

The Indispensable Weekly
The Voice of the Awakened Negro

THE Negro World

Reaching the Mass of Negroes
The Best Advertising Medium

A Newspaper Devoted Solely to the Interests of the Negro Race

VOL. XXIV. No. 49

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1929

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1929 Will Be an Eventful Year in Race History; "The Black Man," New Daily, Will Be Started on March 2

Fellowmen of the Negro Race, Greeting:

We are now entering into the activities of the new year—a year through which we hope to work with unabated zeal to assist in accomplishing the great work undertaken by the Universal Negro Improvement Association. To me, the year 1929 promises to be the most eventful in the history of our race in that it is anticipated that during the next twelve months the Universal Negro Improvement Association will have proved to the world its declared seriousness in putting over the colossal program of Negro reclamation. The program we have given out for our Convention suggests how serious we are to place the Negro in his right position among the races and nations of the world. 1929 shall see a great part of this program undertaken and acted upon most seriously, depending, however, upon the unanimity of those whose duty it is to co-operate under the circumstances.

A Good Year

The year 1928 has passed without our regretting much; in fact, the Association gained much by way of prestige during the past year. It is reasonable, therefore, to believe that we shall not go backward but forward, especially that we are now in a practical way launching out to bring about a realization of our dreams.

Working for Successful Convention

Every unit of the Organization at this time is working for a successful Convention. Although the date set, the 1st of August, may be far away, yet it is of such vital interest to the Negro that they are preparing themselves in every nook and corner to see that nothing is left undone to make it the biggest of all the Conventions held by the Organization. It is hoped that the Convention of this year will bring out into service some of the best men of our race, because they are needed at the various outposts to be on guard in protecting the rights of the race. We want high type men and women to be the representatives of the Universal Negro Improvement Association as we have laid out in our Convention program; not men and women who are running after money, but men and women who are anxious to serve for the honor it brings and for the good that can be achieved in behalf of the race.

Bad Executives in the Past

Unfortunately, the Association has had a sad experience in dealing with most of the men who have come out of our previous Conventions. Executive Officers, but the

August Convention Will See an Unprecedented Gathering of Earnest Race Workers

UNITS OF ORGANIZATION IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD PREPARING FOR THIS GREAT EVENT

Dependable Men and Women, of Character and Integrity, Needed in Various Outposts to Safeguard Rights of Race

"The Black Man," Great Negro Daily Newspaper, to Start Publication Positively on Saturday, March 2

Lessons of the past have tended to place us in a position where we will be more careful in selecting our leaders in the future. We want sincere and able leaders of whom we may be proud at any time; leaders who will be capable of measuring up to any emergency in character, in ability and in loyalty. The Association will be assisted greatly in finding such leaders by the various communities sending to the Convention such delegates as are worthy of their confidence, because from these delegates we hope to gather the material to be in service for the carrying out of the gigantic program already outlined.

Our Biggest Year

It goes without saying that 1929 will stand out as our biggest year; biggest because we shall undertake more of a practical and material nature than any previous year in our existence as an Organization. The indications are good, therefore, let me encourage every Negro in every section of the world to rally as he has never rallied before in helping us to achieve the goal.

The Co-operative Spirit

All members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are reminded to not only renew their pledge of loyalty to the Organization but to see that every obligation is lived up to, for now more than ever we need the co-operative spirit. Every member can help in this direction by paying up his and her dues and the annual assessment tax which is due this month. The Association needs money to finance the tremendous program that has been laid out. This money we can only get from those who are identified

with us, so that no member will expect me to repeat these instructions because it is incumbent upon each and every one of us to financially stand behind the Organization at this time. We want also to remind members that they will not be entitled to any benefits during the year if their assessment tax for January is not paid. The Association's revenue must be guaranteed because we have undertaken to do a great deal for the good of the race, and we can only successfully cope with the situation when we have the financial backing that is necessary; this can be supplied by every member being in good financial standing with the Organization.

"The Black Man" Newspaper

I have to announce also that owing to the late response of a large number who have been collecting for the publication of "The Black Man" we are unable to acquire all the machinery in time for publication this month. We have acquired the Printing Plant and we are now waiting on the shipment of two linotype machines and a Goss Printing Press. With these equipments added the "Black Man" will positively appear on Saturday, the 2nd of March. The Daily Black Man will be circulated all over the world carrying to every nook and corner the message of the Negro—"Africa for the Africans, at Home and Abroad." In co-operation with the "Negro World," this daily paper shall fight the battles of the race without any hesitation or compromise. It is, therefore, to the interest of all Negroes all over the world to give their moral and financial support. In the next issue of the "Negro World" the rates for subscription to the paper will be published and all those who desire to subscribe to it may do so. All collectors who have not yet sent in their collecting lists are requested to do so, so that the additional funds needed to pay for the printing presses may be available.

