



Smithsonian Institution

National Museum of African American History and Culture

Pamphlet: The War and the Negro People

Extracted on Mar-28-2024 10:20:54

The Smithsonian Institution thanks all digital volunteers that transcribed and reviewed this material. Your work enriches Smithsonian collections, making them available to anyone with an interest in using them.

The Smithsonian Institution (the "Smithsonian") provides the content on this website (transcription.si.edu), other Smithsonian websites, and third-party sites on which it maintains a presence ("SI Websites") in support of its mission for the "increase and diffusion of knowledge." The Smithsonian invites visitors to use its online content for personal, educational and other non-commercial purposes. By using this website, you accept and agree to abide by the [following terms](#).

- If sharing the material in personal and educational contexts, please cite the National Museum of African American History and Culture as source of the content and the project title as provided at the top of the document. Include the accession number or collection name; when possible, link to the National Museum of African American History and Culture website.
- If you wish to use this material in a for-profit publication, exhibition, or online project, please contact National Museum of African American History and Culture or transcribe@si.edu

For more information on this project and related material, contact the National Museum of African American History and Culture. [See this project](#) and other collections in the Smithsonian Transcription Center.

While these negotiations for amicable settlement of Pacific problems were going on, the representatives of the Japanese Government in the United States talked and delayed, giving their compatriots in Japan time to plan the treacherous attack on the United States.

Infringement upon the honor and territorial integrity of China is not merely a local Pacific question. China is a great world nation. China is not imperialistic; she has not the means of military defence necessary to defend her borders, which have been accessible to an imperialistic aggressor like Japan.

China has something to contribute to mankind. But she has been drenched in blood during the last ten years by Japanese invasion. Because she has been bled and dismembered by powerful imperial forces, China has had to rely on the moral conscience of liberty-loving peoples to aid her in her struggle for national freedom. America's intercession in behalf of China was fully justified. China is a great nation not merely because of her size, but because of her tremendous economic resources and centuries of social development.

Japan, by its latest act of treachery has incurred the hatred of all peoples who respect accepted principles of international morality. This heedless adventure has aroused the American people to struggle for a just cause. Peoples of the East East, Filipinos, Hawaiians and others, are joined with the United States in this just cause. The peoples of Latin America are also joining with the American people in struggle for the maintenance of their national integrity and inviolability of their borders and security.

III. America United

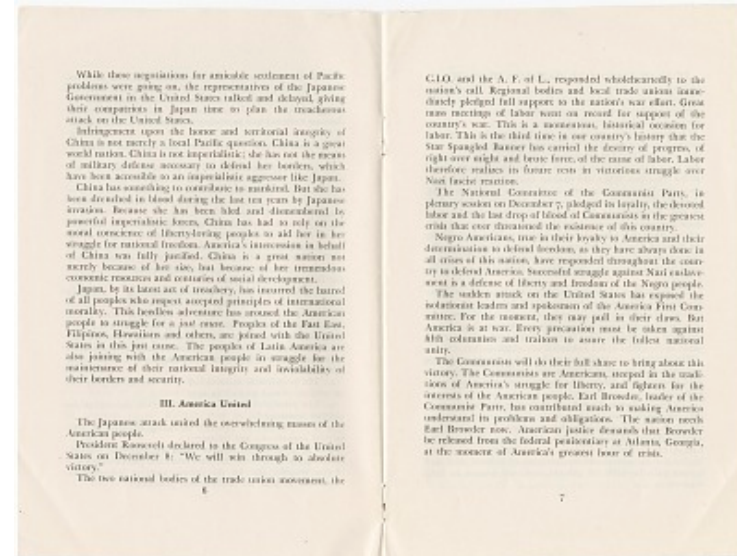
The Japanese attack united the overwhelming masses of the American people. President Roosevelt declared to the Congress of the United States on December 8: "We will win through to absolute victory." The two national bodies of the trade union movement, the

6

[[end page]]
[[start page]]

C.I.O. and the A. F. of L., responded wholeheartedly to the nation's call. Regional bodies and local trade unions immediately pledged full support to the nation's war effort. Great mass meetings of labor went on record for support of the country's war. This is a momentous, historical occasion for labor. This is the third time in our country's history that the Star Spangled Banner has carried the destiny of progress, of right over might and brute force, of the cause of labor. Labor therefore realizes its future rests in vicious struggle over Nazi fascist reaction.

The National Committee of the Communist Party, in plenary session on December 7, pledged its loyalty, the devoted labor and the last drop of blood of Communists in the greatest crisis that ever threatened the existence of this country.



Negro Americans, true in their loyalty to America and their determination to defend freedom, as they have always done in all crises of this nation, have responded throughout the country to defend America. Successful struggle against Nazi enslavement is a defense of liberty and freedom of the Negro people.

The sudden attack on the United States has exposed the isolationist leaders and spokesmen of the America First Committee. For the moment, they may pull in their claws. But America is at war. Every precaution must be taken against fifth columnists and traitors to assure the fullest national unity.

The Communists will do their full share to bring about this victory. The Communists are Americans, steeped in the traditions of America's struggle for liberty, and fighters for the interests of the American people. Earl Browder, leader of the Communist Party, has contributed much to making America understand its problems and obligations. The nation needs Earl Browder now. American justice demands that Browder be released from the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, at the moment of America's greatest hour of crisis.



Smithsonian Institution

National Museum of African American History and Culture

The mission of the Smithsonian is the increase and diffusion of knowledge - shaping the future by preserving our heritage, discovering new knowledge, and sharing our resources with the world. Founded in 1846, the Smithsonian is the world's largest museum and research complex, consisting of 19 museums and galleries, the National Zoological Park, and nine research facilities. Become an active part of our mission through the Transcription Center. Together, we are discovering secrets hidden deep inside our collections that illuminate our history and our world.

Join us!

The Transcription Center: <https://transcription.si.edu>

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/SmithsonianTranscriptionCenter>

On Twitter: [@TranscribeSI](https://twitter.com/TranscribeSI)

Connect with the Smithsonian

Smithsonian Institution: www.si.edu

On Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/Smithsonian>

On Twitter: [@smithsonian](https://twitter.com/smithsonian)