

Delegates Arriving Tell of Doings of 6th International Convention

(See Story on Page Two)

The Indispensable Weekly
The Voice of the Awakened Negro

THE Negro World

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Reaching the Mass of Negroes
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MIGHTY PROGRAMME MAPPED OUT FOR RACE

Vast Organization Projected To Increase Registration

Organization of Army of "Delany-for-Congress Volunteers" Provides Work for All Who Apply

Organization of the "Delany-for-Congress Volunteers," a vast army of workers who will go out with the sole purpose of increasing Harlem's registration in the Twenty-first Congressional district so as to insure the election of Hubert T. Delany, Republican nominee, on November 5, is the plan now being worked out by Campaign Manager William M. Kelley, editor of The Amsterdam News. The backbone of the plan comprehends the use of existing political machinery in the five assembly districts embraced by the congressional district and as many volunteer workers as are willing to take an active part in the campaign.

As its name implies, the "Delany-for-Congress Volunteers" will be constructed along military lines, beginning with "Privates," or persons who pledge themselves to vote for Delany for Congress. Next come the "Corporals," or heads of households, large or small, who will pledge themselves to register and vote eligible voters living in a private house or apartment.

Any person who pledges himself to canvass an entire apartment, appointing and receiving reports from "Corporals," is entitled to the rank of "Sergeant" in the Delany-for-Congress Volunteers. Active "Sergeants" are the principal need, Mr. Kelley said.

Above the rank of "Sergeant" the plan the truces of the publican Organizations and their elective and appointive officials. Members of the County Committees in the various assembly districts, will be "Lieutenants" in the Delany-for-Congress Volunteers and receive the reports for the "Sergeants" in their election districts, and these reports will be turned over to the Regular Republican Organization captains, who retain the same rank in the Delany-for-Congress Volunteers. These reports will also be furnished to the Delany-for-Congress Campaign Committee.

Associate and co-leaders in the regular organization will rank as "Major," while executive district leaders will rank as "Colonels." Thus, the plan, if properly executed, will furnish as near a complete list of eligible voters and non-voters in the Congressional district as it is humanly possible to get, and these will be urged by the Volunteer officers to register between October 7 and 12, the regular registration days in New York City, and so as to vote for Delany November 5.

Delany buttons and badges setting forth the "rank" of officers in the Delany-for-Congress Volunteers, along with stationery on which to make their reports will be furnished to the workers without cost.

Citizens who desire to enlist for service in the Delany-for-Congress Volunteers have been requested to make application on the blank printed below, and to send or bring it to the Delany-for-Congress Campaign Headquarters, 2303 Seventh Avenue, next door to the old Chelsea Bank (Continued on Page 3)

L. K. Williams Urges Union of Negro Baptists

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 11.—(By A.N.P.)—The union of the various branches of the Baptist denomination, was urged here by Dr. L. K. Williams, president of the National Baptist Convention, incorporated, the largest in his annual address, Wednesday afternoon, in which he cited the need for greater improvement and greater crusading by the church.

While the speaker outlined the accomplishments of the organization in the past and the program for future development, he stressed the need of unifying the Baptist forces, pointing out that there should be a "Baptist Reunion Committee" appointed to meet a similar body from the National Baptist Convention, Unincorporated, and the Lott Carey Convention and draw up articles of peace and union.

"I do yet believe," declared Dr. Williams, "that the Negro Baptists of the world should somewhere and sometime meet and work together in one grand body. I do not see how real Christians and true Baptists can cherish anything other than the desire for union, peace and co-operation. Referring to the work of the church Dr. Williams declared: 'A careful investigation of our church programs will reveal, I fear, that they are ill-adjusted to young life. Their forms of worship are often too dull and monotonous. The church has a distinct work to do. The church must check the reckless divorce craze now sweeping the country. It can do this by holding up the Christian ideal of marriage.'

Turning his attention to citizenship, Dr. Williams pointed out to his hearers that "Negroes have learned that brute force and silly threats are not their best weapons. Character and accomplishments are more eloquent and persuasive. Today the Negro is not seeking pity, charity, and gifts, but real justice. Negroes have labored to make America and believe that they are entitled to the rights and privileges which others no more loyal than they enjoy without restrictions."

