

N A A C P BOARD ISSUES FORMAL STATEMENT

George Washington As He Really Was

BY CARTER G. WOODSON

It is very fortunate that at the psychological moment the Associated Publishers of Washington, D. C., have brought out for the small change of \$2.15 per copy, Walter H. Mazyck's "George Washington and the Negro".

Mr. Mazyck, a young lawyer of the District of Columbia, has set a fine example of what a trained man can do to discover the truth and uproot propaganda. This author has spent years searching among the manuscripts of Washington and other contemporary documents in the capital of the nation, and this most startling and valuable book is the result of his researches.

This book comes in the nick of time. The world is turning its eyes upon George Washington in 1932 in the observance of the much-talked-of Bicentennial. How the various elements in our population will react to this celebration will depend to a large extent upon the interest which George Washington manifested in them. Mr. Mazyck has answered this question with respect to the Negro, and he has done so in a most satisfactory and convincing manner.

Every phase of the life of Washington which touched that of the Negro and every national or international question which he had to consider with respect to the Negro have been fully treated in this book. Negroes now at sea as to how they should participate in this celebration will find in this volume every fact and every situation worth dramatization. No other volume supplies as this does a complete account of the American Revolution, and at the same time sets forth the claims which the race should advance for the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States.

In this treatment of George Washington, however, Mr. Mazyck has not tried to traduce or vilify the Father of the Country. The author has presented the facts as they are, believing that facts properly set forth will speak for themselves. Important matters which some of Washington's admirers will not enjoy seeing in print, however, are included. The book is true to history, for if certain facts were published while other equally important facts were omitted, the book would descend to the level of so many others which are merely propaganda.

George Washington, as the author sees him, started life as a typical Virginia slaveholder by tradition, birth, religion, and education. He was taught to regard as beasts, the Negroes on his plantation, and as a member of the militia, he ran them down as one did live stock which escaped from their owners. Washington even traded slaves as did other planters around him. When the American Revolution broke out, then, and he was appointed to lead the combined forces of the States, he had no thought of calling upon Negroes to engage in a conflict which he believed respected the liberties and privileges of white men. Washington at first was of the opinion that the admission of "any persons as soldiers, into the Army now raising, but only such as are Freemen, will be inconsistent with the principles supported, and reflect dishonor" on the cause.

Accordingly the Negroes who had responded as "minute men" in 1775 and had participated in the early engagements like that of Bunker Hill before Washington took charge, were excluded from the Army. And it was only after Washington saw the inroads made on the Negro population by the British who called both slave and free to their rescue, that he and his generals rescinded their early ac-

LAGRADE COLORED MAN LIVES UP TO HIS NAME

LaGrande, Ore. Jan. 1—LaGrande has a colored man who lives up to his name. He is Fred Warrior. On Christmas eve, according to witnesses in the police court, he threw Willie Martin, also colored, into a water trough after having committed assault and battery. He was fined \$15, and went to jail in lieu of the fine.

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Helpful hints

By NANCY LEE

Dear Nancy Lee:

Lots of young men of today have the idea that they should "sow their wild oats" before marriage. Thinking that it is perfectly natural for them to do so. What is your opinion on this subject? Thank you in advance.

YOUNG MAN.

The idea that a man has to "sow his wild oats" before he settles down to married life is not a new thought. For hundreds of years men have had the idea that they could not be constant and true to one woman until they had had experiences with several. They had to have their "wild oats" sown before they could be married. They had to "stay put" as divorce was forbidden by the church, and there was not the same moral code for men as for women. In the past men have had freedom that women have not. Women have broken down this man-made law of the past and set a new standard of equality, of equal rights in every way and dared the men to interfere.

From being "clinging vines," soft, like Jefferson, Roosevelt, and Lafayette, who urged that the Negroes be emancipated. The Methodists, Baptists, and Quakers of that time, pressed this same duty upon him, made life less interesting than it would have been had this ghost been kept down. Washington finally became convinced that slavery was an evil; but, lacking the courage of his convictions, he would not join the anti-slavery forces. He went so far as to say that the institution should be abolished by legislative authority, but when in 1789 the Quakers filed such a petition with him and the Federal Government, he referred to their action as mischievous. In spite of himself, therefore, Washington did provide for the manumission of his own bondmen.

In this scholarly fashion, Mr. Mazyck enables us to see the real George Washington. From this work, however, we get a picture not only of a central figure, but of other distinguished men touching the life of the Negroes, who, much to our surprise, figured more conspicuously in that drama than our rewriters of history would have us believe. The actual contribution of the Negro to the independence of the country, therefore, is an outstanding feature of this book.

