Howard University Press, Washington, D.C. 20008

Copyright © 1991 by Arthur P. Davis, J. Saunders Redding, and Joyce Ann Joyce All rights reserved

Originally published as

Cavalcade: Negro American Writing from 1760 to the Present

Copyright © 1971 by

Arthur P. Davis and Saunders Redding

No part of this book may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and recording, or by any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publisher. Inquiries should be addressed to Howard University Press, 2900 Van Ness Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20008.

Manufactured in the United States of America

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

10987654321

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

The New cavalcade: African American writing from 1760 to the present / edited by Arthur P. Davis, J. Saunders Redding, and Joyce Ann Joyce.

р. cm.

Rev. ed. of: Cavalcade. 1971.

Includes bibliographical references and indexes.

1. American literature—Afro-American authors. 2. Afro-Americans—Literary collections. I. Davis, Arthur Paul, 1904— II. Redding, J. Saunders (Jay Saunders), 1906— III. Joyce, Joyce Ann, 1949—IV. Title: Cavalcade.
PS508.N3N48 1991
810.8'0896073—dc20

Volume I ISBN 0-88258-130-9, cloth ISBN 0-88258-133-3, paperback ISBN 0-88258-132-5, set, hardback ISBN 0-88258-135-X, set, paperback

90-29285 CIP To
J. SAUNDERS REDDING,
scholar, teacher, critic,
and
highly esteemed fellow-editor

## **CONTENTS**

| Prejace  | XVII                                  |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| General Introduction   | xxi                                   |
| PART 1<br>Pioneer Writers: 1760–1830   |                                       |
| Introduction   | 3                                     |
| PHILLIS WHEATLEY To the University of Cambridge, in New-England On Being Brought from Africa to America On the Death of the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield. 1770 An Hymn to the Morning An Hymn to the Evening On Imagination To His Excellency General Washington | 9<br>11<br>12<br>12<br>14<br>14<br>15 |
| JUPITER HAMMON  An Address to Miss Phillis Wheatly  An Address to the Negroes of the State of New York   | 18<br>19<br>22                        |
| BENJAMIN BANNEKER  Letter to the Secretary of State  A Plan of Peace-Office for the United States  | 26<br>27<br>30                        |
| Gustavus Vassa (Olaudah Equiano)<br>From Equiano's Travels   | 33<br>34                              |
| GEORGE MOSES HORTON An Acrostic for Julia Shepard The Creditor to His Proud Debtor George Moses Horton, Myself On Liberty and Slavery  | 46<br>48<br>49<br>50                  |

|   |   | • | ń |
|---|---|---|---|
| v | ı | п | 1 |

| C   | 44-   |  |
|-----|-------|--|
| Con | tents |  |

| CHARLOTTE L. FORTEN From The Journal of Charlotte Forten   | 150<br>151                             |
|--|--|
| FREDERICK DOUGLASS From The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass The Fourth of July  | 163<br>164<br>168                      |
| PART 3 Accommodation and Protest: 1865–1910  |  |
| Introduction   | 183                                    |
| BOOKER T. WASHINGTON  The Struggle for an Education  An Address Delivered at the Opening of the Cotton States'             | 188<br>189                             |
| Exposition in Atlanta, Georgia, September, 1895<br>Address Delivered at the Harvard Alumni Dinner in 1896                  | 195<br>198                             |
| GEORGE WASHINGTON WILLIAMS From A History of the Negro Troops in the War of the Rebellion                                  | 200<br>201                             |
| FRANCES ELLEN WATKINS HARPER The Slave Auction The Dying Bondman Bury Me in a Free Land A Double Standard Learning to Read | 210<br>211<br>212<br>213<br>214<br>215 |
| EUZABETH KECKLEY From Behind the Scenes  | 217<br>218                             |
| Pauline E. Hopkins Bro'r Abr'm Jimson's Wedding: A Christmas Story   | 228<br>229                             |
| Sutton E. Griggs The Blaze   | 243<br>244                             |
| CHARLES W. CHESNUTT  The Goophered Grapevine  The Wife of His Youth  | 249<br>251<br>261                      |
| KELLY MILLER From As to the Leopard's Spots From The Disgrace of Democracy   | 272<br>273<br>283                      |
| JAMES EDWIN CAMPBELL Negro Serenade De Cunjah Man  | 286<br>287<br>287                      |

