

ELKS CONVENTION RE-ELECTS FINLEY WILSON

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

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Black Star Line May Sail Seas Again—Is The Hope Of Entire Race Of Negroes—Will Endeavor To Redeem Former Losses Is Assurance Held to Shareholders



The Chieftain As He Is Today

The Spirit Still Exists—Not The Disposition of Organization To Allow Anyone To Suffer Say Delegates At Sixth International Convention—The Past Must Be Retrieved

"Those Interested Should Exhibit Patience," Says President-General—With Time the Gigantic Program Will Be Put Over—No Doubt About the Future

U. N. I. A. A Spiritual Movement to Redeem a Country, And Liberate Our Race

FELLOW MEN OF THE NEGRO RACE. Greeting: At the 1922 convention of the Negro Peoples of the World, held in New York City, under the auspices of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, it was decided that all members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and other Negroes holding stock in the Black Star Line (which corporation was put out of business by the dishonesty and disloyalty of some of its officers and employees, and by the machinations of those of other races who were opposed to the success of a Negro steamship company, trading in competition with theirs would have such stock redeemed at par, with an interest, so as not to inflict any loss upon, or cause to suffer, the pioneers of the race who made the effort to assist in advancing the cause of Negro independence, and in so doing carry out the aims and objects of the Universal Negro Improvement Association through the Black Star Line.

Stockholders Should Retain Stock

Later active steps will be taken to gradually carry out the intention of the 1922 convention. All of us who invested in the Black Star Line knew well that we were but making an effort to bring our race to the forefront, which entailed a great deal of experimentation, with possible loss, of which some of us were conscious. In the real sense, there can be no loss in anything connected with the general uplift of the race, as promoted through the efforts of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. The Universal Negro Improvement Association looks forward always to the complete accomplishment of its aims, even though it reaches into posterity yet unborn; for anything connected with it to fail must mean the complete failure of the entire Negro race, which is not a reasonable possibility. When the Negro race fails, then creation will have already passed away, because the Negro will live as long as creation lasts.

Redeeming Black Star Stock

I am to advise, therefore, all stockholders in the Black Star Line to retain their stocks; not to dispose of them in any way, but to hold them until it is possible for the Black Star Line Redemption Organization to redeem them. No stock will be redeemed that has been transferred or sold to brokers or speculators, but only that stock that is held by the owners themselves.

Black Star Line was an honest one and could not have been prevented under the circumstances. In ordinary business such a corporation would have passed out of existence with an absolute loss to all its investors; but, with the Black Star Line, it was not so.

The World As It Is

NEGROES ROBBED OF THEIR HISTORY

By Marcus Garvey

The white world has always tried to rob and discredit us of our history. They tell us that Tut-Ankh-Amen, a King of Egypt, who reigned about the year 1350 B. C. (before Christ), was not a Negro, that the ancient civilization of Egypt and the Pharaohs was not of our race, but that does not make the truth unreal. Every student of history, of impartial mind, knows that the Negro once ruled the world, when white men were savages and barbarians living in caves; that thousands of Negro professors at that time taught in the universities in Alexandria, then the seat of learning; that ancient Egypt gave to the world civilization and that Greece and Rome have robbed Egypt of her arts and letters, and taken all the credit to themselves. It is not surprising, however, that white men should resort to every means to keep Negroes in ignorance of their history. It would be a great shock to their pride to admit to the world today that 3,000 years ago black men excelled in government and were the founders and teachers of art, science and literature. The power and sway we once held passed away, but now in the twentieth century we are about to see a return of it in the rebuilding of Africa; yes, a new civilization, a new culture, shall spring up from among our people, and the Nile shall once more flow through the land of science, of art, and of literature, wherein will live like black men of the highest learning and the highest accomplishments.