With very best wishes to one and all for a Prosperous New Year, I have the honor to be

Your Obedient Servant,



President-General, Universal
Negro Improvement Ass'n

Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.
January 2, 1929.

Negro World

A paper published every Saturday in the interest of the Negro Race by the African Communities League, Inc.

MARCUS GARVEY, President-General
NORTON G. O. THOMAS, Acting Managing Editor
PERL W. WEIN, Editor
WALTER WEIN, Business Manager

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The Negro World does not knowingly accept questionable or fraudulent advertising. Readers of the Negro World are earnestly requested to invite our attention to any failure on the part of an advertiser to adhere to any representation contained in a Negro World advertisement.

VOL. XXIV NEW YORK, JANUARY 12, 1929 No. 49

PREJUDICE—ITS REMEDY

THE National Interracial Conference of America has done its work and, apparently, is about to return to nothingness, from whence it came. This conference, composed of 16 national organizations, interracial in their activities, met recently at Washington, D. C., to have a heart to heart discussion of race relations. We are told that for two years prior to the sitting of this august body a committee of learned Americans was busy collecting data to present to the conference concerning unanswerable truths in regard to the exhibitions of race prejudice in America. And after all this preparation, what do we have? The Negro presents his case vehemently, but politely. The white man, in some cases, presented his case vehemently, but politely. The conference ends, and lo! we find ourselves back at the same old stand, deluding ourselves into the belief that freedom can be obtained for the asking. Perhaps the most encouraging report of the conference was the statement by one writer that "because of the careful planning and the intelligence of most of the discussions, it was inevitable that there should be those who wished to see the conference made a permanent organization. The committee on future plans, however, recommended that the conference, having done its work, disband and not bring into existence another organization. This was done and the National Interracial Conference, upon publication of its report of the proceedings and of the report of the findings committee, will come to an end within a few weeks."

There seems to be no good reason for a few intellectuals, white and black, to get together so that they might present from a platform information that is possessed by the entire group and information that can easily be given to the world in book form without holding any sort of meeting.

Interracial conferences are hypocritical social gatherings of a few whites who have the grace to be ashamed of the conduct of their racial brothers (or, at least, to pretend that they are) and a few Negroes who, always hoping for a better day, are grateful for an apparently sympathetic audience. These sorts of conferences have been growing in popularity during the past decade. Some would have us believe that these advocates of racial tolerance are lessening the strain, but facts are all to the contrary. The Negro faces as much prejudice today as he ever has faced, and in more devious and exasperating forms. And discussing the situation cannot alter it, because those who perpetrate it never will discuss it. They spend their time devising plans to make it worse.

Prejudice is a state of mind of which contempt is the chief manifestation. When contempt can be coupled with oppression the only remedy is to come out from under the hand of the oppressor. For a Negro continually to be telling the white man how bad the race is being treated may be an emotional safety valve, but it never can be anything more. When the Negro provides for himself a national home he will then have equipped himself with the kind of argument that the white man needs. The white man may never like a brown or a black skin, but the day the Negro finds himself the educational, economic and political peer of the white man, there will be no need to worry, for all else will be added unto him.

Interracial conferences, well-meant though they may be, never can amount to much as long as they are held between oppressor and oppressed. No conference means much unless the odds are fairly even. Negroes should hold more frequent and larger race conferences to the end that they may acquire the power that will make the interracial conference a company of plain-speaking men and women and not a gang of back scratchers.

NEWSPAPER OWNERSHIP

IN this weekly message, appearing on the front page of this issue, Hon. Marcus Garvey, President-General of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, announces that The Black Man, a new daily, to be conducted along similar lines as The Negro World, will make its initial appearance on Saturday, March 2. It was originally intended that The Black Man should make its bow to the world this month, but, as Mr. Garvey has explained, the failure on the part of some collectors to forward sooner to headquarters the funds they had collected has resulted in delaying receipt of some of the printing machines.

As we stated in a previous issue of The Negro World, the starting of a daily newspaper by the organization should have the unqualified support of the race, and it must receive the unstinted financial support of the membership now and for months to come. Newspapers, especially newspapers which, in the very nature of things, have, at the outset, to encounter certain opposition, do not become financial successes overnight. It develops upon them to hammer their way through to success, and, while doing this, there must be capital to draw upon. The members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and the members of the race at large must furnish the necessary capital for this epoch-making undertaking, and we are sure they will do this.