Contents

ix

| To Eliza   | 51 |
|--|----|
| Jefferson in a Tight Place                                 | 52 |
| The Slave  | 53 |
| Slavery  | 54 |
| Snaps for Dinner, Snaps for Breakfast and Snaps for Supper | 55 |
| Letter to Mr. Horace Greeley                               | 56 |
| David Walker   | 57 |
| Our Wretchedness in Consequence of Ignorance               | 58 |
| Our Wretchedness in Consequence of the Preachers           | 50 |
| of the Religion of Jesus Christ                            | 61 |
|  |    |
|  |    |

### PART 2 Freedom Fighters: 1830–1865

| Introduction   | 67                       |
|--|--------------------------|
| WILLIAM WELLS BROWN From Clotelle From My Southern Home  | 71<br>72<br>77           |
| MARTIN R. DELANY Henry at Large Solicitude and Amusement Literary and Professional Colored Men and Women | 80<br>81<br>84<br>94     |
| SOJOURNER TRUTH "And Arn't I a Woman?"   | 100<br>101               |
| HARRIET E. WILSON My Father's Death Varieties  | 105<br>105<br>109        |
| HENRY HIGHLAND GARNET  An Address to the Slaves of the United States of America                          | 114<br>115               |
| Frank J. Webb Hopes Consummated  | 123<br>124               |
| JAMES MONROE WHITFIELD America How Long? The North Star  | 130<br>131<br>135<br>140 |
| WILLIAM STILL<br>William and Ellen Craft<br>Henry Box Brown  | 142<br>143<br>146        |

466

From The Blacker the Berry

BENJAMIN BRAWLEY

The Negro In American Fiction

| Ol' Doc' Hyar<br>When Ol' Sis' Judy Pray<br>Compensation   | 288<br>289<br>290                                    |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| GEORGE HENRY WHITE  A Speech in Defense of the Negro Race  | 292<br>292   |  |  |
| PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR An Ante-Bellum Sermon Ode to Ethiopia When de Co'n Pone's Hot Signs of the Times We Wear the Mask Chrismus on the Plantation Anner 'Lizer's Stumblin' Block | 300<br>302<br>304<br>305<br>306<br>308<br>308<br>309 |  |  |
| PART 4 The New Negro Renaissance and Beyond: 1910–1954   |  |  |  |
| Introduction   | 321  |  |  |
| W. E. B. Du Bois  A New England Boy and Reconstruction From The Autobiography of W. E. B. Du Bois  | 330<br>331<br>341                                    |  |  |
| WILLIAM STANLEY BRAITHWAITE  Del Cascar  Turn Me to My Yellow Leaves  Sic Vita  Scintilla  The Watchers  Quiet Has a Hidden Sound  | 350<br>351<br>351<br>352<br>352<br>353<br>353        |  |  |
| FENTON JOHNSON Children of the Sun The New Day Tired The Banjo Player The Scarlet Woman  | 355<br>356<br>357<br>358<br>359<br>359               |  |  |
| ALAIN LOCKE<br>From The New Negro  | 360<br>362   |  |  |

373

374

| Arna Bontemps                     | 477 | Frank M    |
|-----------------------------------|-----|------------|
| A Black Man Talks of Reaping      | 479 | Chri       |
| Miracles                          | 479 | Rev.       |
| Nocturne at Bethesda              | 479 | Gold       |
| Southern Mansion                  | 481 | Robe       |
| The Return                        | 481 | Geo        |
| JESSIE REDMON FAUSET              | 483 | Gile       |
| From There Is Confusion           | 483 | Roos       |
| -                                 | 485 |            |
| NELLA LARSEN                      | 490 | WARING     |
| From Quicksand                    | 491 | Old        |
| RUDOLPH FISHER                    | 502 | Cole       |
| High Yaller                       | 503 | Bea        |
|                                   | 303 | Girl       |
| MAY MILLER                        | 521 | Woi        |
| Gift from Kenya                   | 522 | No         |
| Alain LeRoy Locke                 | 523 | Prag       |
| Anemones                          | 524 | Har        |
| A Closing                         | 525 | WILLIAM    |
| Blazing Accusation                | 525 | Fro        |
| For Robert Hayden                 | 526 | 110        |
| MELVIN B. TOLSON                  | 527 | Sterling   |
| Psi                               | 529 | Ody        |
| Zora Neale Hurston                |     | Old        |
|                                   | 538 | Sist       |
| The Gilded Six-Bits               | 539 | Mer        |
| From Their Eyes Were Watching God | 549 | Slin       |
| Langston Hughes                   | 554 | Ren        |
| Negro Dancers                     | 555 | Neg        |
| The Cat and the Saxophone         | 556 | Ourse D    |
| Cross                             | 557 | Owen D     |
| Ruby Brown                        | 557 | Mis<br>Tel |
| Theme for English B               | 558 |            |
| Mother to Son                     | 559 | Fro<br>Eve |
| The Negro Speaks of Rivers        | 560 | Eve        |
| Bound No'th Blues                 | 560 | J. SAUND   |
| Puzzled                           | 561 | Fro        |
| Motto                             | 562 | Fro        |
| Low to High                       | 562 |            |
| High to Low                       | 563 | ARTHUR     |
| Who's Passing for Who?            | 564 | Sur        |
| Picture for Her Dresser           | 567 | THERMA     |
| Bombs in Barcelona                | 571 | lea        |
|                                   | ~   | 100        |