We are all but charmed by the interesting story of the Negro through out the conflict. We see the unrepudiated courage of Peter Salem, the daring exploits of Salem Poor, the invaluable service of Pompey at Stony Point, the valor displayed by the Negroes at Monmouth, the triumph of the black regiment in the battle of the heroes at Point Bridge, and the glorious contribution to the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. It is all there in an enchanting narrative which grips the reader to the end of a beautiful romance.

Facts like these now coming to light, I am told, have converted some of our Jim Crow committees functioning in connection with the George Washington Bicentennial. Here and there they are objecting now to the "Negro Day" which they originally accepted and advertised in the press and had the Bicentennial Commission list on their calendar. It is said that they are now asking for a general participation in keeping with the actual history of the American Revolution. If the fight of those who opposed such segregation has thus succeeded, we shall all have reason to rejoice and thank Mr. Mazyck for his valuable revelations.

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"AS NOTED"

by Ralph C. Clyde
City Commissioner

ANOTHER NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

I received many compliments on the New Year's Resolution I suggested last week for discouraging "knocking".

I offer another resolution: "Give flowers to the living." Little acts of kindness will be very much appreciated by many a struggling heart. As I beheld the many and beautiful floral offerings that bedecked the coffin of the late George W. Joseph, the thought came to me that if Senator Joseph had received some of the flowers of human kindness during his life time, he would be with us today.

Recently I voted for two resolutions that were adopted by the City Council. One was in honor of a county official who had passed on. He knew nothing about it, of course. The other was commending the record of a well-known citizen who had resigned a foreign consulate. In voicing his thanks he stated, "I am glad to get the flowers while I am alive." His statement made a deep impression on me. It carried me back to the beautiful floral offerings that hid the coffin of George Joseph. So let us give flowers to the living. They will appreciate it.

THE POOR RICH CANDIDATE

I felt very sorry for a wealthy man who contemplated running for office. He did not care to go through the strife and turmoil of a campaign if he could be defeated. Consequently, Mr. Rich Man sought the unbiased opinion of his friends. Did he get it? He did not.

On account of his riches these friends (?) told him what they thought would please him. Others, who were not so close, saw a chance to finger his bank roll, and, of course, prophesied he was a "sure winner".

When I contemplated being a candidate, my friends gave me their honest opinion and had no qualms about doing so. They accused me of being insane, irrespective of my mental state, they went down the line for me—from start to finish—and by the time the campaign was over they were just as crazy as they had stated I was. I used to think it was uphill work running for office on a shoestring. I have changed my mind. It is more difficult for the millionaire.

BOOK REVIEW

GREATER MYSTERIES OF ANCIENT EGYPT

By Aegyptus "The Macrocasm"

(New Publishing Company, Chicago)

Reviewed for THE ADVOCATE by CLIFFORD C. MITCHELL

This is the first of ten volumes on the "Greater Mysteries of Ancient Egypt" and dwells exclusively on "The Macro-Cosmic Mystery", and prefaces in a general way the other nine mysteries that follow, being: "The Micro-Cosmic Mystery"; "The Messianic Mystery"; "The Great Mother Mystery"; "The Astronomic Mystery"; "The Sphinx Mystery"; "The Pyramid Mystery"; "The Amulet Mystery"; "The Ka (Double) Mystery"; "The Pharaoh (Ostrich-Christ) Mystery".

Thinkers and students searching after facts, especially on religious or free-masonry subjects, will enjoy this series of books each complete in itself.

After carefully reading and digesting the first volume one is seriously lead to believe that all modern religions are Afro-Egyptian mysteries in their second childhood.

In absorbing the facts on the ancient Egyptian doctrine of immortality of soul and the eventual bliss of Elysian Peace we are more than ever convinced that the first necessity to lay claim to any religious belief is to first understand and recognize all of Nature's Truths and when we learn these we know that man reaps exactly what he sows, no more and no less.

Stripped of propaganda, the "Greater Mysteries of Ancient Egypt" make an interesting study of life, its origin and purpose.

TITLED BRITISH HEIRESS FLAYS

RACE PREJUDICE IN BOOKLET

(Continued from page one)

Self owners allied themselves with the attempt, reporting that the management had been threatened with imprisonment and Henry with death.

Other opinions of the love affair include that of Sir Thomas Beecham that Miss Cunard "should be tarred and feathered", in a personal letter to the young heiress to the shipping millions, the Earl of Sandwich advised that the Negro be "kept out of England."

