

# The Star of Zion

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## A REMARKABLE MINISTER

DR. W. D. BATTLE EXCELS AT GALBRAITH.

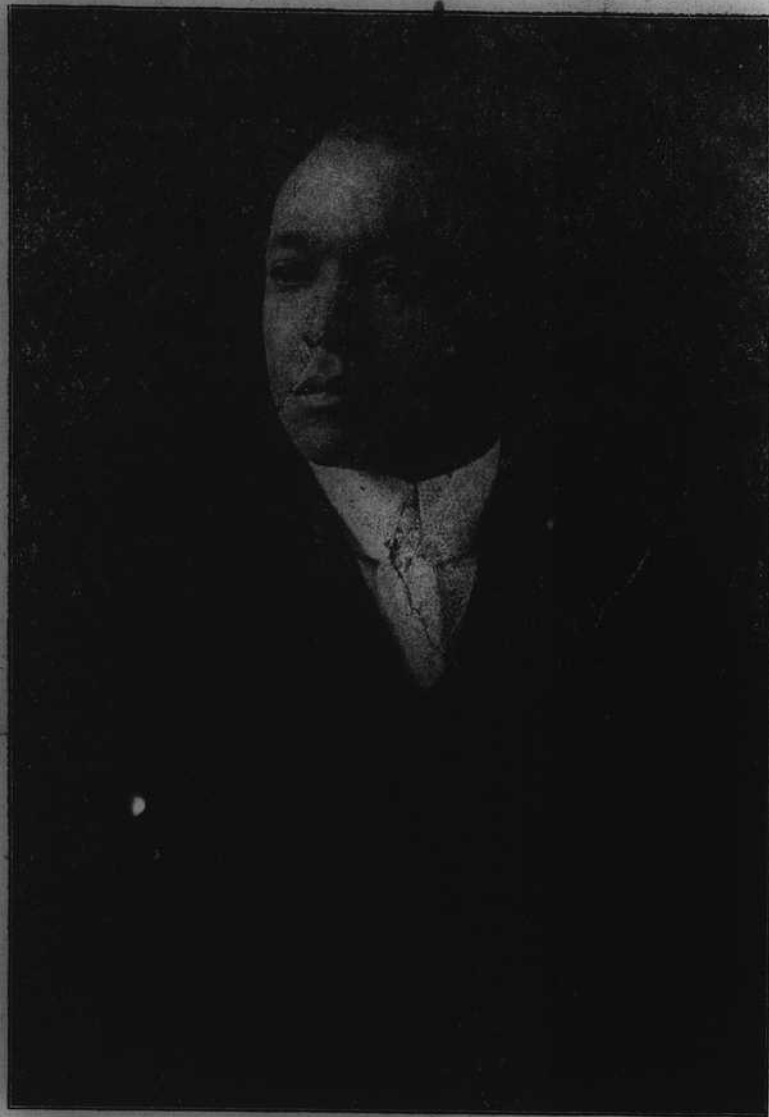
By I. J. D. Lipscomb.

North Carolina is the stronghold of the A. M. E. Zion Church. Some of its most splendid institutions are located there, and not a few of the notable men of the race are natives of North Carolina. The State has contributed many strong men to Zion's pulpit, who have made their mark in other sections and in other states. Among these must be mentioned Rev. William Delmar Battle, A. B., S. T. B., pastor of the Galbraith A. M. E. Zion church of Washington, D. C. He is a native of the historic old town of Newbern, N. C., on the eastern coast of the State. His father the Rev. Thomas C. Battle, was also a minister of the Zion Church and did a notable work in Eastern Carolina in his day and generation. Growing up in Newbern, young Battle laid the foundation of his education in the public and high schools of that city. For his normal and college courses he went to Livingstone College at Salisbury, N. C., where he won his A. B., degree in 1904. He passed from Livingstone to Lincoln University for his theological training and won the S. T. B., from that institution in 1907.

