

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS TO YOU

Anti-Lynching Crusade Is Taken Up By "Graphic" New York Daily

New York, N. Y.—The anti-lynching crusade carried on for 16 years by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has now enlisted the interest of the New York Evening Graphic, a daily "tabloid" newspaper, which has begun a series of articles on race relations. The Graphic began the series with a first page composite photograph, prepared from a description of a lynching read by James Weldon Johnson, N. A. A. C. P. secretary, before the Senate Judiciary committee last year. The photograph shows a Negro chained to a stake being burned alive by a Mississippi mob. Below the picture is the following caption: "How Long Will This Go on in Civilized America?" This composite photograph was carefully prepared from the description of the burning of a Negro at the stake in Rocky Ford, Miss. This outrage was described before the Senate Judiciary Committee by James Weldon Johnson, in a plea for the Dyer Anti-Lynching act which has not yet been passed in Congress.

In the article in the Graphic accompanying this photograph are the following statements: "Not long ago there was a strange drama enacted in the historic Capitol at Washington.

"Within the halls of the Congress, eloquent statesmen were busy denouncing the barbarism to which Americans were subjected in foreign lands.

"The unspeakable Turk was attacked as a savage and a monster because of his cruelties. There was

angry criticism against the Mexicans. The Chinese were denounced. "Meanwhile in another room in the capitol, another voice was raised, quietly, earnestly, in a deliberate address to the members of a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

"The speaker was a colored man. He was James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. His job that day was to speak in behalf of a measure that had no chance to pass—the Dyer Anti-Lynching act.

"That measure had no chance to pass, in spite of the fact that 3,224 persons have been lynched in the United States in the last thirty years and most of them were colored people!"

The Graphic then quotes the description of the lynching read by Mr. Johnson before the Senate Committee. And the article continues:

"The colored people propose now to become human beings with the rights of all other fellow citizens. Not only by this is meant political rights, but social rights. They propose to be heard from on their merits as individuals. They do not want to lose their identity at all. They do not wish to see their color fade into some neutral, indistinguishable blend. They are proud of their colored skin and mean to see it honored in the world. They are not ashamed of their history or of their descent. . . . They do not propose to be set apart because of their color and their race."

Some Popular Fallacies About Race Relations

By ROBERT B. ELEAZER
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Yes, like measles, everybody has to have them, even the best of us. There the analogy ends, however; for most folks get over measles pretty promptly. Nobody wants to go around speckled forever with a million red bumps. And one would think that nobody would want to go through life with his mind bumpy with misinformation and inflamed with bad feeling concerning his fellow men. Yet lots of people do just that.

1. For example, a college student gravely informed me the other day that God turned one of Noah's sons black and sentenced his descendants to perpetual servitude. He spent a half hour searching the Bible to prove it. He didn't find it, of course, for the Bible says nothing of the kind. There is no suggestion that God cursed anybody or that anybody was turned black. Read Genesis 9 and see for yourself.) The scientists tell us that our color variations are due to the influence of climate and environment working through long ages. Probably we were all red at first; the name Adam means "red earth," you know. Then those of us who settled in the North faded out, while those farther South grew darker.

2. "Oh, yes," someone says, "the Negro is all right in his place." An obvious truth that often hides a fallacy; for generally it means that the man who uses it has already assumed to fix the Negro's place as one of inherent inferiority and servitude. Has one human being the right thus to rate another and to deny him the chance to improve his status? Am I God, that I should set limits to the possibilities of any of God's children? Yet that is the philosophy of some today who would keep the Negro ignorant in order to keep him subservient and content. It is the philosophy of a past age and of paganism. The highest welfare of all, not the selfish convenience of a few, is the only standard that meets the test of twentieth century intelligence and Christianity.

3. "But no genuine Negro ever showed real intelligence or ability."

