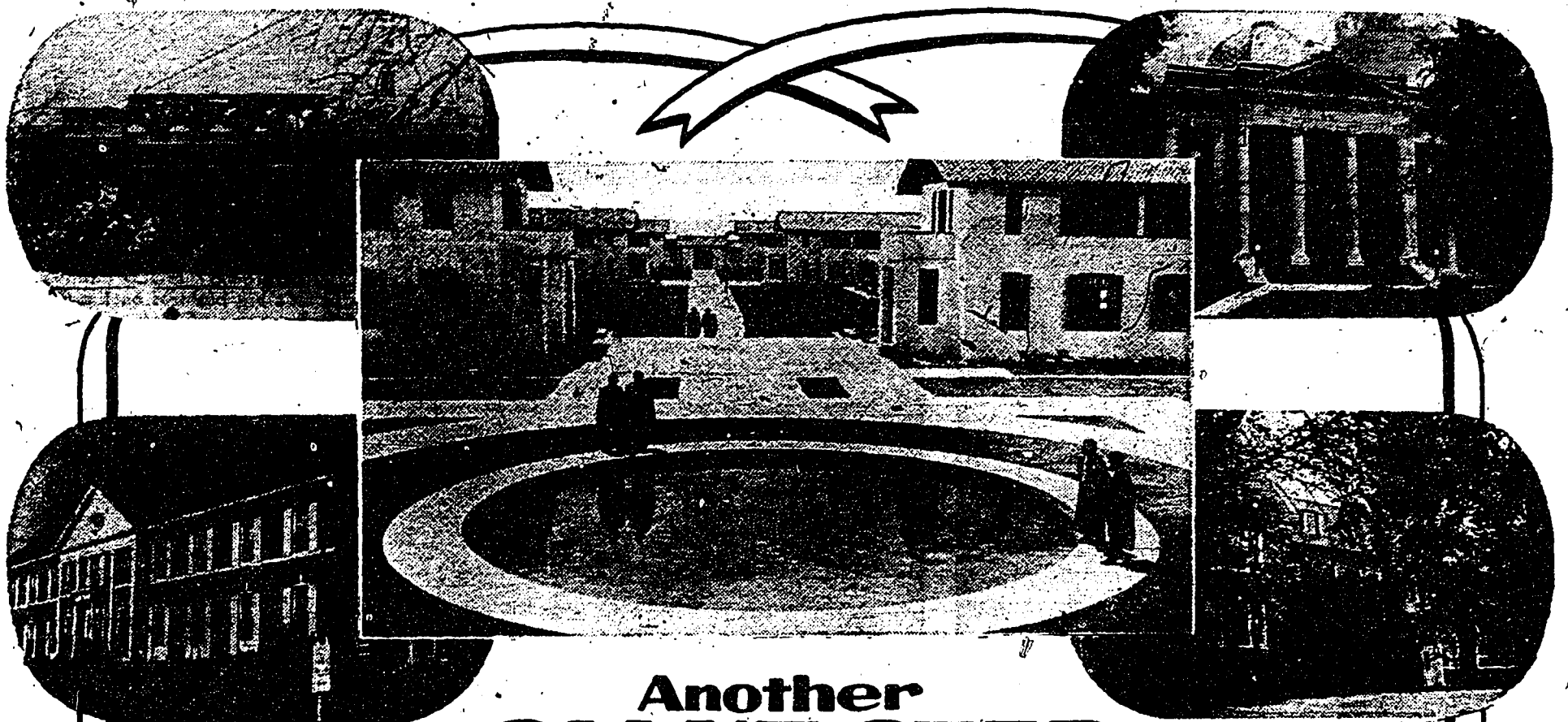
AT THE SAME TIME, Americans realize they have much to learn from Africa and the contributions she has made to world culture in art, music and other areas. A greater Afro-American interchange through person-to-person contact in cultural affairs, education, missionary activities, sports, industry, and other fields has been stimulated, as well as an interest in the political changes that have taken place and are taking place in Africa.

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# AMERICAN COLLEGES and UNIVERSITIES *Salute to Ghana*



## Another **GIANT STEP** in International Education

EDUCATION is the KEY to a better tomorrow . . . better homes . . . better jobs . . . better health—in essence, a better world in which to live! Accordingly, the American Colleges and Universities congratulate Ghana's Department and Ministry of Education on its Accelerated Development Plan for Education . . . a "Giant Step" in international education, the prerequisite for international Brotherhood of Man and for international Peace.

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Rock Hill, South Carolina

**Bluefield State Teachers College**  
Dr. R. J. Wright, President  
Bluefield, West Virginia

**Morris Brown College**  
Dr. John H. Lewis, President  
Atlanta, Georgia

**Central State College**  
Dr. Charles H. Wesley, President  
Wilberforce, Ohio

**Allen University**  
Dr. Frank Veal, President  
Columbia, South Carolina

**North Carolina College  
at Durham**  
Dr. A. Elder, President  
Durham, North Carolina

**South Carolina State College**  
Dr. B. C. Turner, President  
Orangeburg, South Carolina

**Blayton School of Accounting**  
Mrs. J. B. Blayton, Director  
Atlanta, Georgia

**Maryland State College**  
Dr. J. T. Williams, President  
Princess Anne, Maryland

**Barber-Scotia College**  
Dr. L. B. Cosart, President  
Concord, North Carolina

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Dr. M. C. Allen, President  
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Prairie View, Texas

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Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

**Texas College**  
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**Butler College**  
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Dr. W. M. Payne, President  
Savannah, Georgia

**Arkansas A. & M. College**  
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Pine Bluff, Arkansas

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Itta Bena, Mississippi

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Dr. Eleanor Anderson, President  
Beaufort, South Carolina

**Oakwood College**  
A Seventh Day Adventist Liberal Arts  
School Whose Graduates Serve Africa  
Gardner J. Millet, President  
Huntsville, Alabama

# EXPORTS · LIFE-BLOOD OF NEW AFRICAN NATION

The life-blood of the new nation of Ghana is its exports. Leading the field is cocoa, followed by diamonds, gold, manganese ore, bauxite and timber.

