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BY DR. J. FRANCIS ROBINSON
PASSE

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SPECIAL EASTER SERVICES HELD IN LIBERTY HALL; MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING—SOLOMON PLAATJE AGAIN DELIVERS INTERESTING LECTURE ON RACIAL CONDITIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA

VAST ASSEMBLAGE IN ATTENDANCE AT EACH SERVICE; HUNDREDS TURNED AWAY, UNABLE TO GET IN

CHAPLAIN GENERAL MAKES SHORT EASTER ADDRESS—SAYS NEGROES, LIKE RISEN LORD, HAVE RISEN FROM THEIR STATE OF LETHARGY AND SLUMBER, AND UNDER LEADERSHIP OF MARCUS GARVEY, ARE MARCHING TRIUMPHANTLY ONWARD.

Native Indian Child, Twelve Years Old, Talks on the Resurrection—Showed Remarkable Powers of Self-Possession and of Speech—Rev. Dr. J. Francis Robinson of Cambridge Says Negro Has Had Only Half a Chance, and That When He Gets a Full Chance He Will Startle the World—Musical Program for Entire Day One of High Order—All Auxiliary Branches of U. N. I. A. Out in Full Force.

LIBERTY HALL, New York, Sunday, March 27, 1921.—Liberty Hall contributed its share in providing special Easter services that were held today in the various churches and religious meeting places in this section of the city. Though during the greater part of the morning the skies were overcast and threatened rain, the clouds by noon gave way to the majesty of the sun, which broke forth, giving delight and gladness to the hearts of countless thousands, black and white alike. The temperature, too, was all that one could wish or expect at this season of the year, and many came to the great meeting hall without their overcoats or wraps.

In the morning the regular religious services were held, with preaching by the High Chancellor, the Rev. Dr. G. E. Stewart, while in the afternoon and evening, as customary, the meetings took the nature of a semi-religious character, yet strictly in keeping and most appropriate for Easter day. Large throngs gathered for each service, the evening service being the largest; so large, in fact, that it is said, hundreds had to be turned away for lack of space, notwithstanding that Liberty Hall has a seating capacity of 6,000. It is doubtful whether any other edifice belonging to colored people had as large an attendance; certainly none in which the services were more fitting, elaborate and well carried out.

Next to the musical program in the evening, which every one present enjoyed heartily, the principal feature of the service was the address of Mr. Solomon Plaatje, of Kimberley, South Africa, who again recited his address given on a former occasion on racial conditions in South Africa. Prior to speaking Mr. Plaatje sang one of the native songs in the native language, the words and music of which were both weird and strikingly strange to one accustomed to hearing the English language only. His address is given in full here, and is worthy of perusal in its entirety, since it gives in detail the conditions under which our people live, how they are oppressed by the British, who affect to be exercising a paternal care over the natives, how they are becoming more and more enlightened and awakening to a realization of the wrong and injustice done them, and of possibilities of shaking off this yoke of oppression and regaining possession of the land with all its mineral and vegetable wealth, which, by natural inheritance, is theirs, and which has wrongfully been taken from them.

The Chaplain General, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander McGuire, at the evening service spoke and dwelt upon the story of Easter Day. Though not a sermon, it was a brief discourse that fitted in well with the occasion. He

said that once upon a time the Negro, like His Savior, lay in the tomb, dead, motionless, unconscious, but that, like the risen Savior, he has burst the shackles and has come forth triumphantly, and is now marching forward, under the leadership of the Hon. Marcus Garvey, and commanding the attention of the whole world. He said that he believed only in the Negro's God, and in our Negro leader. Coupled with this belief, he said was his belief in the Negro Factories Corporation, the Black Star Line, the U. N. I. A. and the Liberian Construction Loan. His address was listened to attentively and frequently punctuated with applause.

