

The Indispensable Weekly
The Voice of the Awakened Negro

THE Negro World

A Newspaper Devoted Solely to the Interests of the Negro Race

Reaching the Mass of Negroes
The Best Advertising Medium

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BE WARNED!

Fellowmen of the Negro Race, Greeting:

Once in a while it is fitting and imperatively necessary that we recounsel ourselves, because most of the time we are off our guard just when it is necessary for us to be most careful. Unfortunately, while we are thus unprepared and in most cases indifferent to our own interest, those against whom we are struggling to hold a place in the world are always organized to take advantage of every weakness of ours, not only to perpetuate their mastery over us, but to insure our ultimate destruction. It is because of this why I feel it necessary at times to repeat the warning of always being on guard. From my survey of world preparation and activities, I can well foresee the terrible gloom that is to overshadow us if we do not act in the living present to create the future that should be visioned for ourselves.

Rescuing the People

It is sometimes heart-rending to see how indifferent our people become when, in fact, they should be most vigilant in working toward a permanent solution of our problems and an insurance of our peace and happiness. Those of us who are engaged in the work of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are kept alive in our enthusiasm by the fact that we cannot save ourselves without saving others, and therefore we have to go into the byways and hedges to rescue those who will not make an effort to rescue themselves.

Trying to Exterminate the Negro

The most diabolical plots are being laid in America as well as in Africa to ultimately destroy and exterminate the Negro, yet the Negro smiles in the face of these vicious designs seemingly as innocent as a new-born child. When we who understand try to arouse him to the seriousness of his obligations, he frowns, he curses and sometimes makes us ever so disgusted even to help him. This is an unfortunate position for the race to find itself in when we know the other races around us are doing everything to crush us or exterminate us.

Biggest Convention in History

The Universal Negro Improvement Association is offering the last hope to the Negro peoples of the world in the calling of the Sixth Annual International Convention of the Negro peoples of the world. If the Negroes of America, the West Indies, South and Central America

**Members of the Negro Race Are Warned
Against Indifference at a Time When
Superior Forces Are Moving Heaven
And Earth to Hold Them Perpetually
in Subjection**

EVERY NEGRO MUST BE ON GUARD

**New Obstruction Being Placed in the Way of the
Organization Is But Part of a Studied Policy to
Destroy the Negro's Hope and Ambition—
Every Division and Chapter Must Be-
come Financial so as to Qualify for
Representation in the 6th In-
ternational Convention**

and Africa will not hear then, they will be left entirely to die by the wayside as it is planned by the superior forces operating against the race. It is not necessary to reveal certain things at the present time, but it is well that the American wing of the Negro race be advised that the most diabolical plot for the complete subjugation of the race in America has been laid by the white man, and, in the urge to execute it, there will be no stopping in moving heaven and hell; therefore, all the obstruction placed in the way of the Universal Negro Improvement Association is only another effort to stop the Negro in the most serious effort he has made to retrieve himself and to hold his own as a man among the races of the world. Fortunately, however, all of us are not blind to this, and so we of the Universal Negro Improvement Association are beseeching each and every unit of the race to come together and to make this our Sixth International Convention the biggest thing on the record of human activities.

All Divisions Must Report

Every branch, division and chapter and member of the Organization must now hew to the line. Let no encumbrance stand in the way; let no difficulties thwart you from linking your forces in the effort to evolve a united program out of which we shall be able to solve the grave problems confronting us. As stated in my last article, every member of the Universal Negro Improvement Association must now be on duty to see that his branch, division or chapter of the Organization lives up to its constitutional obligations to the Parent Body. We want co-operation,

we want unity within the organization, therefore, there is no time for perpetuating that slackness of method that has practically brought the Organization to a standstill. We repeat that no division, branch or chapter will be recognized at the Convention that is not prior to the Convention six months in good financial standing with the Parent Body. This applies to every division, large or small. No person or representative from any branch, division or chapter will be recognized at the Convention as a delegate to speak to the Organization whose division, chapter or branch of the Organization is not in good financial standing as above stated. No division, therefore, that is not financial with the Parent Body should make the mistake of sending a delegate to the Convention. This has been determined upon because we realize that a large number of the divisions have been violating the constitution and using the funds of the Parent Body for their own purposes, yet the whole world looks to the Parent Body to execute the program of the Organization. The Parent Body has suffered much in the past in this direction; therefore, we are determined that the future must bring about a more uniform observance of the constitution.

