

NATIONAL NEGRO COMMITTEE

500 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

Rev. W. H. BROOKS, New York.
Prof. JOHN DEWEY, New York.
PAUL KENNADAY, New York.
JACOB W. MACK, New York.
Mrs. M. D. MACLEAN, New York.
Dr. HENRY MOSKOWITZ, New York.
JOHN E. MILHOLLAND, New York.
Miss LEONORA O'REILLY, New York.
CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, New York.
Prof. EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, New York.
Rev. JOSEPH SILVERMAN, New York.
OSWALD G. VILLARD, New York.
Miss LILLIAN D. WALD, New York.

WM. ENGLISH WALLING, New York.
Bishop ALEXANDER WALTERS, New York.
Dr. STEPHEN S. WISE, New York.
Miss MARY W. OVINGTON, Brooklyn.
Dr. O. M. WALLER, Brooklyn.
Rev. J. H. HOLMES, Yonkers, N. Y.
Prof. W. L. BULKLEY, Ridgefield Park, N. J.
Miss MARIA BALDWIN, Boston
ARCHIBALD H. GRIMKE, Boston.
ALBERT E. PILLSBURY, Boston.
MOORFIELD STOREY, Boston.
Pres. CHAS. P. THWING, Cleveland, O.
Pres. W. S. SCARBOROUGH, Wilberforce, O.

Miss JANE ADDAMS, Chicago.
Mrs. IDA WELLS-BARNETT, Chicago.
Dr. C. E. BENTLEY, Chicago.
Mrs. CELIA PARKER WOOLLEY, Chicago.
Dr. WILLIAM SINCLAIR, Philadelphia.
Miss SUSAN WHARTON, Philadelphia.
R. R. WRIGHT, Jr., Philadelphia.
L. M. HERSHAW, Washington.
Judge WENDELL P. STAFFORD, Washington.
Mrs. MARY CHURCH TERRELL, Washington.
Rev. J. MILTON WALDRON, Washington.
Prof. W. E. B. DUBOIS, Atlanta, Ga.
LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL, Manassas, Va.



Platform Adopted by the National Negro Committee, 1909

We denounce the ever-growing oppression of our 10,000,000 colored fellow citizens as the greatest menace that threatens the country. Often plundered of their just share of the public funds, robbed of nearly all part in the government, segregated by common carriers, some murdered with impunity, and all treated with open contempt by officials, they are held in some States in practical slavery to the white community. The systematic persecution of law-abiding citizens and their disfranchisement on account of their race alone is a crime that will ultimately drag down to an infamous end any nation that allows it to be practiced, and it bears most heavily on those poor white farmers and laborers whose economic position is most similar to that of the persecuted race.

The nearest hope lies in the immediate and patiently continued enlightenment of the people who have been inveigled into a campaign of oppression. The spoils of persecution should not go to enrich any class or classes of the population. Indeed persecution of organized workers, peonage, enslavement of prisoners, and even disfranchisement already threaten large bodies of whites in many Southern States.

We agree fully with the prevailing opinion that the transformation of the unskilled colored laborers in industry and agriculture into skilled workers is of vital importance to that race and to the nation, but we demand for the Negroes, as for all others, a free and complete education, whether by city, State or nation, a grammar school and industrial training for all and technical, professional, and academic education for the most gifted.

But the public schools assigned to the Negro of whatever kind or grade will never receive a fair and equal treatment until he is given equal treatment in the Legislature and before the law. Nor will the practically educated Negro, no matter how valuable to the community he may prove, be given a fair return for his labor or encouraged to put forth his best efforts or given the chance to develop that efficiency that comes only outside the school until he is respected in his legal rights as a man and a citizen.

We regard with grave concern the attempt manifest South and North to deny black men the right to work and to enforce this demand by violence and bloodshed. Such a question is too fundamental and clear even to be submitted to arbitration. The late strike in Georgia is not simply a demand that Negroes be displaced, but that proven and efficient men be made to surrender their long-followed means of livelihood to white competitors.

As first and immediate steps toward remedying these national wrongs, so full of peril for the whites as well as the blacks of all sections, we demand of Congress and the Executive:

- (1). That the Constitution be strictly enforced and the civil rights guaranteed under the Fourteenth Amendment be secured impartially to all.
- (2). That there be equal educational opportunities for all and in all the States, and that public school expenditure be the same for the Negro and white child:
- (3). That in accordance with the Fifteenth Amendment the right of the Negro to the ballot on the same terms as other citizens be recognized in every part of the country.

I herewith subscribe \$_____ to the National Negro Committee, and desire to become a member of the permanent organization growing out of the present Conference.