The Black Man must be given birth; it must grow and thrive and

achieve a unique place in the Fourth Estate. There is dire need in this anti-Negro world for a Negro-owned newspaper, published daily, championing the cause of the black man, airing his grievances, fighting abuses and cementing the race. The Black Man will be such a paper. Then let us put our shoulders to the wheel, and, as others do concerning things which make for progress, give The Black Man a flying start. There are those who would discourage us with slanderous insinuations. Let us rather discourage them from hawking their hypocritical professions.

Determine that March 2 will be a memorable date, and it will be. Contribute generously to the fund for The Black Man, not forgetting while doing so, The Negro World. The furtherance of the programme of the Universal Negro Improvement Association demands this.

AIRPLANES IN THE CARIBBEAN

AS we read of the inauguration of a commercial airplane line between the United States and the large islands of the Caribbean and the Bahamas and think of the good that will accrue to all the countries concerned from this project, our minds naturally turn to a consideration of the poor transportation facilities existing in other parts of the Caribbean. We refer to the islands, chiefly British, which comprise the Leeward and Windward groups.

From British Guiana, on the north coast of South America, to Barbados, the easternmost island of the group, is 396 miles, and these colonies of the British Empire still depend on spasmodic steamship schedules and the slow and hazardous though more frequent schooner service for communication. Between several islands travel is almost entirely confined to these small sailing ships, which serve also as mail carriers. Often they are manned by men with but a smattering knowledge of navigation, and mishap is frequent.

It seems to us that it would be an excellent thing if the United States would extend its airplane service to embrace all the Caribbean islands and British Guiana. The West Indian islands touched would benefit no less than the United States, which, by geography, seems fated to exert a greater influence on the fortunes of the whole Caribbean. The authorities seem as indisposed to do anything in this regard, as it has been indifferent to the economic and industrial welfare of these outposts; and if jealousy of American enterprise should galvanize them into action, so much the better.

Some time this month representatives from the various British islands and mainland colonies of the Caribbean will meet in the island of Barbados to discuss the question of West Indian Federation—a question broached over a decade ago. We venture the prophecy that nothing, but talk will result from this conference, but the conference may not be held in vain if it will discuss a practical plan for linking up the islands by airplane. A start could be made with the carrying of mails alone, and passenger transport could follow.

PERMANENT PEACE, OR EXTINCTION

Dr. Hilton Ira Jones, a research chemist, told the Executive's Club of Chicago in a recent talk of a new poison gas called cacodyl isocyanide. One sniff of it, he said, would kill a man. A lot of it "would do away with the Government as made it known that it does not wish to have the subject discussed. He feels that the nations of the world are, however, not eager to use this poison in the next war to end war, because it would exterminate those who are seeking a gas that will incapacitate men and not kill them." This is partly denied by Major General A. A. Fries, chief of our Chemical Warfare Service. He admits that the Government is seeking a gas that will incapacitate rather than kill men, but he denies that any attempt is being made by the Government to suppress discussion of poison gases. "The fact is that every nation in Europe, as well as the United States, is seeking secretly to develop a gas which will do the utmost damage. We have recently seen a statement that forty-five tons of an existing gas would destroy all of London."

Dr. James Zeigler of St. Andrew's University, warned his hearers that the chemical industry was preparing materials more deadly by far than those used in the late war. He declared that no control of a country could prevent its chemists and its chemical factories from planning a poison warfare and turning to the production thereof on a few hours' notice. All of which means that those who are working for the next war are literally working against the existence of civilization, and that those who fight for disarmament and permanent peace are trying to save humanity from annihilation.—The Nation.

EDITORIAL OPINION OF THE NEGRO PRESS

And so it is best to look out into the unknown reaches of the new year with as much composure as possible, determined to lead a good life; to play the game squarely, to be as ready as possible for any emergency, to live without regret, to plan, safeguard and provide wisely. Under the right stars, life, even year after year, can be good. There may be sorrow and grief and we-tack, but all these need not condemn the year or cast down our hopes. There are always that lonely, almost frivolous philosophy that no matter how bad a thing may be it could be worse. There is always a silver lining to a dark cloud if it is sought earnestly enough.—California Eagle.

The fact that we are all human, and that that relationship ought to be very close and pervasive and fundamental, seems to permeate us in the presence of a lot of other facts that are not of so very great importance. But if we could forget and wipe out the things that tend to separate us, and then if we could forget ourselves a little more than we do, take a little more interest in the other fellow, and go on to do a few real and warm spirit of friendship things, this would be the best and most comfortable world to live in that has ever been before.—Portland Advertiser.

