

Africo-American Presbyterian

"AND YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH, AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE."—John viii. 32.

VOL. LV.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1934.

NO. 15.

THE NEGRO AND NATIONAL RECOVERY

JOINT COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL RECOVERY MAKES ACCOUNTING

By George Edmund Haynes, Ph. D.

Part II. Policies Pressed About Sub- sistence Homesteads

The Subsistence Homestead projects called for special attention to urge upon the Administration a policy that funds at the disposal of the Subsistence Homestead Division be allocated on the basis of need rather than of race; that homestead community projects should be managed to avoid "the perpetuation of the un-economic and social evils of the idea of segregation" and that at least two Negro experts should be appointed to help carry out such an interracial policy.

Without much agitation or publicity but through consultation with officials and by visits to projects, both local and national, officials have been pressed to accept the principle of allowing Negro applicants the same opportunities as whites to enter such projects. A Negro expert has recently been appointed on the staff.

Domestic Service Program Urged

Domestic service is one of the most perplexing problems of Negro workers which involves almost one-fourth of Negroes gainfully employed in the United States. They receive very low wages and work very long hours. An intelligent Negro woman who served in domestic service and saw conditions at first hand wrote to the New York World-Telegram: "Some of us who once held positions and who are now reduced to menials to exist find ourselves in a sorry plight. This hour-upon-hour of family drudgery is filling the hospitals with nervous wrecks and turning women into wage slaves. One or two women must carry on where once a staff of servants performed the household duties. An example: a cook and a houseman-valet-butler must do all the work of pantry maid and kitchen maid—the same smooth service demanded. The cook must do all three services of cook, pantry and kitchen maid as the butler must remain (English style) in the dining room to anticipate the wishes of madam. The service can not be marred with bell signals. A lady's personal maid must be parlor and chamber maid all day and then be ready to serve madam as personal maid until midnight. The chamber maid is scrubmaid and laundress."

Last September the Joint Committee proposed to the Secretary of Labor a definite plan of action for bettering conditions of domestics. Some of these suggestions were adopted by the National Committee on Household Employment and some of them have been put into operation by the Department of Labor.

Cooperation With Organized Labor

One of the by-products of the Joint Committee's activity has been increased understanding on the part of organized labor. For example, the Committee worked very closely with the leaders of the United Mine Workers of America on the Bituminous Coal Code. Cooperation was sought and secured from the American Federation of Labor in presentations made on the codes of the Iron and Steel, Lumber, Laundry and several other industries with substantial cementing of interests of white and Negro workers.

Purposes and Policies of the Joint Committee Summarized

The structural organization of this Committee is not involved. There are three types of membership: constituent members with voting representation; contributing members

who give something to the financial support of the movement and participate in its activities; and associate members both from organizations and individuals who work without voting. Each constituent organization also appoints a number of consultants who act with voting members.

The main purposes and policy of the Committee have been simple and may be summarized as follows: (1) The union of efforts of racial and interracial organizations and agencies to protect and promote the welfare of Negroes and better relations in industry and agriculture under the National Recovery Program; (2) the maintenance of the autonomy of each cooperating agency with no action that will embarrass any; (3) service as a clearing house for all factual data from available branches of the government or through the branches of the member organizations; (4) the provision of means for united presentation of facts about Negro interests and filing complaints derived from the experiences of Negroes in local areas.

On relations of white and Negro people in America in all the aspects of the New Deal the Committee believes "that the integration of Negroes in industry, commerce, agriculture and government is essential to the success of the National Recovery program and vital for the economic and community relations of all American citizens."

Budget is Modest; Spirit Among Members Harmonious

The Committee's finances have been raised almost altogether from and through its participating organizations. Thirteen of the constituent organizations have either contributed sums from their treasuries, through their officials, or have raised funds from their connections and constituents for the modest budget totaling less than \$2,400 the first six months. The officers of the committee are George Edmund Haynes, Chairman; John P. Davis, Executive Secretary; Nannie H. Burroughs, Treas., and Rose Marcus Coe, Technical Adviser. The executive secretary, the chairman and many other members have given liberally and freely of their time and energy. They have worked together with unusual harmony without the usual pulling for offices and honors.

Such united effort of all the forces interested in and dealing with the welfare of Negroes and their relations to their white fellow citizens has already achieved results that otherwise would not have been. In the years of effort for Negro advancement this is the best bid toward such a united front. Every effort should be made to continue its existence with such modifications and additions as may be required. The needs of voiceless, toiling millions of Negroes in agriculture and industry make united action imperative.

Wilberforce, the great English preacher, said that Christianity could be condensed into four words: Admit, Submit, Commit, and Transmit. Let us use these four words in one sentence, expressing a great truth. When a man is ready to admit Jesus Christ into his life, and then submit himself to the will of Christ, commit his way unto the Lord, and transmit his knowledge and the spirit of Christ which he possesses, to others, he puts himself in the position to be of service to God and humanity.—The Presbyterian.

DUBOIS ON SEGREGATION

By Dr. Kelly Miller

Several weeks ago I wrote a release—"Is the N. A. A. C. P. Reversing Itself?" This serious query was based on two editorial utterances in the Crisis for January and February last. In these editorial expressions, to the amazement of his many admirers, the erudite editor assumed a position on segregation radically at variance with the stand of the organization whose organ he edits. I suggested the inevitable fate of a house divided against itself. In the March issue of the Crisis, President Spingarn and Executive Secretary Walter White replied, and while maintaining the traditional position of the N. A. A. C. P., slapped the recalcitrant editor, rather gently, on the wrist. In the April issue of the Crisis the redoubtable editor comes back with emphatic and unmistakable decisiveness. His dig at Walter White was the most unkind cut of all. The relations are strained to the breaking point. Friends of the organization await the outcome of this internal wrangle within the N. A. A. C. P. with trembling expectancy.

In my release I dealt with the subject wholly objectively. If the N. A. A. C. P. was reversing itself on segregation, the results would be disastrous to the organization and to the cause of agitation in general. The N. A. A. C. P. is an agitative organization. I believe it is a general principle that whenever an organization turns from its original principles it hypothesizes its further usefulness. The Republican Party well illustrates this philosophy. This is wholly apart from whether one accepts its motivating principles or no. If the N. A. A. C. P. begins to equivocate on segregation it will be left on an unshakable foundation on which to stand. If the late Nevil H. Thomas could come to life again, he would rend the air with scathing denunciations which he only knew how to use, to the utter discomfiture of DuBois' tergiversations.

In the April Crisis, Dr. DuBois wholly misrepresents my position on segregation, and places me in the wrong bracket with George S. Schuyler. I supposed that my position on this question was well known. This was set forth in Current History for March, 1927, to which the N. A. A. C. P. formulated a joint reply published in the same issue of that magazine. Since then I have written twenty releases and made as many addresses amplifying my position on this crucial issue which more than any other has occupied the center of the racial stage for the past decade. This may be illustrated by my advice to Leslie Pinckney Hill, when the enraged colored citizens of Pennsylvania were denouncing him for sponsoring Cheyney as a Normal School for colored youth of the State. I advised him to sit steady in the boat; the severer the fight waged against him, the better separate school he would have in the end. The race must needs fight segregation, but fight discreetly, with an ulterior end in view.

Segregation is embedded in the psychology of the Anglo-Saxon mind, which keeps my non-white race at a fixed distance from itself. All efforts will be ultimately futile unless they can alter this fundamental psychology.

The Negro's available weapons at present are the law, the ballot and moral protestation. All of these should be used to the limit of their effectiveness to modify or moderate, even where it can not defeat. The N. A. A. C. P. appealed to the law with some slight effect in

the Supreme Court decision. The ballot may add a bit here and there. Protest and appeal to conscience is always in order. But after all has been said and done the race must learn to endure that which it can not cure. Segregation is a fact as stubborn and persistent as the Rocky Mountains. The race must overcome by undergoing. But whatever happens an ideology must be held out to youth lest they lose hope and buoyancy. This requires the highest statesmanship whose role DuBois is essaying to play. Segregation must by constant fighting be reduced to as small a margin as possible.

