

# Thousands Cross 'Color Line' Annually

## CHURCH WOMEN TO HOLD SECOND RACE CONFERENCE

Spiritual Forces Generated at Former Meeting Demonstrated Great Advantages Obtained by Conference.

### INTERRACIAL PROGRESS MADE

Need Felt for Further Discussion of Many Problems by Outstanding Leaders of Both Races.

New York, N. Y.—Because the developments of interracial work among church women have made such strides the past two years and because there are many problems which need further discussion by the white and colored women leaders, the second general interracial conference of church women has been called by the church women's committee on race relations of the Federal Council of Churches, at Eagles Mere Park, Pa., Tuesday and Wednesday, September 18 to 19.

"This conference," says Mrs. Richard W. Westbrook, chairman of the women's committee, "comes as a logical development of work done by church women, north and south, greatly stimulated as they have been by the spiritual forces generated at the first conference held at Eagles Mere in September, 1926. Since that meeting a permanent committee, representative of churches and affiliated organizations, such as the Y. W. C. A., has been developed. Local conferences have been held; a number of local committees of white and colored church women have been set up and are actively dealing with the community problems involving the two races that confront them. There are so many things that are now to be discussed by women leaders, white and colored, from all sections of the country, that a second conference is very necessary. This conference will provide, as did the first one, a choice of opportunity for understanding through the fellowship of delegates."

A special committee has gathered suggestions from women all over the country and is shaping those suggestions into a program. Some topics to be discussed are: The present status of the Negro in the cultural life of America; his achievements, handicaps and cultural opportunities in America; how Sunday schools and other religious educational organizations can be used for developing friendly racial attitudes; the problem of interracial relations in our mission schools; race relations and religious education; mental and moral attitudes involved in interracial contacts.

A full review of experiences of church women during the past two years in dealing with problems that confront them in their local communities and methods they used in dealing with these problems will be considered by the conference. Invitations have been sent out to more than four hundred national, state and district organizations of church women and a number of these organizations have selected their delegates who plan to attend. Among some of the outstanding leaders who are expected to attend and who will take part on the program are Mrs. John Ferguson, president, Council of Women for Home Missions; Mrs. C. P. McGowan, chairman, Interracial committee of South Carolina; Mrs. May Leonard Woodruff, secretary, Woman's Missionary society of the M. E. church; Mrs. J. W. Downs, secretary, Board of Missions, M. E. church, south; Miss Caroline B. Chapin of New Jersey, Miss Margaret P. Mead, Mrs. Cordelia A. Winn and Mrs. George E. Haynes of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A., Mrs. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, principal of Palmer Memorial institute, Sedalia, N. C.; Mrs. W. A. Newell, superintendent of social service, M. E. church, south.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Mahamitt have as house guests, Miss Marion Smallwood of Washington, D. C., and their nieces, Miss Denise Lacey of Pasadena, Cal., and Miss Jennie Blackwell of Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. William G. Haynes and small son returned Sunday night from Pittsburgh, Penn., where she was called two months ago by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Belle Pulp. She left her mother much improved.

## PEACE PROBLEM SOLUTION IS RACE PROBLEM SOLVENT?

International Peace Offers the Best Opportunity for Meeting the American Race Problem, Says Speaker.

Los Angeles, Cal.—International peace offers the best opportunity for meeting and solving race problems, even the race problem in the United States, declared Miss Ethelwyn Mills, speaking before the 19th annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Miss Mills is president of the Los Angeles branch of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

"It would be far easier to solve the race problem in the United States in times of permanent peace," declared Miss Mills, "than during the cataclysm of war."

"The governments of the world today stand bristling with suspicion of each other. The white man arrogantly pushes his way through the orient and the yellow peoples in turn are learning the white man's ways of violence, and hurl at him their distrust. We seem to stand only a step or two away from gigantic war, which might easily involve the whole world in unimaginable terror and misery."

"One of the greatest obstacles to peace is the fact that war is legal. It is supported by an enormous percentage of all national budgets, almost the entire code of international law, by pulpit, press and platform. It is not a makeshift but an established institution."

Miss Mills urged as a personal program for freeing the world of war, that individuals free themselves from prejudice and come to realize that the interests of all races and nations are equally important.

