

13 Aug 27

HENRY  
ROMEIKE, Inc.

(ORIGINAL)  
106-110 SEVENTH AVE.  
NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1881

From OCT 27 1921 H  
EVENING WORLD  
New York City

HARDING PRAISED  
BY NEGRO LEADER

In Behalf of 400,000,000, Garvey  
Thanks Him for Speech Urging  
Economic Equality.

A telegram was sent to-day to Pres-  
ident Harding by Marcus Garvey.

President-General of the Universal  
Negro Improvement Association, con-  
gratulating him on his speech yester-  
day at Birmingham, Ala., on the negro  
question. The telegram said:

"Please accept heartfelt thanks of  
400,000,000 negroes of the world for the  
splendid interpretation you have given  
of the race problem in your speech at  
Birmingham. The negroes of the world  
at this time, when the world is gone  
wild in its injustice to weaker peo-  
ples, greet you as you stand for hu-  
manity, will lose its prejudice and the  
brotherhood of man will be established.

"All true negroes are against social  
equality, believing that all races  
should develop on their own social  
lines. Only a few selfish members of  
the negro race believe in the social  
amalgamation of black and white.

"The new negro will join hands  
with those who are desirous of keep-  
ing the two opposite races socially  
pure and will work for the industrial,  
educational and political liberation of  
all peoples. The negro peoples expect  
the South of the United States of  
America to give the negro a fair  
chance and your message of to-day  
shall be conveyed to the 400,000,000 of  
our race around the world.

"Long live America. Long live  
President Harding in his manly ad-  
vocacy of human justice."

13th SUN

Address New York City

Date OCT 22 1921

NEGROES LAUD HARDING  
FOR ALABAMA SPEECH

Marcus Garvey Sends Message  
Congratulating President.

Marcus Garvey, president-general of  
the Universal Negro Improvement As-  
sociation, sent the following telegram to  
President Harding to-day, congratulat-  
ing him on his speech on the negro  
question delivered yesterday at Birming-  
ham, Ala.:

"Please accept heartfelt thanks of  
400,000,000 negroes of the world for the  
splendid interpretation you have given  
of the race problem in your speech at  
Birmingham. The negroes of the world  
at this time, when the world is gone  
wild in its injustice to weaker peoples,  
greet you as you stand for humanity  
will lose its prejudice and the brother-  
hood of man will be established.

"All true negroes are against social  
equality, believing that all races should  
develop on their own social lines. Only  
a few selfish members of the negro race  
believe in the social amalgamation of  
black and white.

"The new negro will join hands with  
those who are desirous of keeping the  
two opposite races socially pure and  
will work for the industrial, educational  
and political liberation of all peoples.  
The negro peoples expect the South of  
the United States of America to give  
the negro a fair chance and your mes-  
sage of to-day shall be conveyed to the  
400,000,000 of our race around the  
world.

"Long live America. Long live Presi-  
dent Harding in his manly advocacy of  
human justice."

From OCT 10 1921 H  
Commercial  
Bangor, Maine  
NEGROES A PROBLEM  
IN SOUTH AFRICA

Outnumber Whites 5 to 1, and It Is  
Predicted Will Become Political  
Force; Quest for Oil Is Vain

Doubtless the scarlet robes and  
bombastic talk of Marcus Garvey, the  
New York negro who styles himself  
President of the Negro Republic, cause  
amusement in the United States, but  
it is taken more seriously here, writes  
a special correspondent of the New  
York Times from Cape Town.

A Johannesburg native organ, the  
Unitelwa Bantu, which protested  
against the movement to induce dele-  
gates of the native races to the so-  
called Pan-African Congress in Paris,  
refers to Garvey's declaration of hos-  
tility to European rule in Africa and  
warns the native to put no faith in  
Marcus, whose propaganda, it says,  
can only lead to ruin. It asks the  
native people to hold aloof from ne-  
gro political strategy and think long  
before suffering themselves to be led  
into an alliance which promises more  
of loss than of gain. It goes on to  
show that the Bantu had no natural  
relation to the American negro.

Agitation and propaganda of the  
kind Garvey seeks to carry on here  
must be considered in the light of the  
fact that the whites in South Africa  
are in the minority of 1 to 5 and the  
native majority is rapidly increasing.  
The probability is, that as time goes  
on the natives continuing to practice  
polygamy, this proportion will be  
doubled. Putting aside anything in  
the nature of an uprising, it is easily  
seen what a political force they may  
become by evolution.

From the Cape is the only province  
in the Union that allows the colored  
man a vote. The conditions are  
50 lbs. a year wages and ability to  
sign his name. But the young na-  
tives are eager for education and  
many are ambitious. They take  
great interest in politics, resent the  
pass law, special taxation, etc., are  
beginning to realize their power and  
generally there is unrest. It is cer-  
tain that as the years go by their  
condition will be much improved and  
they will not be content to remain the  
"hewers and drawers" they now are.