The pleasures of the world are deceitful and disappointing; they promise more than they give. They give us in seeking them; they do not satisfy when we possess them, and they make us despair when losing them.—National Baptist Voice.

"Bad luck," as some of us put it, may be traced directly to bad management. Even in the struggles of life, you must use your head.—Oklahoma State.

Will the church in this age of opportunity be able to keep alive the spirit of worship? That is one great question and upon it depends the future of our country. For, after all, churches is not in the building and machinery and complicated industrial organizations as much as it is in the hearts of the people. If we shall be able to keep the hearts of the people right, to keep a high sense of justice, of brotherhood, of fellowship, of reverence, then we shall have a happy year.—Christian Recorder.

IT ISN'T THE WORLD; IT'S YOU

You say the world is gloomy; The skies are grim and gray, The night has lost its quiet, You fear the coming day.

The world is what you make it. The sky is gray or blue, Just as your soul may paint it. It isn't the world, it's you.

Clear up the clouded vision, Clean up the foggy mind, The clouds are always passing, And each is silver lined.

The world is what you make it, And when you say it's gloomy, It isn't the world—it's you.

Race Prejudice Satisfied By Presentation of Negro As Comedian in Opera

(From The New York Times)
The Negro leader of a jazz orchestra becomes a black-face comedian in the version of "Jonny Speltz" at the Metropolitan and tonight associated with the more patriotic parts of Wagnerian fantasy. The opera is described as "a satire" and "a comedy" and "interpret the rhythms and atmosphere of modern life in a state of technical science."

When Mr. Catti-Cavazza first announced the importation of the Krenkel Opera for technical reasons, a good deal of doubt was expressed concerning the propriety of allowing a Negro to sing before the sacred circle of purveyor boxes. The present change, understood to have been made with the consent of the author and composer, is regarded as a tactical compromise. The opera was first produced Feb. 11, 1927, at the Lyceum Opera House and since it has occasioned much controversy in European musical circles.

The name of the role, to be sung by Michael Bohner, has been changed to "Jonny Speltz" and even suggested that a mandate for the purpose be granted her by the League of Nations. She was persuaded not to present such a petition, and finally her claim to prominence was definitely furnished by the Tangier Conference of last summer, in which Italy for the first time participated. Then the King, who, by the way, is believed to have been present at the conference, determined to act in haste before the sacred circle of purveyor boxes. The present change, understood to have been made with the consent of the author and composer, is regarded as a tactical compromise.

The Black Man's Burden

Under the head, "The Black Man's Burden," the following letter in last week's issue of "The Nation":

To the Editor of The Nation:
The Monroe Doctrine was characterized as the most "formidable" of "Globe's all-mercifully" frankly contended that it was vital to the Monroe Doctrine that the United States retain sole control over its application. He explained the point in answer to a question from the floor, asking if he would not agree that in modernizing the Monroe Doctrine it was equally advisable to permit a voice in its administration to other American nations.

Professor de Madariaga declared that he did not see how it could be possible for the Latin-American nations to accept a unilateral principle by which the most important part of their foreign relations would be determined without their consent. The developments of the last ten years in international relations in Europe have proved, he said, that peace can be maintained through "international co-operation on a footing of give and take and equality between the nations of the world—a co-operation which requires that every one of them should be ready to see before the reasonable opinion of the whole."

The two speakers joined issue most directly on the question of the propriety of the United States "reserving to itself the sole power of determining matters of continental and even hemispheric scope" without permitting a voice in the matter to other American nations until it had made its decision. The questions which, coming both from those at the luncheon and by telephone from the radio audience, followed the address:

Courtesy
There are hundreds of definitions of courtesy, but none of them altogether satisfactory. Cardinal Newman says it is almost enough to say that they are those who never give pain. Barrow declares that they are the men lifted above the vulgar crowd by two qualities: courage and courtesy. It is a polite and pleasant action that courtesy is innate and not acquired. We hear much about the "born lady"; we think it is mythical. Babes are not polite; kings and queens have lifelong training in the art of being polite.

Getting into the habit of showing courtesy at home toward members of the household, as well as toward your fellow-workers in business, is a good starting point. There are many who have society or social manners for superiors; there are those who are courteous and kind to people they are particular to assume that of forgetting entirely about the detriment they do themselves in neglecting to establish the good-will of everybody.