| FRANK MARSHALL DAVIS Christ is a Dixie Nigger Rev. Joseph Williams Goldie Blackwell Robert Whitmore George Brown Giles Johnson, Ph.D. Roosevelt Smith | 576<br>577<br>578<br>579<br>579<br>580<br>580<br>581        |
|---|---|
| WARING CUNEY Old Workman Colored Beale Street Girl from Oklahoma Women and Kitchens No Images Prayer for a Visitor Hard-time Blues                    | 583<br>584<br>584<br>585<br>586<br>586<br>587<br>587<br>588 |
| William Attaway From Blood on the Forge   | 590<br>591  |
| STERLING A. BROWN Odyssey of Big Boy Old Lem Sister Lou Memphis Blues Slim in Atlanta Remembering Nat Turner Negro Character as Seen by White Authors | 597<br>598<br>600<br>601<br>603<br>605<br>606               |
| Owen Dodson Miss Packard and Giles Tell Rachel, He Whispered From Boy at the Window Everybody Join Hands  | 640<br>641<br>641<br>643<br>646                             |
| J. SAUNDERS REDDING From The American Negro Writer and His Roots From The Lonesome Road   | 654<br>655<br>661   |
| ARTHUR P. DAVIS Survival Techniques as Expressed in Afro-American Literature  | 672<br>673  |
| THERMAN B. O'DANIEL Jean Toomer and Mae Wright  | 689<br>691  |

| RICHARD WRIGHT From Black Boy Bright and Morning Star   | 706<br>708<br>719                                    |
|---|--|
| Pauli Murray From <i>Proud Shoes</i>  | 7 <del>4</del> 9<br>750                              |
| CHESTER HIMES From Third Generation From The Quality of Hurt  | 759<br>760<br>768                                    |
| DOROTHY WEST From The Living Is Easy  | 786<br>787   |
| ANN PETRY Like a Winding Sheet  | 798<br>799   |
| ELMA STUCKEY  House Niggers Jim Southern Belle Mr. Body No Flowers Mourners Bench Lill Tenement Sacrilegious Rebel  | 808<br>809<br>810<br>810<br>811<br>812<br>812<br>813 |
| GWENDOLYN BROOKS  Of De Witt Williams on His Way to Lincoln Cemetery The Sundays of Satin-Legs Smith The Rites for Cousin Vit We Real Cool The Chicago Defender Sends a Man to Little Rock Malcolm X The Wall Intermission—(Deep Summer)  MARGARET WALKER | 815<br>816<br>817<br>821<br>822<br>824<br>824<br>825 |
| For My People Poppa Chicken We Have Been Believers Harriet Tubman From Jubilee  | 827<br>828<br>829<br>831<br>832<br>835               |
| ROBERT E. HAYDEN  The Diver  Homage to the Empress of the Blues   | 843<br>844<br>846                                    |

| Middle Passage               | 846         |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Frederick Douglass           | 851         |
| O Daedalus, Fly Away Home    | 851         |
| ULYSSES LEE                  | 853         |
| The Draft and the Negro      | 854         |
| SAMUEL W. ALLEN (PAUL VESEY) | 866         |
| In My Father's House         | 867         |
| Ivory Tusks                  | 868         |
| Springtime, Ghetto, USA      | 869         |
| ALBERT MURRAY                | 870         |
| Train Whistle Guitar         | 871         |
| RALPH ELLISON                | 888         |
| From Invisible Man           | 890         |
| Hidden Name and Complex Fate | 908         |
|                              |             |
| Selected Bibli               | ography 925 |
| Inde                         |             |
|                              |             |