Biggest users of these exports are the United Kingdom, the United States and Western Germany.

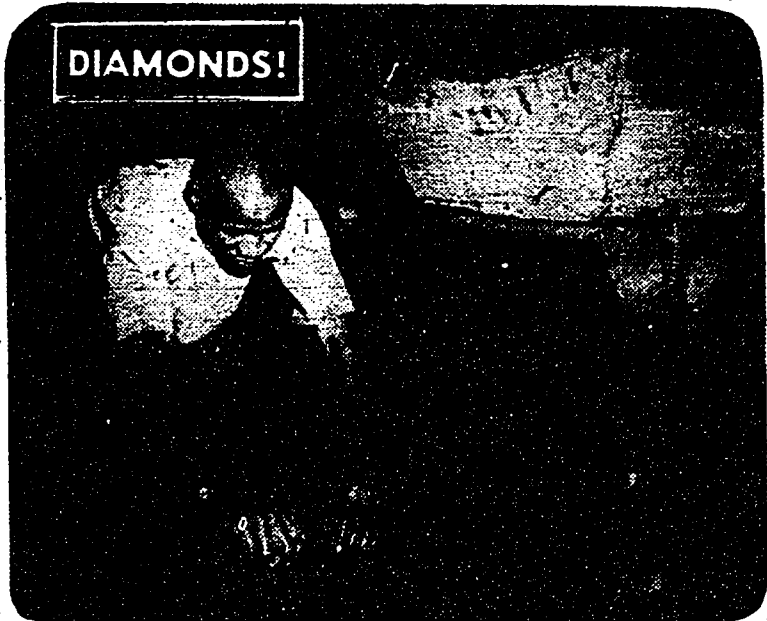
When you buy chocolate bars in America . . . chances are that its base is African cocoa! The glittering tiara "my lady" wears could easily have come from the Ghana diamond mines.

## GOLD MINING!



Shown above is the shaft-head and reduction plant of one of Ghana's principal underground GOLD MINES. It's big business on the Gold Coast.

## DIAMONDS!



Worker looking for DIAMONDS. They're found in quantity in some sections of Ghana.

## MANGANESE MINING!



MANGANESE MINING in Ghana comes into its own. Picture (left) shows the precious ore being hauled by rail from one of the nation's large mines.

## C-O-C-O-A!!



Ghana's principal export is COCOA. Harvesting rich crops is job for entire family.

The Gold Coast derived its name from two sources . . . the gold in its hills, and the black slaves who were "worth their weight in gold" when sold at U. S. auction blocks.

Manganese ore is assuming greater importance day-by-day as modern mining methods are being put into use . . . while bauxite may rival cocoa as the No. 1 export, if the multi-million-dollar Volta River project ever gets the "green light."

When you see an exquisite piece of carving . . . African art . . . in mahogany, you could be safe in saying that it came from Dr. Nkrumah's new nation.

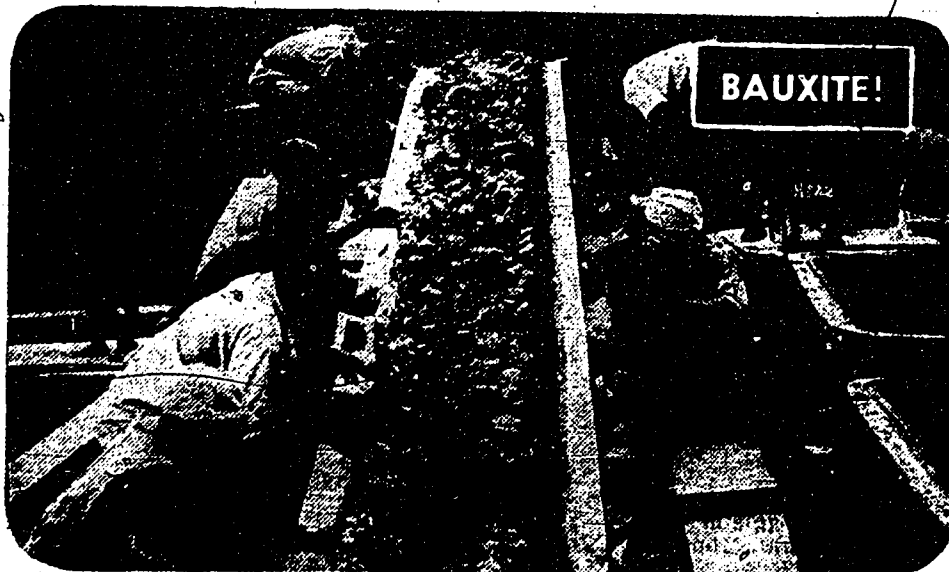
Thus . . . Ghana gives to the world its vast store of natural resources for useful and profitable consumption. No wonder it ranks with the richest nations in all of Africa. Dig it out . . . the wealth is here.

## T-I-M-B-E-R!!



At Takoradi Harbour TIMBER arrives daily by road and rail. Before the logs are unloaded, they are examined by officers of the Ghana Forestry Division.

## BAUXITE!



BAUXITE may rival cocoa eventually in export value. At present, only one deposit is being worked. But if Volta River project goes through . . . look out!