

'NEW RADICALISM AMONG NEGROES', SAYS LOGAN

'WORLD WAR IS CAUSE'

Depression and Migration Also Share In New Ideas Among American Negroes, Says Rayford W. Logan In Address to N. A. A. C. P.

CHICAGO, July 6—A new radicalism among American Negroes stimulated by the migration northward from the south, the World war, and the depression, is spreading steadily, it was declared tonight by Rayford W. Logan, Washington, D. C., in an address before the 24th annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People here at the Olivet Baptist Church, 31st street and South Parkway.

Mr. Logan, who is assistant director of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, traced the growth of liberal and radical thought among Negroes from the early slave rebels such as Nat Turner and Denmark Vesey, who led uprisings against their masters, to Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, editor of The Crisis magazine. DuBois said the speaker, "in biting, poignant and sometimes bitter, but always unanswerable logic, revealed the crass, petty, brutal inequalities from which the Negro suffered."

Negroes who came north in great numbers became vocal in denunciation of inequalities and prejudice as soon as they realized the great difference between "the promised land" north of the Mason and Dixon line and the conditions in the south, the speaker said, and even though prejudice was increased in the north because of the influx, there was compensation in the awakening of great masses of Negroes to their problems and the possibilities of solution.

The World war resulted in making the Negro ripe for radicalism because of the treatment of the Negro troops and the advice given them to "behave themselves" and "act like they were in Mississippi," Logan said.

"The Communists," said the speaker, "taking advantage of the trying times during the past four years, have redoubled their efforts to win converts to their cause. How many Negroes they have won is difficult to estimate. If one lives in the shadow of Washington park in Chicago or Union square in New York, one is likely to conclude that 'Der Tag' is just around the corner. If, however, the observer moves about in other parts of the country, he is forced to conclude that Communism has not gained any real hold on most Negroes."

Miss Sarah Alice Mayfield, of Birmingham, Ala., a graduate of Birmingham Southern College, who is pursuing graduate study at the University of Chicago, declared white students in the south were becoming more liberal on the race question. She said white southern students today were seeking actual information about Negroes for themselves and were no longer content to accept that handed them by their parents and others who have the traditional attitudes and prejudices.

John Gray, leader of a Negro youth movement in Chicago, also spoke.