### ENTERTAINS FOR EASTERN VISITORS

Mrs. C. B. Frederick was the charming hostess at the prettiest and most elaborate affair given in Omaha social circles this season when she gave an "At Home" from 4 p. m. to 7 p. m. Sunday at her beautiful residence, 2220 Lake street, honoring her sister-in-law, Mrs. Florence Hurt Level of Detroit, Mich., and little daughter, Nettie Mae. Sharing honors with the guest of honor was Mrs. Maudell Bondrant of Washington, D. C., who is the guest of her mother, Mrs. C. W. Ricks, and Mrs. Madison of Chicago. Seventy of the elite were invited by the hostess to meet her guest, and the ladies responded by wearing their elegant summer afternoon gowns that gave the exquisite effect of the affable hostess' cool and beautiful color scheme of pink and white, a decided touch of midsummer grandeur which was alluring. Mrs. Alfonso Wilson assisted the hostess in receiving. Other friends assisting throughout the parlors and dining room were Mesdames Henry Moore, Addie Holmes, Gooden Ricks, Georgia Brown, and M. Jackson.

The dining table was exquisite with its dainty artistic fillet linen tablecloth and center of a mound of garden flowers of pink and white, and the pink tall candles lent a striking effectiveness that was enjoyed by all. The cool summer menu served was most delicious. The parlor, with drawn shades and soft lights, was beautiful.

Mayor Walker of New York City recently laid the cornerstone of an \$8,000,000 home and training school for colored nurses, in connection with Lincoln hospital for Negroes. "Race discrimination must never have a place in the life of our city," said Mayor Walker. "Every man, woman and child coming to a city hospital must be assured of comfort and the best treatment."

## EDITORIAL

Religion is the stabilizing force not only of the individual but of the nation. The higher the type of religion the higher is the character of the individual and of the civilization which it molds. Among the primitive types of mankind, be it in Europe, Asia, Africa or America, animism has been found to be the prevailing religion with its superstitious cults, practices and codes of morals and conduct. All on a low plane, but clearly a groping in the darkness for something higher and better, a stretching out of the hand, as it were, "to clasp God's hand in that darkness and be lifted up and strengthened."

Giving due credit to the great ethnic religions of the world which have influenced untold millions and all of which contain rays of light from that "true Light which lighteth every man that cometh into the world," the highest type of religion and fruitage of all that has preceded it, is Christianity. No higher form of religion than this is conceivable. In it is found that perfect union of God with man, the clasping of the hand of man, the child, within the Hand of God, the Father, Who lovingly leads him ever upward and onward to purer heights of light and love and service. All of this is involved in that great mystery which theologians call the Incarnation and which in the Gospel according to St. John is eloquently expressed in these words: "And the Word (Logos) was made flesh and dwelt among us, (and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth."

This is the fact upon which Christianity is founded and there can, therefore, be no higher or fuller revelation than this. Its motivating power is Divine Love, infinite and eternal, and radiating therefrom spring the highest and closest relations between God and man, between mankind throughout the world, and indeed between mankind and the whole creation. It determines man's rightful relation to God, to mankind and to things, animate and inanimate. Brotherhood, with all it involves, is inherent in the Christian religion. And so the hope of America, as that of the world, lies in the living and practice of the Christian religion, which teaches brotherhood and opportunity for all.

It is adherence to the faith of our fathers, often imperfectly expressed and perhaps narrowly interpreted, which has led us as a race thus far on our way and if we are to fulfil our God-given destiny in this country, it will only come through allegiance to the moral and spiritual standards of the Christian religion. There is no other panacea for the ills and evils and shortcomings of the nation, which affect other groups as well as our own, than not merely the profession of, but, the practice of, the principles of the Christian religion.

## "Status of Negro Democracy's Test," Declares Spingarn in Striking Address

Los Angeles, Cal.—Addressing a monster mass meeting in the Los Angeles Civic auditorium, Sunday afternoon, July 1, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Arthur B. Spingarn, New York attorney and the association's vice president, declared that the acid test of American civilization and democracy centered in the status of the Negro in the United States. In fighting for full citizenship rights for the Negro, asserted Mr. Spingarn, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People had stood for fundamental Americanism and he challenged any patriotic organization in the country, including those which have "blacklisted" the Advancement association, to show a parallel record of patriotic achievement during the past two decades.