Assessment Tax

All members are requested to pay their annual assessment tax. No division will be allowed to retain any portion of this tax, but it must be forwarded to the Parent Body to meet the obligations necessary to carry on the program of the Organization.

We are looking forward to a new and better Organization to make the Universal Negro Improvement Association what it ought to be. Everyone, therefore, ought to be encouraged, because the signs are hopeful. If our forces will all line up, as we hope they will for the Convention, we shall rise from the Convention with a mighty program and a willing determination to see that 1929 is written indelibly on the pages of history as the starting off of a new era in the life of the four hundred million Negroes of the world.

With very best wishes, I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant.

Marion Farney

President-General,

Universal Negro Improvement Association,
Kingston, Jamaica, B. W. I.,
February 5, 1929.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

To our Readers and Advertisers: The Office of THE NEGRO WORLD, on and after Thursday, February 7, 1929, will be located at 355 LENOX AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY. Please forward all communications to our new address, and oblige.

W. F. WEIR, Bus. Mgr.

Negro World

A paper published every Saturday in the interest of the Negro Race by the African Communities League, Inc.

MARCUS GARVEY, President-General
HENRIETTA VINTON DAVIS, Assistant President-General
WALTER WIGG, Treasurer

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THE CRIME AGAINST HAITI

THE recent resignation of Dr. A. C. Mills, of Michigan, financial adviser of the American government in Haiti, has forced an inquiry which, in turn, has created a furor in American and European political circles. Haiti, once the pride of black peoples, now being slowly smothered by American "protection," is once again in the limelight. The duplicity, spinelessness and greed of her president, the muck-raking of her selfish and shortsighted politicians, the social and economic oppression of her cultured class, the pitiful condition of the masses, illiterate, starved and despised by the white invaders, all is being uncovered and aired, much to the chagrin of virtuous, white America posing as the preserver of democracies.

It has not been difficult to mislead those who have looked upon Haiti as a Republic since it fought for and won its independence more than a century ago.

It is quite true that the period beginning with the acquiring of independence and ending with the laying on of American hands was a turbulent one. The many revolutions prevented the country from developing as it normally would have. The United States looked on, awaiting the opportune moment, and in 1915 when the Haitians were disagreeing among themselves a little more bitterly than usual, this wise and loving friend quietly stepped in and took possession of all that the Haitians had been fighting over. In other words, in 1915, America promised to use all of her good offices to make "Haiti safe for Haitians." However, it would seem from numerous past and recent reports that America has spent the major part of the last decade in making Haiti lucrative for certain Americans.

Haiti is nominally an independent country. It has a President and his Cabinet, a Council of State, a diplomatic service, and is a member of the League of Nations. All of which sounds fine; but a government on paper is one thing and a government in fact is quite another. When the United States decided to take a hand in the running of the Haitian government, a network of official positions to be held by American Marines was created, so that America would have a controlling hand on everything of importance in the country.

The chief officer of the American army of occupation in Haiti is a High Commissioner, who has the rank of an ambassador. Assisting him and in charge of other governmental departments we have a Financial Adviser, Chief Engineer of Public Works, Chief Sanitary Engineer, Chief of Gendarmerie, and Chief Agricultural Engineer. There are more than 250 other American departmental workers, beside the Marine Corps Brigade, which is a sort of standing army. All of these workers are paid with money ground out of the miserably poor masses. The average salary for the American office worker there is \$150 a month. The American "expert" along any line receives from \$300 to \$500 a month. In contrast to this, we find Haitian girls receiving but \$35 per month for performing the same work for which the American receives \$150.

A damnable economic system has been created which encourages the weak ones to be traitors to themselves and to their people. Haitians who openly register their disapproval of this wholesale plundering of their country are literally starved into submission or thrown into prison. Those who, hypocritically or otherwise, appear to favor the occupation and approve of their bondage, are encouraged by receiving more money for their services. Thus, one who teaches in a school under Haitian control receives about \$7 a month, while one who teaches in a school under American control receives \$30 a month. Powerful weapons, starvation and destitution as a threat, and slave money as a bait to keep a proud people in subjection!

In spite of the cheerful reports issued by the State and Navy Departments concerning the success of the American regime in Haiti, we find more than 2,000,000 illiterates in the island, with but two Normal schools, one male and one female. At the last published report the Normal school for women had fifty students and no boarding department for out-of-town students. When the high and mighty Commissioner was approached in regard to an appropriation (of Haitian money) to provide a boarding department, he could find no way to do so. But the same year more than \$40,000 (Haitian money) was found to build a radio station in Port-au-Prince for the amusement of resident Americans.