DuBois has now arrived at the position which I held ten years ago. But with the zeal of the new convert he now outruns that other disciple. Very rarely is a man converted after sixty. If after sixty-five years of strenuous fighting, the gallant warrior turns pacifist, he may expect merciless questioning as to the motive of his conversion.

BY THE WAY

By Uncle Billie

OFF TO COLLEGE

This period in the life of youth is his first step from parental oversight or control. He leaves such restrictions in the home of his childhood, though they are remembered with profit by many a thoughtful college lad in seeking the path of safety. It is in this new step that he experiences for the first time that he must think and act his own thoughts among his fellows or become the laughing stock of the less sympathetic, or an object of pity or disgust by those whose hearts beat with less levity. It is in college where one learns to give and take and become a good mixer. It is here where a young fellow often casts a shadow of leadership by his ability to exert effective power or influence over the campus with the upper and lower classes by his peculiar tact and Pauline personality.

On returning to college after a brief summer's vacation, the campus looks strange and minus something essential to keep up college spirit and buoyancy because certain, outstanding personalities have been graduated and gone to return no more as students. Notwithstanding the objective of college life, it has its nights of sorrow in the life of many a faithful student. Many a young man who went off to college on the purple clouds of glory and under the sky of a cloudless day found the path on his entrance to be a via dolorosa. This is generally true with the fellow whose means are limited. Often he has more obstacles to cause him to give up the battle than he has hopeful beckons to come on. There are things without number that drive many ambitious young men from their recitation rooms to give up school life. Many were of bright minds, but became flowers that blushed unseen, because adverse things met them and defied their further effort.

It is very frequent in college that scores of faithful students, and worthy students, exhibit qualities for everything worthwhile except books. Their teachers lose hope of their ever becoming other than a good "Uncle Tom" and yet the fault is not always in the youth who exhibits qualities of a blockhead; quite often it is in the fact that his teacher is thoroughly out of touch with the temperament and mental bent of the fellow and makes no attempt to find a way of approach to him to give him light. There is more

to be commended in knowing how to reach the mind of youth than there is in trying to get something out of youth that you did not inject in the form of winning personality.

These things are thorns in the path of one's quest of an education; this is what makes it a via dolorosa, a highway surveyed and paved with disappointment and much sorrow.

But there is one great university; and it seems that the Afro-American is assigned to it to complete the entire course and do post-graduate work in this international university, the university of adversity. In Charleston many Negroes have lost their jobs, which many of them had held for over a score of years, and these jobs have been given to their white brethren; because, they say, the present per diem under the Recovery Act—whatever that means—is too much money for a Negro. But this is not confined to ancient Charleston; it seems to be wherever the Negro is found. And in this, the State or the whole country, seems to be following the Church; but this is no criticism on the Church or any complaint registered against it. The Church is to be commended as the most effective agency in Negro uplift. I am only making an analysis by way of comparison to show that all activities in Church and State hold out no lure to service that will cheer the Negro up and on.

But it is becoming more and more apparent that this hard school is exerting a force that is driving the Negroes closer together with more of self-reliance to act on their own thinking. The close observer will observe that this school of adversity has as many courses of study as the occasion may arise to produce them; and the Negro must needs complete the entire course. Reduced to a minimum both in resources and opportunities, he is expected to be an adept in social and political sciences; without an equal in the economic order; must exhibit the politeness and manners at all times of a Chesterfield; is expected to become educated up to the standard of all the best elements and phases of citizenry by the reflections of school facilities and teachers just named or called teachers.

In this university of adversity the door of hope is closed in the Negro's face and he is held accountable if he fails to be diligent in hopeless business; fervent in a broken spirit, serving his country. He is expected to sing one of his songs to his oppressor, take down his harp from the willow, and split the air with hopeful and cheerful music.

HAS RETURNED TO PHILADELPHIA.

Mrs. Henry W. Gladden, of W. Oxford Street, Philadelphia, Pa., has returned home after spending ten days in Charlotte, N. C., visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Beaver. While in Charlotte Mrs. Gladden was the dinner guest of the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Erwin, Mrs. Sarah Reddick, Mrs. Elizabeth and Miss Henrietta Jennings, Mrs. Eliza Ross and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Richardson. Mr. Leonard Miller, of Washington, D. C., a schoolmate of Mrs. Gladden's, was also the dinner guest of the latter.

Mrs. Gladden called on many others whom I have not space to mention. She is a member of Berean Presbyterian church.

A FRIEND.

The Church is not the only institution that promotes religion, but if the Church's part were omitted, the whole enterprise would come to naught.—W. F. Weir.

THE SOUTHERN VIRGINIA PRESBYTERY

The Southern Virginia Presbytery met with the Central Presbyterian church of Petersburg, Va., from April the 3rd through the 5th. Presbytery opened at 7:30 P. M., the retiring Moderator, Rev. W. B. Stitt, pastor of the Bethesda Presbyterian church, Nottoway, C. H., Va., being in the chair.

After the usual preliminaries Presbytery went into business, after having had one of the finest sermons from the retiring Moderator that many had ever been favored with by him. The spiritual atmosphere was of such a temperature that it was not hard to settle on a Moderator and temporary clerk. The choice of Rev. C. J. Baker, D. D., pastor of Holbrook Street Presbyterian church, Danville, was unanimous, and the wisdom of this choice showed itself more and more as the hours rolled on.

"Do This in Remembrance of Me."

These words were forced upon our minds when by way of concluding the evening's activities the Lord's Supper was administered. Being favored with the presence of Dr. J. M. Gaston, National Missions Secretary, he, together with the Rev. Dr. Hyder, were the ministers in charge of the communion service, while Elders J. M. Johnson, of Big Oak, and Samuel Piatte, both of Amelia County, Quarles, of Richmond First church, and J. W. Archer, of Mt. Hermon church, Chula, Va., distributed the bread and wine.

Wednesday

Were I to pick out Wednesday as a busy day, I might be questioned as to what I called the rest of the time. I might say, however, Wednesday carried its full share of the burden of care that had to be shouldered each day and night.

The Rev. A. A. Hector, former pastor of the Richmond First church, being quite active early in the day, his standing in the Presbytery was questioned. After the reading of the minutes of a called Presbytery at the Richmond First church, at which time and place his pastoral relations were dissolved, the church was dissolved and his ministerial privileges taken away from him until he could prove himself innocent of the charges preferred against him, a commission was appointed to try cases against him. After the reading of the minutes the Moderator found it necessary to declare that Rev. Hector had no voice in the present Presbytery.

The special judicial commission appointed to hear the charges against Rev. Hector met as per appointment. It might be said that the party charging misconduct on the part of the Rev. A. A. Hector in his home failed to appear and press the charge, hence the only course was to dismiss the case. The next charge, that of not being submissive to the mandates of the Presbytery, was tried. After giving him an opportunity to acknowledge and apologize for such an offence (which he refused to do) he was suspended. On hearing the report of the commission the judgment or findings of the commission became the judgment of the Presbytery, with only one opposing vote. Rev. Hector at once gave notice of an appeal which was wholly in accord with his right and privilege.

I shall not have much to say about the Ladies' Popular meeting held on Wednesday night at 8:30 o'clock, as they doubtless will give publicity regarding the same. However, I may say that, as usual, they were the drawing card of the Presbytery.

(Continued on page 4)

The Africo - American Presbyterian

CONSOLIDATED WITH
THE SOUTHERN EVANGELIST
Pov. H. L. McCrorey, D.D., LL. D.,
Editor

W. E. HILL, Associate Editor
Rev. C. P. PITCHFORD,
Business Manager

Devoted to the Educational, Material, Moral and Religious interests of our people in the South, and published at Charlotte, N. C., every Thursday.