Professor George A. Keranor, head of the Harvard-Boston expedition to the Egyptian Sudan, returned to America early in 1923 and, after describing the genius of the Ethiopians and their high culture during the period of 750 B. C. to 350 A. D. in middle Africa, he declared the Ethiopians were not African Negroes. He described them as dark colored races—showing a mixture of black blood. Imagine a dark colored man, in middle Africa being anything else but a Negro. Some white men, whether they be professors or what not, certainly have a wide stretch of imagination. The above statements of the professors support my contention at all times that the prejudice against us as Negroes is not because of color, but because of our condition. If black men throughout the world as a race will render themselves so independent and useful as to be sought out by other race groups it will simply mean that all the problems of race will be smashed to pieces and the Negro would be regarded like anybody else—a man to be respected and admired.

Fred A. Tooté Takes Stand in Convention

Public interest centered around the Negro Convention on Friday morning when, according to published information, Mr. Fred A. Tooté, President of the U. N. I. A., Incorporated, in New York, gave an account of his stewardship while the Hon. Marcus Garvey, founder of the great world movement and now President of the unincorporated Association, was incarcerated in Atlanta Penitentiary.

The much accused gentleman, who is attending the convention on courtesy had his back against the wall of the conversation assembly room while he answered the scores of questions leveled at him both by delegates on the floor and the speaker who was anxious to find out to what extent the charge placed against Mr. Tooté were true, and as to how far his instructions to his officers during his imprisonment were obeyed.

Mr. Tooté continued to make his oral report during the afternoon session, referring particularly to the instructions of the imprisoned "Tiger" and emphasizing that he carried them out to the best of his ability. Still with his back against the wall,

CONVENTION OF NEGRO PEOPLES OF THE WORLD

Convention Discuss Sending Race Representatives To League of Nations

Aug. 21
At the afternoon Session of the Convention yesterday, the House discussed "The Presentation of proper evidence before the League of Nations for an adjustment of the International Race Problem."

The discussion was prefaced by a few remarks by the Hon. Marcus Garvey, the Speaker in Convention. He said the Universal Negro Improvement Association had already been represented three times before the League of Nations. The Association had also sent representations to the Versailles Peace Conference and were able to present their case on the last occasion through the courtesy of the Persian delegation. They had friends who were quite prepared to give to them their aid and assistance, but it was absolutely necessary that they have proper evidence to submit before the League of Nations. They were to discuss the collecting and presentation of this data through the proper channel.

When the Convention opened it was thought that they could make it possible to send representatives to the League of Nations, but owing to financial conditions it was impossible for them to undertake that now, but after collecting the necessary evi-

dence, they could select twelve men to represent them.

As the League met in Committees, these representatives would have to be in Europe to discuss with the Committee the different aspects of the race question so that the Committee could make their report in September when the League meets.

Hon. Madame DeMena of New York, Hon. Schmidt of Detroit and Mrs. Smith of New York also explained the situation Madame DeMena cited cases of starvation in the Belgian Congo where the Belgian Government did not take steps to alleviate conditions.

The bad economic condition of Negroes in the W. I. resulting from the party attitude of certain Governments is a matter on which representations should also be made to the League of Nations.

The Hon. Thomas of Colon spoke of how United States officers ill-treated Negroes and of how no steps had been taken because no one in that section was really interested in seeing that the Negro gets his rights.

The Session was adjourned earlier than usual in order to give the Speaker time to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Gordon Hay as representative of the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

Wm. Kelley Heads Delany Campaign Committee

Every Negro Voter Must Register—Negro Votes Should Be Cast For Delany—Show a Solid Front

Announcement was made Monday afternoon that William M. Kelley, editor of The New York Amsterdam News, has agreed to manage the campaign of Hubert T. Delany for Congress from the Twenty-first Congressional District of New York.

"To my mind," Mr. Kelley wrote Mr. Delany in accepting the offer, "the success of your campaign depends, primarily, upon increasing the number of Negro voters in Harlem by about 10,000," which is approximately the number by which E. A. Johnson, also a Republican, lost to the late Royal H. Weller, white Democrat, last year. He also stated in an interview yesterday that there are several times that number of eligible Negro citizens not registered in the districts affected.

Mr. Delany, who is an Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, is the third candidate the Republicans have designated for Congress from the Twenty-first District, and both former candidates were defeated at the polls mainly through the failure of eligible Negroes to register and vote. "It's about time," Mr. Kelley said, "for the Negro voters to demonstrate to the Republican Party that they are serious in their desire to see a Negro elected to Congress from New York."