And so the story goes on and on. The world looks on, but does not understand. Although nominally a Republic, all acts of the so-called government must be submitted to the American High Commissioner for his approval. If he disapproves, it goes back for reconsideration, while he "advises" with the political leaders. All of which means that Haiti in reality has a king whose authority is absolute and who is appointed by the American government.

But within this cloud we have the silver lining which men can

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courage the most pessimistic. There are those in Haiti who are fighting unceasingly for a return of the independence so dearly won by Toussaint L'Ouverture and his immortal patriots, and so slyly stolen by these brave defenders of democracy. Haiti submits because the iron hand of a powerful nation, working through the selfish, avaricious traitor, Borno, makes impossible any other course at this time. In the meanwhile, editors of newspapers in Haiti are jailed each week for fighting with their pens for the rights of their people; the cultured class stands by and criticizes openly whenever possible and views with disdain the crude Americans who believe themselves the superiors of the natives; the masses, poverty-stricken and illiterate, but with the blood of their fathers in their veins, crawl and cringe while they rage inwardly and only await the leadership and the opportunity to die fighting for freedom.

Today is today, but there is always a tomorrow.

IMPERIALISTS HIT SNAG IN AFRICA

(From The New York Times)
CONQUEST IN AFRICA
In view of the similarity of some of the problems in the various sections of Africa under the British flag today it is not surprising that the suggestion that a closer union between the different territories might be beneficial has aroused sharp differences of opinion. Through it all runs the question of race, which is complicated by differences among the whites as well as among the colored populations. Dutchmen, Englishmen, Germans, are not as one with regard to the future. The "natives" form a problem which is distinct from, though complicated by, that of the colonies from India, who have come to form large elements in certain sections.

At the moment two measures have risen to cause special confusion. In South Africa it has been proposed to disfranchise the natives. In East Africa, a customs union has been suggested for the various States of Central Africa. It has been urged that all of them should be joined and create a new federation. In the background, even in connection with this larger project, are the latent fears of the whites that they will be submerged by the blacks. Even in those regions where white colonization is proceeding effectively the disapproval between whites and natives is great. Experience in South Africa has shown that the natives are anxious to wield their full share of power, and this does not strengthen the position of the Europeans.

The suggestion of a closer union of the various colonies and mandated territories under a single administrative head within a common customs barrier has also raised the question of the effect of this move on the "terminals" of the system of mandates. Tanganyika, cannot grant special tariff concessions. This would virtually exclude it from the proposed customs union. Kenya and Uganda are also in a special category.

In South Africa opposition to the proposed union has been on different grounds—that it would add many millions of colored persons to the present white Negro population and that the difficulties of looking after the 6,000,000 now in the Union of South Africa are enough without adding another 13,000,000 spread over the vast domain of Central Africa. As the split over disfranchising the blacks in South Africa is already acute, it does not look as if the new union would receive sufficient support to make them effective soon. In the meantime dissatisfaction increases and the British Government finds itself harassed by conflicting interests.

EDITORIAL OPINION OF THE NEGRO PRESS

It is the right of every individual to think his own thoughts upon public questions about which he has adequate information. It is also his right to speak his thoughts. That is one of the principles of democratic government, which one of keen perception is quick to realize.—Star of Zion.

Some people are still going aimlessly through this great, interesting world with no idea of what they ought to do to make it better.—Tampa Bulletin.

We who have little or nothing in political standing—leading, leading in no way take our differences into the campaigns and out of them. We would not think of eating with, much less in honor of a man who we opposed in an election. Once having belittled him, we would go to our graves still condemning him.—Kansas City Call.

Everybody prays—when he needs to, or rather when he recognizes the need. No matter what his theory about prayer, he instinctively knows that it is a part of his human nature that he pray. We may argue long and hard about whether prayer is a delusion, or whether prayer can change God, or whether prayer alters things; but when the time comes for prayer, his arguments and prayers—Christian Recorder.

Certainly, the right sort of competition stimulates trade. This is true in all lines of business endeavor, but reckless methods of going after trade can only serve to destroy the prospects of trade and disturb confidence in the market. It is so easy to misrepresent the importance of the proper procedure when one is debbling in a field to which his talent is unused and untrained.—Birmingham Reporter.

