

Periodical

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AUGUST, 1934

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CRISIS



COWARDS FROM THE COLLEGES

By Langston Hughes

A WAGE DIFFERENTIAL BASED ON RACE

By Robert C. Weaver

1934 COLLEGE GRADUATES

N.A.A.C.P. IN OKLAHOMA

THE CRISIS

Founded 1910
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF

A Record of the Darker Races

Roy Wilkins
George W. Streater } Managing Editors

Volume 41, No. 8

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CONTENTS FOR AUGUST, 1934

	Page
COVER	
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FRONTISPIECE—Experience Meeting.	
By Prentiss Taylor.....	225
COWARDS FROM THE COLLEGES	
By Langston Hughes.....	226
THE N.A.A.C.P. MEETS IN OKLAHOMA	
By Roy Wilkins.....	229
MOREHOUSE STUDENT WINS ESSAY PRIZE..	230
WHAT GOOD ARE COLLEGE DRAMATICS	
By Randolph Edmonds.....	232
JUSTICE, JUSTICE!	
By Arnold C. DeMille.....	234
A WAGE DIFFERENTIAL BASED ON RACE	
By Robert C. Weaver.....	236
"LITTLE MAN, WHAT NOW?"	
A Cartoon by Romare Bearden.....	237
THE AMERICAN NEGRO IN COLLEGE, 1933-1934	239
THE BATTLE MUST GO ON	
By Francis J. Grimke.....	240
NEGRO POLICE IN LOS ANGELES	242
DUBOIS AND SEGREGATION	
By J. B. Watson.....	243
SEGREGATION	
By Ferdinand Q. Morton.....	244
DR. DUBOIS RESIGNS	
Text of his letter and resolution of acceptance....	245
BROWSING READER	246
ALONG THE COLOR LINE	247

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OUR CONTRIBUTORS

Langston Hughes is regarded as the foremost of the younger Negro writers. His latest book, a volume of short stories, **THE WAYS OF WHITE FOLKS**, was published in June. He is living in California following a year spent in Russia.

Robert C. Weaver is an assistant to Clark H. Foreman, adviser on Negro affairs in the Department of the Interior. He received his doctor of philosophy degree in economics from Harvard university in 1933.

Randolph Edmonds is teacher of dramatics at Morgan College, Baltimore, Maryland. He is the author of **SIX PLAYS FOR A NEGRO THEATRE** which has just been published.

J. B. Watson is president of the A.M.&N. Institute, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Ferdinand Q. Morton is one of the three civil service commissioners of the City of New York.

Arnold C. DeMille lives in New York City.

Roy Wilkins is assistant secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. and managing editor of **THE CRISIS**.

Reverend Francis J. Grimke is a retired Presbyterian minister of Washington, D. C., and was one of the signers of the original call in 1909 for the organization of the N.A.A.C.P.

FORECAST

The fall issues of **THE CRISIS** will contain an article by Charles H. Houston and John P. Davis on their observations while on an automobile tour through the levee construction camps in the Mississippi Delta region and the huge Tennessee Valley project, with special reference, of course, to the situation of Negro workers on these projects.

In the September issue there will be the prize winning essay in the N.A.A.C.P. college contest, entitled: **DOES THE WHITE OR NEGRO COLLEGE PREPARE THE YOUNG NEGRO BEST FOR LIFE?** The author-winner is William H. McClendon, Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.

It is hoped that a discussion of the boycott as a means of improving the economic condition of the race will be in an early fall number.

In addition there will be poetry, book reviews, short fiction and articles, news of the N.A.A.C.P., and comment on the issues of the day as they affect colored Americans.



Virginia Hannon
A.B.
Spelman

Fred Werthly Alsop
Ranking Student
Fisk

Mary Elizabeth Hoover
A.B.
Allen University

Alfred W. Walker
A.B.
Lincoln University

Virginia Lee Simmons
A.B.
Bennett

Sylvester J. Carter ranked highest at Bates. Kenneth A. Morris and Roland M. Sawyer ranked highest at International Y. M. C. A. College.

John A. Cobbs and Robert Coleman were ranking students at Western Reserve.

William Phillips was ranking student at Temple University.

Gertrude Evangeline Scott was graduated Cum Laude at Ohio State University, and elected a member of Phi Beta Kappa.

Isabella H. Pearson received her A. B. degree from Claflin.

W. E. Carrington received his S. T. M. from Union Theological Seminary.

Master of Arts graduated from Negro colleges:

Howard	19
Fisk	15
Hampton	2
Meharry Medical College	
M.D.	40
D.D.S.	8
Phar.C.	2
R.N.	13

Howard has graduated from its professional schools 98 as follows:

M.D.	47
L.L.B.	7
D.D.S.	6
Phar.C.	2
B.Th.	6
B.D.	1
M.A.	19
M.S.	10

Gammon Theological Seminary

B.D.	13
(Four received the Seminary Diploma)	
Virginia Union	
B.Th.	6
B.D.	3
Bishop College	
Mus.B.	1
B.Th.	2

