

CHRONOLOGY

AUGUST 1921–AUGUST 1922

1921

- 1 August Opening of the second UNIA international convention in New York; keynote speech is delivered by UNIA potentate Gabriel M. Johnson.
- 2 August UNIA Roseau Division, Dominica, holds day-long events to celebrate the anniversary of Emancipation in the West Indies.
- 4 August Garvey delivers official convention report; writes official letter to President C. D. B. King of Liberia regarding UNIA's proposed plan of colonization in that country.
- 7 August UNIA Divisions from Florida and Céspedes, Cuba, hold a joint meeting in district of Florida, Cuba.
- 10 August UNIA convention holds Women's Day.
- 14 August UNIA Guachapali Division, Panama, is established.
- 15 August African Blood Brotherhood head, Cyril V. Briggs, writes a letter to Garvey requesting a meeting with him.
Secretary of State for the Colonies Winston Churchill issues a circular letter, requesting that the colonial governments consider the introduction of permanent legislation granting governors powers to arrest, detain, exclude, and deport undesirables.
- 18 August UNIA Colón Division expels seven members for disloyalty.
- ca. 18 August J. R. Ralph Casimir returns to Dominica after a tour of Trinidad and is elected president of the UNIA Roseau Division.
- ca. 20 August Charter for Guachapali, Panama, Chapter No. 14 is received.

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- 24 August Due to the S.S. *Kanawha's* disabled condition, its crew is forced to abandon ship in Antilla, Cuba.
- 25 August Formal charges are raised against various UNIA executive officers and debated on the floor of the convention.
- 26 August Delegates of the African Blood Brotherhood are physically routed from the floor of the UNIA convention.
- 28–29 August The second Pan-African Congress meets in London.
- 30 August–2 Sept The second Pan-African Congress continues in Brussels.
- 31 August The Bureau of Investigation continues its investigation of Garvey for a possible Mann Act violation.
- Closing of the UNIA convention; Garvey delivers the closing address.
- Members of the San Pedro de Macorís UNIA division (No. 26) stage a parade on the streets of the town to celebrate the close of the UNIA; three days later a wave of brutal repression commences against officials of the group, involving arrests, deportation, and extended imprisonment.
- August At the UNIA convention in New York, Garvey introduces the African Redemption Fund, intended to “create working capital for the organization and to advance the cause for the building up of Africa.”
- 2 September Bishop George Alexander McGuire leaves the Episcopal Church and establishes the African Orthodox Church in New York.
- 3 September While the next day’s Sunday services were being prepared at the UNIA’s meeting hall in San Pedro de Macorís, American Marines enter it and arrest the president and all those present, seventeen in all, including women and three children; the hall is sealed after documents and other assets are confiscated.
- 4–5 September The second Pan-African Congress continues in Paris.
- 7 September The UNIA San Pedro de Macorís Division holds a public parade.
- Garvey launches an attack against W. E. B. Du Bois and the Pan-African Congress.

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- 10–11 September The UNIA head office refuses application to establish another UNIA branch led by expelled members in Colón, Panama.
- Fourteen members of the UNIA in San Pedro de Macorís are arrested and tried in Dominican civil courts for operating unlawfully.
- ca. 16–17 September Members of the San Pedro de Macorís Division are found guilty. The American Provost Marshall orders thirteen of them to be re-confined awaiting action upon request for their deportation.
- 19 September With the support of the UNIA, Caribbean immigrant laborers detained in Santiago, Cuba, protest their detention.
- 24 September Garvey sends Eduardo V. Morales to represent the BSL in recovery of the S.S. *Kanawha* in Antilla, Cuba.
- 28 September Bishop McGuire is consecrated a bishop of African Orthodox Church.
- 30 September The UNIA commissioner to Cuba arrives in Antilla, Cuba, from New York.
- 10 October The UNIA Manati Division, Cuba, holds day-long events to celebrate the anniversary of Cuban national independence.
- 22 October John Sydney de Bourg arrives in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, by way of Puerto Rico; he visits San Pedro de Macorís and begins corresponding and meeting with the U.S. military governor and administrators regarding the status of UNIA prisoners.
- 25 October Bishop McGuire resigns as chaplain-general of the UNIA.
- 31 October The trial of Garvey for libel against Cyril V. Briggs, whom Garvey accused of being a “Negro for convenience” by virtue of Briggs’s light-skinned complexion.
- 4 November Six British citizens are arrested in a raid on the San Pedro de Macorís UNIA.
- 12 November The U.S. military governor of the Dominican Republic denies the petition issued by the UNIA for the reversal of punishment of UNIA members.