Our subject was converted at the tender age of ten years; but even before that, and as a mere boy, he felt that his work in life must be that of the ministry. He was licensed at Statesville, N. C., and joined the Conference in 1903. His first regular conference appointment was the Second Creek Circuit, Salisbury, N. C., which he served for a year and a half. While at Lincoln University he served a local Mission most successfully. His next appointment was at Avondale, Pa., where he preached one year and paid the church debt. It was while at this point, June 11, he was happily married to Miss Ada A. Harris of Concord, N. C. Mrs. Battle is a graduate of Scotia Seminary and was before her marriage an accomplished teacher. She has contributed largely to his success. He went from Avondale to Varick Temple, Philadelphia, as the first pastor of that church and served it for two years. His next appointment was to York, Pa., where he preached for more than four years. While on that work, he had splendid growth in the numbers and the power of the membership took an active part in all civic and moral interests. From York he was sent to his present appointment, Galbraith Station at Washington, D. C. Coming to this work in 1914 he reorganized it and put new life into the church. A long standing indebtedness, with which the church has been burdened for more than thirty-five years has been cancelled, and the congregation has steadily grown, until now the building is too small. Up to this time a Building Fund of \$16,000 has been raised and we hope to begin remodeling in early spring; which will cost between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars. Washington was started when he raised \$10,000 in his Big Rally in the year 1919. He raised \$3,700 in his recent Fall Rally. Rev. Battle is interested in the Ter-Centenary Movement. During the five years drive he raised and sent in for Ter-Centenary \$4,600. He led the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conference. He has been a delegate to three General Conferences. He is a delegate to the ensuing General Conference. He is a hard worker, painstaking and a man of executive ability as well as a popular and eloquent preacher. He is much concerned

about the present and future progress of the church of his choice, and is a quiet unassuming factor in helping to shape her destiny. I predict for him the highest gift of the church. Washington, D. C.

Thus saith the Lord, Call unto me, and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and mighty things which thou knowest not. Behold, I will bring it health and cure, and I will cure them, and will reveal unto them the abundance of peace and truth.



DR. W. D. BATTLE, D. D.  
Pastor of Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church, Washington, D. C.

## WATCHING THE BREAKERS.

DAVENPORT ANSWERS MEDFORD—WALLS AND ALLEYNE IN QUESTION.

By W. H. Davenport.

In the current issue of the Zion Methodist Dr. H. T. Medford asks the following questions to which we gladly give answer:

"What does Dr. W. H. Davenport mean by 'aspiring to editorial translation of Zion's aims and purposes' in a recent issue of The Star of Zion? Does that mean he wants to edit The Star, the Seer, the Review, the Bulletin, or Sunday School Literature? Sometimes definitions do not define, as Prohibition does not Prohibit."

"We are not posted on prohibition, but we appreciate and thank Brother Medford for the generous concessions which his questions imply, and the solemn admonition he gives us in the unquoted text."

The pronouncement of my aspirations has had the desired reaction. I wanted to know the mind of the Church. I wanted to know which paper, if any, it preferred I should try to edit. The response from every quarter has been definite and distinct. I like to scribble; I have a nose for news, they say. I prefer The Star of Zion and public sentiment seems to accord with that preference. I like to send a word of cheer to the disconsolate; to bring the light of joy to the eye, and the prospect of another chance to the bosom of the

## DR. KENNY MAKES UNIQUE CHALLENGE

TO COLORED PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS AND PHARMACISTS.

Secures \$1000 Insurance Policy On His Life, Naming Howard And Meharry Medical Colleges Beneficiaries.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. John A. Kenney, Medical Director of the John A. Andrew Memorial Hospital at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, has just

of Race Medical Schools.

The editorial referred to by Dr. Kenney which appeared in the October-December number of the Journal of the National Medical Association is as follows:

"Although we are aware that it is not usually considered good manners or good morals to 'do thine arms' and advertise the fact to the world, yet, in this special instance we feel justified because we are especially anxious to have nine hundred and ninety nine other physicians, dentists, and pharmacists do likewise.

"Much has been written and said with reference to the scarcity of Negro physicians and dentists, and of the uncertainty of the future with reference to an adequate supply of members of these professions for the demands of the Negro race. We know that fewer men and women of color are graduating from the professional schools in the North year by year. We have reason to believe that our students are not as welcome in many of these institutions as they formerly were.

"The writer was present at a meeting in one of the churches in Cleveland in 1920 where one of the Greek letter societies was instituting its 'Go to College' campaign. The secretary of the Western Reserve University was present and spoke on this occasion. He very frankly advised colored youth against matriculating at the Western Reserve in the professional schools, but strongly urged that they enter their own racial institutions.