Rev. Dr. J. Francis Robinson, a member of the branch of the U. N. I. A. in Cambridge, Mass., and a missionary under the National Baptist Convention, was introduced by the High Commissioner, Dr. G. E. Stewart, who presided. He said he was an optimistic man, and had faith in the future of our race. He has been identified, he said, with every movement that has been started in this country in the past thirty-five years for the purpose of helping uplift the race, and that though they all had their individual problems to solve, and though each accomplished certain results tending to advance the cause of our people, there was no movement that had come nearer to the ultimatum of the right solution of the race's problem than the Universal Negro Improvement Association since the day of our emancipation. He said, moreover, that the Negro thus far had had only half a chance, but that when in the course of time he was given a full chance, he would become like the great sleeping giant, who, upon being awakened, startled the whole world by his enormous power and greatness; he will startle the world by his wonderful and surpassing achievements.

An interesting speaker was a native Indian child, only twelve years old, named Miss "Babe" Wilson, who spoke

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AN EPOCH-MAKING EVENT IN HARLEM

Rev. Tobitt, the West Indian Leader, Ordained a Presbyter by His Grace, Chaplain General George Alexander McGuire.

On Tuesday, in Holy Week, March 22, 1921, the Rev. Richard Hilton Tobitt, B. A., formerly a deacon in the A. M. E. Church, and recently elected leader of the Eastern Province of the West Indies, was ordained a presbyter of the Church of God, in the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Independent Episcopal, of the City of New York, by "His Grace," the Most Reverend George Alexander McGuire, M. D., who was assisted in the laying-on-of-hands by the Rev. James N. Bridgman, B. D., and the Rev. Walter H. Smithwick, presbyters. Dr. Bridgman presided. Continued on page 8.

FIND 9 BODIES IN GEORGIA PEONAGE MURDER INQUIRY

Mutilated Corpses of 5 Negroes Dug From Shallow Graves on Prisoner's Plantation—Four Found in River—Three Sons of Planter, Accused of Ordering the Killings, Are Also Arrested.

Atlanta, March 26.—The bodies of five Negroes were disinterred today on the Jasper county plantation of John Williams by Department of Justice agents, led by Clyde Manning, a Negro who was employed by Williams, and who, according to the authorities, has confessed that he aided Williams in the killing of the Negroes. Another body was taken from the Alcovy River. The bodies found today brought the total discovered in the peonage investigation in Jasper county up to nine, those of three other Negroes having been found several weeks ago in the Yellow River, chained and weighted down with rocks. The Department of Justice agents announced tonight that they would continue the search for two more bodies, said by Manning to have

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GARVEY LIKENED TO ST. PATRICK'S VIRTUES AND QUALITIES AS LEADER EXTOLLED IN CONTRAST WITH SAINT

Movement of U. N. I. A. Has Given Negro a Spirit of Progress Which is Enabling Him to Write New Page in World's History—Education the Chief Need of the Negro, Training to Teach Him How to Fight Forces at Work Against Him.

PROF. WM. H. FERRIS AND REV. R. H. TOBITT DELIVER INSTRUCTIVE ADDRESSES AT SUNDAY NIGHT MEETING IN LIBERTY HALL—BOY SPEAKER AROUSED ENTIRE AUDIENCE WANTS TO BE A LEADER OF U. N. I. A. IN THE SOUTH.

Liberty Hall, New York, Sunday, March 27, 1921.—The warm spring weather prevailing today, so favorable for Palm Sunday, drew a large audience to Liberty Hall tonight, to hear the addresses and enjoy the musical program that can always be looked forward to by those who prefer on a Sunday evening spending their time in this far-famed public forum.

The program began promptly, with the Rev. Dr. G. E. Stewart in the chair, and Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Ferris and Rev. R. H. Tobitt, leader of the Eastern province of the Church of God, presiding. Following the usual religious services, the singing of the hymn, "As the choir filed to and fro, each place, the choir, from the balcony, sang a beautiful hymn, "Hallelujah," by Dr. Ferris.