The South and the Negro
The new spirit in the South is showing itself in no more and juster fashion than in the better attitude toward the Negro. The industrialization and urbanization of the region bring certain disadvantages but unquestionably are raising the colored race out of the status imposed upon it by slavery and the plantation. This is partly an economic necessity. The great number of the Negro northward within recent years has convinced many Southerners that the race must be better treated if the labor supply of the region is to be preserved. But beyond this, the teaching of actionism and provincialism is creating a more reasonable and humane psychology. The same has been true there can never be any right-about-faced into the Republican Presidential column saw only two things, the lowest number in the forty years for which figures are available.—The Nation.

Chinese Women Sold
PERKIN, Jan. 4.—The Rev. P. J. Griffin of the English mission in Tsingtau, in the Province of Shensi, has reported to the International "Famine Relief" that more than 17,000 women and girls of the new Province of Szechuan have been sold because of famine destitution. "Many villages have been stripped of women and girls, who were sold into slavery," he reported. "More than 17,000 have passed through the Yamen Pass, the main highway into Inner Shansi, and were sold for approximately \$100.00 gold."

U. S. BEGINS 1929 OWING
ONLY \$17,309,749.135
WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Uncle Sam begins the calendar year 1929 in debt only \$17,309,749.135. Indicating that Uncle's credit is good, although he is still carrying a considerable national debt, it was recalled by treasury officials that the public debt about ten years ago was around \$25,000,000,000, a record for this country. During the last calendar year the debt has been reduced by \$724,000,000.

HELPS HEALTH.
Regular recreation is good for everyone. It helps health. If you have health problems you may analyze, take them to your family physician, or to the Harlem Tuberculosis and Health Committee, 202 West 126th Street, New York City. Available—The Nation.

The Europe-Africa Tunnel Project

The Spanish Royal Commission, which has gone to Algeciras to study the possibilities of a tunnel under the Strait of Gibraltar, joining the continents of Europe and Africa, brings within the range of reality a dream of King Alfonso. In 1901 the King interested an engineer, Carlos Hervas de Ibero, in the project and paid for a survey out of his private purse. On Oct. 25, 1918, Senor Hervas submitted his report. It presented plans for two tunnels, one shorter and deeper than the other. The narrow points between the two coasts were not then contemplated, for the soundings had revealed a maximum depth of 2,160 feet, too low to undermine and tubular construction had not then produced the means by which the chams could be bridged.

Nevertheless, it is the shortest route which the Royal Commission will first consider, for to the fact that both ends rest on Spanish territory has been added the possibility of bridging the chams. In the last ten years tubular construction has made great strides. The King's original scheme contemplated the adhesion of the signatories of the Algeciras Conference of 1866, or at least, the support of France and Britain, who in 1923 joined Spain in the creation of the International Zone of Tangier. This zone was to have the southern terminal of the tunnel projected by Senor Hervas.

When the other power interested in Morocco proved cold to the project, Spain in 1926 asked for full control of the International Zone and even suggested that a mandate for the purpose be granted her by the League of Nations. She was persuaded not to present such a petition, and finally her claim to prominence was definitely furnished by the Tangier Conference of last summer, in which Italy for the first time participated. Then the King, who, by the way, is believed to have been present at the conference, determined to act in haste before the sacred circle of purveyor boxes. The present change, understood to have been made with the consent of the author and composer, is regarded as a tactical compromise.

The material, cultural, strategic and commercial values of a tunnel under the strait are incalculable. Only the most obvious need be mentioned here: it would bring Europe and South America, via Africa, within a six days' journey; a journey could be made from Paris to Rio de Janeiro in seven days, from Paris to Buenos Aires and Montevideo in eight days, from Paris to Santiago, Chile, via Argentina and the railway across the Andes, in ten days. In what concerns Spain the vista opened is still more extensive, for the country would become a clearing-house between Western Europe and Western Africa and South America, for the latter would also reap infinite benefit from the more intensive development of the British, French, Italian, Belgian and Portuguese African possessions which would inevitably follow the construction of the tunnel. Cape Town would be brought nearer London, and a new impetus would be given to the French to build their contemplated trans-Saharan railway.

Although Senor Hervas's report of 1918 did not then contemplate a tunnel of the narrowest width of the strait, he nevertheless made a survey with soundings. From Punta de Gualadimar, just south of Algeciras, due south to Punta Cires, in the Spanish zone of Morocco, it is only about 15,000 meters, or a little more than 2.25 miles, but along that line there are several chams with nearly perpendicular sides, one deeper than 200 meters, and some of them 200 meters across.