Do you think not? What about George Carver, the South's foremost agricultural chemist and Fellow of the London Royal Society of Arts? What about Phyllis Wheatley, African-born slave who wrote such good poetry that she was complimented by President Washington and entertained by the royalty of England? What of Robert R. Moton, head of Tuskegee Institute, a school with 2,000 students and an annual budget of half a million dollars? What of Roland Hayes, world-famous tenor, who sings perfectly in four languages and has been honored by the crowned heads of Europe? What of Mary McLeod Bethune, who has built up a great school for girls at Daytona, Florida, with a plant worth \$500,000? What about hundreds more who have achieved notably in spite of great handicaps? Better inquire before you retail that particular fallacy again.

4. "The Negro has had no worthy part in American history," someone says. No? Had you heard that Crispus Attacks, a Negro, was the first martyr of American independence; that Peter Salem, a Negro, was the hero of the Battle of Bunker Hill; that Salem Poor, another Negro, distinguished himself in the same battle; that 3,000 American Negroes took part in the Revolutionary War; that General Andrew Jackson warmly commended the courage of the Negro troops at the Battle of New Orleans and credited one of them with the death of the British commander; that Commodore Perry spoke in high praise of his Negro sailors in the Battle of Lake Erie; that Negro soldiers distinguished themselves in the Spanish-American War at Guasimas, El Caney and San Juan Hill; that two Negroes were the first American soldiers decorated in the World War; that four entire Negro regiments were cited for bravery in that war, and that sixty Negro officers received decorations? Look up the record. You'll find it interesting.

5. "But Negroes want to break down the social line between the races." Who told you so? The finest types of Negro leaders deny it emphatically. They say frankly that they prefer the society of their own

Christmas

Christmas commemorates a great fact, the greatest fact that ever has been or ever will be. That fact is the advent of God in human flesh, the Birth of Jesus Christ. "The Word was made (became) is the more accurate rendering) Flesh and dwelt among us." He who from all eternity was God for "in the beginning was the Word and the Word was with God, and the Word was God", for the love He bore the human race willed to enter into human life through the gateway of human birth, and for us men was incarnate by the Holy Ghost of the Virgin Mary and became man. It was Divine Love that wrought His wondrous Incarnation and Holy Nativity which we commemorate with joy and gladness every Christmastide.

Christmas therefore is a great religious festival and should be kept as such, in gratitude to God for the wonderful gift of His Only Begotten Son to reveal His love for all mankind and to save them from their sins. "Thou shalt call His Name JESUS for He shall save His people from their sins."

"From their sins." Sins of omission as well as sins of commission; the leaving undone of the things we ought to have done; as well as doing the things we ought not to have done. To save us from the sins of lust, impurity, lying, dishonesty, avarice, greed, selfishness, pride, hatred and hypocrisy. In a word Jesus Christ our Saviour was born on Christmas Day to bring in the reign and rule of righteousness, link the world in universal brotherhood and make all mankind—for all are His children—live in love and peace together as heirs of eternal life.

Human nature, though marred by sin, is a wonderful and most glorious thing in the light of the Christmas story. The Christmas story tells us that human nature is of such dignity and worth that the Eternal Son of God did not disdain to assume it, to take it upon Himself, He clothed Himself with our nature, with a human body and a human soul, like ours with all the properties and faculties that belong to man, to set before us the true standard of human life and enable us to attain it.

"Emmanuel, God with us," to enable us to become and live as worthy children of our Heavenly Father should be the uppermost thought in our minds at this season. With this as the central thought and grasping the true idea of the great fact for which Christmas stands our Christmas will indeed be not only a merry, but a happy Christmas. No place will be found in our hearts for selfishness, or hatred or ill-will. We will indeed be "Men of Good Will" of whom the angels sang on that first Christmas morn over Judea's star-lit plain. We will first "Worship and adore Him born the King of Angels" and thereafter strive to carry the spirit of the Christ Child wherever we may go and into everything that we do.

people. Perfectly natural, too. Besides, experience does not justify any such charge. Negroes want justice, not social relations. Education, protection, decent living conditions, a chance to develop their best—these are the things they ask. And these requests the white man must grant, if he proposes to be reasonably fair.