- ca. 17 November Bishop McGuire abandons his allegiance to the UNIA and joins the UNIA's archrival, the African Blood Brotherhood.
- 20 November John Sydney de Bourg visits the UNIA Consuelo Division.
The UNIA Guachapali Division, Panama, unveils its charter and installs officers.
- 22 November Of the UNIA members arrested in San Pedro de Macorís, four are deported, eight are released, and one remains in detention.
Casper Holstein founds the Virgin Islands Congressional Council to lobby U.S. Congress in support of extending political rights to the Virgin Islands.
- November D. Hamilton Jackson takes over leadership of the St. Croix Labor Union from rival Ralph de Chabert, after the union suffers a crushing defeat by sugar planters.
- ca. 1 December A meeting of the UNIA Camagüey Division, Cuba, is raided by police and forcibly disbanded.
- 2 December Deported members of the UNIA San Pedro de Macorís Division arrive in St. Kitts, where they spend several days at the quarantine station before being permitted to land. One member subsequently departs for New York, while three remain in St. Kitts.
- 20 December One member of the UNIA San Pedro de Macorís Division is arrested in connection with his testimony against an immigration officer.
- December The British government sends a commission under Colonel E. F. L. Wood to assess demands for reform in the West Indies.
- 1922**
- ca. 5 January A UNIA exhibition of native art, mechanical ingenuity, and industry held in British Honduras, is reportedly attended by the governor and people throughout the colony.
- 10 January The court Orders Garvey to appear for alleged violation of United States Criminal Code Section 215.
Military authorities raid the school administered by the UNIA in San Pedro de Macorís.

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- 12 January Garvey is arrested and charged with fraudulent use of the U.S. mail, and is held on a \$2,500 bond pending presentation of the case to a federal grand jury.
- 15 January The federal grand jury indicts Garvey et al. for violation of United States Criminal Code Section 215.
- 19 January The local colonial administrator recommends to the Department of Justice and Public Instruction, Dominican Republic, that all members of the UNIA and the African Blood Brotherhood be deported, and their newspapers and documents be banned from circulation.
- January–February John Sydney de Bourg negotiates with plantation owners on behalf of laborers in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, and with U.S. military administrators for the return of confiscated UNIA property.
- 16 February Federal grand jury indicts Garvey, Elie Garcia, George Tobias, and Orlando M. Thompson for violation of United States Criminal Code Section 215.
- John Sydney de Bourg is arrested in the Dominican Republic on charges of disobeying prohibition of public UNIA meetings and selling BSL stock; he is subsequently tried and sentenced to either a \$300 fine or five months in prison.
- February The British commission to the West Indies releases its findings in the Wood Report, laying the basis for a modified constitutional order in the form of limited elected representation in Grenada, Trinidad, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, and the Leewards.
- 2 March The military governor of the Dominican Republic grants John Sydney de Bourg's appeal and orders that the amount of the fine paid by the accused be returned to him.
- 14 March The general of the U.S. Marines recommends to the military governor that the UNIA and African Blood Brotherhood be prohibited from operating in the Dominican Republic.
- 21 March James M. Halley, the last UNIA member held in San Pedro de Macorís, is released from prison after spending six months and nineteen days in confinement; he is allowed to remain in the Dominican Republic.

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- The military governor of the Dominican Republic authorizes Dominican civil authorities to formulate special regulations and supervision over the UNIA and African Blood Brotherhood operations.
- April UNIA British Guiana Division petitions colonial government to remove prohibition on the *Negro World*.
- early May The Honduran president decrees obstacles to importation of black (Afro-Caribbean) labor; in response, the United Fruit Company devises strategies for transferring surplus non-black laborers from Nicaragua and Costa Rica to Honduras.
- 4 June Virgin Islanders living in New York hold a mass meeting in St. Mark's Hall to protest conditions under Naval Department rule.
- 15 June Garvey obtains legal divorce from his first wife, Amy Ashwood, in Jackson County, Missouri.
- 25 June Garvey meets with the acting imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, Edward Young Clarke, in Atlanta, Georgia.
- 6 July The governor of British Guiana recommends to secretary of state for the colonies that the colonial government lift the prohibition of the *Negro World* in that colony.
- ca. 8 July Garvey announces at a Liberty Hall meeting that he intends to ask for the resignation of all the UNIA and BSL officers at the coming convention of the UNIA.
- ca. 11 July John Sydney de Bourg visits the UNIA San Juan Division, Puerto Rico, amidst leadership controversies.
- 27 July Garvey marries his personal secretary, Amy Jacques, in Baltimore.
- 1 August The opening of the third UNIA International Convention in New York.
- 2 August Garvey asks the convention to impeach J. D. Gibson and A. F. Johnson for dishonesty.
- 7 August The impeachment trial of Adrian F. Johnson begins.
- 11 August The Bureau of Investigation reports rumors that G. E. Stewart and Fred A. Toote will resign from the UNIA.
- Twenty-seven people are arrested at Almirante, Panama, for wearing the banned military attire of the Universal African Legion.

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- ca. 12 August The Unionist Party newspaper, *La Democracia*, partly supported by the UNIA, protests the performance of the Afro-Puerto Rican dance, the *bomba*, at a dinner gala held at the elite Union Club in San Juan, declaring that it does not reflect black civic life and culture in Puerto Rico.
- 23 August The impeachment trial against Rev. J. W. F. Eason (“Leader of American Negroes”) begins on the floor of the UNIA convention.



Central and South America