All questions arising under the various subjects above indicated are discussed from a Christian point of view. Each number contains the freshest and best news from the Southern field and from the Church at large. There is carefully selected reading matter suited to all classes of our people—the farmer, the mechanic, the artisan and the professional man.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Single copy, one year \$1.50
Six months .75
Three months .50

Send all money by P. O. Money Order, Registered Letter or Bank Check, otherwise it might be lost and the sender alone will be responsible.

Entered at the Post Office at Charlotte, N. C., as second class matter

THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1934.

MR. MONROE TROTTER

The natural death of Mr. Wm. Monroe Trotter, the former Editor of The Boston Guardian, would have been cause for regret, but the tragedy which marked his passing is occasion for profound sorrow. He gave his life and all that he possessed in the pursuit of an ideal—equal rights for the Negro. In his next release to this paper Dr. Kelly Miller will give an estimate of Mr. Trotter and his service to the race.

We thank Rev. J. H. Toatley for re-enforcing our appeal to subscribers for the payment of their subscriptions to this paper. We also want to thank those who have responded to our appeal. As announced some weeks ago, our subscription list is being revised, and if any subscriber should fail to get the paper he will understand why.

The death on April 1 of Mrs. J. P. Johnson, the wife of our minister at Salisbury, removes a capable, enthusiastic and consecrated worker among the young people of Yadkin Presbytery. Rev. Johnson has the sympathy of his fellow-workers everywhere.

CHRIST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, AUGUSTA, GA.

The Easter program by the Sunday school and the Thursday Afternoon Bible Story Class, under the direction of Mrs. L. B. Anderson, was presented at 4 P. M., Easter Sunday. The young people performed well, and the program was very creditable.

Monday, April 9th, at 4 P. M., an egg hunt was given on the church lawn. The children had a big time looking for eggs.

Mr. Horatio Lamar, one of our members, was home from Morehouse College to spend the Easter holidays with his mother and brothers.

Our pastor, Rev. H. F. Anderson, is attending Hodge Presbytery, at Newnan, Ga.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society met recently and elected officers for the new Church year, as follows:

Mrs. S. S. Johnson, President; Mrs. Lillie Sullivan, Vice-President; Mrs. L. B. Anderson, Secretary; and Mrs. Clara Thomas, Treasurer. We are hoping to do some good work this year in arousing our women spiritually and inspiring in them a greater desire to serve.

Our little church closed the year with all benevolences and taxes paid, and a surplus of \$13.91 in our benevolence treasury, on this year's quota.

We are elated to learn that the Synodical Sabbath School Convention and School of Methods is coming back home, after visiting in South Carolina. This is the most convenient place for all members of Atlantic Synod.

L. B. H.

FOUNDERS' DAY AT JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

By Prof. R. L. Douglass

On Saturday, April 7th, Johnson C. Smith University celebrated Founders' Day, commemorating the sixty-seventh anniversary of the establishing of the institution. The weather for the occasion was ideal and a large number of friends and alumni were present to witness the event. As is customary, the exercises consisted of both a morning and afternoon program. The forenoon exercises were held at 10 o'clock in Biddle Memorial Hall. After music and prayer by Rev. J. G. Murray, President McCrorey made a brief welcome address and then introduced Dean McKinney who presided during the remainder of the exercise.

The main feature of the morning's program was the three addresses delivered by prominent speakers especially invited for the occasion. The general theme for the day's discussion was: "Some Curriculum Problems of the Liberal Arts College for Negroes." A particular phase of this general topic was assigned to each speaker. Dr. John W. Davis, President of West Virginia State College, had as his subject, "The Curriculum and the Vocational Needs of Students." The second speaker, Dean George W. Gore, Jr., of the Tennessee Agricultural College, discussed the subject, "The Curriculum and the Development of Wholesome Interests," while Mr. L. R. Reynolds, the last speaker for the morning, spoke on the subject, "The Curriculum and the Demands of a Bi-Racial Society." Mr. Reynolds is the chairman of the Virginia Inter-racial Commission, with offices at Richmond. All of the addresses were of a very high order and well in keeping with the traditions of the occasion. They are published in full in the current issue of the University journal, The Quarterly Review of Higher Education Among Negroes, and any one may read the same with pleasure and profit.

The visitors, members of the faculty and their guests were served luncheon in the University dining hall.

The afternoon exercises were in the University church at 3 o'clock, and it was there no doubt that the day's program reached the high water mark in popular enthusiasm. The academic procession from Biddle Memorial Hall preceded the assembling in the church. President McCrorey presided. After prayer by Dr. John M. Gaston, of Pittsburgh, Dr. McCrorey made a brief introductory address in which he took occasion to speak of the history and achievements of the institution in the past, and of its hopes and aims for the future. He said its graduates could be found in all the legitimate walks of life including business, the professions, and many other avenues of honorable service. However, he said, the purpose thus far has been to build a sure foundation upon which others may erect a larger and greater university in the years to come.

Dr. Robert L. Kelly, Executive Secretary of the Association of American Colleges, made the address at this time, his subject being, "The Extent of the Divisional Development of the Curriculum." That address, like the others, was of a very high class and, perhaps, struck a more responsive chord in that the speaker talked out of an abundance of rich experience as a former college President and educator of many years. The older college men were delighted to have him refer to the days in the past when the colleges set men free, when men were not trained in watertight compartments and were at sea if not given work in their special field.

While all the musical numbers were much enjoyed we must be pardoned for making special mention of the third selection on the afternoon's program, entitled, Kamennoi Ostrow from Rubinstein. This

was an instrumental duet with Professor Faulkner at the piano and Dr. Long at the organ.

The University church, which is always an object of admiration to visitors, was unusual, beautiful upon this occasion because of the wealth of flowers, palms and ferns which made up the floral decorations. They had been selected and arranged with such care and taste as to add a solemn dignity to the occasion.

A few prominent white citizens from Charlotte were in the audience. Mr. C. O. Kuester, Secretary of the local Chamber of Commerce, and Rev. Mr. Spauld, of the Moravian church, made happy responses when called upon by the President for a few remarks.

There were several out-of-town visitors, among whom may be mentioned Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Gaston, Pittsburgh; Attorney J. E. Bowman, Columbus, Ohio; Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Martin, Chester, S. C.; Prof. and Mrs. R. W. Boulware, Irmo, S. C.; President H. S. Davis, Oxford; Dean L. S. Cozart, Concord; Professor Harry Denny, New York; Prof. James Evans, West Virginia State College; Professor and Mrs. Gurney Nelson, Columbia, S. C., and many others of like prominence.

McCLELLAND PRESBYTERY IN SPRING SESSION

The Presbytery of McClelland met with Bowers Presbyterian church, April 5, 1934. In the absence of the retiring Moderator, Rev. L. E. Ginn, the Rev. A. H. Reasoner delivered the opening sermon from Psalm 23:1. The Rev. Mr. Reasoner preached a good sermon on a short notice.

Rev. B. H. McFadden was chosen Moderator and Elder C. W. Jones was made Clerk Pro Tem.

Most cordial words of welcome were extended the Presbytery by Rev. G. C. Brown and Mr. J. B. Foster. The Rev. D. T. Murray made the response to the words of welcome for the Presbytery.

The reports of the churches on the status of religion showed evidences of fine work on the parts of the various stated supplies and congregations. The spiritual thermometer ran high, accessions were fair, yet the Presbyterial roll reported to the General Assembly shows a decrease of 14 members. However, this decrease is due largely to the dissolution of some churches and losses by deaths. Rev. C. W. Francis reported that most of the churches met their full benevolence quotas.

On Thursday morning at the devotional hour the Presbytery was fortunate to secure the services of Mr. Jack Lee, a converted Jew, of Spartanburg, S. C., to conduct the devotions. Mr. Lee engendered a spiritual fervor in his audience with the singing of several sacred selections. He used as the basis for his remarks John 3:16. Remarks of appreciation for the services of Mr. Lee were voiced by the Stated Clerk, followed by a rising vote of thanks by the Presbytery.

Messrs. Leonard Ellis, Ollie Pratt, Elliot McAdams, A. M. Simpson, R. C. Johnson and Cordell Kennedy were recommended to the Board of Christian Education for aid to continue their studies for the gospel ministry.