Economic stability is now our greatest need. Since freedom was declared we have passed successfully through periods of various moral, spiritual and other essential reforms, but the sternest problems of a material nature have been somewhat neglected. Chief among the latter is our ability to marshal our own racial resources in such a manner as to produce the most beneficial effects.—Cleveland Call-Post.

Dependence upon others is surely a man or woman should be satisfied, unless, of course, the dependent one is physically handicapped or has reached the age where he or she can conscientiously take their hands from the plow, as it were, and enjoy well earned rest. It was no doubt intended by the Creator that everyone should work out his or her own salvation in this life, that they should perform certain duties imposed equally upon all people, that by diligence and labor alone could they merit the possession of the luxuries of life.—California Voice.

Negro thinkers are beginning to realize more widely that it is unavailing that a vast group of people are not only subservient as a whole, but face social oppression. In this ob-

INDIAN SCIENTIST FINDS MARVEL DRUGS IN PLANTS

Plant Extracts Found Which Revive Failing Heart—Dead Frog Brought Back to Life

CALCUTTA, India, Feb. 16.—Sir Jagadis C. Bose, noted Indian scientist, addressing an audience of the All-India Medical Conference at Bose Institute here, revealed some of the marvels of his new apparatus, the peristaltograph, which makes a visible record of the effects of various drugs in stimulating the functional of circulatory and digestive organs.

Sir J. C. Bose declared plant life to be more trustworthy witnesses for the investigation of the fundamental action of drugs than human beings, for the plant, being devoid of imagination, is immune from the power of auto-suggestion. The new researches for advancing the frontiers of knowledge would, he hoped, be a worthy gift for India to offer the world for the alleviation of human suffering.

The audience was afforded the opportunity of watching the new experiment, which has revealed the greatest relief in Europe, when an apparently dead plant was brought back to life by the action of a newly-discovered heart stimulant. The effect of various plant extracts, the medical properties of which were hitherto unsuspected, was discovered first on a plant and then on an animal. A frog, the action of whose heart had stopped, was revived by new drugs of great potency.

After describing his new apparatus, Sir J. C. Bose said:

"A large number of Indian plants are now being investigated, the medicinal properties of which have not hitherto been suspected. The efficacy of the products of some of these in reviving the failing action of the heart is far greater than any that have hitherto been used. A vast field of research has thus been opened, which can only be completed by means which are at present beyond the resources of my institute."

"It has become necessary to make a great survey of Indian plants in regard to their medicinal properties and to establish a large garden where they may be cultivated and research carried out with regard to the isolation of the alkaloids from the plant extracts and the investigation of the effect on human beings. This will lead not only to the establishment of a new pharmacopoeia, but also of a very important industry. This is a matter of world-wide interest for the relief of humanity. I hope that adequate and practical interest will be roused in this important matter."

"The study of the life of plants now assumes its true importance and significance, not only from the evolutionary point of view, but also from the prospects it holds out of the solution of many of the perplexing problems of animal life."

LITTLE-GRIEF

Little-Grief goes moping in his mind, in his pride, in his weariness, in his bosom, in his hair.

Little-Grief goes wailing, Mournful little tunes About the things of life, And forgotten Junes.

Little-Grief goes sobbing, Sees, in passing by, Bitter-Grief watching With dark and tearful eye.

Her flowers all are withered; She looks on life with sighing. No little-Grief wonders Why she is not sorrowing.

PHYLIS MCNEILLY.

In the Cause of Health In Harlem, New York City

Executives of health agencies, physicians and school principals in Harlem met at the office of the Harlem Tuberculosis and Health Committee, Tuesday afternoon, for a joint discussion of their programs and plans.

A motion was passed unanimously to support the campaign of the New York City Diphtheria Prevention Commission. The agencies agreed to co-operate with the Department of Health in trying to have all children protected from diphtheria by immunization.

The campaign for the early diagnosis of tuberculosis was also discussed. The executives agreed to urge all persons to have regular health examinations by the family physician or an agency prepared to make such an examination, in an effort to prevent tuberculosis and other diseases.

It was agreed that special publicity to health projects should be given during Negro Health Week from March 24 to April 8. The agencies represented at the meeting were: Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Public Schools 157, 50, 125, Abyssinian Baptist Church, Children's Aid Society, Urban League, Harlem Hospital, New York Tuberculosis and Health Association and physicians of Harlem.

