

The New Year

Among the ^{thousands of} many resolutions for the New Year
made by citizens of Chicago
was ~~this~~ one to ~~start~~ launch the Chicago
Review. Yes right now in the midst of economic
depression, lack of jobs for men and women,
lack of money for Christmas cheer, owing to
bank failures, ^{etc. lack of faith in the future} is the time to give the people this
this 5 cent tabloid. ~~It will~~ ^{to} take their thoughts off
the gloomy situation of the present, to put their
minds to work to help solve the problems of
the future ~~or~~ year ^{to come} before us and incidentally
to furnish a few more jobs for the unemployed
Watch it grow! x

The most outstanding one was that given by
The Chicago Whiff: "Do not spend your money where
you cannot work." Others from time to time have
uttered the same slogan, ~~in~~ ^{as} but no other influence
has rung the changes on it as did the Whiff in every
issue. It made a gallant fight and richly de-
serves the success which has crowned its ef-
forts. For that splendid achievement the Whiff

2) not only deserves the gratitude of the race, but
The Review begins its career by nominating the
editors ^{of the Wright} for the Spingarn Medal. For not only
did the fight open up hundreds of jobs for the
Negro which he never had before, but other sections
of our country have caught the spirit & learned
this lesson of united effort. ^{this slogan is echoing from one} ~~and by so doing have~~
^{end of the coupling to the other} & has earned the respect of other races by this emergence
fight - this bloodless battle for recognition and
progress in the economic field.

^{those laborers who demanded work}
The second outstanding lesson of the old year
which has just past was the realization of the
strength of our political worth, which came to
a crisis when the Negro thro its representatives
in Congress taught President Hoover a lesson
which he will never forget. When Judge Parker
of North Carolina was defeated rejected as a
U. S. Supreme Court judge because Negro constituents
showed their resentment of Judge Parker's slur
on their citizenship rights of their race. Great
honor is due Senator Charles S. Druzen of Il-
linois who cast the deciding vote for Parker's
defeat, and the Negroes of Illinois and the country
owe him a debt of gratitude which they must
not fail to pay.

THE NEW YEAR

Written by Ida B. Wells-Barnett, Jan. 1, 1931

Among the thousands of resolutions for the New Year made by citizens of Chicago was one to launch The Chicago Review. Yes, right now in the midst of economic depression, lack of jobs for men and women, lack of money for Christmas cheer owing to bank failures, etc., lack of faith in the future is the time people need this 5-cent tabloid to take their thoughts off the gloomy situation of the present, to put their minds to work to help solve the problems of the year to come and incidentally to furnish a few more jobs for the unemployed. Watch it grow!

THE OLD YEAR

The old year which has just gone, taught some splendid lessons in life's school room which should be studied and learned "by heart" as was done in old school day methods.

The most outstanding one was that given by The Chicago Whip: "Do not spend your money where you can not work." Others from time to time have uttered the same slogan, but no other influence had rung the changes on it as did The Whip in its every issue. It made a gallant fight and richly deserves the success which has crowned its efforts. For that splendid achievement The Whip not only deserves the gratitude of the race, but The Review begins its career by nominating the editors of The Whip for the Spingarn Medal. For not only did the fight open up hundreds of jobs for the Negro which he never had before, but other sections of our country have caught the spirit and learned this lesson of united effort. This slogan is echoing from one end of the country to the other and has earned

the respect of other races by this fight - this bloodless battle for recognition and progress in the economic field.

The second outstanding lesson of the year just past was the realization of the strength of our political worth which came to a crisis when the Negro through its representatives in Congress taught President Hoover a lesson which he will never forget. Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina was rejected as a U. S. Supreme Court judge because Negro constituents showed their resentment of Judge Parker's slur on the citizenship rights of their race. * Great honor is due Senator Charles S. Deneen of Illinois who cast the deciding vote for Parker's defeat, and the Negroes of Illinois and the country owe him a debt of gratitude which they must not fail to pay.

The third great lesson for the Negro comes from still another field of endeavor - that of the stage in the marvelous success of "Green Pastures" as played in New York by Negro actors. Other Negro companies have demonstrated their dramatic ability for years, have amused and entertained the great theater going public. Many have belittled and caricatured their race to do so. But by their reverent treatment, superb acting and dignified presentation of what was meant as a travesty on Negro conception of the Bible, these Negro actors have won the united tribute of the critics and theater goers, and on our modern Babylon for a year they have crowded the theater to laugh but remained to praise. A wonderful triumph of and testimonial to Negro art and religion! The leader and teacher in this case is Chicago's own Richard B. Harrison.

May Negroes everywhere catch the inspiration of these three great achievements of 1930, and strive in 1931 to equal if not exceed them.

* "Years earlier Judge Parker had said Negro participation in politics is a source of evil and danger."

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