Revs. Alfred H. Reasoner and Homer J. Kennedy were elected principal ministerial and alternate commissioners, respectively, to the next General Assembly, and Elders Eugene W. Pitts and William Pressly were elected lay commissioners, principal and alternate, respectively, to the next General Assembly.

Revs. L. B. West, D. D., and C. N. Jenkins, D. D., of the Presbytery of Catawba; G. C. Brown, of the South Carolina A. M. E. Conference; and R. W. Kennedy, of the Tiger River Baptist Association were granted

ed seats of corresponding members.

Harbison College Day

On information from the lips of Dr. John G. Porter, the President, Harbison College is one of the permanent schools for secondary education under the Board of National Missions. By the suggestion of the Rev. D. T. Murray, the Presbytery set aside the Sunday before Thanksgiving Day as Harbison Day. All churches within the bounds of the Presbytery are requested and urged to observe that day with an appropriate program, take a special offering, and forward the same to the President.

Brethren, this is a very fine spirit in the right direction. Let us not make this Presbyterial act only a matter of record. Dr. Porter is very appreciative of this consideration on the part of the Presbytery. He will gladly come to you on that day or designate Dean Boulware or some member of his faculty to come. Dr. Porter will be at Due West, Sunday before Thanksgiving next. Do not try to get ahead of me.

Dr. L. B. West, Field Representative of the Board of National Missions, eloquently addressed the Presbytery. He stressed the spiritual crusade of the Church's program and urged the churches to beautify their buildings, presenting them with a coat of paint. Dr. C. N. Jenkins also spoke fervently on the note of evangelism.

Friday evening was given over to the Woman's Presbyterial for a popular meeting. A splendid program was rendered by the ladies. Mrs. A. P. Butler is the President.

The Presbytery is very grateful to Rev. P. A. Flack, his congregation and sister churches for the very fine way in which they entertained the Presbytery. Plenty to eat, soft and comfortable beds to sleep in and a fine spirit of hospitality were ours. What more could we expect?

"One Good Turn Deserves Another"

Pursuant to the presentation of a \$100 purse to the Associate Editor, Mr. W. E. Hill, at the Workers' Conference, delinquent subscribers to the Africo-American Presbyterian will recall the above stated caption. Dr. H. L. McCrorey, the Editor, used a very nice and unique illustration to ask us to pay up. Those still in arrears with the paper possibly have received a circular letter over the signature of Mr. H. C. Dugas with the consent of the Editor. I have received mine. I do not mean for Mr. Dugas to send me another similar circular nor do I mean for the paper to be stopped. I intend to get on the square with the paper and do that in the near future.

Boys and girls, let us pay up. You think the Editor is not serious in this matter but he is and should be. I have already heard some delinquent subscribers say, "Oh, well, I shall have to see the paper stop."

Do you not know, Mr. Editor, that many of our people think that the Board of National Missions is financing the paper and it is a free horse to ride for all loyal Presbyterians. Seriously speaking now, let's pay up. Let every minister urge the subscribers in his congregation who are in arrears to pay up. But first of all, let's start at our own door.

J. H. TOATLEY,
Stated Clerk.

"THE SERVANT IN THE HOUSE" TO BE GIVEN IN CHARLOTTE

"The Servant in the House," presented with great success at Barber-Scotia Junior College on March 28, will be given at the Second Ward High School in Charlotte on April 30th, at 8:00 o'clock. Tickets will be on sale Monday, April 23, at ten and fifteen cents. The play is one which merits the attention of all lovers of good drama, and an evening of rare entertainment is promised to the audience.

Rev. C. P. Pitchford was called to Lincoln Tuesday to conduct the funeral of Mrs. Charles Carson, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John R. Baker, of Durham.

BATTERING DOWN THE BARRIERS OF PREJUDICE

Stirring Chapters From the 25-Year History of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

I. War on Lynching

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People was born out of the despair of Negroes and the indignation of white people over the rising tide of lynching. Following the fiendish race riots in Springfield, Ill., in the summer of 1908, William English Walling, noted writer, said in an article in The Independent for September 3, entitled, "Race War in the North":

"Either the spirit of the abolitionists, of Lincoln and Lovejoy, must be revived and we must come to treat the Negro on a plane of absolute political and social equality, or Vardaman and Tillman will soon have transferred the race war to the North. The spirit of the abolitionists must be revived."

Accordingly, Walling, a Southern white man, Dr. Henry Moskowitz and Mary White Ovington, with others, met in a small New York City apartment in the first week of 1909, and called a national conference for Lincoln's birthday, at which time the mounting evils of disfranchisement, segregation and mob violence were discussed. With the assistance of Oswald Garrison Villard, then publisher of the New York Evening Post, another conference was arranged for May 31-June 1. It was attended by 1,000 people. A committee of forty was organized with Miss Frances Blascoer (white) as secretary. During that year four great mass meetings were held, thousands of pamphlets distributed and hundreds of members enrolled.

In May, 1910, this committee, became the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, being joined by the Niagara movement, a Negro organization formed in 1905. Moorfield Storey, of Boston, was chosen President, William English Walling, chairman of the executive committee; John E. Milholland, treasurer; Oswald Garrison Villard, disbursing treasurer; Frances Blascoer, secretary, and W. E. B. DuBois, director of publicity and research. Offices were opened in the Evening Post Building, at 20 Vesey Street, New York.

First Step Against Lynching

When the association was founded there had been 3,284 lynchings since 1882. During the ten years from 1889 to 1908 inclusive, 958 lynchings had occurred, 857 white and 102 colored and 28 having been burned, one a woman and two of them children. Steps were immediately taken to fight the evil. It was decided to raise a fund to investigate a lynching in some chosen locality. Nearly \$300 was immediately raised and by January 12, 1912, the fund had grown to \$400.67 and investigation started.

The association became almost immediately known nationally through its investigations and its publicity in magazines and newspapers. When Robert Johnson, an innocent Negro, was lynched in Bluefield, W. Va., James Oppenheim, noted writer, volunteered his services and wrote a graphic account of his investigations in The Independent. When a white mob invaded a hospital at Coatesville, Pa., removed a Negro and burned him, the association hired William J. Burns, the famous detective, to investigate the case.

In 1913, the association investigated six lynchings in Virginia, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Louisiana and South Dakota. It also obtained the introduction of an anti-lynching bill into the Pennsylvania legislature. The association experienced considerable difficulty at this time in getting favorable consideration for its publicity and just treatment of the Negro in the news. It succeeded finally, however, in getting over 100 daily newspapers to change their position on lynching and other topics concerning the Negro.

As the association grew older,

the number of its investigations increased. In January, 1916, a special agent was sent to investigate the lynching and terrorism which had driven 2,500 Negroes out of Dawson, Cherokee and Forsyth counties, Georgia. Another agent collected facts and photographs on the burning of Jesse Washington, May 16, at Waco, Texas.

A drive was started to raise a fund of \$10,000 to stage an anti-lynching crusade. Fifty thousand copies of the Waco horror were published as a supplement to The Crisis and 38,000 copies distributed at the expense of the association. N. A. A. C. P. branches co-operated magnificently. Over 10,000 appeals were broadcast. In less than four months the \$10,000 was raised.

Investigations were also made that year of the horrible lynchings of two women and three men at Gainesville, Fla., and another at Abbeville, S. C.

The Nation Aroused

The tremendous growth in the association's membership during the war years of 1914-1918 furnished it with the financial means to make a more determined fight against lynching. The 1918 lynching record totaled 63 Negroes and 4 whites. A great number of investigations were conducted and nation-wide publicity was obtained through the association's efforts. A number of public officials in the South, including sheriffs and judges, took a determined stand against mob violence. The efforts of the association aroused strong and favorable editorial comment in many Southern newspapers and a wave of press condemnation of lynching throughout the nation. The publicity given the N. A. A. C. P. investigations and news stories was chiefly instrumental in forcing President Wilson to make pronouncement against lynching on July 26, 1918.