PLENTY OF SLEEP

Most men and women need from eight to ten hours' sleep every night. Proper amounts of sleep help one in good condition.

Take your health questions to your family doctor or to the Harlem Tuberculosis and Health Committee, 202 West 125th Street, New York City. Telephone 5-Broadway 3998.

How Election of Negro Congressman Is Keeping Capital's Society Agog With Strife Over Barring of Wife

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Congressional social circles here are quaking with the impact of the election to the House of Representatives of Oscar De Priest, from Chicago's Black Belt in the First Illinois District. Representative-elect De Priest will be the first Negro member of Congress in twenty-eight years, and the first since the creation of the Congressional Women's Club, around which most of the current disturbance centers.

The reason for the ladies' perturbation is that membership in the club is at present open to all daughters, wives or official chaperones of members of Congress, and the wife and daughter of Mr. De Priest will be eligible to membership upon application. Whether they will apply or not is still unknown. Mrs. De Priest refuses to discuss the matter, and Mr. De Priest says that it will keep until he takes his seat in Congress.

Southern members of the club declare that they will resign if the color line is not drawn. Other members argue that if the club begins to pick and choose it means an end to the original character of the club; that if applicants are barred because of color the next thing will be blacklisting an applicant because she isn't a college woman, or because her husband's politics do not please the officers of the club; for any reason or none.

All over Washington there are certain lectures going on. "You can't start blacklisting my colleague's wives!" the Congressmen are saying to their wives. "Why, I am

going to lead my vote in committee or on the floor when my special bill comes up."

Oh, in the case of Congressmen whose constituents include colored voters, there is the effect of the De Priest phase to be considered. To be sure, it is not admitted by club members that the De Priest case has anything to do with the matter. As the constitution of the club now stands, Article I, reads that: "The active membership shall be composed of the wives of Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Convulsions in Congress." It then goes on to specify that certain female relatives of such members of Congress, presiding over their official households, together with women members of Congress, wives of Justices of the Supreme Court and certain other official women shall be eligible. The constitution provides for a Membership Committee, and the by-laws state: "It shall be the duty of the Membership Committee to receive applications for admission to the club, and with the approval of the Executive Committee, determine the eligibility of each applicant and notify the Treasurer of all persons admitted to membership." Members of the Membership Committee have decided that the fact of determining the eligibility to be limited to determining whether or not an applicant's husband has the requisite official position. They do not construe it to extend to anything else, in the way of character, color, religion or politics.

was crowned with success, to the benefit of the entire newspaper business. A colonel of artillery in France during the war, and long connected with the National Guard of New York, Mr. Simon is distinctly militaristic and is an ardent advocate of heavy preparedness, as he showed while Secretary of War in the Cabinet.

He is a man of great energy, more co-operative, and more statesmanlike than Leonard Wood. In Nicaragua he was appointed with the fact that President Coolidge sent him there to repair the damage done by the State Department's world-wide policy of peace, though only by maintaining a beaten President in office and buying up the arms of the bulk of the Liberal army.—The Nation.

no hat. The women were shawls or silk suits, and in the early evening, C. C. when fashion brought about a change to a high straw hat. In earlier days the Greek men had both beard and mustache, probably because of the somewhat poor razors in use at that time. Alexander the Great had all his soldiers clean shaven. No one but a barbarian from the north ever wore a mustache without a beard.

The colors of the men's clothes were in general white or gray, but the women were as brilliantly gowned as they are today. They also had all the ornaments for the hair that are known nowadays and the thousands of specimens in our various museums testify to the beauty and value of the ornaments of gold and precious stones in rings, necklaces, bracelets, pectorals, combs and pins.

Parasols, fans, mirrors, cosmetics; nearly all the accompaniments to feminine splendor were as numerous as now. The stock story of the dignity of the Roman toga is that to do about the capture of a city practically impeded. When it was certain that defense could no longer be maintained the Roman Senators dressed themselves carefully in their togas and took seats in front of the Senate House. There they sat in dignified horror. The barbarians were amazed at them, and for long eyed them only with feeling of mingled awe and fear.

Finally, however, one barbarian whose curiosity was stronger than his repulsion seized the long white beard of a Senator. The outraged Roman struck him with his mace of office, whereupon the spell was broken. They were no longer a row of white-robed, deathlike automata, but living men. The trousered barbarians repaid the courtesy by slaughtering the representatives of the gens togata, the toga-clad Romans.