Miss Alyce Fraser

Miss Alyce Fraser, the West Indian singer, has paid a visit to Wilmington Church, Durham, for services on Sunday and Monday. The church was crowded, and her hearers were delighted with her rendering of choice classical music and Negro spirituals. She said she was "out to do what she could for her race," and acknowledged her indebtedness to the Methodist Missionary Society, who influenced her when a girl to become a Christian. Monday night's recital was an unparalleled scene in Wilmington.



The late Hon. Arthur Kennedy, who died in Kingston, Jan. 10, 1929, while attending the Sixth International Convention.

MARCUS GARVEY

Marcus Garvey at the recent U. N. A. Convention in Kingston, Jamaica, launched a proposition to raise \$600,000,000 to be paid by the association's branches within 10 years. The money is to be used to establish embassies over the world, representing the interest of Negroes and to establish daily papers in London, Paris, New York, Washington, on the Gold Coast in Africa and several in the West Indies. A mighty big program to say the least. While all fair minded people must admit that Garvey by his vigorous agitation has done more to arouse the consciousness of his race to their great possibilities, than any other man living, however, he will never live to see the things for which he fights. And he will never get sufficient support to enable him to put over his program completely. Many of us will never agree with him on every point. Some of us oppose him but nobody has been able to hush him. He is just Marcus Garvey. Right or wrong, he has the greatest following of any of our leaders in the world. That being true, it is foolish on the part of any one, matters not however much he may differ, to attempt to belittle the man and the work he is doing. We are not a Garveyite but we do believe him to be a man of almost unmeasurable gift and imbued with a desire to render service to his race and we believe him to be sincere.—The Advocate, Portland, Ore.

Rosenwald Gives Libraries For Rural South

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 3. One of the first steps in an ambitious plan to make adequate library facilities available to the millions of the South, white and colored, has just been taken here by the acceptance by the Charlotte Library Board of a conditional gift of \$50,000 from the Rosenwald Fund, which is to be met by local gifts of considerable larger amount, the whole to be used during the next five years in developing a country-wide library system.

With the funds thus provided a system of distribution will be arranged reaching all the schools of the county, and the children will be trained in the use of the library and taught to care for the books. Other means of distribution, probably by sub-stations and library trucks, will be provided in order to make the services of the library accessible to everybody in the county. It is one of the express conditions of the Rosenwald gift that equal service shall be provided for the people of both races.

This appropriation is part of a plan recently inaugurated by the trustees of the Rosenwald Fund to provide library service for any county in the South which will undertake partial support of the program during the first five years and entire responsibility for it at the end of that time. The sum of \$500,000 has already been set aside by the Fund for immediate appropriation to communities wishing to cooperate in the plan, and it is understood that millions more will be made available as needed. The appropriation to Charlotte and Mecklenburg county is the second big gift made in this connection, the first being a five-year grant of \$20,000 to Davidson county, N. C. Clark Foreman of Atlanta, former field secretary of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation and now a secretary of the Rosenwald Fund, represents the Fund in arranging these grants.

Scientist Sees Mighty Africa

But Three Great Tasks
Must First Be Accomplished

NATURE YET TO
BE CONQUERED

Science Can Make Land
Safe for White and
Negro Resources

The work which South African scientists can perform, on the one hand in elucidating the immense antiquity of the African Continent and thereby, perhaps, discovering the origins of human life, and on the other hand, in developing the huge resources of Africa, was outlined by Mr. Jan H. Hofmeyr, president of the South African Association, in an address at Cape Town in connection with the visit of members of the British Association, says the London Daily Telegraph.

"The day must come," he remarked, "when the Victoria Falls will mean more for Africa than Niagara means for America."

He spoke also of the opportunities for solving the color problem. "We hear men speak," he said, "of the clash of color, and are sometimes told that Africa is the strategic point in that struggle. I think of it rather as the continent which offers the richest opportunities to those who would investigate racial problems in the true spirit of science and so discover solutions which may yet enable that clash to be averted and the threat which it implies to our civilization to be dispelled."

An immense field for study. There was also an immense field for the study of tropical and other diseases. The work done in connection with the gold-mining industry had prepared the way, they might well hope, for revolutionary advances in the detection, treatment and prevention of respiratory diseases.

Mr. Hofmeyr said they welcomed the British Association the more heartily because of the great indebtedness to the first visit of the association twenty-four years ago—linked with the name of Sir David Gill—which began an epoch of consolidation of the position of science in South Africa.