The Association had made lynching and mob violence a national issue. In 1919 it called the First National Conference on Lynching where 120 distinguished leaders of American opinion focused national opinion upon the menace. It circulated widely an Address to the Nation upon the evils of lynching, demanding a congressional investigation. It was signed by 140 leading Federal and State officials and citizens from 30 States, including the South. It published Thirty Years of Lynching in the United States (1889-1918), which gave all the facts about organized murder, including stories of 100 typical lynchings.

It prosecuted an energetic campaign for a congressional investigation of lynching, spending \$15,793 in 1919 alone for this purpose. The South had by this time become so touchy on the subject that John Shillady, the Secretary (white) was set upon in Austin, Texas, by a mob led by a county judge and a constable, and severely beaten.

The wave of race riots during the year in which hundreds of Negroes and whites were killed gave further point to the Association's campaign for a congressional investigation of the lynching evil.

The investigations of lynchings and race riots by the Association were made sometimes by outside agents, but frequently by the Association's officers, including Walter White, James Weldon Johnson, Herbert J. Seligmann, William Pickens. Other investigations were made by voluntary branch officers and white people who wished to assist the Association's program.

Forges Legal Weapons

The efforts of the association resulted in the introduction into the Senate by Senator (later Vice-President) Charles Curtis in January, 1920, of a resolution calling for a Senate investigation of lynching. At the same time Congressman Leonidas C. Dyer introduced a bill in the House of Representatives mak-

(Continued on page 3)

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

BAPTIZED

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was observed at the University church, Sunday morning, April 8. Dr. C. H. Snute was the preacher of the hour and gave a sermon in keeping with the celebration.

A beautiful incident in connection with this service was the baptism of Marshall Fitzgerald, the infant son of Prof. and Mrs. Cyril F. Atkins. Prof. and Mrs. S. H. Adams stood with Prof. and Mrs. Atkins, and Mrs. Adams presented the baby for baptism. The pastor of the church, Dr. McCrory, administered the rite according to the ritual of the Presbyterian Church.

President H. L. McCrory will attend the annual meeting of the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education at Philadelphia, April 17th and 18th. Dr. McCrory is a member of the Board.

Mrs. M. J. McCrory was called to Athens, Ga., a few days ago on account of the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. Judy Harris. Mrs. Harris, who has undergone an operation for appendicitis, is getting on as well as could be expected.

Miss Roberta Douglass, youngest daughter of Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Douglass, who is a student at Minor College in Washington, spent the Easter season at home. During her stay here she had as her guests Miss Lucy Mason, a teacher in the Washington City Schools, and Miss Beatrice Chambers, of Asheville.

Among other recent visitors to Charlotte were Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hill, of Durham.

MISS ESTHER WEST WINS AN OBSERVER PRIZE

Miss Esther West, twelve year old daughter of Dr. and Mrs. L. B. West, has won one of the third prizes offered by the Charlotte Observer for the best essay on Charles Dickens' "Life of Christ" recently published in that paper. The contest was open to the students in the city schools. The other prizes went to white students. Miss West is a bright young girl and is receiving the congratulations of her many friends.

CATAWBA PRESBYTERIAL

April, 1934.

Dear Co-Worker:

We are now entering our new Presbyterian year's work. First of all, we want to give you our grateful appreciation and thanks for the splendid work you have done during the past.

Each year our work is a great venture in faith, because, as Christian women, we feel so keenly the need of helping those in areas of human life in our own nation that are spiritually impoverished. As we begin this year's work may we pledge anew our consecration to His cause, with renewed hope and a deeper faith. For we are all fellow-workers in the task of bringing in the Kingdom of God.

The time for the Annual Meeting of the Women's Presbyterian of Catawba Presbytery is Thursday, April 26th, 1934, at the Huntersville Presbyterian church, Huntersville, N. C. The Presbyterial will convene only one day this year, opening at 10 o'clock A. M., and closing with the Young People's Program Thursday night. Please be on time for the opening.

Please fill out accurately your annual report blank and send it by your delegate to the Presbyterial. We are hoping you will send as much of your apportionment as possible for the new year—1934-1935.

Thanking you for your loyal support in the work,

MRS. W. R. MAYBERRY,

President.

MRS. J. H. GAMBLE, Cor. Sec.

MANSE PURCHASED BY CHURCH STREET CHURCH, SALISBURY

During the month of January a manse was purchased by our Board of Trustees and congregation. This is just another step taken toward fulfilling the requirements for an "A" class church. For a number of years the necessity of a manse on this field has been urgent. As the years passed by the purchasing of the same seemed all the more impossible. One good woman, a member of our church here, seeing our need after the pastor took it up with her, became interested to the extent of making a generous gift equivalent to \$1,300. This amount with a loan from the Department of Building and Properties of the Board of National Missions made it possible for us to reach our coveted goal. The congregation voted to name the manse for this great woman, Mrs. S. M. Stevenson, who made it possible for us to own this modern house in Salisbury's most prominent section, just opposite Livingstone College. She has built her monument in the men and women boys and girls, that she taught and trained in both school and church. She received her greatest joy in serving others. She has now retired from active service and gone to spend the last days of her life with her sister, Mrs. Daisy Avery, of Morganton, N. C.

It is seldom our people who have means remember the church, school or any charitable institution in their will. May this commendable spirit of making a very definite contribution toward some benevolent or humanitarian cause be passed on to others who may have means or may have no dependents. A gift so made may never be made amiss. "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

Manse No. 714 W. Monroe St. Phone No. 1864 R.

There are other items of interest that may also be mentioned at this time. During the month of November Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, traveling in the interest of the N. A. A. C. P., spoke at a mass meeting held at the Church Street Presbyterian church. We were delighted to learn that Mrs. Lampkin is a Presbyterian and she in turn expressed her joy in the privilege of speaking in our church.

Thanksgiving services were held at 11 o'clock. The services were quite impressive. Following the services a group of young people from the Christian Endeavor Society, led by the chairman of the devotional committee, visited the homes of the shut-ins and aged. A short praise service was held at each home after which provisions were left.

Miss Percival, of Scotia, and Mrs. McBanks, of Rome, Ga., were pleasant visitors at the manse Thanksgiving Day.

Rev. and Mrs. L. M. Onque, of Mocksville, were dinner guests at the home of Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Johnson Thanksgiving Day.

On Sunday, December 17, a large crowd witnessed the ordination of Messrs. David Johnson, elder-elect; and M. A. Yongue, J. C. Howie, and Lawrence Gaston, deacons-elect.

On Wednesday night, December 20th, a surprise birthday party was given in the honor of Rev. J. P. Johnson. The manse was artistically decorated with holly and Christmas wreaths. Deacon Noble, who was in charge, with members of the usher board, attended the guests as they arrived. A beautiful birthday cake with candles adorned the dining room table. At a late hour Reverend Johnson arrived and stood spellbound as the guests sang heartily "Happy Birthday to You!"

A short program followed under the direction of Mrs. F. J. Harris. At the close of the program Mrs. McCorkle Ritchie, President of the Pastor's Aid Society, presented the minister with a contract for the installation of a telephone. This was one of the many gifts received by our beloved pastor. Various organizations of the many churches in the city, along

STATE APPROVED SUMMER SCHOOL

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

High School Graduates
Elementary Certificates All Classes
Primary and Grammar Grade "C"
Certificates Only.

Prices Reasonable

Opening Date June 11
Closing Date July 20

For information, address:
The Director of the Summer School,
Johnson C. Smith University,
Charlotte, N. C.

BRAINERD INSTITUTE

CHESTER, SOUTH CAROLINA

A Co-educational Boarding School
Under the control of the Board of National Missions, Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Division Unit of Work for Colored People.

Ideal Location and Climate

An Accredited High School, with the following Departments:

(a) Grammar Grade, (b) High School, (c) Manual Training, (d) Home economics and Sewing, (e) Music—including Piano, Public School and Chorus Work, (f) Religious Education.

