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

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FEDERAL COUNCIL LOOKS FOR SPIRITUAL ADVANCE

By the Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, D. D.

Coming just at the end of the National Preaching Mission, the Biennial Meeting of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, held in Asbury Park, N. J., December 9-11, reflected a decisive spiritual advance. The review and appraisal of the Mission, which constituted one of the main features of the meeting, disclosed evidences of a revival of vital religion in many parts of the country. The Mission has reached directly about 2,000,000 people, including 25,000 ministers, in addition to still greater numbers touched by the extension program. The results of the Mission were characterized in such terms as these by those who had had the best opportunity for observation:

"It has put evangelism back into the heart of the Christian movement."

"It has been the most vivid demonstration of Christian unity that our generation has seen—a natural expression of our oneness in Christ."

"The ministers of the churches have been lifted out of a spirit of defeatism and their faith and devotion rekindled."

"The falsity of the division between the individual and the social message has been disclosed; the two emphases have been proclaimed as parts of one Gospel embracing the whole of life."

"It showed that Protestantism is not as divided as is often alleged, and that it really has a basic common message."

Future of the Preaching Mission

All felt that the Preaching Mission is not the end but the beginning of a movement of advance. Hugh T. Kerr, at whose suggestion the Mission first came into being, expressed the desire for going further and deeper in the teaching of the Christian message. E. Stanley Jones felt especially the need for a mission which would help both workers and employers to consider what the Kingdom of God would mean in our industrial life. Muriel Lester made a plea for a larger participation of youth in future plans. There was a consciousness of special need for a mission to schools, colleges and universities. The Federal Council's Department of Evangelism was authorized both to plan a new united mission to such groups as these, probably in 1938, and meanwhile to carry the present Preaching Mission to additional cities between Easter and Pentecost of 1937.

"The State of the Church"

The report of the Committee on "The State of the Church," headed by Albert W. Beaven and Justin W. Nixon as co-chairmen, laid the foundations for a clearer conception of the conditions of spiritual leadership today. It diagnosed the present weakness of the Church as due in large part to its "entanglement" in the life of secular society and the consequent obscuring of its distinctive witness and standards. The churches tend to estimate success in materialistic terms; to rely on the same kind of motives as sustain ordinary philanthropies and lodges, to assimilate to themselves the assumptions of the relatively comfortable middle class and so not to realize the desperate human issues at stake in the present social situation. At the same time the Committee on the State of the Church noted signs of encouragement in the waning of the merely humanistic type of thought; in "the response of the solid core of the Church's membership to the deeper notes of the Gospel," as evidenced in the Preaching Mission; in the revival of interest in theology; in the growing recognition that economics is subordinate to ethics. The report urges repentance for personal and corporate sin and a conscious effort toward both "a

common faith" and "a common conscience" in the Church. It ends with the central emphasis on the Church as "a world Christian community," and holds that a deeper sense of the Church as a universal fellowship in Christ will alone make it possible to resist an exaggerated nationalism, to triumph over other world movements like communism and fascism, and to provide a permanent basis for foreign missions.

The presidential address by Ivan Lee Holt, the retiring president of the Council, sounded the note of advance in church unity. Taking his point of departure from the unity of spirit which the Preaching Mission revealed, he declared that Protestants today have "far more unity than we have any agency to express." He insisted that the time has come either to develop a much closer federation than we now have or else to move on to union. He expressed the judgment that "Protestantism faces reorganization or disintegration" and that what the Federal Council had done in the Preaching Mission gave it "a more strategic position for leadership in this reorganization" than ever before in its history.

The reorganization called for, Dr. Holt continued, should include a much more effective coordination of the several agencies for cooperative service in America, a similar coordination or union of the various international agencies working to build up a Christian world community and Christian cooperation on a world scale, and the "exercise of more boldness in prophetic leadership" in the direction of Protestant union.

The report on the chaplaincy in Army and Navy, presented by the Department of Research and Education, recognized both the duty of the churches to provide a spiritual ministry to the men and the serious ethical problems which the existing arrangements raise. It recommended that the Council create a special commission which, in conference with Protestant, Catholic and Jewish leaders, shall "prepare a plan embodying such a modification of the status of the army and navy chaplains as will make clear that they are a part of the regular ministry of the churches rather than of the armed forces of the nation."

