

by the younger white men. It cannot be gainsaid that the young Negroes have failed to measure up to their opportunities. They must yet establish their worth-whileness.

—Chicago Bee.

#### WHAT GOOD IS THE YOUNG NEGRO?

**T**HERE was a time when some of us held high hopes for the young Negro. Just after the war he seemed to have been obsessed with a new character and a high calibre of manhood. We dubbed him the New Negro. This was, however, the expression of a hope rather than an achievement. As a matter of fact one can count on his fingers (usually of one hand) all the young Negroes in any city who are worth a tinker to the civic and social life of the community. The average young Negro is only interested in a dance, a baseball football, or basketball game, or that general dissipation which enables him to ape the so-called high life of the idle rich.

The idea of a new Negro should revolve around opinions and attitudes. A young Negro may have old, reactionary ideas just as an older man may have new and progressive ideas. It will be argued with a degree of force that young Negroes are not pushed forward so vigorously by their elders as the young white people. For instance, P. K. Wrigley at 29 becomes president of a \$35,000,000 corporation. Young Doheny takes over his father's oil business running well over \$100,000,000. Edsel Ford becomes the "crown prince" of the greatest financial combine in the world. Young Rockefeller, Morgan, Harriman and Roosevelt so easily slide into their fathers' places that one has to stop and think to determine whether their ancestors have really passed out.

In spite of the advantages enjoyed