"The acid test of American civilization and the democratic form of government is in their attitude toward and their treatment of the Negro population," said Mr. Spingarn. "What is and should be the position of the least protected and the least advantaged group in a democracy?"

"Theoretically, everybody in America believes that all the people should have the equal protection of the law and equal opportunity for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The time has come to take stock and see which of the organized groups in America that attempts to perpetuate these American ideals, has tried practically to bring about a condition where these ideals could be fulfilled."

"We invite a comparison of the self styled patriotic groups which recently have set themselves as arbiters of Americanism and have seen fit to find this organization wanting, with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Has any of these groups a constructive program which will bring about the safety of the individual, larger opportunity for education and training in true Americanism, the carrying out of the principles of the constitution of the United States, the increase of the wealth of the submerged and the making of a richer life for all citizens?"

### D. A. R. and "Keyhole" Men

"The D. A. R. in its effort to perpetuate the virtues of the Fathers

has doubtless a real place. But, alas, that program has deteriorated into an attempt to create a privileged class in America, reaching its apotheosis in the presentation of the president of that organization at the Court of St. James.

"The patriotic societies typified by the Keymen of America which started to prevent sedition and keep down obstructionists during the war, have developed into Keyhole Men of America, whose chief business is to suppress any freedom of thought and whose nadir is found in a blacklist which includes as dangerous radicals such men as Chief Justice Taft. The Ku Klux Klan stands revealed on its record as an organization whose aim is the spread of hatred and whose method is terrorism and corruption."

### Record of N. A. A. C. P.

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, throughout its career of almost two decades, has stood for procuring to all American citizens the rights which they are entitled to under the fundamental laws of the United States, by orderly processes of government and the courts. We have stood and fought for and won the fundamental rights for which the pilgrim fathers came to this country, for which the patriots fought in the War of the Revolution and in defence of which the Civil War was begun."

"We have stood for tolerance and the equal rights of every American citizen. We have stood for the right of every American child to receive an education and by our victories at Toms River, N. J., and in Gary, Ind., we have made good this stand. We have stood for the right of every human being to live a healthy life, to be born and bred among hygienic conditions instead of darkness and filth. Our segregation cases, carried to the highest court of the land, have prevented ghettos, the pestilence of the old world. We have stood, in the celebrated Grandfather Clause and Texas White Primary cases, for the right of franchise and its integrity. Our victory in the Texas White Primary case has broken the first stone for the road that will lead to universal suffrage in America."

"We have stood for the principle that in America there is no need for

Mrs. L. A. Morris spent a few days this week as the guest of Mrs. Hiram Greenfield, a lifelong friend. Mrs. Morris was en route to Colorado after a four years' stay with her daughter in Owensboro, Ky., who is one of the high school teachers of that town.

## FIVE THOUSAND NEGROES YEARLY CROSS COLOR LINE

Industrial Proscription Forcing Thousands to Leave Race and Pass for Whites, Declares Bishop.

Los Angeles, Cal.—That five thousand Negroes of light color "pass" and become to all intents and purposes white people, was the assertion of Bishop J. W. Martin, of the A. M. E. Zion church, addressing a mass meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in its 19th annual conference here.

"Fully five thousand Negroes of lighter hue are forced 'over the line' each year, in order to get a chance to win their daily bread at the kind of work they love best and for which they are best fitted," declared Bishop Martin.

"I know the mayor of a certain town who is a white man now, but as a boy he was as good a Negro as the community had, and his brother is to this day a good colored preacher. We want the doors of all professions and trades, of all skilled and unskilled labor opened to us and we want them opened wide enough for us to get in without having to 'pass.'"

"An equal opportunity to spend and to be spent along with any and all groups in this country is the demand made in behalf of the Negro. We want no special favors, but just a chance to shoot from law and keep on shooting until the game is ended."

any group to be poor and degraded. By teaching manhood rights and by the cultivation of the genius of the American Negro; by finding opportunity for its expression in literature and art; by the publication of The Crisis magazine and the impetus that its publication and maintenance has given to numberless other literary godchildren; and by our insistence upon obedience to civil rights laws, we are bringing about a condition where the degradation of the Negro group as a group can no longer be thought of as possible.