The early Greek men wore their hair long and, except when traveling, wore

A Blease Bill Slips Through Senate

A very dangerous bill slipped through the Senate on January 29, by a vote of 55 to 41, and almost without notice by the press—a measure for the registration of aliens which was introduced by Senator Cole Blaise, of South Carolina. Fortunately this bill does not call for compulsory registration of aliens, but makes voluntary registration possible on the plea that large numbers of immigrants who were in employment in 1924 went into effect are demanding identification cards and that a law is needed to assure the issuance of such cards.

The Secretary of Labor even holds out the bait that many large industrial plants will give preference in employment to applicants holding identification cards. The truth is, however, as Senator Johnson of California admitted in a New York newspaperman, that

SIXTH ANNUAL International Convention of the Negro Peoples of the World

—UNDER THE AUSPICES OF—
THE UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE WORLD

MARCUS GARVEY, President-General
—TO BE HELD AT—
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B. W. I.
—FROM—
AUGUST 1st to 31st, 1929

THE GREATEST CONCLAVE OF THE NEGRO IN THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD

DELEGATES SHALL ATTEND FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
EVERY COMMUNITY WHERE NEGROES LIVE IS ASKED TO SEND A DELEGATE

EXCURSION SHIPS TO SAIL FROM NEW YORK WITH AMERICAN DELEGATES AND TOURISTS TO REACH JAMAICA JULY 30, 1929

THE PROGRAM TO BE DISCUSSED:

- (1) The Political and Social Freedom of the entire Negro Race.
- (2) The presentation of proper evidence before the League of Nations for an adjustment of the International Race Problem.
- (3) The creating of a thorough educational system for the higher education of the Negroes of America, the West Indies and Africa, resulting in the founding of three Negro universities of a purely technical character—one in America, one in the West Indies and one in Africa.
- (4) The creating of general economic opportunities in agriculture, industry and commerce for the Negro people of the world, whereby a brisk and proper trade relationship may develop between the Negroes of America, Africa, the West Indies and South and Central America to insure a stable economic status.
- (5) The acquiring and controlling of agricultural lands for the scientific development of agriculture and also the establishment of factories and industrial institutions in various Negro communities to guarantee permanent employment to the Negroes of America, Africa, the West Indies, and South and Central America, Europe and Canada.
- (6) The launching of a new line of steamships—The Black Star Line—to facilitate Negro trade and commerce throughout the world.
- (7) To establish in London, Washington, Paris, Berlin, Rome, Brussels, Geneva, Tokio, China, India, West Africa, South Africa embassies to represent the interest of the entire Negro race and to watch and protect their rights.
- (8) The establishing of a daily paper in several large cities of the world to shape sentiment in favor of the entire Negro race, namely, in London, Paris, Berlin, Capetown, New York, Washington, Gold Coast, West Africa, and the several important islands of the West Indies.
- (9) The practical effort of uniting every unit of the Negro race throughout the world into one organized body.
- (10) The formulating of plans to unify the religious beliefs and practices of the entire Negro race.
- (11) The establishing of a universal social code for the Negro race.
- (12) To make practical and execute each and every one of the above objects within ten years as a solution of the Negro problem, and as a means of saving the Negro race from further exploitation and possible extermination in the world.
- (13) To budget for the expenditure of a fund of six hundred million dollars in ten years to execute the above program as shall be determined by the convention.
- (14) To elect the international officials of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and African Communities' League of the World.
- (15) To elect twelve delegates from the convention to attend the tenth session of the League of Nations at Geneva, Switzerland.
- (16) To take up all and such matters as affect the interest of the Negro race.
- (17) To discuss and amend the constitution of the Universal Negro Improvement Association and A. C. L.

All Negro Institutions, Organizations, Churches, Societies, Lodges and peaceful and law-abiding legitimate and Constitutional movements in the world are asked to send delegates to this World Convention.

Delegates are invited from every section of Africa, Europe, Asia, America, the West Indies, Canada, South and Central America.

All communications for the convention shall be addressed to:
Registrar, Convention, Universal Negro Improvement Association, Edulwies, 67 Slip Road, Cross Roads Post Office, St. Andrew, Jamaica, B. W. I.

Let everybody attend the Greatest Convention in the history of the Negro Race.

—BY ORDER—

UNIVERSAL NEGRO IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE WORLD

MARCUS GARVEY, President-General
HENRIETTA VINTON DAVIS, Assistant President-General

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, B. W. I.

