We are astonished to note under President Coolidge and the Republican administration a continuation of that segregation of colored employees in the departments at Washington which was begun under President Wilson. We have repeatedly appealed for redress of this grievance and we appeal again to the sense of decency and honor which should exist at the Capital of the nation and which should save from insult persons who are serving their country in the organized

civil service.

Republican senators have defeated again the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill only three of the nine Republican members of the Judiciary Committee and one of the seven Democrats voted to report the Bill, in the face of a series of horrible lynchings in Mississippi, Florida and elsewhere.

There is but one effective reply to such flagrant disregard of our rights and wishes. Our political salvation and social survival lie in our absolute independence of party allegiance in politics and the casting of our vote for our friends and against our enemies whoever they may be and whatever party labels they carry. This may at present give us sorry choice between twin evils but eventually and soon there must come in this land such political reform as will give the honest independent voter, black and white, a chance to cast his ballot for law, decency and democracy.

Particularly is it possible and right for American Negro voters so to cast their ballots as to restrain Financial Imperialism which has throttled Haiti and threatens Liberia and Central and South America and which is still using slavery and forced labor to heap up profit in Africa.

For several years the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has tried on the one hand to show the white labor movement in the United States that it must recognize colored labor, welcome it to Union ranks and affirm the unity of all laborers in the great fight for industrial democracy. On the other hand, this organization has sought to impress upon Negro labor its duty to leave no stone unturned in an attempt to cooperate with organized labor and to maintain and advance the standards for which organized labor has so long fought. We are glad to note in the unionization of the Pullman porters a great step towards both these objects. We regret that white Union labor is still disappointingly laggard and unfair in taking effective steps toward organizing black labor.

There is, without doubt, a cultural movement stirring among American Negroes and Negroes the world over which is of deep significance. It is a renaissance of that ancient feeling of men of black blood for beauty in music, in sculpture and in expression, which the world forgot during slavery and the slave trade. As it begins to blossom again in the new generation of American Negroes it calls for every encouragement. This Association is glad that through the Spingarn Medal, The Crisis magazine, the prizes for literature and art, and encouragement of public meetings and private exhortation, it has been able to do much in the past to make this renaissance possible. The Association calls now for the widest cooperation among persons and organizations to forward the movement and encourage art and literature; and above all, to make possible, through universal education in adequate common schools, in better high schools and in wider college facilities, the development of the great talent which lies in our race.

## COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Chairman

Harry E. Davis, Cleveland
Isadore Martin, Philadelphia
Bishop John Hurst, Baltimore
T. G. Nutter, Charleston, W. Va.
Dr. A. Wilberforce Williams, Chicago
Dr. George W. Lucas, New Orleans
A. T. Atwater, Rome, Ga.

Neval H. Thomas, Washington, D. C. Rev. A. Wayman Ward, Denver Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Des Moines Mrs. W. T. Poole, Pittsburgh Mrs. Alethea Jefferson, Newark, N. J. Mrs. Nannie G. Reed, Chicago Mrs. Vada J. Somerville, Los Angeles

## Liberty Fund

The program of the Seventeenth Annual Conference held in Chicago included the subject: "Can An Endowment of One Million Dollars be Raised for the Work of the N. A. A. C. P.?" and the following vote was passed by the Conference:

"That this Conference endorse the raising of a Million Dollar Fund for the work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and that a committee be appointed to work out a tentative plan to raise this Fund; and that the suggestions from the committee be turned over to the National Board of Directors for final passage."

The committee appointed by the Conference to draw up the tentative plan was as follows:

Dr. George W. Lucas, New Orleans, Chairman Rev. R. L. Bradby, Detroit, Mich. Mrs. S. Joe Brown, Des Moines, Iowa Rev. C. W. Burton, Chicago, Ill. Dr. T. A. Curtis, St. Louis, Mo. Mrs. Louise W. Davis, Cleveland, Ohio F. E. DeFrantz, Indianapolis, Ind. Mrs. M. L. Elliston, Denver, Colo. Mrs. Memphis T. Garrison, Gary, W. Va. Rev. J. W. Gibson, Lexington, Ky. J. W. Hudspeth, Orange, N. J. Mrs. Shelby Johnson, Keokuk, Iowa John L. Love, Kansas City, Mo. Dr. J. A. Somerville, Los Angeles, Calif. Arthur B. Spingarn, New York City Rev. Russell Taylor, Omaha, Neb. J. W. Washington, Jackson, Miss.

This committee met and submitted to the Conference a Plan of Organization with Methods of Promotion, recommending (1) that this Fund be called "The N. A. A. C. P. Liberty Fund"; (2) that a