The Campus

The campus is large and attractive. Buildings fully equipped with electric lights, steam heat and water. Trained Teachers, and Homelike Atmosphere.

Outdoor sports encouraged.

Expenses Moderate.

For Information and Application Blanks, address the President,

PROF. J. D. MARTIN, Ph. D.

BARBER-SCOTIA JUNIOR COLLEGE

CONCORD, NORTH CAROLINA

AFFILIATED WITH JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

STATE ACCREDITED HIGH SCHOOL
STANDARD JUNIOR COLLEGE

Students completing Junior College will be eligible for admission to the Junior year of Johnson C. Smith University and to the same classification in other standard colleges.

REASONABLE RATES HEALTHFUL LOCATION
WHOLESOME ENVIRONMENT

For further information, write

L. S. COZART, Dean.

Barber-Scotia Junior College,
Concord, North Carolina.

with their pastors, remembered mas. Christmas day the young Rev. Johnson with beautiful people visited the shut-ins.

yet useful gifts. A delicious Young People's Day was observed course of cream and cake was served January 28, sponsored served, with the ladies of the by the Christian Endeavor Society. A crowded house witnessed the program and we felt that our young people are working hard and will in the near future be the great church of tomorrow.

On Sunday night, December 24, a beautiful Christmas pageant, "O Holy Night," was presented by the Sunday school. As the last scene closed a hush of silence fell over the audience as it seemed that they had truly witnessed the first Christ-

BAITERING DOWN THE BARRIERS OF PREJUDICE

(Continued from page 2)

ing lynching a federal offense. Through the efforts of the Kentucky N. A. A. C. P. branches an anti-lynching law was passed and signed by the governor. A similar law was enacted in West Virginia and a more drastic one in Minnesota. Through the efforts of the Association the widow of Joe Stewart, a Negro lynched at Laurens, S. C., was awarded damages of \$2,000.

The long and determined fight of the Association for a Federal anti-lynching law culminated in the passage of the Dyer Bill in the House of Representatives on January 26, 1922, by a vote of 230 to 119. The national office with the full support and cooperation of the branches now pushed the fight on every front for passage through the Senate. Great publicity and tremendous pressure was brought to bear upon the Senators from every possible source. Despite these efforts, by a combination of abandonment of the bill by Republican Senators and a filibuster by Southern Senators, the fight was lost.

Today, after a passage of ten years in which lynching steadily declined until the rise from 10 to 28 last year, the Association is again fighting for the passage of an anti-lynching law. This time the bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senators Costigan and Wagner, and in the House of Representatives by Congressman Thomas Ford, of California.

The Association did not confine its agitation against the lynching evil to the United States. It staged demonstrations with stirring placards in London. It sent lynching facts and figures to England, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Japan, Sweden, Norway, Finland and all Latin America, and still does. Its news releases and feature articles were published in the newspapers of the entire world, and still are. Through its persistent and intelligent publicity the crime of America is known wherever men read.

The Last Offensive

Most important of all, during these intervening years, the attitude of America has undergone a profound change. Southern editors, officials and leaders who were mum or evasive a decade or two back are now openly in favor of drastic Federal legislation to crush the evil. Many Southerners have even written books which have dealt scathingly with the evil of lynch law.

In January, 1934, the Conference of Southern White Women for the Prevention of Lynchings passed resolutions calling on President Franklin D. Roosevelt to work with the governors to eradicate America's disgrace. That this conference really spoke for Southern white women is evidenced by its membership of 1,000,000 white women in 11 Southern States.

The Association feels that there is more hope today than ever before for the enactment of a drastic Federal anti-lynching law. Nevertheless, the fight will not be an easy one. There is still strong opposition to such a law, particularly from the unreconstructed South. That the association does not underestimate this opposition and its resourcefulness is evidenced by its present effort to raise \$5,000 to lobby the Costigan-Wagner bill through Congress. Clerical work, investigations, telegrams and telephone calls are expensive but vitally necessary. The earnest, sincere and enthusiastic support and co-operation of far-sighted Negroes and whites is absolutely imperative if victory is to be won.

NOTES FROM WELLFORD, S. C.

The members and friends of Bowers Presbyterian church at Wellford, S. C., are still trying to further the Master's Kingdom. All the departments of the church are striving to meet the requirements of the great Church of which we form a part.

Mrs. T. M. Jenkins, wife of our Senior Elder, has been on the ailing list for some time. She is improving some at this

time, it is thought by friends and physician. Mr. Quentin L. Jenkins, one of our deacons, is also improving after a brief illness.

The members and friends of the Florence M. E. church have just about completed their "World Service" Drive. It was quite successful.

McClelland Presbytery held its Spring meeting with Bower's church. The meeting was well attended from start to finish.

The welcome addresses Thursday evening by Rev. J. C. Brown, of the M. E. church, and Mr. J. B. Foster, of the Baptist church, were all that could be desired.

Dr. L. B. West and Dr. C. N. Jenkins, of Charlotte, N. C., were visitors from Catawba Presbytery.

Among other visiting ministers were Rev. J. C. Brown, of the Methodist church, and Revs. Stewart, Kennedy and Sexton, from the Baptist church.

One of the high spots of the meeting was a service at noon Friday, April 6, conducted by Mr. Jack Lee, a converted Jew, from Spartanburg, S. C. Mr. Lee, who sings well, interspersed his remarks with a most appealing rendering of Gospel songs. Mr. Lee brought with him Mrs. Lee and other friends.

The women, under the leadership of Mrs. A. P. Butler, Presbyterial President, held a most inspiring meeting. There were a number of visiting ladies from our sister churches and near-by towns.

Among those who remained until after our Communion services, Sunday, April 8, were Mrs. M. V. Marion, of Anderson, S. C., who was stopping with Mr. and Mrs. N. Smith.

Communion services were held at Lebanon View in the afternoon.

Rev. P. A. Flack, members and friends spared no pains in trying to make the stay pleasant for all who attended the meeting.

ONE PRESENT.

I. MY, ME

I shall not want:
The Lord my Shepherd leadeth me,
A pasture wrought
In green, still water in the lea.

My soul he takes,
Restores with goodness, mercy free,
For his own sake.
The Lord my Shepherd leadeth me
In the right path
In which he walked on land and sea.

I fear no wrath,
Yea, though my pathway death-like be;
Thy rod and staff,
They give me hope and comfort me.

A table, yes,
Prepared by him who leadeth me.
It's his own will
Me to anoint and by me stand;
My cup is filled;
It runneth over by his hand.

He makes it sure
That goodness, mercy follow me;
He tells me so:
My days with him shall endless be.

House of the Lord!
Somewhere up there thou knowest well.
House of the Lord!
In which I will forever dwell,

Nomitively
I am in the shepherd's rich care;
Possessively
My Lord he is: I do not fear.
Objectively,
He leadeth, he keepeth me;
Respectfully,
For me, my house, we will serve Thee.

W. L. METZ.

Miss Bessie Newsome, who has been teaching in Cabarrus County, has closed school and will spend some time here as the guest of Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Douglass. Miss Newsome is one of Johnson C. Smith University's first co-eds, graduating in the class of 1933.

SWIFT MEMORIAL COLLEGE NEWS

By Miss M. R. Bingham

Frederick Pickett and Cassius Plair spent the week-end of Easter, March 31-April 1, at Morristown, Tenn., attending the annual three-day conference of the East Tennessee Student Interracial Commission.

The six institutions represented were: Maryville College, Tusculum College, Greeneville, Tennessee; Knoxville College; University of Tennessee; Morristown College and Swift Memorial Junior College.

The theme of the conference was "The Changing South." The group leaders were Howard Kester of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Nashville; Charles Houch, graduate student of the University of Tennessee; Prof. Miller Boyd, of Morristown College; the Rev. Cranston Clayton of the Southern Methodist Church, Knoxville; President E. C. Panstain, of Morristown College, and Deane Frank Foster, of Tusculum College.