In all there were three speeches. The first was by Dr. Ferris, who said that the Hon. Marcus Garvey had been compared to all the great figures of Bible and secular history, but said that he preferred to liken him to St. Patrick, because, like the patron saint, he had by his deeds and his achievements won the love and esteem of the people who regarded him as their leader and guide. Dr. Ferris made a brief allusion to the life and work of St. Patrick, then sketched the accomplishments of Mr. Garvey, and said that there was much similarity between the two men.

Dr. R. H. Tobitt (who said he expected to leave for his mission as leader of the Eastern province of the Church of God within the coming week) delivered a delightful and instructive address. This was of an historical character, and touched upon the work of education as a means of uplifting the Negro to fight the forces of ignorance and prejudice that are working to keep him in the lowest of the world's hierarchy. His address was very effective. It was listened to with intense interest, and elicited considerable applause.

An exhilarating feature of the evening was an address by a young man of fifteen, (Name withheld) (Blackman), who proved himself a most capable speaker for a boy of his age. He is from Memphis, Tenn., where he is attending high school. He spoke without any feeling of timidity, and more than once drew tears from his audience. He dwelt upon the necessity of the race standing together, and the words of the Bible, "We are brethren," were his theme. He was warmly greeted by the audience at his address, and at the close of his address, the audience

of his address, that is, he said, would go on to write a new page in the history of the Negro race. He said that the chief need of the Negro was education, and that he wanted to be a leader of the U. N. I. A. in the South.

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THE SIGNIFICANCE OF EASTER: THE IMMORTALITY OF IDEAS

The services in Liberty Hall, New York, on Good Friday night were unusually impressive. The audience was serious and devout. The processional and recessional of the Executive Council, the gowned choir, the Black Cross Nurses and the Legions were very impressive. The playing of the Black Star Line Band and the singing of the Universal Choir were in harmony with the dignity and the solemnity of the august occasion. The sermons of the High Chancellor, the Rev. Dr. G. E. Stewart, and His Grace the Chaplain General, the Rev. Dr. George Alexander McGuire, departed from the hackneyed and conventional platitudes usually prepared for the occasion and developed into real sermons which were characterized by spiritual fire and passion. The close of the Chaplain General's sermon held the audience spellbound as he spoke of the omniscience of God and the resurrection hope.

The impressiveness of the service caused me to reflect upon the significance of the Easter festival and the immortality of ideas. School boys like to eulogize great warriors and statesmen like Alexander the Great, Hannibal, Julius Caesar and Napoleon Bonaparte. But the most dynamic force in human history was not a soldier, but a humble carpenter in an obscure province of the Roman Empire.

To properly appraise the place of Jesus of Nazareth in human history we must realize its historical setting. Through brilliant military leaders, like Scipio Africanus, Marius, Sulla, Lucullus, Pompey and Julius Caesar, Rome, a city on the Tiber in Italy, had extended her boundaries and frontiers until her empire practically stretched from the British Isles to Parthia, and from the German forests to the Sahara Desert. The earth was daily shaking and quivering under the proud tread of her soldiers and the eagles were perched triumphantly on the standards of her victorious legions.

Towards the eastern outskirts of her vast empire, in an obscure town of an insignificant province, a carpenter called Jesus of Nazareth began at the age of thirty years to preach. He gathered twelve disciples around him and for three years addressed multitudes by the Sea of Galilee and in the hills of Palestine, revealing new truths about the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man and the immortality of the soul. One of his disciples betrayed him. Finally he was arrested, tried and condemned to die as a criminal. His disciples fled and one of them denied him three times. A purple robe was placed around him, a crown of thorns placed on his head, and the Roman soldiers mocked him and struck him. He stumbled and fell under the weight of the cross that he was bearing. A man of ebony hue, Simon of Cyrene, came to his rescue. The cross was stretched on the ground and the nails were driven into his hands and feet and then the cross was lifted in the air and he hung there between two criminals until soul and body parted company.

It seemed to his followers and friends, who saw him die on the tybault of his nation, that his earthly career was finished. But something transcending human knowledge happened in the meanwhile. For on the morning of the third day his followers started out with a faith in the

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