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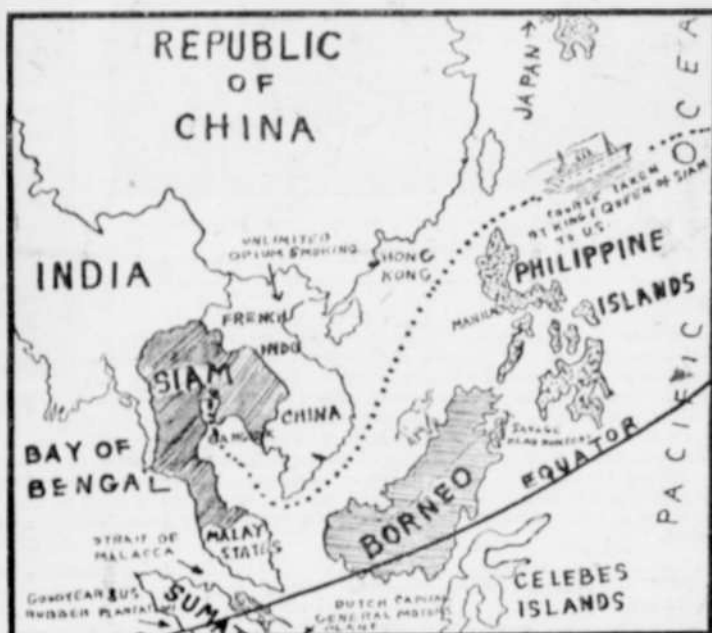
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WHITE HOUSE COLOR BAR DOWN

For Royal Siamese Visitors



KING PRAJADHIPOK OF SIAM



Map shows Siam, where black, brown and yellow
races mix.



QUEEN RAMBAIBARNI OF SIAM

By JOHN LOUIS CLARKE

WASHINGTON, D.C.—Did Negro blood sit upon both the right and left hands of President Hoover at the recent dinner given at the capital for the visiting Siamese royal family?

Did the "Great Engineer," who has steadfastly refused even to be photographed with colored persons, unwittingly entertain members of a colored race as honored guests at this function?

The king and queen of Siam are making a visit to this country, that the king may undergo an eye operation while here, with American surgeons performing the delicate task. Landing from their steamer on the Pacific coast, the royal party crossed the country by special train, heading

for the East. Stopping in Washington, they were wined, dined and cheered by the country's white aristocracy, from the President down to the humblest urchin in the streets of this city.

As is the custom when foreign royalty visits this country, President Hoover and the first lady entertained with a dinner in their honor at the White House, with more than fifty guests present. After the preliminary reception, held in the East Room of the executive mansion, the guests entered the spacious state dining room, decorated fittingly for the occasion.

At this dinner, the usual seating arrangements were set aside, with Queen Rambai Barni sitting on the left hand of President Hoover and King Prajadhipok, ruling monarch of Siam, upon the President's right. Mrs. Hoover sat at the right of King Prajadhipok, with the other illustrious guests arranged in order.

A casual examination of the photographs of the king and queen will reveal a startling likeness to what could easily pass for colored Americans. The dusky brown complexion, black hair, broad nose and full lips which are common to inhabitants of the little monarchy of Siam indicate that there must be somewhere an infusion of Negro blood in that race.

Records and histories of Siam, when put together, indicate that at one time in the history of the world, Siam was populated by peoples who were a mixture of Oriental and Ethiopian bloods. This is also the impression given to one by a mere glance at the pictures of the monarchs of that country.

Many years ago Asia and Africa were joined at Suez, with probably other points of connection at Arabia and Abyssinia. It should be remembered that Siam is an Asiatic country, located south of China and with India as its western neighbor. Thus, Siam had Orientals as northern neighbors and Negroes as western neighbors. India at that time, was inhabited by a swarthy, dark race known as Dravidians, who possessed

distinctly Negroid features and characteristics.

At that time there were three main races of peoples, the Orientals, the Caucasians and the Negroes. The Caucasians possessed the facial features of the white man of today, with straight hair, white skin and thin nose; the Orientals, then as now, had yellowish skins, straight black hair and high cheek bones; the Negroes had the full lips, frizzy hair and brownish-black skins seen everywhere on colored peoples of today.

The Siamese possess the physical characteristics of both the Oriental and the Negro, with straight black hair, brown skin, broad nose and full lips, indicating a blend of Oriental and Negro bloods.

It is quite logical, therefore, to assume that the Siamese race is a mingling of the two races.

In "The Outline of History," H. G. Wells devotes an entire chapter to the early races of mankind. He has this to say:

"Men imitate men, fight and conquer them, interbreed, one people with another. . . . There is a streak of very negroid blood traceable in south Persia and some parts of India (Siam's neighbor). . . . These are the 'Asiatic' negroids. . . . There were eddies, admixtures, readmixtures and leakages (between races in Asia and Africa) from one main area to another. . . . But all races are more or less mixed. . . . The perpetual mixing where the main groups overlap. . . . It is possible that this race of brunet-brown folk ultimately reached even farther than India; that they reached to the shores of the Pacific, and that they were the original possessors and the beginners of what we call civilization."

Even in the Siam of today there are distinctly Negro races living amid the Oriental inhabitants of that country. The Encyclopedia Britannica states:

"A small tribe called Chong is found, and in southern Siam the Sakei and Semang inhabit the higher ranges. These last three have Negrito characteristics and probably represent a race far older even than the ancient Ka."

Did Hoover's First Slip?

And so, with this evidence that, at some time in the past, Negro blood quite likely mingled with that of Oriental to form the Siamese race, colored Americans familiar with President Hoover's lily-white policy of excluding and ignoring Negroes, are wondering if this time the nation's head did not let his foot slip and en-

tertain Negro blood at his table, unaware of the connection.

King Prajadhipok is in this country to have cataracts removed from both of his eyes. While the operation does not represent a serious surgical point of view in that it

problem, it is interesting from the should occur in so young a man. The king is only thirty-eight years of age, and his malady is considered unusual.

Both of his eyes are affected. The
Continued on Page 2

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