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STATUS OF NEGRO AFTER THE WAR

Nearly All Now Under Rule of
the Allies, Tuskegee Director
Asks What of Their Future?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—In an address delivered here to-day by Monroe N. Work, director of Tuskegee Institute, on "The Negro and the World War," the speaker pointed out that the fortunes and changes of the great conflict had brought practically all the black people of the earth under the control of the allies.

How will these colored people be treated after the war? he asked. What methods would be adopted for improving their lot? After discussing the attitude of the United States government toward the Negro in matters civil, political, and military, Mr. Work spoke of the wonderful results that Great Britain had accomplished through the black man.

"To help supply the laborers for the work back of the line," he said, "Great Britain has brought thousands of black men from Africa. Over 10,000 have been regularly recruited in South Africa and sent to France. These natives have been enlisted, formed into battalions, and drilled just the same as the regular soldiers. They have been given to understand that the service that they are rendering is just as important as that done on the firing line.

"A construction battalion of Negroes was recently raised in Canada and sent to France. Its work is to build bridges, railroads, artillery roads, and other work to assist in keeping up the lines of communication back of the allies' front.

"The difficulties, climate and otherwise, in connection with the campaign against German East Africa, has caused the Union of South Africa recently to ask and receive permission to enlist black soldiers within the union for use in this campaign. West African black troops are also being used there."