The most broadly significant feature in the development of science in South Africa since 1905 was its "South Africanization." There had been brought to bear on scientific investigation the distinctive features of the South African outlook—freshness and breadth of view, receptivity to new illuminations and readiness to see old truths in new settings and in the light of their wider bearings. Was it too much to hope that in the next period they would "Africanize" their science?

The New Outlook

One of the most significant tendencies in the last few years had been the growing consciousness of their obligations in relation to the continent of Africa. They realized that their European civilization, set upon the verge of this great continent, was at once an opportunity and a challenge.

"In the mind of the nation there was being developed a new conception of South Africa, of a South Africa that consciously and deliberately sought to play its part on the African continent, not aiming at conquest or domination, but never failing in its readiness to give its intellectual and material resources to aid all engaged in the task of developing this great undeveloped area of the earth's surface."

African geology, Mr. Hofmeyr continued, could establish the hypothesis that Africa was the mother continent from which India, Madagascar, and Australia on the one side, and South America on the other, had been dislodged.

The exploitation of potentially fossil-bearing rocks might yield remains of beings more primitive than any yet discovered.

In anthropology Africa seemed full of splendid promise of discovery that might verify Darwin's belief in the probability that somewhere in that great land mass was the scene of nature's greatest creative effort. The Broken Hill, Taung, Bantam and Taitakama discoveries opened up a vista of anthropological continuity such as no other continent could offer.

Three Great Tasks
There were these great tasks in (Continued on Page 5)

Fund of \$600,000,000 To Be Raised To Carry On This Great Work

Wynne Will Establish Blood Donor Control

Transfusion Service to be
Centralized

Blood donors, who have for years been indiscriminately used by some unscrupulous physicians and small proprietary hospitals, are to be regulated, listed and controlled under a central service, Dr. Shirley W. Wynne, Commissioner of Health, announced today. The very excellent results so often obtained from properly performed transfusions have led to such a rapid development of this procedure that grave abuses have arisen which the Department of Health feels must be eliminated in order to protect the public health. There are more than 2,000 individuals, some alleged to be suffering from incurable diseases, listed on call in so-called "blood agencies," Commissioner Wynne said. "We will take immediate and drastic steps to control this unbelievable condition. Our investigators have disclosed that blood donors, listed in seemingly reputable agencies, are sometimes suffering from syphilitic and pulmonary disorders."

"We cannot allow present conditions to continue," said the Commissioner, "for they would inevitably cause blood transfusion to be discredited. As a matter of fact when properly performed this procedure is often a most valuable means of saving life. For this reason we plan to regulate transfusion through our Sanitary Code."

"To the best of our knowledge this is the first constructive attempt to organize and control blood donors anywhere. It is true that under the London Red Cross an attempt was made to organize London blood donors during the earlier part of 1925, but the effort I understand was only partially successful."

There are between seven and eight thousand transfusions performed in Greater New York annually, Commissioner Wynne pointed out. The need for organization and control is obvious. The department is particularly concerned about the professional donor, solicited from the parks of the city, who is cared for and hired out on a ten per cent. basis by agencies in the city. There are approximately fifteen of these agencies existing, Dr. Wynne said.

"The success of a blood transfusion is necessarily dependent upon the health of the donor."

Rector's Negro Ban Meets Disapproval

The dictum of a clergyman that Negroes would not be tolerated in St. Matthew's Brooklyn Episcopal Church unleashed a storm of criticism today that threatens to sweep the Rev. William S. Blackshear, the pastor who made the statement, into a bitter dispute.

Starting with the heated reproach of James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who branded the rector's stand as "Jim Crow Christianity," many other protests were made.

While refusing to criticize Rev. Blackshear, on the ground that his parish is permitted to decide its own policy, Bishop Sires of the Episcopal diocese of Long Island sprang warmly to the defense of the Negro race.

Ford Sets 5-Day Work Week

DETROIT, Sept. 18.—The Ford Motor Company has put its River Rouge plant on a working basis of five days a week. This applies throughout the plant with the exception of the electric furnace, blast furnace and cement unit. Officials said there had been no lay-offs.