This proposal was put forward as in the interest of the chaplains themselves and as one which would operate to overcome their "growing sense of separateness and isolation from their own churches and from their brethren in the ministry."

The study indicated that a system providing for greater independence for the chaplains' corps is practicable and is supported by precedent in certain other countries.

A panel discussion on consumers' cooperatives, participated in by a group of eight ministers and laymen, several of whom had had actual experience in directing cooperatives, aroused keen interest.

One of the most arresting addresses was an outline of ways of increasing church attendance by the distinguished statistician Roger W. Babson, who urged a more alert ministry of the Church to the whole life of man—spiritual and physical—and proposed as a practical device that all churches begin to keep reliable records of attendance at all their services.

Other stimulating addresses were given by Professor Ernest R. Groves, of the University of North Carolina, who stressed the contribution of the pastor in the counselling of people who come to him for marriage; by Bishop Herbert Welch, who portrayed the situation confronting the Christian movement in the Orient in the face of the political crisis; by H. Louis Henrod, of Geneva, who interpreted the world confer-

ence on "Church, Community and State," to be held in Oxford next summer. The need for bringing the leadership and activity of the women of the churches into greater service to the Federal Council was pressed by President Mary E. Wooley of Mt. Holyoke College. The Westminster Choir School, under the direction of John Finley Williamson, rendered a program of some of the greatest music in the heritage of the Church and ministered to a fuller understanding of the place of music in worship. A testimonial dinner was given in honor of five secretaries who had served the Council for approximately twenty years each: Charles S. MacFarland, Sidney L. Gulick, Charles L. Goodell, Roy B. Guild and Worth M. Tippy.

The noonday periods of worship were built around the general theme of "The Fellowship of the Church." A united fellowship was the emphasis made on the first day by Right Reverend Peter Bryce, Moderator of the United Church of Canada. A universal fellowship was the keynote of E. Stanley Jones, of India, on the second day. The third day's program centered around the Church invisible, when Herbert L. Willett conducted a memorial service for Frank Mason North, S. Parkes Cadmen and others who had passed from the Church visible during the biennium.

Dr. Jones and Dr. Sizoo New Officers

The new officers of the Council, succeeding Ivan Lee Holt and George W. Richards, are: Edgar DeWitt Jones, minister of the Central-Woodward Christian Church of Detroit, who becomes president for 1937-38, and Joseph R. Sizoo, minister of the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas (Reformed), New York, who becomes vice-president. Rivington D. Lord continues as recording secretary and Frnak H. Mann as treasurer.

ONE DAY PREACHING MISSION, THIRD DISTRICT OF CAPE FEAR PRESBYTERY

Saturday, Dec. 5th, a One-Day Preaching Mission was held in Panthers Ford church, Buie, N. C., Dr. John H. Hayswood, pastor. The program was as follows:

10 A. M., Devotions.

10:30, Message to Young People, Rev. R. L. Jeans, S. S. Missionary.

11:15, Message to Sunday School Teachers, Superintendents and Church Officers, Rev. R. N. Cowan, Red Springs, and Rev. S. H. Holdman, Red Springs.

12 M. The Need of a Spiritual Awakening in Our Church, Rev. B. H. Brown, Elizabethtown.

12:30-1:30, Luncheon.

2:00, A Message to the Membership of the Third District, Rev. E. J. Gregg, D.D., Fayetteville.

The program was responded to with but a few exceptions.

Rev. R. L. Jeans in his message to the young people used as his theme: "He Counted the Cost and Paid the Price."

Rev. R. N. Cowan and S. H. Holdman made the addresses to Sunday school teachers and superintendents and church officers.

Luncheon was served in one of the rooms of the public school, of which Mr. A. L. Lewis is principal.

After dinner there was a popular message to the members of Third District delivered by Rev. E. J. Gregg, D. D., pastor of Haymount church, Fayetteville. His thoughts were centered around the theme: "Loyalty." It was indeed a fine message, touching Boards of our great Church, and lastly, loyalty to Christ.

Music for the occasion was furnished by Panthers Ford choir.

RICHARD C. SCRIVEN.

When God pleads his people's cause, he can deal with giants as with grasshoppers. No man's might can secure him against the Almighty.—Matthew Henry.