6. Finally, the most fundamental fallacy of all—the universal "superiority complex." Every racial group has it. Each thinks itself better than the rest, and consequently entitled to exploit the others, if it can. Jews thought themselves better than Gentiles; Greeks felt superior to Romans, and Romans to everybody. We white Americans are just as bad. We think ourselves the pick of the world—"God's last and best." Meantime, Chinese and Koreans and East Indians look down on us in turn, as vulgar, excitable, noisy newcomers, superficial thinkers and gross materialists. Nor do Europeans think much better of us, if the truth were told.

It is high time for the world to outgrow that fallacy. Nobody knows which is the superior race—or whether there be one. All we can say is that we differ in physical characteristics and in degree and kind of development. History shows that the backward race of one age often becomes the dominant race of the next, and vice versa. It behooves us all to be humble; to remember that we are all human beings, owing to each other respect and good will. And the more advantaged any of us happen to be, the greater is our obligation to serve the others.

New Orleans, La.—Charles Hamilton, pianist of Sellers, La., has been engaged by the Columbia Phonograph Company to record several original numbers, prominent among them being the "Chicago Defender's Blues" and "Mr. Hamilton's Strut."

THREE JAILED ON CHARGE OF NIGHT-RIDING

Arkansas Whites Imprisoned Following Waiving of Examination On Intimidation Charges.

Helena Ark.—Waiving preliminary examination, three Woodruff county white men charged with "conspiracy to intimidate certain United States citizens," were held for Federal court Monday and returned to jail in default of \$1,000 bail each. Several colored witnesses testified against the men and were instructed to return during the March term of Federal court.

The men held were arrested at Augusta, Ark., on Sunday night on a charge of night riding. They were brought to Helena by Deputy U. S. Marshal W. W. Stout. Ernest Green, land sales manager for the Chicago Mill and Lumber company of McClellan, Ark., H. D. Rollins and Joe Eweratt, farmers of the same district, are the men being held.

The incident for which they were arrested occurred at McClellan the night after Thanksgiving. On that night, it was charged, several white men notified colored dwellers in the vicinity that they had better be out of the vicinity within ten days, or suffer the consequences.

MANY FOREIGN THEATRES FEATURE NEGRO ACTS

French Stars Presented in Mixed Cast Revue at Champs-Elysses Music Hall and Receive Cordial Welcome

Paris, France—(Pacific Coast News Bureau)—American colored artists are receiving an extremely welcome in the foreign amusement centers of London, Paris and Berlin where they are to be found as the featured attractions in many of the largest theatres.

In London Florence Mills "Blackbirds Revue" continues to draw at the London Pavilion where the Prince of Wales recently witnessed his fourth performance of this fast stepping attraction.

In Paris at the Champs-Elysses Music hall the featured number is a tabloid revue by Henri Falk and Jean Wiener, entitled "Olive at the Home of the Negroes." Besides several noted French stars the cast contains Jesse Crawford, Allegretti Anderson, Joe Alex, the colored dancer, and a race troupe with Vance Lowry and his jazz kings. In musical circles Leslie Hutchinson, the colored American pianist who has played in practically every capital of Europe during the past two years, recently gave a recital that attracted favorable attention.

In Berlin, Louis Douglas is at the Grosse Schauspielhaus; the team of Mutt and Jeff are at the Barberina, while at the Wintergaden, Greenlee and Drayton, who came over with the "Chocolate Kiddies" under the management of Dr. Leonidoff (Russian) are domiciled for the month as the feature attraction.

Josephine Baker, who was with the Revue Negro is now engaged in motion picture work in Berlin.

At the Theatre Des Westens in Berlin Ruth Bayton, formerly of the Follies Bergere in Paris, is serving a three months contract as the only colored performer in the cast.

PORTER WHO SET TEXAS CAPITOL ON FIRE IN 1878 REAPPOINTED BY STATE

New Serving Forty-Ninth Successive Year in Employ of State of Texas; Hopes to Round Out Half-Century

Austin, Texas—Henry McBride, the colored porter in the State Attorney-General's department of the State Capitol, who has the distinction of the burning of the capitol building of Texas forty-eight years ago, is practically assured of his re-appointment by the incoming attorney, Mr. Pollard.