Name	Number Enrolled
Howard	1,200
Tennessee A. & I. State	1,057
Hampton	913
Tuskegee Institute	849
Prairie View State	769
Virginia Union	563
West Virginia State	559
Florida A. & M.	469
Wiley	410
Morgan	409
Alabama State Teachers College	408
Fisk	389
Bishop	377
Clark	376
Morris-Brown	374
South Carolina State A. & M.	373
Georgia State Industrial	330
A. & T. College of North Carolina	322
Philander Smith	288
Le Moyne	287
Lincoln University, Missouri	281
Louisville Municipal	270
Lincoln University, Pennsylvania	263
Bluefield State Teachers College	253
Allen	220
Spelman	219
Talladega	218
Bennett College for Women	214
Johnson C. Smith University	214
St. Augustine	207
Tillotson	183
Arkansas A. M. & N.	178
Livingstone	156
Bethune-Cookman Junior College	154
Dunbar Junior College	144
Kentucky Industrial	135
Paine	136
Tougaloo	112
Gammon Theological Seminary	77
Shorter	75
Leland	60
Kentucky Industrial Junior College	26
Wayne University	182
University of Illinois	122
State University of Iowa	110
Hunter	108
Boston University	66
Western Reserve	45
Butler University	41
University of Nebraska	30
Yale	10
International Y. M. C. A. College	10
Purdue University	8

A.B. Simmons	5	1
or Bates	5	3
University of New Mexico	5	1
Brown	4	
Harvard University Graduate School of Arts and Sciences	4	
Drew	4	
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	4	1
Wellesley	4	2
Harvard University	4	1
Smith	3	2
Bowdoin	2	
Radcliffe	2	1
Dartmouth	1	1
Byrn Mawr	1	1
Rutgers	1	
University of Cincinnati		16
Kansas State	24	
Syracuse	4	

The Battle Must Go On

By FRANCIS J. GRIMKE

THE questions asked of The N.A. A.C.P. by Dr. DuBois towards the close of his article in the May number of THE CRISIS, are all answered in the affirmative, it would not follow that there is any inconsistency between its affirmations and its declaration of principles in regard to segregation.

1. The Negro church is not a segregated body, in the sense in which the term is ordinarily used, in the sense that no white persons can join a Negro church, or worship in one. The so-called Negro church is simply a *Christian* church, and, as such, is open to all regardless of race or color, as every church must be to be Christian. The reason why white people do not join



Zelmyra Peterson
M.A.
Columbia

A. Russell Brooks
M.A.
University of Wisconsin

Amelia Rives Wilcher
M.S.
Columbia

Donald F. White
M.S.
University of Michigan

Mabel Hurt Bullard
M.A.
Columbia



Gertrude Scott
A.B.
Ohio State

Marvie A. Purifoy
A.B.
Livingstone

Preston Valien
B.A.
Prairie View State N. & I.

Rubye Evelyn Gadson
A.B.
Arkansas A. M. & N.

Ethel Marie Duffy
B.A.
West Virginia State

them or attend them is not because they cannot, but because they will not.

2. Its endorsement of such educational institutions as Atlanta, Fisk, Hampton, Talladega, Tuskegee, Howard, doesn't mean that it believes in segregated institutions. These institutions have grown up under segregated conditions. To continue to patronize them, to support them, is in no way inconsistent with opposition to the principle back of them and out of which they grew. To refuse to profit by them, to use them now that they exist, would be the height of folly, would be to show a lack of good sense. The time is coming, must come, when there will be no distinctively Negro institutions, or distinctively white institutions, in the sense that only Negroes or whites will be allowed to attend them. And so, with the other six questions, there is just as little relevancy in them as in these two.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People can, therefore, with perfect consistency use all of these agencies or institutions mentioned by Dr. DuBois, and yet go on steadily, persistently fighting this accursed thing—racial segregation. While we are waiting for a change for the better, for the triumph of reason, common sense, and

of Christian ideals and principles, let the battle against racial segregation go on. We must not become discouraged because the progress has been slow.

And this wrong of enforced racial segregation must be righted. And we must help to do it, not only by seeking to make the most of ourselves and our opportunities; but also by our unwavering protest against it. Thus the white man will be kept face to face with his unjust and unbrotherly treatment of a fellow man, created in the image of God and for whom Christ died. He must not be allowed to forget the unworthy character of his conduct. As long as this debasing and insulting condition continues, we dare not be silent; we must protest, and go on protesting. It is what we owe to ourselves, and to those who are to come after us, to our children and to our children's children; and it is also the witness that we must bear to the sacredness of personality, to the treatment that is due to every human being made in the image of God.

The old slave holders were wise in shutting out all light from their slaves, in keeping them in a state of ignorance. It was the best possible way of keeping them quiet, of making them satisfied with their condition. And so, if this race of ours is to be made quiescent,

satisfied with present segregated conditions, we have to do the very opposite of what Dr. DuBois recommends.—We have got to stop growing, stop aspiring, we have got to quench within us every spark of ambition, every noble aspiration and become as dumb driven cattle.

As long as a spark of manhood remains in us; as long as the consciousness of the fact that we are sons of God, is kept alive within us, the battle against racial segregation will go on. The thing is inevitable. It is bound to continue until this evil is corrected. We can't consistently say to a race: Go ahead; press eagerly forward; bend every effort towards realizing in the highest degree all that it is capable of attaining unto; and expect it to accept the status of a segregated group, expect it quietly to allow itself to be branded, *INFERIOR*; and more, by its silence help to affix the stigma upon itself. Whatever may be said pro or con in this controversy, one thing we may be sure of, the race will never as long as it keeps its senses, accept as a finality the status of a segregated group.

Enforced racial segregation in the U. S. must become a constantly diminishing factor until it entirely disappears. That is the goal towards which we must be ever looking and working.



Armenta Freeman
Valedictorian
Bluefield State

Henry McMillan
Highest Distinction
Florida A. & M.

Helen Elizabeth Wiley
A.B. Summa Cum Laude
Tillotson

Orion T. Ayer
Bethune-Cookman

Sylvia Lyons
Tenn. A. & I.