SMITH MEMORIAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CROCKETT, TEXAS

By the Rev. L. A. Ellis

On Sunday morning, December 13, at 11 o'clock, the pastor, members and friends of the Smith Memorial Presbyterian church saw a man's worthy dream, which had been in the making over a period of twelve years, become a reality. This man who dreamed was President Smith of Mary Allen Jr. College, and the reality was the imposing white frame church recently rebuilt near the college campus.

In coming to Mary Allen thirteen years ago, President Smith immediately observed that if the little, struggling Presbyterian church—then quite some distance across town—was to survive it must of necessity have the cooperation and backing of its sister institution, Mary Allen Seminary, which was under the same auspices as the church. It was thus that a worthy dream had its origin, and with the circling years, Dr. Smith's dream gathered momentum. When the force of his cherished hopes could no longer be restrained, the college and community saw with the coming of the past fall the frame work of a new church rising slowly but surely in their midst. This past Sunday the one who dared dream, with the pastor, members and friends of the church, together with the faculty and student body of Mary Allen, witnessed with reverential hearts the dedication of the new church. The impressive service in its entirety was permeated with a spirit of Christian fellowship and it is fully believed that all who were present left feeling that—of a certainty—they had worshipped on hallowed ground.

The following is a program of the Dedication Service:

Prelude, "Largo," Handel; Processional Hymn 82, "Holy, Holy, Holy"; Invocation, Dr. B. R. Smith; Doxology; The Psalter, Selection 6, Psalm 24; Hymn 61, "Come Thou Almighty King"; Remarks, Pastor; Spiritual, "Sinner, Please Don't Let This Harvest Pass"; Scripture Lesson; Hymn 374, "Onward, Christian Soldiers"; Words of Dedication, Congregation (standing); Prayer of Consecration; Spiritual, "Deep River"; Burleigh; Offertory, "Madrigale" Simonetti; Hymn 273, "Spirit of God"; Sermon, Rev. R. L. Sadberry, St. Paul Baptist church, Crockett, Texas; Prayer; Anthem, "O Lord, How Manifold," Barnby; Announcements; Hymn 345, "Blest Be the Tie that Binds"; Benediction; Postlude, "March in F," Barnes.

Because of Dr. Smith's interest in the Smith Memorial church, and through his personal contact with Northern friends, the church was the grateful recipient of a timely and useful gift of 145 hymnals. The Stella and Forty Fort Presbyterian churches, both of Forty Fort, Pa., of which the Rev. Harold Keen and the Rev. J. L. Weisley are pastors, respectively, were the donors of the gift. Lest it be forgotten—it was through the Rev. Herbert Ure, Moderator of the Presbytery of Lackawanna, that these churches learned of the needs of our church. To these ministers and their churches we are more than thankful.

Dr. Smith and the Rev. Mr. Ellis attended the Preaching Mission of the Canadian Synod, which Mission was held at Cotton Plant, Arkansas. To say that the several days spent there with fellow ministers, listening to soul-stirring messages, made our hearts burn within us, is an inadequate way of expressing the benefits derived therefrom. During the last day there our beloved Dr. J. M. Gaston was unable to attend the closing sessions due to a sudden illness from which it is hoped he has fully recovered.

With the singing of the hymn "Blest Be the Tie That

A FEASIBLE RACIAL PROGRAM FOR PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

By Dr. Kelly Miller

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune has been appointed by President Roosevelt to the National Youth Administration to represent the interests of the colored race in this patriotic movement. Mrs. Bethune is the first colored woman to be appointed to any high Federal station of nation-wide import.

As president of the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs Mrs. Bethune first came to general public notice. By her work in this organization she impressed herself not only upon the colored women of the country, but upon the whole race regardless of sex. Mrs. Bethune organized a school for girls at Daytona Beach, Fla., which was later consolidated with the Cookman Institute which was under the control of the Methodist Church. The consolidated school is now known as the Bethune-Cookman College over which she presides. By her indefatigable labor she has brought to this institution nation-wide reputation and influence as one of the outstanding institutions for the uplift of the colored race.

As an impressive speaker, Mrs. Bethune has few equals and fewer, if any, superiors. Her style of oratory is simple, direct, clear, pleasing and persuasive. Her voice is resilient, with a melodious cadence which reminds us of the late J. C. Price. She never wants for the right word in the right place at the right time.