McBride, whose greatest ambition is to round out a half-century of service to the state, was porter in the Attorney-General's department in the days of the old capitol and one cold day he built a fire in the stove in the office and during his absence from the room the blaze in some manner communicated to the waste paper upon the floor and in a short time the entire building was enveloped in flames.

It was the destruction of the old capitol that brought about the erection of the present granite building and McBride takes no little pride in the thought that he had something to do with the bringing this about.

TELLS SOUTH TO LET THE NORTH ALONE

Washington, D. C.—Southern democrats who oppose modification of the Volstead act, are advised in a letter to the Thomas Jefferson League, to remember what the South did to nullify the spirit of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments in taking the ballot away from the Negro. The letter was written by L. A. Whipple, an attorney of Cochran, Ga. It is Mr. Whipple's belief that the North should be let alone to nullify the spirit of the Eighteenth Amendment so long as the South is permitted to laugh at the Fourteenth and Fifteenth. Otherwise, he argues, something may happen to make the South change its position.

FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES HOLDS IMPORTANT MEET

Pass Resolutions Denouncing Lynching and Urging That Churches Arouse Nation to Take Action

SOUTHERN BISHOP IS REBUKED

Methodist Prelate Who Spoke Unwisely is Politely Told "Nigger" is an Offensive Term to Be Promptly Resented

Minneapolis, Minn.—The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America held at Minneapolis, on Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, of last week was a bigger thing than most people in the Twin Cities seemed to realize. The Federal Council of Churches, composed of twenty-eight different protestant denominations, has a program of constructive Christian uplift that is far and away ahead of anything ever before attempted in Christian endeavor.

The meeting brought to the Twin Cities prominent Negroes from various parts of the United States who are members of the organization, among whom were Dr. George E. Haynes, secretary of the committee on race relations, New York; Bishop George C. Clements, African Methodist Episcopal Zion, Louisville; Dr. Lucy K. Williams, president, National Baptist Convention, Chicago; Dr. L. G. Jordan, Foreign Mission Board, National Baptist Convention, Philadelphia; L. Allen, Jr., Shreveport, La.; Rev. J. H. Henderson, Hot Springs, Ark.; Lawyer W. F. Francis, member Committee on International Good Will, St. Paul; Rev. R. H. Broyles, Waterloo, Ia.; Rev. J. H. Griffin, St. Paul, representative of Bishop Gaines, A. M. E. Church; Rev. W. Jernagen of Washington, D. C., and others. The local pastors of the Twin Cities were well represented at all the sessions and great benefit was derived by them as a result.

A resolution condemning lynching was unanimously adopted and one of the high spots of the meetings was the report made by Dr. Haynes on the work done and the future plans of the committee on race relations.

One discordant note was struck throughout the entire session was the statement made by Bishop John M. Moore, of the M. E. Church South, who was presiding, in commenting upon the work of the Race Relations Committee and the good feeling between the white and colored people in the South, made the mistake of ending his remarks with the statement "with a good nigger chauffeur and a good nigger cook a man can be happy ever after."

The impropriety of the Bishop's statement was very clearly called to his attention by the Rev. J. H. Griffin, who without passion or vehemence, yet forcefully and with dignity, informed the good bishop that the word "nigger" was offensive to the race, and not only that, but that the race had made such progress in the past sixty years in the ministry, in business and the professions that it was no longer to be judged, measured or remembered by its chauffeurs and cooks. It is barely possible that the good bishop meant no offense and merely spoke from the fullness of his southern heart and without thinking of the effect it would produce; but if that be true it will never occur again, for it will not be possible for him to forget Rev. Mr. Griffin's reply. With the exception of this incident the entire session was a pleasure and profitable to all the attending members.

Christmas is a time of goodwill; a time to forget old grudges, quarrels and misunderstandings and to make up with your neighbors.

Merry Christmas to all our readers.