The young maestro of the continental affair, is a native of Washington, D. C. and is reputed to be unusually talented on the piano. The young Miss Cunard is said to have first met Crowder in Venice where he was working as a cabaret entertainer.

The noblewoman is daughter of the late Lord Cunard, founder of the Cunard Line. Her mother is a daughter of a prominent California millionaire.

The heiress maintained a publishing house in Paris for some time, during which time she published a book entitled "Color", dedicated to Crowder and to which leading contemporary writers, both white and colored, contributed.

It is rumored that both Miss Cunard and Crowder are at present in the United States.

Negro In Bicentennial

BY KELLY MILLER

The twenty-second of February has long since been established as a national holiday in celebration of the birth of George Washington, upon whose life and services our national patriotism is built. With his spirit we are all baptized into one national faith and hope. The Father of His Country must everywhere and always evoke



KELLY MILLER

the loyalty and reverence of his countrymen without regard to nationality, race, religion, section or political faith. George Washington is the common denominator of all genuine Americanism, in which there is neither Jew or Gentile, native born nor naturalized, white nor colored, Catholic nor Protestant, Republican nor Democrat, Northern nor Southern.

His name stands out in bold relief detached from any special group or interest from a background which comprehends them all. In the universality of appeal, his name takes rank above every other name in our national annals. It is in this spirit that we have been in the habit of devoting the twenty-second of each recurrent February to the celebration of the anniversary of his birth. It is assuredly in this spirit, heightened by the lapse of two centuries, that we approach his bicentennial on the twenty-second of February next. During the six months set apart for this celebration, the living generation of Americans will not only extol his name as the rallying point about which to rededicate his belief in the institutions which he founded and fostered, but will also focalize the faith and feeling of all those who have lived and died since his day.

There should be no single discordant note to mar the harmony of this symphony. Very unfortunately certain misunderstandings in the preliminary arrangements seem to have rendered the colored contingent somewhat indifferent or lukewarm toward this patriotic enterprise. There is a noticeable lack of spontaneous enthusiasm.

Let the bicentennial management bear itself anew to quicken in this overlooked element, if it has been overlooked, a sense of its common response to a common appeal to all Americans. Let our school authorities inspire the children with more than the customary zeal with which they are accustomed to honor Washington on the twenty-second of each recurring February, thrice accentuated to meet the requirements of his two hundredth anniversary. Let the newspapers proclaim the glad tidings throughout the land to every inhabitant thereof. Let the ministers of the gospel proclaim to the people that the ascription of glory and honor to George Washington is a part of their political faith of every true American.

Let none miss the blessing of baptism with the spirit of patriotism which is sweeping like wild fire through the land.

Japanese Beat Amer. Consul!

BY WILLIAM PICKENS

—LET US COMPARE

The Japanese are practically at war in Manchuria. Their military is watching the roads. One of their interpreters, accompanied by the necessary detail of two soldiers, stopped a car bearing the American flag and in which Consul Chamberlain was riding.

Japan is opposed to our invasion; they are "diplomatic" but we know they are opposed to us and suspect them of being ready to render any assistance they can get an excuse for rendering to the Mexicans. One high Japanese government official has even been so unattractive as to say that the "American army is running a muck in Mexico." All our soldiers in Mexico know of the feeling and situation. One of our interpreters, commanding a detail of two soldiers, holds up a car bearing the Japanese flag and a Japanese passenger, who claims to be a consular official, and who perhaps offers a little "sassa" which irritates the interpreter, and our interpreter loses his head and "beats up the Jap." Our government arrests and fires the interpreter, and offers apologies to Japan. And if Japan "demanded" any more than that, we would simply "tell 'em to go to hell!"

DEATH REVEALS RACE OF U. S. ARMY OFFICER

(Continued from page one)

his race would be exposed. They said that he made no attempt to conceal it and that many of his white friends and others knew what he was.

His sister also referred to many of the outfit he had served with in the army, especially his service in the Philippines, when his regiment was stationed next to a colored regiment, many of whose members knew the race of Lt. French and associated with him.

When he left San Francisco, his destination was his mother's home in Pasadena.

Lt. French belonged to one of the oldest families in Chicago. His father, David French, died now for many years, was the oldest of six brothers.

One of his uncles, Martin, was the first man to serve as a bank guard. He was killed during a holdup. Another uncle was the late John B. French, former official at Tuskegee Institute, caterer on Chicago's "gold coast," and later a member of the Illinois state industrial commission.

