

13085

WEBBING

July 1918

p. 28

John Ed. "Clayton" ...
1924 UNIA reached ...
The Negro race as far as the UNIA is concerned

Niagara ...
MOACP

BLACK MOSES, by Edmund David Cronon, U of Wis. Press, 1955

p. 37 - "Up to this time (1919) no Negro org. had either seriously attempted or succeeded in org. of the Negro masses. None of the ..."

Under Louis ...
"There is no ...
never bears."

racial improvement groups, such as Nat. Urban League or NAACP, had directed much attention to lower-class Negroes, but had instead depended upon the upper classes, both wh & N, for intellectual & financial support. THIS WAS A BASIC WEAKNESS THAT TENDED TO SEPARATE THE BULK OF THE COLORED POPULATION FROM ITS LEADERSHIP...."

"Now we have started to speak, and I am only the forerunner of an awakened Africa that shall never go back to sleep."

Marcus Garvey established in Jan. 1918 NEGRO WORLD, (p. 45) "most remarkable journalistic ventures ever attempted by a Negro in the US & it drew from Claude McKay, a sometime Garvey critic, the grudging praise of being 'the best edited colored weekly in NY.' Claimed circ. of 200,000.

p. 46 CERTAIN SECTIONS PRINTED IN FRENCH & SPANISH for benefit of West Indian & Central American Negroes. The front page of the paper always carried a lengthy edit proudly addressed to the "Fellowmen of the Negro Race", & signed, "Your obedient servant, Marcus Garvey, President General."

p. 47 Garvey proudly recalled... stirring heroisms of such leaders of slave rebellions as Denmark Vesey & Nat Turner. The struggles of Zulu & Hottentot warrior against European rule, histories of Moorish & Ethiopian empires & intrepid exploits of Toussaint L'Ouverture against the French in Haiti -- as well as references to great colored civilizations at a time when white men were only barbarians & savages.

GARVEY: "We are the descendants of a suffering people; we are the descendants of a people determined to suffer no longer." (NYT, 8/3/20, covering largest \$5,000 ever held in Madison Sq. Garden)

p. 64

"We shall ask, demand, & expect of the world a free Africa"

"Declaration of the Rts of the N People of the World" demanded, among other things, capitalization of Negro; in 1929 NY State Bd of Education so ordered & 1930 even NYT did so, explaining in an edit "in recognition of racial self-respect for those who have been for generations in 'the lower case.'"

p. 130: Garvey, Philosophy & Opinions, II, 379. charged that Du Bois sabotaged UNIA to further his own PanAfr movement, called WEBD "purely and simply a white man's nigger"

Ben Davis Jr., Daily Worker, June 14, 1940, claimed real blow to Garveyism was

1929 = 24
NYT

1918

given by the CP (p.165) —dominated American scene from 1914-1921—Chicago Defender for his death 6/22/40, p.169

p.171—describes per. following WWI —era of New Negro reaction to the race riots & frustrated hopes of the war years & it was an age distinguished by the great artistic & literary activity that has been justly called Negro Renaissance. Carveyism was for the most part decisively repudiated by Negro intellectuals (& yet) Claude McKay, Langston Hughes, Countee Cullen, poets but Carveyism appealed to dreams of M.E.S.

p.186 F intellectuals

p.199 - In Negro world ed. called 'The Negro World' probably in 1917-1921

p.203 Claude McKay, 1937 (A Long Way from Home) "A WI charlatan came to this country full of antiquated social ideas; yet within a decade he aroused the social consciousness of the N masses more than any leader ever did."