

between her skinny legs - while that son of a gun, he take all the power and the capital and don't leave the black man nothing." He also appeals to the Invisible Man's sense of black pride; "It took a billion gallons of black blood to make you. You young and intelligent. You black and beautiful - don't let 'em tell you different." What has is trying to point out is that he feels that the "Brotherhood" is corrupt and will ruin the Invisible Man. He may be presenting some "realities" here, but they are wasted on the Invisible Man, who totally rejects the ideas later.

The "Brotherhood's" "reality instructors" all start sounding the same, and they are plentiful in the last part of the novel, but here I would like to present another example of the "Brotherhood" "instruction." A Brother Westrum counsels the Invisible Man, thusly, "Folks like me and you is full of distrust. We been corrupted 'til it's hard for some of us to believe in brother hood. And some even want revenge! That's what I'm talking about. We have to learn to trust out other brothers." I could probably fill another ten pages with party "reality instruction," but I won't as it would be too tedious for myself and the reader.

The Invisible Man also learns that in the "Brotherhood" no part is greater than the whole, and is temporarily told to leave Harlem and his activities, which the party felt was making him too much of a leader. As penance for his alleged despotism he is sent to study "the women's question." He fails here also, but later is back in the mainstream of the eviction question. All this moving around^{id} teaches the Invisible Man that the "Brotherhood" means to keep him as a member, rather than as a ^{powerful} leader.

A Brother Clifton is shot in the street over the selling of some black caricature dolls. And the Invisible Man's sensitivity is shown his rumination upon the killing. The Invisible Man goes into all the