What then? Will Marcus' flow-  
ing robes and magniloquent utter-  
ances be so absolutely ridiculous as  
they appear today? We can expect  
little from immigration, of the right  
sort, to increase our members. Most  
Dutchmen—the Nationalist to a man,  
and woman—are dead against Brit-  
ish settlers, though they turn a blind  
eye to the Russians and Poles brought  
into the country by their well-to-do  
relatives in the Union who have raised  
a fund to import refugee children.  
The Union required no influx of cheap  
unskilled labor. Neither does it need  
immigrants who will swell the para-  
site class of our commercial life—the  
people who multiply the processes by  
which the necessities of life are pass-  
ed from producer to consumer.

The preliminary European census  
returns are now published. Since  
1911 the increase has been exactly 20  
per cent.; two per cent. per annum  
is not a satisfactory rate of progress  
for a young country. However, we  
possess more males than females. The  
percentage of masculinity being 106.14.

The number of unemployed is great-  
er by far than the country has ever  
known. Relief works have been  
started by the government and mu-  
nicipalities. Public subscription lists  
have been opened to add to the wage  
and relieve distress among the wom-  
en and children. Yet there have  
never been so many strikes and  
threatened strikes as now. Street

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ESTABLISHED 1881  
From OCT 21 1921 H  
EVENING SUN,  
Baltimore, Md.

Called White, Sues For Libel

From the New York Herald.

Cyril V. Briggs, publisher of the *Crusader*,  
negro periodical, caused the arrest of Marcus  
Garvey, editor of the *Negro World*, on a  
charge of criminal libel. The suit was sus-  
tained by Magistrate Renaud.

Briggs alleged that Garvey had defamed  
his character in the *Negro World* by assert-  
ing that he actually is a white man posing as  
a negro to gain the good will of the negro  
subscribers of the *Crusader*.

Applications for a counter-charge of crim-  
inal libel, made by Garvey for alleged criti-  
cism by Briggs, was refused by the Magis-  
trate.

Garvey is a well-known figure among ne-  
groes. Two years ago he was elected "pro-  
visional president of the African nation."

14 Nov 1921  
HENR.  
ROMEIKE,  
(ORIGINAL)  
106-110 SEVENTH AVE.  
NEW YORK  
Established 1881  
FROM OCT 27 1921 H  
RECORD  
Philadelphia, Pa.

Negro Self-Assertion.

Marcus Garvey in a letter to New York Tribune.

The Universal Negro Improvement As-  
sociation desires, through me, to correct  
the impression that may have been made  
by the statement of W. E. Du Bois and  
a so-called Pan-African Congress as-  
sembled in Paris on the 5th instant, that  
"Marcus Garvey was repudiated in his  
plan of Africa for the Africans, and that  
it was not the desire of American negroes  
at any time to settle down in Africa, as  
they could not withstand the climate of  
that country; that negroes should settle  
down where they are and make the best  
of the conditions under which they live."

The Universal Negro Improvement As-  
sociation called an international conven-  
tion of negroes, which assembled in New  
York from the 1st to the 21st of  
August last. Three thousand delegates  
from every known part of the world, in-  
cluding Africa, the West Indies, South  
and Central America, Europe and the 48  
States of the American Union, attended.  
The delegates who attended were all elected  
by the people of their respective com-  
munities to attend the convention and to  
speak in their name.

The purpose of our convention was to  
devise ways and means to bring about  
an independent government in Africa  
which, through its strength and national  
prestige, would lead protection to negroes  
everywhere. After a discussion lasting  
31 days and nights (3000 delegates from  
every known part of the world), the con-  
vention reached the unanimous decision  
that there should be a free and indepen-  
dent Africa, controlled by negroes.

Dr. Du Bois objects to the plan because  
he fails to take into consideration that  
the existing universal prejudice against  
negroes is not so much because they are  
black but because they have done nothing  
praiseworthy on their own initiative in  
the last 400 years to recommend them to  
the serious consideration of progressive  
races. They have made no political, edu-  
cational, industrial, independent contribu-  
tion to civilization for which they can  
be respected by other races, thus making  
themselves unfit subjects for free com-  
panionship and association with races  
which achieve greatness on their own  
initiative.

The Universal Negro Improvement As-  
sociation, which I represent, seeks to  
prove to the world our ability as a race  
politically, socially, industrially and re-  
ligiously, and after this accomplishment  
we feel sure that all races will be will-  
ing to accept us on an equal footing. Dr.  
Du Bois, to the contrary, seeks to have  
the white race admit negroes to the full  
enjoyment of all privileges produced by  
the white race without any exertion  
effort on the part of the negro to do  
himself.

