

Besides, Roosevelt has never done anything for the Negro as a race. The Atlanta and Springfield race-riots raged during his administration and he was silent as the Sphinx with his "big stick." He discharged the 25th Infantry of the alleged Brownsville episode without trial. He never recommended to Congress the adoption of a Federal law against lynching. He allowed, without protest, the South to continue its nullification of the 14th and 15th Amendments to the Constitution.

So it is difficult with a very high powered microscope to detect anything that Roosevelt has done for the Negro that merits and justifies the foolish, insane and ignorant adoration which Negroes give him. Of course, we know that only certain so-called "Big Negroes," who have received some petty political job, at his hands, are responsible for this unreasoning, absurd, preposterous and slavish conduct of memorializing such an enemy of working people. If we would memorialize anyone, let us memorialize Garrison, Karl Marx, John Brown, Nat Turner. These men fought to destroy chattel and wage slavery. Let us memorialize the fearless Negroes who doggedly fought back in the reign of riots which has disgraced civilization in America. Roosevelt gave his life and influence to the work of defending the system of wage slavery—the system which causes Negroes to be lynched, mobbed in riots, disfranchised and jim-crowed.

### THE NEW PHILOSOPHY OF THE NEGRO



HIS editorial does not propose to go into the philosophy of the New Negro. Its purpose is far different. This is simply the advance announcement of a new book to appear January 1 from the pen of the editors of The Messenger. After a careful survey, we decided that there was no need of the Negro (nor of the white man) so imperative as some definite knowledge of the New Negro's point of view on all important questions. To-day, the Negro is floundering, whether he is in the United States, the West Indies, Africa or South America. He has no definite chart and compass. He does not know what he wants nor how he expects to get it. He knows neither the ends nor the methods by which they may be attained.

It is true that the Negro has several organizations to-day, both local and national. He has his churches, fraternal societies, The National Association for Advancement of Colored People and the National Urban League. All of these organizations are now national in scope, but not a single one of them has a consistent and reliable program on any one of the important questions of the Negro. All are engaged in a species of patchwork and palliation. There is little or no scientific work being done by them because there is no scientific thought being applied to the problem. In a word, there is no philosophy of the Negro problem.

The editors propose to present a chart and compass for the Negro. No phase of his life will be neglected. We shall explain his reasons for certain conditions, why the conditions are so rather than otherwise, what they ought to be, and what methods must be adopted to achieve the ends which we hold should be aimed at. We shall discuss Negro busi-

ness and industry, the Negro Labor Problem, Negro education, Negro art, music, literature, Negro society and culture, Negro religion, Negro in social movements, such as the Y. M. C. A.; National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Urban League. We shall take up then Negro race problems, with the discussion of amalgamation, miscegenation and social equality, the Negro in agriculture, the Negro in the professions, the Negro woman. We shall then discuss various solutions, or proposed solutions of the Negro problem, including such pet policies as Africa for the Africans, Negro First, Race Unity, Race Pride, etc. We shall explain the Negro's position on violence, laying down a program in connection with force; give a dissertation on the Negro and the Government with its special bearing on patriotism. Negro leadership will then be treated, international aspects of the Negro problem dealing with the Negro and world questions and the Negro and radicalism. The last chapter will present the immediate program of the American Negro and give a philosophical exposition upon the future of the Negro in his various relationships—social, economic, political and educational.

The philosophy of the Negro will be a scientific philosophy, and not some vague theological metaphysics which travels under the guise of philosophy. However much we may regret it, we are compelled to admit that up to the present time not a single Negro scholar has written a book or pamphlet which could bear the name of being scientific from any reasonably critical point of view. We shall deal with many of these books in one chapter and explain why most of the writing of Negro scholars cannot stand the test of the high-powered lens of scientific criticism.

The philosophy of the New Negro will be real philosophy and new indeed.

### STRIKE INFLUENZA



YEAR ago, the influenza was raging, and claiming thousands of lives per day in its toll. This year influenza is not so pandemic, but the strike influenza has taken its place. Nearly every country of the world is seething with strikes, the strikes being directly proportional to the intelligence and class consciousness of labor. Strikes are fewest where labor is most ignorant. There are less strikes in the South of the United States than any other part of the world, because the school system and the economic conditions there have kept both white and colored workers ignorant. In the North and West the steel workers, miners, dockmen, laundry workers, milliners, printers, actors, railroad men and in fact the workers in nearly every industry are on strike or have been on strike. England has just ended a railroad and miners strike. France has just settled a subway, street car, munitions and theatre strike. The rice strikes have shaken the musty autocracy of Japan. In South America, the workers of Argentine, Brazil, and Chile are threatening revolution and making uneasy the investments of American, English and French capital.

Why so many strikes everywhere, asks capital? Is not labor receiving more wages than ever before?