(Concluded next week)

## COLORED CONTRALTO SOLOISTS SCORES WITH PHILHARMONIC.

(Lincoln News Service.)

Philadelphia, Pa.—Marian Anderson, a twenty-two year-old colored girl, of this city, recently scored a heavy hit as contralto soloist with the Philharmonic Society, one of America's leading orchestras. The young artiste, who is at present studying with Giuseppe Boghetti, rose to the occasion of her opportunity, and, with musicianly sensibility and a voice of quality far above the average rendered a number of outstanding selections. First, she offered "O Mio Fernando," from Donizetti's "Favorita." Then she sang two Negro spirituals, "My Lord, What a Mornin'," and "Heav'n." Delivering the Donizetti air with telling fervor and dramatic emphasis, she passed to the more congenial field of the racial songs in which she was thoroughly at home. These naive ballads she gave in a way that reached and stirred the hearts of all who heard her luscious and resonant voice, with a driving power of art and temperament behind it. The applause, when she finished, came like a sudden blast of gun-fire, and continued through so many recalls that it seemed as if a rule must be broken and an encore granted.

## JORDAN, SPANISH WAR HERO PASSES AWAY.

(Lincoln News Service.)

Philadelphia, Pa.—John C. Jordan, formerly chief gunner of Admiral Dewey's flagship, The Olympia, and famous for gallant service at Manila Bay, during the Spanish-American War, passed away peacefully in this city after a brief illness. His death marked the closing of a brilliant career, which began with his enlistment in the Navy in June, 1887. During the battle of Manila Bay, Mr. Jordan took charge of the guns on the Olympia, and for his excellent service during the period he was later assigned to important duties at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. He leaves relatives in Washington, D. C., where his body was brought for burial.

## RACE PRESS NOT FAVORABLE TO MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON EAGLE COLLECTS DATA.

The general tone of the press is against the President's message. Some of the old line "me too, boss" type straddled the issue or said nothing. However, there is a group of semi-progressives and progressives who are outspoken against that part of the message referring to the Negro.

The Negro World says:

The President could have said something about wholesale disfranchisement, Jim Crow laws, race discrimination in the public service, and the vile Harding policy of excluding Negro Republicans from appointment to public offices at home and abroad, and of forcing them out of political leadership and association in the higher councils of the party, but he said nothing, so that the discontent and rebellion of Negro Republicans remain and are likely to go on and menace Republican success in the Presidential elections next year. The Negro has grown weary of Republican neglect and insults and kicks.

The Amsterdam News says:

"There is nothing particular new in his utterances on the subject. Nothing about which we should be jubilant or about which we should be sad."

The Savannah Tribune (Ga.) demands action:

"The President is noted for his sincerity, but in dealing with our group this sincerity must be shown in a concrete manner and within the coming moons."

"Woefully disappointing" says The Afro-American.

The Philadelphia Tribune would add to the message:

We again quote the President: "The world has had enough of the curse of hatred and selfishness of destruction and war."

We add: America has had enough of lynching, "Jim Crow Cars," despoliation of womanhood and the subjugation of twelve million citizens. May America with a strong courageous President backed by a loyal justice-loving people arise in their strength to blot out the continuation of this evil.

"Enforce the Constitutional Amendments," says The Star of Zion.

Mr. Coolidge and his party will only give the Negro the rights which he says "under the Constitution are just as sacred as those of any other citizen" when he and his party come squarely out and enforce the Constitutional amendment which made the black man a full-fledged citizen.

The Freeman says "The President gave the Negro a bone."

However, the message with reference to the Negro, to our mind, lacks punch, and is capable of more than one interpretation. Most of the statement above quoted is but a statement of what has been said time and time again and the last paragraph of this remarkable statement leaves us considerably up in the air as to just what the President really did mean. At first glance it looks alright. Analyzed however, it suggests state rights, a compromise with the South that the South alone should settle the Negro question. The President seems to clearly realize the need of action on the part of the Federal government and at the same time seems willing to pass the responsibility on the sections and communities actually facing the problem. This is just the thing that the Negro complains of, that is, the failure of the United States government to recognize the fact that the race problem is a national problem and should be nationally adjusted.

(Concluded next week)