The commission will now consider the project from the point of view of the technical data with the possibility of bridging the chams by tubular construction. It is estimated that a tunnel built in this way would cost from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000, possibly more. Hervas's two projects are: 1) a tunnel starting near the Bay of Vaqueiro, to the west of Tarrifa, and ending in Tangier (total, a distance of twenty miles, at a maximum depth of 1,000 feet); 2) a tunnel between Cape Trafalgar and Punta Malabita, north-east of Tangier, a distance of twenty-six miles and with chams of a maximum depth of 250 feet. Either project, Senor Hervas estimates, could be completed in five or six years, would cost 4,000,000 francs per kilometer and the entire cost of construction should be recovered from receipts within ten years.

SIXTH ANNUAL International Convention of the Negro Peoples of the World

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF—
THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE WORLD

MARCUS GARVEY, President-General

—TO BE HELD AT—
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B. W. I.

—FROM—
AUGUST 1st to 31st, 1929

THE GREATEST CONCLAVE OF THE NEGRO IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD

DELEGATES SHALL ATTEND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
EVERY COMMUNITY WHERE NEGROES LIVE IS ASKED TO SEND A DELEGATE

EXCURSION SHIPS TO SAIL FROM NEW YORK WITH AMERICAN DELEGATES AND TOURISTS TO REACH JAMAICA JULY 30, 1929

THE PROGRAM TO BE DISCUSSED:

- (1) The Political and Social Freedom of the entire Negro Race.
- (2) The presentation of proper evidence before the League of Nations for an adjustment of the International Race Problem.
- (3) The creating of a thorough educational system for the higher education of the Negroes of America, the West Indies and Africa, resulting in the founding of three Negro universities of a purely technical character—one in America, one in the West Indies and one in Africa.
- (4) The creating of general economic opportunities in agriculture, industry and commerce for the Negro people of the world, whereby a brisk and proper trade relationship may develop between the Negroes of America, Africa, the West Indies and South and Central America to insure a stable economic status.
- (5) The acquiring and controlling of agricultural lands for the scientific development of agriculture and also the establishment of factories and industrial institutions in various Negro communities to guarantee permanent employment to the Negroes of America, Africa, the West Indies, and South and Central America, Europe and Canada.
- (6) The launching of a new line of steamships—The Black Star Line—to facilitate Negro trade and commerce throughout the world.
- (7) To establish in London, Washington, Paris, Berlin, Rome, Brussels, Geneva, Tokio, China, India, West Africa, South Africa embassies to represent the interest of the entire Negro race and to watch and protect their rights.
- (8) The establishing of a daily paper in several large cities of the world to shape sentiment in favor of the entire Negro race, namely, in London, Paris, Berlin, Capetown, New York, Washington, Gold Coast, West Africa, and the several important islands of the West Indies.
- (9) The practical effort of uniting every unit of the Negro race throughout the world in to one organized body.
- (10) The formulating of plans to unify the religious beliefs and practices of the entire Negro race.
- (11) The establishing of a universal social code for the Negro race.
- (12) To make practical and execute each and every one of the above objects within ten years as a solution of the Negro problem, and as a means of saving the Negro race from further exploitation and possible extermination in the world.
- (13) To budget for the expenditure of a fund of six hundred million dollars in ten years to execute the above program as shall be determined by the convention.
- (14) To elect the international officials of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League of the World.
- (15) To elect twelve delegates from the convention to attend the tenth session of the League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland.
- (16) To take up all and such matters as affect the interest of the Negro race.
- (17) To discuss and amend the constitution of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and A. C. L.

All Negro Institutions, Organizations, Churches, Societies, Lodges and peaceful and law-abiding legitimate and Constitutional movements in the world are asked to send delegates to this World Convention.

Delegates are invited from every section of Africa, Europe, Asia, America, the West Indies, Canada, South and Central America.

All communications for the convention shall be addressed to:
Registrar, Convention, Universal Negro Improvement Association, Edeluwa, 67 Slip Road, Cross Roads Post Office, St. Andrew, Jamaica, B. W. I.

Let everybody attend the Greatest Convention in the history of the Negro Race.

—BY ORDER—
UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE WORLD

MARCUS GARVEY
President-General
HENRIETTA VINTON DAVIS
Assistant President-General
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B. W. I.

THE NEWS AND VIEWS OF U. N. I. A. DIVISIONS

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

For the first time in the history of New Orleans Division a Negro university faculty and student body will interest itself to the point of...

OAKLAND, CAL.

Sunday, December 15, was Divisional Day in Oakland 1928. The meeting was called to order at 3:30 o'clock...

Notice to Divisions in Alabama and Louisiana

Mr. John W. Williams, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and Mr. George King, Prichard, Alabama, have been appointed as Assistant Commissioners by me beginning the first day of January, 1929...

MADRE DE DIOS, C. A.

