Who's Who

A NEW CROWD—A NEW oppressors from power. Here a NEGRO New Crowd arose—the Bolshev

By A. Philip Kendolph

Throughout the world among all peoples and the world back of social progress is striking the high noon of nerves owel. And why?

The reason liss in the inability of the old crowl or adapt itself to the changed conditions to recognize and accert the consequences of the sucdea, rapid and violent social changes that are shaking the world. In wild desperation, consternation and despair, the proud scions of regal pomp and authority, the prophets and high priests of the old order. view the steady and menacing rise of the great working class. Yes, the Old Crowd is passing, and with it, its false, corrupt and wicked institutions of oppression and cruelty; its ancient prejudices and beliefs and its pious, hypocritical and venerated idols.

Its all like a dream! In Russia, one-hundred and eighty million of peasants and workmen—disinherited, writhing under the ruthless heel of the Czar, for over three hundred years, awoke and revolted and drove their hateful

New Crowd arose—the Bolsheviki, and expropriated their expropriators. They iashioned and established a new social machinery

the soviet—to express the growing class consciousness of teaming millions, disillusioned and disenchanted. They also chose new leaders—Lenine and Trotsky to invent and adopt scientific methods of social control; to marshal, organize and direct the revolutionary forces in constructive channels to build a New Russia.

The "iron battalions of the proletariat" are shaking age-long and historic thrones of Europe. The Hohenzollerns of Europe no longer hold mastery over the destimes of the German people. The Kaiser, once proud, irresponsible and powerful; wielding his sceptre in the name of the "divine right of kings," has fallen, his throne has crumbled and he now sulks in ignominy and shame-expelled from his native land, a man without a country. And Neitschez, Treitschke, Bismark and Benhardi, his philosophic mentors are scrapped, discredited and discarded, while the shadow of Marx looms in the distance. The revolution in Germany is still unfinished. The Eberts and Scheidermanns rule for the nonce; but a New Crowd is rising. The hand of the Sparticans must raise a New Germany out of the ashes of the old.

Already, Karolyi of the old regime of Hungary, abdicates to Bela Kun, who wirelessed greetings to the Russian Federated Socialist Soviet Republic. Meanwhile the triple alliance consisting of the National Union of Railwaymen, the National Transport Workers' Federation and the Miners' Federation, threaten to paralyze England with a general strike. The imminence of industrial disaster hangs like a pall over the Lloyd George government. The shop stewards' committee or the rank and file in the works, challenge the sincerity and methods of the old pure and simple union leaders. British labor would build a New England. The Scine Feiners are the New Crowd in Ireland fighting for self-determination. France and Italy, too. bid soon to pass from the control of scheming and intriguing diplomats into the hands of a New Crowd. Even Egypt, raped for decades prostrate under the juggernaut of financial imperialism, rises in revolution to expel a forcign foe.

And the natural question arises:

What does it all mean to the Negro?

First it means that he, too, must scrap the Old Crowd. For not only is the Old Crowd useless, but like the vermiform appendix, it is decidedly injurious, it pre-

vents all real progress.

Before it is possible for the Negro to prosecute successfully a formidable offensive for justice and fair play, he must tear down his false leaders, just as the people of Europe are tearing down their false leaders. Of course, some of the Old Crowd mean well. But what matter it though poison be administered to the sick intentionally or out of ignorance. The result is the same-death. And our indictment of the Old Crowd is that: it lacks the knowledge of methods for the attainment of ends which it desires to achieve. For instance the Old Crowd never counsels the Negro to organize and strike against low wages and long hours. It cannot see the advisability of the Negro. who is the most exploited of the American workers, supporting a workingman's political party.

The Old Crowd enjoins the Negro to be conservative, when he has nothing to conserve. Neither his life nor his property receives the protection of the government which conscripts his life to "make the world safe for democracy." The conservative in all lands are the wealthy and the ruling class. The Negro is in dire poverty and he is no part of the ruling class.

But the question naturally arises: who is the Old Crowd?

In the Negro schools and colleges the most typical reactionaries are Kelly, Miller, Moton and William Pickens. In the press Du Bois, James Weldon Johnson, Fred R. Moore, T. Thomas Fortune, Roscoe Conkling Simmons and George Harris are compro-

mising the case of the Negro. In politics Chas. W. Anderson, W. H. Lewis, Ralph Tyler, Emmet Scott, George E. Haynes and the entire old line palliating, me-to-boss gang of Negro Republican politicians, are hopelessly ignorant and distressingly unwitting of their way.

In the church the old crowd still preaches that "the meek will inherit the earth," "if the enemy strikes you on one side of the face. turn the other," and "you may take all this world but give me Jesus." "Dry Bones," "The Three Hebrew Children in the Firv Furnace" and "Jonah in the Belly of the Whale," constitute the subjects of the Old Crowd, for black men and women who are overworked and under-paid, lynched, jim-crowed and disfranchised — a people who are yet languishing in the dungeons of ignorance and superstition. Such then is the Old Crowd. And this is not strange to the student of history. economics, and sociology.

A man will not oppose his benefactor. The Old Crowd of Negro leaders has been and is subsidized by the Old Crowd of White Americans—a group which viciously opposes every demand made by organized labor for an opportunity to live a bester life. Now if the Old Crowd of white people opposes every d mand of white labor for economic sustice. how can the Negro expect to get that which is denied the white working class. And it is welt nigh beyond the realm of controversy that economic justice is at the basis of social and rolitical equality.

For instance, there is no signal ization of national pronuncing which ostensibly is working in the interest of the Negro which is not dominated by the Ole Growd of white people. And they are controlled by the white people be-

cause they receive their fundstheir revenue from it. It is, of course, a matter of common knowledge that Du Bois does not determine the policy of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; nor does Kinckle Jones or George E. Haynes control the National Urban League. The organizations are not responsible to Negroes because Negroes do not maintain them.

This brings us to the question as to who shall assume the reins of leadership when the Old Crowd falls.

As among all other peoples, the New Crowd must be composed of young men who are educated, radical and fearless. Young Negro radicals must control the press, church, schools, politics and labor. The condition for joining the New Crowd are: audity, radicalism and sincerity. The New Crowd views with much expectancy the revolutions ushering in a New World. The New Its Crowd is uncompromising. tactics are not defensive but often ave. It would not send notes after a Negro is lynched It would not appeal to white lead-It would appeal to the plain working people everywhere The New Crowd sees that the war came, that the Negro fought bled and died; that the war has ended, and he is not yet feed.

The New Crowd would have no arrespondent with an arousism and distributed his ment no peace until the larger eccives complete social, so norms are point all justice. For this end the New Crowd would from an allowed with white male walls with a ment to W. W., the Socialis and the Non-Partisan league, to mild a new society are crity of cours, without class, race, master or a ligious distinctions.