My purpose in this release is not to eulogize Mrs. Bethune but to call attention to her proposition to corral the united opinion and condense it into a feasible program to be presented to President Roosevelt, so as to enable him to integrate the just claims of the race into the New Deal.

Hitherto we have sought united action through nationwide organizations. Frederick Douglass was the president of the first movement of this kind since Emancipation. T. Thomas Fortune and Bishop Alexander Walters projected the Afro-American Council as a sort of holding committee for political and civil rights. William Monroe Trotter was the promoter of the Equal Rights League. Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois launched the Pan-African Congress. Kelly Miller organized the Negro Sanhedrin. A year or so ago John P. Davis, assuming leadership of the Negro intelligentsia, called into existence the short-lived National Negro Congress. All of these have had their day and ceased to be.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the Interracial Commission are co-racial movements under reserved white control for work in the Negro field. These bi-racial organizations are still living and functioning. Although they fall short of the character and type of the nation-wide race organization under Negro inception, inspiration and leadership, which the race still yearns for, still it seems that they will have to do until the real thing comes along.

Mrs. Bethune does not propose another abortive attempt at race-wide organization to replete the graveyard of those which have gone before. Her proposition is of a far simpler nature. She has written to organizations and individuals who represent all schools of thought and shades of opinion to submit their views as to what such an agenda should contain. These views are to be consolidated and put into suitable shape to be presented to the President. This statesman-like proposal cannot fail to elicit the hearty support and enthusiastic cooperation of all

those who believe that the Negro should receive from the New Deal his just share of the benefits which it promises to the forgotten man. We can all join in this race-wide petition with greater assurance since President Roosevelt assures us that there are to be no forgotten races.

Mrs. Bethune is to be congratulated in the language of the old classical maxim: Dux femina factae (a woman is the leader of the dead).

SAN DIEGO SEEKS NEGRO SCHOOL TEACHERS

San Diego, Cal., Dec.—(By M. L. Brown for ANP)—Recently, the N. A. A. C. P., the Ministerial Alliance, and the Dennis T. Williams Post No. 10 of the American Legion, have all held meetings to discuss the public school situation relative to the placing of Negro teachers in the schools of San Diego.

The N. A. A. C. P. sent a committee to ask the superintendent of schools to appoint some qualified Negro teachers of the city to teach in the schools. The committee was told to go and see if any of the principals of the schools would be willing to accept a Negro teacher on his faculty. Only one of the principals consented to the proposition. Some gave an emphatic "No" for an answer, and others seemed to regard the idea as being ridiculous.

When the committee returned to report their findings, the superintendent asked, "Why do you want Negro teachers in the schools? Why don't you encourage Negroes to go and do something else?" He also stated that he would not appoint a Negro teacher, and the Board of Education would not encourage Negroes teaching in the schools. He gave these reasons for his attitude: that white patrons would complain; that white teachers would not be willing to share lunch rooms nor rest rooms with Negro teachers; and that Negro teachers could not be admitted to social functions with white teachers. He said, "If Negroes want to put up a fight, it's all right."

These are some of the conditions in the schools: there are hundreds of Negro pupils in the schools; Negro pupils have been humiliated at times by being called darkeys; such books as Black Sambo, showing the Negro as a ridiculous, disreputable personage are taught even from the first grade; Negro pupils who want to take a teacher's course are advised not to do so as there is nothing a Negro teacher can do in California.

Only two Negro pupils of San Diego Public Schools have finished college here in many years. The young men who finish high school have no other ambition than to enter the sporting world, and can be found mostly in the pool halls, and ball rooms after graduation. Their minds seem closed to religion, and to worthwhile activities.

SCHEDULE OF MEETINGS

To the Brethren of Atlantic and Catawba Synods:

In order that you may arrange your programs for evangelistic meetings, if you would like to have my service, I will state that my program thus far is as follows:

The first week in January, at Camden, S. C., with Rev. Roseborough; the second week at Harbison Institute; this week at Chester with Dr. Manoney. You may reach me at Sumter, P. O. Box 72.

Yours in Christ,
W. E. HOUSTON

Nothing can be made that will insulate any man from trouble.

(Continued on Page 4)