It was also stated in the letter of

he endeavored to absolve himself from responsibility for the mortgage placed on Liberty Hall in Philadelphia, with the result that it ultimately passed out of the Division.

Speculation is rife as to whether Mr. Tooté will stick to certain promises he made at the convention yesterday afternoon and which seemed somewhat to settle the emotional balance of the house.

Subject Of Education Elaborately Stressed At Sixth Convention

Of Negro Peoples of The World on Wednesday

Speaker and His Supporters Speak Lavishly on the Issue



Rt. Hon. E. B. Knox
Recently elected First Asst. President-General of Universal Negro Improvement Association of the World. "Congratulations are in Order."

Convention of Jamaica Agents of Madame Walker Co.

From September 3rd to 5th Miss Marjorie Stewart Joyner, National Supervisor of the Madame C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company, who is now in the island, is arranging for a Convention of the Jamaica agents of this well known company. The Convention will open on the 3rd of September and continue until the 5th. Several important matters relative to the ramifications of the company in Jamaica will be discussed with a view to evolving plans to increase their service to the public. Local agents of the company will be made acquainted at this Convention with the latest methods for the care of the hair, skin, and nails according to the rules that are now being followed in America. Public lectures will be given along the lines of hygiene and sanitation. A public reception will take place on Thursday evening September 5th from 7:30 to 9:30. Admission to this event will be free.

One of the objects of this Convention is to acquaint the public of Jamaica with the high class training received by persons engaged in the practice of beauty culture in all its several divisions. The public will also understand to a greater extent the nature and importance of the work of the late Madame C. J. Walker, and which is now being carried on by her daughter.

The Madame C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company is one of the largest Negro companies of its kind in the world, employing thousands of Negro boys and girls. Last year this company gave away seventy-five thousand dollars for Negro education, representing two-thirds of its net profit, which, according to the will of the late Madame C. J. Walker, goes to Negro Charity and Education annually.

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August 21.—The recognized basis of all successful world movements and the point on which must turn the whole gigantic scheme for the liberation of four hundred million Negroes, and the redemption of Africa, which is the ultimate goal of the Universal Negro Improvement Association—was the theme of the interesting discussion on Wednesday at the Nineteenth and Twentieth business sessions of the Sixth Annual Convention of the Negro Peoples of the World now in progress at "Edelweiss Park."

The subject before the House was: 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.

After introducing the subject, the Speaker in Convention, (Hon. Marcus Garvey) said that as an organization and as a race they have been very much handicapped by bad representation caused by bad education. They must go through systematic teaching to get universal obedience instead of taking men and women at their face value and offer them high positions. Most of their elected men did not know really what the Association stood for. Some had banned men for over ninety-nine years when they had no constitutional right to do so; some had attacked the churches and preachers and in reality doing more harm than good. He would suggest that they start right here in Jamaica and it would be good if those whom they elect for another year at least could remain here for a month after the Convention closes so that he could be able to give them some kind of training before they go back to the States and the several Divisions in the U. S. A. should bear the expense, as they would be better for the outlay, he suggested that the first of the three schools should be started in Jamaica where he would be able to train some men from America and send them back with the ideas and principles that the organization really stands for.

He was not going back to America for a good while because of the complications existing there. As soon as that has passed over he believed he could go back to America, but until he gets there he would like to help in the proper training of their men, so that one person would not be talking one thing and the other person another thing.

The Hon. E. B. Knox said education has been one of their greatest difficulties, not only as a race. They were trying to solve a great problem—a race problem. They were trying to acquire for themselves new status and more justice. Their greatest struggle in that direction was against a race which has authority—which is anxious of holding the Negro down. The President-General elected him as his personal representative; he had gone from place to place in America and came in contact with persons and powers and he wanted to say there and then that Hon. E. B. Knox said that: wherever he went he had not found any President who did not feel that Marcus Garvey was the right man to lead them. They had suffered

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