The Y. M. C. A. and Christian Endeavor presented "An Easter Pageant" Easter Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. The pageant had for its setting the intensely interesting and exciting times preceding and during Christ's crucifixion and his miraculous resurrection.

There were eight scenes in the pageant. The principal members of the cast were:

Mary Magdalene — Ernestine Phillips.

The Other Mary — Dorothy Vance.

First Centurion — Rexall Carnes.

Second Centurion — William Dockery.

Joseph of Arimathea — B. I. Haygood.

Nicodemus — Mack Goins.

Angel of the Resurrection — Lucile Hendricks.

"Some Charming Things a Woman Expects to Find in a Man" proved to be one of the most interesting topic of the Young Women and Men's Christian Associations' joint meetings. The topic was discussed by the young women and special music was rendered by the Y. W. C. A. Quartet.

Drs. E. C. Tucker and W. C. Hargrave returned to the campus Thursday, April 5, after attending the LeVere Presbyterian in Knoxville, April 4 and 5.

Col. L. P. Berry, of Chattanooga, Tenn., is a pleasant visitor on the campus. Col. Berry is stopping over on his way home from the Le Vere Presbyterian.

A part of the National Negro Health Week observance was a health pageant presented by the Upsilon Club Friday, April 6, at 2 o'clock. The club is composed of the young women gym classes with Misses Ross and Walker as sponsors.

A striking feature of the pageant was the tableau of Miss Ernestine Phillips in the center of the stage, bearing a lighted candle in each hand and wearing a gilded crown, a perfect representation of health. She was surrounded by white clad attendants who carried placards reading: Sunshine, Pure Water, Fresh Air, etc. Health precautions for the four seasons of the year were uniquely presented by each attendant who boosted her own placard. The pageant was fittingly closed with the singing of the Negro National Anthem.

MRS. RUTH E. HARE JACOBS

Far away in Northampton County, North Carolina, near the little village of Pendleton, in one of the large Rosenwald schools, you will find a product of Scotia Seminary in the person of Miss Ruth E. Hare Jacobs, hard at work, reflecting credit on herself, her community, her family, her church and her race. Mrs. Jacobs is quiet, modest, patient, unassuming and religious in all of her ways, and the influence she is exerting is commendable.

The school is a four-teacher institution and the building is modern and up-to-date. The large number of children who attend from the community is

one of the best behaved groups of boys and girls I have ever seen; every one is apparently an honor pupil; and I am told that this is due to the thoroughness and serenity of the principal, Mrs. Jacobs, and her corps of teachers, who know how to engineer a rural school.

On Sunday, April 8th, a large number of people gathered in the beautiful auditorium to hear the sermon preached to the Seventh grade graduating class. Rev. J. Burton Harper, D. D., pastor of Hare's Memorial Presbyterian church, delivered a most pleasing address from the text, John 15:1. The message was brimful of the gospel truth and spiced with wit, humor and eloquence. In a larger measure we can more and more see by what we all experienced Sunday at the Hare's School under the care of these splendid teachers and the wonderful ability of Dr. Harper, the great service that the Presbyterian Church has rendered to our people throughout the nation.

WALTER HARRIS, Pendleton, N. C.

GRACE CHURCH

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

By L. S. Brown

The Junior Church
Mrs. D. W. Claybon, directress of the Junior church, introduced Mrs. Eaton, who related to the young people a story entitled: "Twenty-four Hours Just Like Christ," which brought out very definitely the fact that any little girl or boy could live just like Christ, if he or she only tried to.

The Sermon
The congregation was addressed by our pastor, Rev. A. E. Fortune, from the text: Mark 16: 7, which reads as follows: "But go your way, tell his disciples and Peter that he goeth before you into Galilee: there shall ye see him, as he said unto you." These were the words of the angel after the resurrection of Jesus Christ to the women at the sepulchre—a message to the disciples and Peter, but especially to Peter. Jesus was partial to Peter, because he had denied him. Jesus was partial to sinners generally.

Jesus knew that Peter needed him most, and He wanted him to understand that sinners have a chance to begin anew—to repent. Peter came back to God after going away. Just as Peter came back to God, so must the true Christian who has strayed away from the fold. The tragedy is not in going away but the real tragedy is in staying away.

This service was followed by a congregational meeting at which time your humble servant was elected to the eldership of the church and Mr. John Bausman to the deacon board.

IRMO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, IRMO, S. C.

By J. L. Young

Sunday, April 1st, being Easter Sunday, a large crowd was present. A splendid Easter program was rendered during the Sabbath school hour by the members of the Sunday school. After this program the offering was taken up and we were dismissed by the superintendent.

Holy Communion was celebrated at our church Sunday. Dr. Porter chose his text from John 14:19. This sermon was very effectively and creditably delivered. Our hearts were filled with joy as he earnestly expounded the Word of God.

Our Sunday school was opened Sunday, April 8th, by the Superintendent. A poem was read by Wilhelmina Toatley. The teachers then took charge of their classes. The lessons were well discussed, after which the offering was taken up. The report was made by the Secretary and we were dismissed by the Superintendent.

At 11:15 o'clock Dr. Porter took his text from Matt. 9:35, and gave a brief but very impressive sermon.

Christian Endeavor

A Young People's meeting was held Sunday, April 8th. New officers have been elected. Mr. Herman Sartor is the Pres-

INGLESIDE SEMINARY

BURKEVILLE, VIRGINIA

In a most healthful section of the "Old Dominion." Now giving complete preparation for entering college. Growing each year in equipment and quality of work done. Living in many States in the lives and in the work of its Alumnae.

Every expense most moderate; every consideration given worthy need.

Supervised study periods give unhampered opportunity to achieve results.

Individual attention to every student in every department.

Developing a sense of responsibility—the fundamental in character building.

Endeavoring to develop a devoted love for "Christ and the Church."

Stressing daily devoted love for "Others."

Engrossed in "developing winsome, womanly 'home makers'—woman's highest vocation."

Molding leaders for school, church and home, and helpers for the leaders.

Instilling the love of love and the love of law.

No other school with an atmosphere so "like home."

Aims always for a clean mind in a clean body.

Reaching out for girls who covet the Master's words: "She hath done what she could."

Yes: two grammar grades; four high school ones; piano and vocal lessons; sewing; Bible.

For catalogue or other information, write:

REV. ROBERT L. ALTER, Ph. D., P. es.

HARRISON AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

IRMO, SOUTH CAROLINA

A School of Opportunity for the boy or girl who wants to make good.

Beautifully located 12 miles from Columbia on paved highway, 3 miles from the great earth dam, the largest in the world, in the healthful long leaf pine region of the Piedmont section of the State.

Modern brick buildings, equipped with steam heat, water, electric lights, etc.

The curriculum includes the Grammar Grades, Four Years High School, with Agricultural Courses. Classes are small, allowing each student to recite every lesson every day.

Sufficient time allowed for athletics.

The specific aim of the School is to develop the Highest type of Christian Manhood and Citizenship.

On account of the large farm, board may be had at a reasonable cost.

More than four thousand acres of land surrounding the School have been acquired and are sold to law abiding, church going citizens who will send their children to church, Sunday School and Day School.

These lands can be purchased on easy terms.

School opened on the second Tuesday in September.

For further information and application blanks, write

REV. J. G. PORTER, D. D., President.

dent. We had only a few minutes in which to discuss the subject. The offering was taken up and we were dismissed by the Christian Endeavor Watchword.

Among the recent visitors to Irmo were Mesdames Lizzie Dreher, Prudence Lykes and Lillie Mae Cain.

MT. TABOR CHURCH, YADKIN PRESBYTERY

April 8 Rev. C. A. Washington addressed the congregation from a part of the 8th verse of the 20th chapter of John: "And Thomas answered and said unto him, My Lord and my God."

The Sunday school is moving on nicely. The Ladies' Missionary Society is also getting on very well.

Mrs. J. A. Cowan, who has been ill for some time, is improving at this writing. We hope she will soon be entirely well.

Mr. C. A. Rankin, who has been shut in for a while, is out again. We hope he will be able to take his place in the choir before long.