Contents

#### **PREFACE**

The original Cavalcade was published in 1971 and was for a generation of students a popular text. Much has happened, however, in the field of African American literature since 1971. There has been a dramatic upsurge in publications by new authors; there has been a reaction to the black revolution, which climaxed during the late sixties and early seventies; there have been new and important national honors for African American writers; and perhaps most important of all, there has come into prominence a cadre of black female authors—authors who, in some cases, have brought to African American literature a new critical outlook. And there are other lactors that make a new edition of Cavalcade necessary: the death of certain authors, a new type of critical approach, new works written by authors originally in the text, new sources of bibliography, and several other changes brought about by time. Because of the great number of changes that have occurred and because of the recent proliferation of African-Americanrelated books, the editors felt it necessary to make the edition a two-volume Z Vol text, which we are certain will make it more convenient for a year course in African American studies.

The purpose of this anthology is to provide a representative selection of as much as possible of the best prose and poetry written by African Americans since 1776. While it has been our primary aim to make these choices on the basis of literary merit, we have also tried to cover as many areas of black life in America as was consistent with our first objective. We believe that this collection gives a fairly comprehensive picture of the black experience in America for the past two hundred years.

In making our selections we have tried within reason to avoid duplicating the material in other anthologies./However, to avoid all of the Chassis selections in other works would be unwise; to do so would leave out of our book some of the best work done by black writers in America. Since there is a "classic" African American literature just as there is a classic canon of English or French or any other established literature, we inevitably

have some duplications. But we also have included many works not found in other collections.

Whenever feasible, we have given whole works rather than excerpts. A few entries, however, have been far too long to include in their entirety in an anthology of this size, and we have used parts of the works—parts which we believe can stand alone. We have done the same for plays, and naturally we have used chapters from novels and autobiographies. In every case we have seen to it that the selection can stand alone and is fairly representative of the author's general matter and manner. Whenever we left out short sections of a work, we have indicated this omission with the conventional ellipses; for longer omissions, we have used ornaments. When novels or autobiographies have chapter titles, we have used them, noting the work from which the excerpt was taken. When there are no titles, we simply note the work from which the selection was taken.

This anthology is designed for use as a text in African American literature courses or as a supplementary text in American literature courses. The introductions to the six sections in volumes I and II provide, we believe, a background sufficient to give meaning and perspective to the offerings in each section. The bibliographical data at the end of the headnotes and in the "Selected Bibliography" should be helpful to student and teacher alike, serving, we hope, as springboards for additional study.

In preparing this volume, we have examined and consulted practically all of the anthologies, collections, and critical works on African American literature extant, and in some ways we are indebted to all of them. We wish, however, to acknowledge a special indebtedness to the following works: The Negro in Literature and Art (third edition) and Early Negro American Writers by Benjamin Brawley; To Make a Poet Black by J. Saunders Redding; The Negro Author by Vernon Loggins; Dictionary of American Negro Biography, edited by Rayford W. Logan and Michael R. Winston; Dictionary of Literary Biography, Volume 33, Afro-American Fiction Writers After 1955; Dictionary of Literary Biography, Volume 41: Afro-American Poets Since 1955; Dictionary of Literary Biography, Volume 50, Afro-American Writers Before the Harlem Renaissance; Dictionary of Literary Biography, Volume 51, Afro-American Writers from the Harlem Renaissance to 1940, all of which were edited by Trudier Harris and Thadious M. Davis.

An anthology of this size needs so much bibliographical, critical, and other kinds of help, from colleagues, fellow scholars, and friends, it is practically impossible to thank all of them here. We must, therefore, settle for a chosen few, especially those who have helped to bring out *The New Cavalcade*; among them Fay Acker, senior editor of the Howard University Press, who, through her guidance, made our job easier; Cynthia Lewis and Iris Eaton, also of Howard University Press, who handled the numerous permissions requests for both volumes of *The New Cavalcade*; Janell Walden

Agyeman, who researched information for the headnotes; Kamili Anderson, who prepared the bibliographies; Rhonda Williams and Lisa McCullough, who worked on headnotes; Professor Eugene Hammond and Janet Duncan of the University of Maryland; Kathy Johnson and Laurie Wilshusen of the University of Nebraska; and O. Rudolph Aggrey, director of the Howard University Press, who encouraged and supported, in every way possible, this project. We cannot thank individually all of the members of the famous Moorland-Spingarn Research Center who helped us almost daily for a long period. It is a great library with a highly efficient and helpful staff. We are also deeply indebted to Ethelbert E. Miller, supervisor of Howard University's African American Resource Center, for his help in securing source material for our book.

