

the Association for making lynching a national issue, and said:

"I am going before the country on the issue of lynching, a national shame which for thirty-five years the states have failed to end and the federal government has failed to attack.

"The Anti-Lynching Bill which I introduced in Congress and which was passed by a vote of almost 2 to 1 in the House of Representatives, was stopped in the Senate by the filibuster of senators from those states in which most lynchings occur.

"The federal anti-lynching bill is not sectional. It applies to every part of the country. It assumes that an atrocity in America is a national disgrace whether it occurs in Georgia, or Texas, or Oregon, or Illinois.

"I shall reintroduce this measure in the next Congress. It will be reintroduced, I believe, in the Senate. Meanwhile I shall acquaint as many American citizens as possible with the horrors of lynching in America, and with the provisions of the bill designed to end those horrors.

"We shall then see if a small minority of men from any group of states can block an expression of the will of the people of this nation."

In connection with Representative Dyer's tour the National office made the following announcement:

"The trip of Representative Dyer is a part of the renewed fight to pass the Anti-Lynching Bill, which the N. A. A. C. P.

had in mind when it put forth its slogan after the filibuster on the Bill: 'We Have Just Begun to Fight'!

"Colored voters and liberal minded whites all over the country will be reached in the determined campaign to make the Anti-Lynching Bill a law."

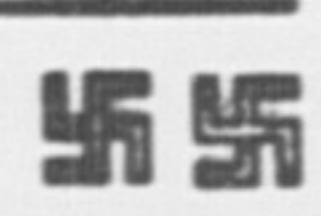
The original Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, held up by the filibuster of Southern Senators, after being passed in the United States House of Representatives, has been introduced in the state legislature of Pennsylvania, and passed there by the lower house. Representative Andrew F. Stevens, who introduced the measure, writes to the N. A. A. C. P. that he has every reason to believe the bill will pass the Pennsylvania Senate unanimously, as it had passed in the House with only one vote against it.

The Senate of the State of New York by a vote of 46 to 4, on April 24, passed a measure directed against the Ku Klux Klan, which had been supported by a representative of the N. A. A. C. P. who appeared at the legislative hearing in Albany to argue in favor of the measure.

The bill which was introduced by state Senator Walker, provides that secret and fraternal organizations must furnish lists of their members and copies of their constitutions and oaths, to the Secretary of State of New York, thus putting an end to the secrecy without which the Klan cannot function. Violation of the law is made a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of from one to ten thousand dollars.

SUN DISK

EFFIE LEE NEWSOME



GRAND old Egypt dead, what words shall thank thee
For the tenuous touch that carved the portion,
And wrought apart the place unchanging
That marks the dark man's challenge
From the ancient world of art?

That winged sun has wended through the ages,
And known its shape on silk and blinding page;
Been inset with the gems of burning jewels
By artisans who swung again the disk
On wings outspread, which sweep e'en centuries by!

Signet of Ra that the swart Pharaohs singled,
Sons of the sun,
When time and the russet mummy are lost in abyss,
And symbols and sun disk shall no longer bind death
By mystical strands to the cycles of earth,
That wisdom supernal which made wise the Pharaohs,
Will judge generations more knowing than they,
Which bury themselves deep in His Life Eternal,
That fain would fold races in Infinity.



THE DECAGYNIAN SOCIETY, FISK UNIVERSITY, NASHVILLE, TENN.
Yolande DuBois, President; Anne Fisher, Vice-President; Frances Warren, Secretary.

At the meeting held by the League of Youth in the Town Hall in New York, April 29, Countée Cullen, the poet, spoke for the Negro Youth of America. A poem by him appeared on the program.

George Wibecan of Brooklyn was the guest of honor recently at a dinner in the American Legion Building. This was to celebrate his twenty-fifth anniversary in the Post Office employ. Two hundred friends were present. The speakers were John H. McCooey, Jacob A. Livingston, Arthur S. Somers, Arthur G. Dore and Charles W. Anderson. Music was furnished by the Selika quartet.

The Anti-Lynching Crusaders have given to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, \$13,250.00.

This does not include money from sale of Buttons. The National Director, Mrs. Mary B. Talbert, is preparing a list, to be published in the CRISIS, of Key Women and Crusaders who still hold money solicited in the campaign, but not yet returned.

North Carolina's expenditure on Negro education amounted during 1922 to almost \$3,000,000. Of this \$115,000 was put into the A. and T. State College, and \$330,000 was invested in eighty-one Rosenwald school buildings. A \$60,000 colored high school has been dedicated at Salisbury and a similar plant is being constructed at Greensboro. Colored people throughout the state are greatly encouraged and contributing more than \$100,000 annually to aid in building schools and in lengthening of the term.