Sunday 6th of October Is to Be Starting Date

\$130,000 Raised at First Meeting in
Jamaica

In Ten Years Race Is to Be Upheld
Everybody Must Work

FELLOWSHIP OF THE NEGRO RACE, Greeting:

According to the commands of the Sixth Annual International Convention of the Negro Peoples of the World held at Kingston, Jamaica, from the 1st to the 31st August, I was authorized to write to you, bringing to your attention the important fact that the Convention has, under the auspices of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League of the World, August 1929, legislated for the carrying out of the biggest program ever undertaken economically, industrially, commercially, politically, socially and educationally by the Negro race.



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Convention Tremendous Success

The Convention in Jamaica was a tremendous success from every point of view. The delegates from America, the other West Indian Islands, South and Central America and Africa, blended in one spirit of unity to make a herculean success, in putting over the program that they were called together to discuss and legislate on.

Among the things decided on, are:

Things To Be Done

FIRST: The establishing in America of six major factories for the purpose of manufacturing the commodities necessary, and consumed by the hundreds of millions of Negroes throughout the world. These factories are to be located in central parts of the United States of America, and are to be the mediums of securing employment for hundreds of thousands of our people now unemployed. These major factories are also to have subsidiary factories in different parts of the world, for the assembling of raw materials, and for the distribution of products manufactured by the major factories in America.

To Purchase Lands

SECOND: To purchase 75,000 acres of land in the United States of America, for agricultural development, 50,000 acres in Jamaica, British West Indies, 50,000 acres in British Honduras, 50,000 acres in British Guiana, 50,000 acres in Haiti, and 500,000 acres in Liberia, where we shall plant such agricultural products as are necessary to supply the millions of Negroes throughout the world, thereby finding employment for our people.

THIRD: To establish 3 Negro universities; one in America, one in Jamaica, and one in Africa for the higher technical training of our race.

FOURTH: To launch a new line of steamships, to ply between the United States of America and the West Indies, Africa and South and Central America.

Daily Newspapers and Embassies FIFTH: To establish a line of Daily Newspapers especially in the United States of America, the West Indies and Africa.

SIXTH: To establish Embassies in the principal countries of the world, to act as clearing houses for the business activities of the Negro race and the lending of protection to the Negro peoples of the world.

Fund of Six Hundred Millions These, and many more items of vital importance and interest were legislated on, and it was decided unanimously to raise a fund of Six Hundred Million Dollars to see that the program of the Organization is executed in the next ten years.

Sixth October Big Day We have set apart the 6th of October as the opening day for the Drive to start accumulating this fund. Every Division, Branch and Chapter of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities League, is therefore, advised, according to the commands of the Convention, to organize and arrange for the holding of a special meeting on Sunday, the 6th of October, either in the afternoon, or at night, to receive pledges from Negroes, in each and every community, toward the Six Hundred Million Dollar Drive. In Jamaica at the first meeting held, the amount of One Hundred and Thirty Thousand Dollars was subscribed. Now that the meetings are to be simultaneously held, it is felt that all Negroes in all parts of the world (Continued on Page Two)

Nearly 8,000 Excuses Made Last Year By Those Who Supply Food For New York

Special Trial Board Separates Excuses; Saves Time

With the patience of a good housewife breaking in a new cook, the City of New York educates restaurant owners, grocers, delicatessen store owners, etc., who have broken the regulations of the Sanitary Code through ignorance; but who baffle the man or woman engaged in supplying food to this great city who tries to "get by" with spoiled food, unsanitary apparatus and such sins against the good health of citizens.

Excuses, Novel and Naïve Once a week, the long narrow trial room at the Department of Health is filled with men and women, each one going over in his own mind the excuse he will present to the three men seated on a dais at the front of the room—men skilled in understanding what lies behind an excuse and—in so many cases—lies and lies.

These three men are: Thomas F. Everett, Executive Clerk of the Department, chairman; Christopher A. Matthews, Acting Director of the

Bureau of Food and Drugs; and Joseph H. Shea, Chief of Division of Milk Inspection. In the last three years since the Minor Trial Board was established they have heard approximately 17,000 cases. During 1928 alone, they heard 7,000 cases and of that number they saved nearly 8,000 from cluttering up the courts unnecessarily.

"Often, violation of the law in these cases is the result of inexperience and ignorance of food regulations," Commissioner Shirley W. Wynne explained, "and when we explain fully the exact requirements we find these people eager to comply with them." In many cases we have given the food handlers a new appreciation of their position in the community—guardians of the health of those whom they serve. The others, who remain callous to their public duty, are passed on to the Magistrate's Court, where they get closer attention than they could have had if all the cases were referred there.