The reader will note that *The New Cavalcade* now has three editors rather than the original two, Arthur P. Davis and J. Saunders Redding. Professor Redding died in 1988. Prior to his death, however, Professors Davis and Redding had decided to add a third editor, some scholar who had a deep knowledge about contemporary criticism and the recent great upsurge in publications by African American women. The new editor is Dr. Joyce A. Joyce, professor of English at the University of Nebraska. Professor Joyce's work complements the critical outlook of the two original editors, and she brings a contemporary balance to *The New Cavalcade*. Professor Redding's sensibility remains in the headnotes, introductions, and selections he chose. We are proud to have worked with him on this volume.

ARTHUR P. DAVIS
JOYCE ANN JOYCE

#### **GENERAL INTRODUCTION**

In this enlarged and updated revision of *Cavalcade* (orginially published in 1971), now *The New Cavalcade*, we have worked with a twofold purpose in mind to show the evolution of African American writing as literary art and to provide the historical context that gives meaning to this writing as the expression of the black American's special experience in the nation. Our work covers the more than two hundred years of this literature's existence and is designed primarily for the student of African-American literature.

It has been our purpose to give not only a comprehensive account of the development of the literature, but, as far as humanly possible, a balanced and impartial account as well. No author has been left out because we disagree with his critical attitudes, his politics, or his stand on certain issues. By the same token, no author has been included because he happens to think as we do. Our selections, for example, represent practically every major African American critic from Alain Locke to Henry Louis Gates, Jr., and their varying and often strongly conflicting critical stands. Our criticism is found in the headnotes and chapter introductions.

The term "African American writing" as used in the title requires an explanation that goes beyond the obvious one of a body of writing by black Americans. Some Negro writers like William Stanley Braithwaite, Anne Spencer, and Frank Yerby "write like whites." The entire stock of their referents is white, Anglo-Saxon American derived. Most black American writers, however, create out of a dual consciousness: African and American. The writers are twin-rooted, and while one root is nourished by the myths, customs, culture, and values traditional in the Western world, the other feeds hungrily on the experiential reality of blackness. These writers have a special vision. They are persuaded by a special mission. In their work they combine the sermon and the liturgy, the reality and the dream, the is and the ought to be. Their writing is intended to appeal as much to the cognitive as to the affective side of man's being.

The question of what to call ourselves has become an issue for The New Cavalcade. Frankly, it has been an issue since Emancipation. The

popular name at first was, seemingly, colored (as in NAACP), then came negro (with a lower case "n"), then Negro (with an upper case "N"), then Afro-American, then Black (with a capital "B"), then black (with a small "b"), and now African American.

When Cavalcade was originally published, Negro was still widely accepted, although after the social and literary changes of the sixties black gradually became the popular designation. For some older scholars and laypersons, black was an ugly term, and they hung on to Negro or used Afro-American. The editors of The New Cavalcade tended to use the term African-American; however, we felt free to use Negro, black, and Afro-American. In short, we have no desire to enter into any controversy over what to call ourselves. It is a decision that the people will make, as they have always done. We are simply trying, as stated previously, to give a comprehensive view of colored, Negro, black, Afro-American, and African American literature.

Though The New Cavalcade is comprehensive, the basis on which works were chosen for inclusion is primarily literary merit. This excluded the work of some writers who have a certain historical importance and who, therefore, are subjects of comment in the introductions. When other than an author's best is included, we do so because it represents a critical phase of his or her development.

For the purposes of a historical survey, it seemed sensible to divide the chronology of African American writing into six periods. They are designated and dated: "Pioneer Writers (1760–1830)"; "Freedom Fighters (1830–1865)"; "Accommodation and Protest (1865–1910)"; "The New Negro Renaissance and Beyond (1910–1954)"; "Integration versus Black Nationalism (1954–1970)"; and "New Directions (1970 to the present)." Each period is prefaced by a critical introduction; there is a brief biobibliographical headnote for each author and Selected Bibliography at the end of each volume.

The editors have exercised discretion in matters of spelling, punctuation, and capitalization in those works which were carelessly printed and edited in the eighteenth century and the early decades of the nineteenth. After that time, the editors have generally followed the texts as published.

Though the editors designed *The New Cavalcade* primarily as a book for students and scholars, they hope it is something more. They hope that it is a book that the general public may read with pleasure and profit.

A. P. D.

J. S. R.

J. A. J.

# THE NEW CAVALCADE