On Thursday, December 21, 1928, a special mass meeting was called at Division 154 for the purpose of electing officers for the year 1929...

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

On Thursday, December 21, 1928, a special mass meeting was called at Division 154 for the purpose of electing officers for the year 1929...

MONTREAL, CAN.

On Sunday, December 23, as usual our meeting was held at Liberty Hall, 418 Chatham Street, President Potter having charge of the program...

BARBERTON, OHIO

The Barberton Division held its regular mass meeting on Sunday, January 6, at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs. M. E. Lewis...

HARTFORD, CONN.

Mrs. M. E. DeBerry was the honored guest of the Hartford Division on Thursday evening, December 13. A fine mass meeting was held at Liberty Hall...

NEW YORK, N. Y.

A special program for the juveniles was rendered in the New York Division on Saturday, January 5. The meeting opened at 2 p. m. Madame M. T. DeBerry presided. A playlet entitled "The Holy Temple" was presented by the children...

PONTIAC, MICH.

The president of the division, Mr. L. White, presided at the regular mass meeting of the Pontiac Division on Sunday, December 16. A special meeting was held at the home of Mrs. G. V. Smith also present an interesting playlet...

GULFPORT, MISS.

The Gulfport Division held the last meeting of the year on Sunday evening, December 30. The weather was fine and the attendance good. Among those present were: Mrs. M. E. Lewis, Mrs. H. H. Jones, Mrs. G. V. Smith, Mrs. J. E. Jones, Mrs. M. E. Lewis, Mrs. H. H. Jones, Mrs. G. V. Smith, Mrs. J. E. Jones...

BALTIMORE, MD.

South Baltimore Chapter celebrated Christmas Day on Sunday, January 13. The mass meeting was called to order at 2:30 p. m. with the president, Mr. J. W. Williams, presiding. An array of religious songs and hymns were sung. The religious service was conducted by the chaplain, Mr. Nathaniel Lewis. At the close of the religious service the program proceeded as follows: Opening address by the president, Mr. J. W. Williams; reading the front page of the Negro World, followed by the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner"; the closing address was delivered by Mr. J. W. Williams. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

CHICAGO, ILL.

On Sunday, December 16, Chapter 24-A held a successful mass meeting at the home of Mrs. M. E. Lewis. The meeting opened with the religious service conducted by the president, Mr. John P. Morgan. After the religious service and the singing of the front page of the Negro World, followed by the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner". The closing address was delivered by Mr. J. W. Williams. The meeting closed with the singing of the National Anthem.

Ex-Bishop I. E. Gunn

775 Indiana Avenue, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. The Rev. I. E. Gunn, Ex-Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is the author of a new book, "The Negro World as It Is". The book is a comprehensive study of the Negro race in America, covering their history, culture, and social conditions. It is a valuable work for all those interested in the Negro race.

WHY WORK FOR LESS?

Why work for less? This is the question that every worker should ask himself. The answer is simple: because the employer pays less than the worker is worth. The worker should demand fair wages and better working conditions. The employer should pay the worker what he is worth and provide a safe and healthy working environment.

FOR WOMEN ONLY

For women only! This is a special offer for women who are interested in the health and beauty of their hair. We have a special hair cream that is specially formulated for women. It keeps the hair soft, smooth, and shiny. It is a must-have for every woman.

READERS ARE REQUESTED TO MENTION THE NEGRO WORLD WHEN REPLYING TO ADVERTISEMENTS

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Spanish Section

SECCION EN ESPAÑOL

Por La Asociación Universal para el Adelanto de la Raza Negra 142 West 130th St. Ciudad de Nueva York, N. Y.

Section de Salud Pública

Los Peligros de la Influenza (Del Nuevo Mundo). En mi anterior artículo prometí a los amables lectores de El Nuevo Mundo hablar de mejor dicho, escribir sobre las "consecuencias y secuelas de la influenza" lo que hago gustosamente en el presente artículo.

El viajar como ayuda para el adelanto de la raza tal como lo ve de urgente Garvey en los Negros de los Estados Unidos

El famoso leader ve la necesidad de más estrechas relaciones con los negros de las Indias Occidentales y los negros americanos pasen sus vacaciones en Jamaica durante la Convención.

Compañeros de la Raza Negra, salud!

Al llegar a Jamaica encontré un maravilloso espíritu que allí no aguarda y tal espíritu se deja notar en todas partes como indicación expresa de la urgencia del negro a llevar a cabo sus obras a su propia iniciativa. De tales indicaciones, es bueno el profetizar que nuestra Convención Internacional de 1929 será la más grande que se registre en la historia de la raza negra.