Until the negro shall have proved  
himself fit by constructive measures, it  
will be a prejudice against him which  
appeal to mere humanity can overcome.

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(ORIGINAL)  
106-110 SEVENTH AVE.  
NEW YORK  
ESTABLISHED 1881  
From OCT 21 1921 K  
EVENING JOURNAL,  
New York City

NEGRO ACCUSED OF BEING  
WHITE WANTS DAMAGE

Cyril V. Briggs, publisher of the *Crusader*,  
negro periodical, caused the arrest of  
Marcus Garvey, editor of the *Negro World*, on a  
charge of criminal libel. The suit was  
sustained by Magistrate Renaud in  
Washington Heights Court.

Briggs alleged that Garvey had de-  
famed his character in the columns of  
the *Negro World* by asserting that he  
actually is a white man posing as a  
negro to gain the good will of the negro  
subscribers to the *Crusader*.

15 Aug 27  
HENRY  
ROMEIKE, Inc.  
(ORIGINAL)  
106-110 SEVENTH AVE.  
NEW YORK  
Established 1881  
FROM OCT 27 1921 H  
The Freeman  
NEW YORK CITY

Those who believe in the power of oratory to move  
mountains will perhaps be interested in the sort of thing  
that American Negroes are being invited to listen to these  
days. The following passage is from a report of a recent  
speech by Mr. J. W. H. Eason, who evidently has a re-  
markable turn for this sort of thing:

There is a mad dog loose—the mad dog of prejudice, the  
mad dog of envy, the mad dog of race hatred, the mad dog  
of race traitors among us. There is a mad dog loose, I say  
—the mad dog of superstition, the mad dog of Negroes  
pulling against and fighting each other, the mad dog of  
enmity against us by other races. Again, I repeat, there  
is a mad dog loose. But just as the mad dog is about to  
banish the hopes of an aspiring race, here comes a "black  
plumed knight" in the person of His Excellency, the Hon.  
Marcus Garvey, stepping with a majestic swing, like the  
king that he is; stepping with the princely tread that no  
man can imitate; stepping in his own majestic splendour;  
fired from on high and through love for his people, steps  
up just in time, grabs the mad dog by the throat. Indus-  
trial education, led by Booker Washington, says, "Garvey,  
let loose!" But Garvey holds on. Big business men, offer-  
ing graft, say, "Garvey, turn loose. Let us handle him."  
But Garvey holds on. Higher education, led by Dr. Dubois,  
says, "Garvey, turn loose!" But Garvey holds on. Poli-  
ticians, seeking their own aggrandizement, and not for the  
good of the race, say, "Garvey, turn loose!" But Garvey  
holds on . . . until the Negroes throughout the world cry  
out: "One God, one aim, one destiny!" Holds on until . . .  
all the "doubting Thomases" shout, "Turn loose, Garvey!  
Let us handle him." But Garvey holds on—holds on until  
five millions under the Black, the Red and the Green cry  
out, "Hurrah for Africa! We are going home."

6 Aug 27  
HENRY  
ROMEIKE, Inc.  
(ORIGINAL)  
106-110 SEVENTH AVE.  
NEW YORK  
Established 1881  
FROM OCT 5 1921 H  
The Freeman  
NEW YORK CITY

In a recent issue of the *Negro World*, appear several  
columns of printed matter which move us to gentle re-  
monstrance. Thoroughly sympathetic as we are with any  
attempt to make the Negro look upon himself as a full-  
sized human being, we are obliged to express the opinion  
that in its final ceremonial, the Second International Con-  
vention of Negroes ran off the track and buried its nose  
in the primeval jungle. The doings took the form of an  
"ancient Ethiopian court-reception" by "His Highness,  
the Potentate," who attended in a uniform that made him  
appear the very image of Mr. Eugene O'Neill's Emperor  
Jones in the height of his power and glory. The main  
business of the evening was the knighting of several  
Negroes who are considered to have rendered dis-  
tinguished service to their race.

Since the ceremony, the new nobilities have been regularly  
referred to by title in the columns of the *Negro World*.  
Anyone who glances at the workman-like editorials in this  
paper will be astonished at the contrast between their  
maturity of temper and the childishness of the ancient  
Ethiopian monkey-shines of the convention. The editor  
of the *World* and those associated with him must see that  
the new Negro can have no proper interest in rehearsing  
historic mummeries that the white world is finally

getting rid of. If he does see this, it seems to us that he  
would do well to say so, for we hardly see how he can  
expect intelligent members of his own race to give sup-  
port to a performance that makes the Negro appear to  
be as backward as his worst enemies say he is.