### Negro Farmers and Peonage

"By fighting restrictions which have prevented free use of opportunity for larger economic development we are helping to bring about a condition which has permitted untold thousands of Negroes throughout the country to own their own farms and to develop them so that no longer is it possible to think of the Negro as a perpetually impoverished group."

"By our fight against peonage, particularly in Arkansas, we have helped to bring about a condition making it impossible to exploit this or any other group. Nay, more, in winning the cases of the colored farmers in Arkansas, we brought about a condition where, by mandate, the highest court of this country proclaims that justice must be meted out to the very lowliest and that justice will not be satisfied with an idle gesture but that it must be real justice."

"We have done much to remove the shame of America, lynching and mob murder, and to make this an orderly country. It is conceded that it was the fight against lynching, begun and carried on by this association which made lynching a national issue and drastically reduced the number of these horrors so that this year, for the first time in the 39 years during which records have been kept, we could report the first four months free from this blot."

"I said the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People welcomes a comparison with any other patriotic society in America. I might say that looking back at our record we challenge any organization in the United States to point to a record of achievement for such a period which has evinced and made for so much genuine patriotism to our common land."

## CLARION CALL FOR FRIENDLY LIVING BY TUSKEGEE PRINCIPAL

Moton Exhorts Vast Commencement Audience to Follow Christian Methods in Race Relations.

### AMERICA'S SUPREME CHANCE

Opportunity Is Hers to Show World That Different Races Can Live Together in Peace and Amity.

Atlanta, Ga.—"America has a supreme opportunity to show the world that two races radically different can live side by side in peace and friendship and work out their destiny together in mutual helpfulness," said Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, before an interracial commencement audience of 1,500 that packed and over-ran the Sisters' chapel of Spelman college. "We have not yet learned fully how to do it," continued Dr. Moton, "but thousands of sincere people of both races are working at it honestly, and encouraging progress is being made."

Taking as his text the parable of the Good Samaritan as illustrating the second of Jesus' great laws, "thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," Dr. Moton showed how the parable applies perfectly to the inter-racial situation in America today, and made a powerful plea for an unselfish, Christianlike love of humanity that will make each race kindly, just and helpful in its attitude toward the other. Such an attitude, he insisted, offers the only hope for the solution of the inter-racial problem. It will work and nothing else will, he said, basing his confidence on many striking incidents from his own observation and experience.

"If I could keep only one of Jesus' two great laws," said Dr. Moton, "I would choose to keep the second; for I very much doubt if there is any way by which a man may really love and serve God except by loving and serving his fellowmen. Whether you can measure up to that standard even though your neighbor be your enemy, is the test of both your education and your religion, for the primary purpose of each is to prepare people to get along together in friendly helpfulness." Dr. Moton spoke in high terms of the inter-racial movement of the hundreds of southern women who have gone on record in condemnation of lynching and in behalf of a fair deal in race relations.

The occasion of Dr. Moton's address was the joint commencement sermon of Spelman and Morehouse colleges, which brought out the largest audience assembled in the Sisters' chapel since its dedication last spring by its donor, John Dr. Rockefeller, jr. Miss Florence M. Read, Spelman's new president, occupied the chair and presented the speaker. The scripture was read by Dr. John Hope, president of Morehouse, and prayer was offered by Dr. M. S. Davage, president of Clark university. Several beautiful musical numbers were rendered by the students under the skilled direction of Prof. Kemper Harrel.

## STUDENT DROWNS IN ATTEMPTING TO SAVE SWIMMING COMPANION

Iowa City, Ia.—Miss Clyde Redd, school nurse in Kansas City, Mo., was drowned here July 4 when she stepped into a hole in the Iowa river bottom.

Lynn Collins, a colored student from Cedar Rapids, Iowa, who was a member of the swimming party, attempted to save Miss Redd, but lost his own life in the river. Mr. Collins and Miss Redd were both enrolled in summer school courses at the University of Iowa.

Miss Lois Watts of Fremont, Neb., was the house guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Brannon, 2802 North Thirtieth street, over the week end.