Traces of European Man

Million Years Ago Seen Man lived in Europe 1,000,000 years and in America 20,000 years, said Dr. George G. MacCurdy of Yale University, director of the American School of Prehistoric Research, in his address to the members of the American Anthropological Association and the Royal Observatory at Cape Cod, Massachusetts, on Sunday, December 23, at the opening of the annual meeting of the American School of Prehistoric Research.

Como invierte el dinero el hombre blanco

Un ejemplo magnífico de cómo el hombre blanco invierte su dinero en países extranjeros y obtiene pingües beneficios con resultados positivos, está aquí demostrado. Hay cientos de miles de americanos de negocios, capitales, plantaciones, martinitos, etc. en Jamaica, B. W. I. Los guineos fueron traídos a América donde tuvieron gran aceptación y favorable mercado y después de corto tiempo, la Compañía Frutera de Boston fue organizada para el negocio de frutas tropicales y de otros productos que el hombre blanco invierte su dinero en Jamaica, sin el Centro América.

Women, Weak, Tired, Runday and Nervous

If you suffer from nervousness, headache, backache, dizziness, etc., you need a good hair cream. It will help you feel better and look better. It is a must-have for every woman.

Los Negros Americanos deben viajar

La Convención Internacional de 1929 ofrecerá de consiguiente a los negros americanos una oportunidad para ver las grandes posibilidades de los negros de las West Indies. Un buque excursionista saldrá de New York para Jamaica y West Indies el día 15 de Agosto. De los negros americanos que deseen venir a la Convención de América, tendrán allí comodidades y facilidades para asistir a la Convención desde los Estados Unidos de América. El viaje de New York a Jamaica se hace en seis días. Dentro de pocos días saldrá un buque de New York a Jamaica y West Indies. El buque de New York a Jamaica y West Indies saldrá el día 15 de Agosto. El buque de New York a Jamaica y West Indies saldrá el día 15 de Agosto.

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IMPRESIONES DEL RING

Por GUAN YAO Tommy White, Puertorriqueño Retornó a P. R.—Black Bill, Rufina Alvarez y Alvaro Impresiones en el Olympia A. E. del Olympia de los Estados Unidos. De vuelta de Nueva York. (Del Nuevo Mundo).

El celebrado peso mosca Tommy White, conocido popularmente entre el elemento hispano como "El Indio", que es natural de Ponce, tal vez ninguna excepción, ningún pelotero hispano, entre los pequeños, ha dado más que hacer a los boxeadores yanquis que desean ganar dinero en el ring. El asturiano ha respondido a lo que de él se esperaba, después de haberle visto haciendo guantes y es este un triunfo que le ha de llevar muy lejos. Adelante, hispanos que así se como se hace el grado.

La Gloria

El mariscal Petain hizo, no ha mucho, una visita a cierta aldea de la provincia de Francia, donde, cuando era subteniente, había estado de guarnición. En la pasada del lugar tuvo la fortuna de encontrarse con una amiga de los días mozos, convertida en una señora, y ella, a su vez, le contó que había estado de guarnición en el mismo lugar.

"Wash" Away Your Eczema!

Stop Itching in One Hour! You can actually wash away itching, redness, and inflammation with this powerful medicine. It is a must-have for every person suffering from eczema.

COLORED DOLLS

Best Christmas Gifts! These dolls are perfect for children and collectors alike. They are made of high-quality materials and are available in a variety of colors and styles.

Mme. E. M. Collins

Typist, Mail and Beauty Culture. Mrs. E. M. Collins is a professional typist and beauty culture expert. She offers her services to all those who need a professional touch.

NOTICE

All Divisions and Chapters are hereby notified that we have in stock the following supplies that are necessary for the proper carrying on of the work: Price List of Supplies U. N. I. A.

BROADWAY AUTO SCHOOL

30 AUTO INSTRUCTIONS \$10! Including 15 Driving and 15 Shop Lessons, Day and Night. 217 West 123rd Street, Just West of 7th Avenue. Care for Hire for State Examinations, \$3.00. R. F. THOMAS, Prop.

BLOOD

Dr. J. W. Williams, M.D. Blood is the life of the body. It carries oxygen and nutrients to all parts of the body. If the blood is weak, the body will be weak. Dr. Williams' Blood Tonic is a natural remedy for weak blood.

DRUGS

Dr. J. W. Williams, M.D. We have a variety of drugs and medicines available for all your needs. Our prices are low and our quality is high.

666

A Prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It is the Most Speedy Remedy Known. 666 is a powerful medicine that works quickly and effectively.