A daughter of Lt. French is the wife of Col. Jean P. Imbert, of Lens, Urion, France.



WILLIAM PICKENS

ing. The interpreter had a right to stop the car and investigate, in spite of the flag—any Chinese or Russian could be flying an American flag. But this interpreter gave the American Consul a beating, for some reason. "Our records say the attack was unprovoked."

The Japanese government arrested three men, found that the soldiers did not attack the American. Denied the interpreter who made the attack regardless of whether the interpreter had any reason for the attack; and then the Japanese expressed their official regrets to the United States.

Now what? Our fingers are yellow. We were already hostile to the Japs, and we would like some good excuse to show it. In war, unfortunately incident can happen. The emperor

WITHDRAWING FROM YOUNG BOYS DEFENSE

CHARGE COMMUNISTS WITH RESPONSIBILITY OF LIVES

(By N. A. A. C. P. Press Service)
New York, Jan. 8—By formal resolution of the Board of Directors, following the Association's annual business meeting on Monday, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has withdrawn from the defense of the eight boys sentenced to death in Scottsboro Alabama, placing the entire responsibility for the fate of the boys upon the Communists operating through the International Defense.

This action by the N. A. A. C. P. Board follows the withdrawal from the case of its attorneys, Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, after the Communists had made it a condition of their continuing that they repudiate the N. A. A. C. P. and work under Communist control to defend them.

The N. A. A. C. P. Board resolution issued in response to a telegram signed and purporting to have been sent by guardians for the boys, states the following facts:

1. The N. A. A. C. P. entered the case at the written and verbal request of the boys in Kilby Prison. Pursuant to this request the N. A. A. C. P. retained the best criminal law firm in the country.
2. The N. A. A. C. P. attorneys offered to issue a joint statement signed by all attorneys saying they represented no organization but only the boys. This the Communists declined.
3. The I.D. stated that its only interest in the case was in saving the lives of the boys. If this statement were true they would have welcomed the entrance of Clarence Darrow and Arthur Hays into the case no matter who had employed them.
4. The N. A. A. C. P. will follow its invariable custom in making public a full statement of sums received and expended in connection with the Scottsboro case, audited by certified public accountants.
5. The cases go to the Alabama Supreme Court on the basis of the N. A. A. C. P. bills of exceptions, 970 pages long, for which the Association paid \$600.

SCOTTSBORO DEFENSE PLANS VIGOROUS FIGHT TO SAVE THE BOYS

(Continued from page one)

only stated that not one cent of the money collected by the N. A. A. C. P. has reached them, or the attorneys they and the boys have chosen.

The International Labor Defense has challenged Walter White and other officials of the N. A. A. C. P. to defend their claims and statements before the workers' White House charged with obstructing the defense and issuing false statements in regard to the case.

It was revealed by the I.D. that Clarence Darrow, who refused to enter the case at the last moment in spite of the pleas of the boys and their parents that he cooperate with the I.D., was approached by the I.D. on April 10th, the day after the verdict of the Scottsboro court. Darrow stated that "nothing could be done for the boys," and refused to have anything to do with the defense.

With the hearing before the Supreme Court only a short time away, workers all over the world are redoubling their efforts to exert mass pressure upon the court and force it to grant a re-hearing. Mass meetings and united front conferences have been or will be held in almost every city of any size in the United States. Telegrams of protest are beginning to pour in from more than 100 ends of the earth.

One of these telegrams comes from Sidney Australia. Another telegram from the Executive Committee of the Red Aid, Moscow, USSR, calls upon the workers to intensify their efforts in the fight to save the boys.

INMATE KILLS DAUGHTER OF PRISON DOCTOR

Rockview Penitentiary, Bellefonte, Pa. Jan. 13—Betty Hines, 22, daughter of the chief of Rockview penitentiary's psychopathic ward, was stabbed to death today by Fred Collins, 37, colored convict from Allegheny county. He is alleged to have first attacked the girl.

He nearly decapitated her with a large butcher knife in the bathroom of her home. Collins then walked a half mile to the prison and surrendered.

Members of the girl's family, in the house at the time of the killing, did not know of it until informed by prison attaches.

Collins, who had been in the psychopathic ward for four years, was considered harmless.

He was a "trustee" and employed as guard at the Hickok home. He served 10 to 20-year sentence for second degree murder.

Officials announced Collins would be taken to Western penitentiary at Pittsburgh late today. State police augmented the regular prison guard but the situation was described as tranquil.

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