

NEW DEAL AND RACE DISCUSSED AT CONFERENCE

Consider Group's Place in Economic Crisis

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31—There closed here at Howard University last week a significant national conference on "The Position of the Negro in our National Economic Crisis," held under the auspices of the Joint Committee on National Recovery. Dr. George Edmund Haynes, chairman, and John P. Davis, executive secretary, and the Social Science Division of Howard University with direction of Dr. Ralph J. Bunce of the Department of Political Science. Presiding over the sessions were Dr. Haynes, who gave the welcoming address; Miss Nannie H. Burroughs of Washington; Dr. A. Howard Long, Dr. Alain Locke and President Mordecai Johnson of Howard University, and Miss Elizabeth Eastman of the National Board Y. W. C. A.

The program comprised papers and addresses surveying the problems of the Race under the NRA and their relationship to the trade and labor union movements in industry, and three sessions given to discussion of the Race in the present farming situations especially in the cotton states of the South.

An array of facts was presented on farm tenant conditions in the cotton belt by Miss Olive Stone of the University of North Carolina, and by representatives of the Federal Government's Departments dealing with subsistence homesteads and farm tenancy. Among them were Honorable J. Phillip Campbell and Charles Pynchon; also other outstanding authorities such as Frank Tannenbaum of Brookings Institution, and Dr. E. Franklin Frazier of Howard University.

One of the dramatic features of this part of the program was a symposium on the Race workers and farmers under the New Deal given by representative Race workers and farmers in person from Arkansas, North Carolina, New York, Pennsylvania; and Race share-croppers from Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi.

The closing session of the conference was given to representatives of the Socialist, Workers and Communist parties to outline their answers to the question, "How May We Improve the Status of Negro Workers and Farmers?"

The conference was largely attended by delegates from eight to ten states. At almost every session the conference room in Frederick Douglas Memorial Hall was crowded to standing room and to accommodate an overflow the conference held two sessions in Rankin Memorial Chapel.