PLEASANT GROVE CHURCH, STATESVILLE

Easter Sunday was observed and after service Sunday night, to the surprise of our pastor, Rev. J. M. Morton, we pounded him.

On March the 28th service was led by Rev. Harper for Sister Annie Torrence's club. A small sum of money was raised. We are doing all we can for our pastor. Mr. and Mrs. Torrence carried Rev. Morton to Cleveland where he was a guest of Dr. and Mrs. Murray for dinner Easter Monday.

MRS. PEARLIE SMITH.

FROM HUNTERSVILLE CHURCH

Sunday, April 1, Huntersville Presbyterian Sunday school met at its usual hour. The subject of the lesson was: "The Risen Christ." It was a wonderful lesson. Rev. Hill and Rev. Beaver were with us and we had our union communion service at 4 o'clock. Rev. Beaver gave an interesting talk. Rev. Corley also was with us. We had an uplifting service.

Rev. Hill's text was II Cor. 13th chapter and the 5th verse: "Examine yourselves whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves; know ye not your own selves, how that Jesus Christ is in you, except ye be reprobates?"

Our Missionary Society met with Mrs. C. W. Johnson on the 29th of March. We had a very successful meeting.

The Willing Workers' Club is still improving. It is doing a fine work in the church. They meet every two weeks.

Our public school is doing very well under the adverse circumstances we are surrounded by. This has been a very hard year for the people to keep a little food and clothes for their children and themselves.

However, the attendance has been very good so far, ranging near the ninety per cent mark. We are glad to say, also, that so far, we have had but very little sickness among the school children. This being our first year to have eight months of school, we are striving hard to keep the attendance up.

MARY ALEXANDER.

The great need of the world is religion. It would be impossible to promote or maintain religion without the Church.

SOUTHERN VIRGINIA PRESBYTERY

(Continued from page 1)

ry. The reports, while not up to those of former years and possible expectations, considering present conditions, were thought by many to be very good.

Besides having a very nice program the officers were publicly installed. Each lady was handed a candle and its color was symbolical of the office the officer held.

An offering of between \$20 and \$25 was lifted which helped to swell the ladies' treasury.

We hope for Mrs. R. L. Hyde, the President, and the rest of the faithful band a pleasant and successful year.

Thursday

An invitation from Virginia State College to be present at devotionals at 12:30 was accepted. Cars were to be sent from the college to the extent necessary, and Petersburg's foremost undertaker of color also offered his services. As most of the Presbyters had come by car, few others were needed. Everything over at the college was up to the minute and the trip was a great treat.

Rev. Geo. Peed, formerly of another denomination, who has been under gun fire for several months in regard to admittance to the Presbytery, was finally favorably passed upon and enrolled.

The report of the commission sent by the Presbytery to organize a church at Alexandria, Va., was received and the church was enrolled. The name of the church is Community church. The pastor is Rev. Strong.

Although strongly opposed by many who desired to accept another invitation, when the vote by ballot was taken, the result was favorable to the going over to this new but wonderful field for our next meeting.

Reports of the commissioners to the 145th General Assembly, which convened last May 25th through the 29th were considered by the Presbytery good and creditable. The Rev. C. J. Baker, D. D., pastor of Holbrook Street church, Danville, was the ministerial commissioner, and Elder C. A. Wright, of Russell Grove church, Amelia, C. H., Va., was the lay commissioner.

The electees for the 146th General Assembly, meeting at Cleveland, Ohio, in May, are: ministerial, Rev. T. A. Robinson, pastor of Mizpah church South Boston, and the lay commissioner is Elder J. M. Johnston of Big Oak church, Amelia, C. H. We hope for them a pleasant and beneficial trip.

There were many distinguished visitors among us and as many short speeches.

The address of welcome from the church came through Elder S. L. Young, S. S. M. Rev. J. D. Brown, D. D., pastor of Byrnes Street Baptist church, spoke in behalf of the colored citizens, schools and colleges. Prof. James T. Young, of Virginia State College, and many others dropped in, including Rev. E. E. Miller, one of the foremost divines of Petersburg. They all paid great tribute to Rev. and Mrs. John E. Tice. They mentioned that they were untiring, unceasing and loving workers, and deserved much credit for what they had accomplished during their stay of a few years in Petersburg. Special mention was made of the erection of the nice brick church. May they live long to do much service for God and humanity.

Statistical reports from the churches, while not up to those of former years, considering conditions, were good. Notice was given that the benevolence for the year would be one dollar per capita, children included at the same rate. The importance of its being paid in full was emphasized. Each church will be notified likely in regard to the matter. Until then let this remind you.

The church of Petersburg and friends did their utmost to make it pleasant for Presbytery and to all appearances were successful. Resolutions of hospitality and thanks brought out the great pleasure received, and the high appreciation of delegates

and friends thus favored. "God be with you till we meet again." I am sure such was the feeling of each, when, after a rising vote of thanks had been accorded, the Moderator and temporary clerk for what was considered excellent service, the Moderator dismissed the Presbytery with prayer and benediction by one of the visiting brethren.

Done by order of the Presbytery by:

C. A. WRIGHT, Temporary Clerk, Amelia, C. H., Va.

REV. C. J. BAKER, Moderator, Danville, Va.

REV. G. P. WATKINS, Stated Clerk, Martinsburg, Va.

CHAPEL HILL CHURCH, LAURINBURG, N. C.

Sunday, April 1st, our pastor, Rev. H. O. Walker, preached a very impressive sermon. His text was taken from the 28th chapter of Matthew, 6th verse, "He is not here: for he has risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay."

Our attention was called to the suffering of Christ—how he died upon the cross that the world might be saved from sin. The message filled our souls with great joy.

The Missionary Society and the Young People's Society have started out with a new determination and an enthusiastic effort to do a better work this year than last year.

We were glad to have Mr. James Melvin McMillan, Mrs. Pinkey Dockery, and Miss Hattie Everett from Raleigh to worship with us Sunday.

Miss Doris Brown is in Washington, D. C., visiting her brother and other relatives.

We are glad to say that Mr. Thomas Dockery, who has been on the sick list for some time, is out again.

M. F. M.

PRESBYTERY MEETINGS

The Presbytery of Hodge will convene with Newnan First Presbyterian church, Newnan, Ga., April 11th, 1934, at 7:30 P. M. Chairmen of Standing Committees will please be ready to report. The annual reports of churches, Sessional Records, and the General Assembly assessment will be called for. It is expected and urged that all assessments be paid in full. All persons expecting to attend will notify:

F. GREGG, Stated Clerk, Newnan, Ga.

The annual meeting of Yadkin Presbytery will convene in the Church Street Presbyterian church, Salisbury, N. C., Wednesday, April 11, at 7:30 P. M.

All persons expecting to attend will please notify Rev. I. P. Johnson, the pastor, 714 W. Monroe St., as early as possible.

J. E. McMILLAN, Stated Clerk

The White River Presbytery will meet in Bethel Presbyterian church at Fargo, Arkansas, Wednesday, April 11, 1934, 7:30 P. M. Sessional Records and Presbyterial assessments are requested to be brought. Those who expect to attend Presbytery should inform Rev. N. B. Bynum, Brinkley, Arkansas.

G. E. CAESAR, Stated Clerk.

Little Rock, Ark.

Cape Fear Presbytery will meet in Spring session April, the 18th, 1934, at 7:30 P. M. in Bethany Presbyterian church, Lumberton, N. C.

Those who are planning to attend this meeting will please notify Mr. Robert Freeman, Box 542, and homes will be provided for them.

J. H. HAYSWOOD, Stated Clerk

The Presbytery of Le Vere will meet April 4th at 7:30 P. M. at Shiloh church, Knoxville, Tennessee.

Hope the brethren will have Sessional Records on hand, also their Presbyterial assessments.

Those planning to attend Presbytery will please notify Rev. A. H. George, 1101 East Main Avenue, Knoxville, Tenn. W. C. HARGRAVE, S. C.