

BISHOP KYLES' DENOMINATIONAL CREED.

BISHOP L. W. KYLES THINKS FOR OUR ZION.

Article I.
I believe in the A. M. E. Zion Church, in her traditions, doctrine, and polity. In the righteousness of her objectives, the integrity of her leaders, and the loyalty of her members.

Article II.
I believe that the A. M. E. Zion Church was instituted of God and called into being as an agent in the social emancipation and the spiritual redemption of the American Negro, and the civilization and regeneration of Africa.

Article III.
I believe that the first and most important duty of the A. M. E. Zion Church is the enlightenment and the spiritual culture of the American Negro, and that to guarantee success in this direction, she should definitely define her home mission territory, arrange for more faithful and efficient supervision of the Home Mission work, and a wiser distribution of the Home Mission funds.

Article IV.
I believe that the second great obligation of the A. M. E. Zion Church is the civilization and the Christianization of Africa, and that to guarantee serviceable efforts and secure appreciable results the Church should concentrate her foreign missionary endeavors in, and provide for practical and efficient episcopal supervision of the African work and liberal support of African missionaries.

Article V.
I believe that the A. M. E. Zion Church can best develop a Home Mission Department for the protection of her mission preachers, and promote her Church Extension program by operating two separate and distinct departments under one general board, with two general secretaries to direct the affairs of these departments.

Article VI.
I believe that in order to secure the most practical and effectual supervision in the home and foreign fields and to guarantee the largest results, the A. M. E. Zion Church should divide the home and foreign missionary territory into twelve episcopal districts and increase the number of bishops to twelve—the apostolic number.

Article VII.
I believe that the A. M. E. Zion Church should, without reservation commit herself to the policy of contiguous districts to be effected at the earliest possible time, and thus eliminate the wanton waste of money and the needless expenditure of human energy in the present system of distanting the church and supervising its work.

Article VIII.
I believe that the growth of the business of the various departments of the A. M. E. Zion Church and the increase of funds gathered for their support, not to mention the criticisms coming from the various quarters, demand the adoption of modern business methods in the conduct of their affairs.

Article IX.
I believe that the A. M. E. Zion Church should adopt the budget system based on a minimum income of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars per annum raised by straight contribution of one dollar per member for General Claims and one dollar for benevolences.

Article X.
I believe that the A. M. E. Zion Church should pay a living wage to her employees in every department and insist upon a service that is prompt and fruitful in return, and the practice of rigid economy in the conduct of the departments.

Zion Church should recognize the possibilities of youth and the imperative necessity of more thorough training of the young people of our communion and provide for the adequate equipment of the Sunday School and the Christian Endeavor departments for the accomplishment of the work required of them.

Article XII.
I believe in the "Zionism" of the A. M. E. Zion Church. In her democratic spirit and her religious enthusiasm, in the fellowship of her ministers and the opportunity which she offers for the development of their highest self-expression and the achievement of their individual and social aspirations.

Lynwood Westinghouse Kyles.
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NEGRO ARTIST WINS PRAISE.

Tampa, Fla., Feb. (By The Associated Negro Press). Tampa has in its colored colony an unusually talented artist, who deserves special mention for his work as a painter of Biblical subjects. His name is John Henry Adams, 1616 Lamar Street, and he has had 27 years experience in art work.

The most notable of his productions are two sepia paintings, which are faultless in conception and execution. One shows Christ before Pilate. A great number of curious people are gathered around the Christ, while he is before Pilate, and leans across a rostrum and seeks a way out of the confusion. The other, "Christ and Nicodemus" is also an impressive work.

Adams has a collection of small portraits that shows his versatility. These are done in sepia, crayon, oil, water color and pen and ink. While residing in Jacksonville in 1913, he sent two of his works to an art exhibit at Philadelphia and was awarded bronze medal. He is a graduate of the Drexel Institute of art in Philadelphia and has studied under the late Howard Pyle, illustrator and Prof. Chase, portrait painter.

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK.

Tuskegee, Alabama, Feb.—(By The Associated Negro Press) in accord with the resolutions of the National Negro Business League and in cooperation with the Annual Tuskegee Negro Conference and other influential organizations, an invitation is extended to the following agencies and organizations to unite in the observance of the Tenth Annual National Negro Health Week, from March 30 through April 5.

The United States Public Health Service, the National Health Council, The National Medical Association, The National Tuberculosis Association, The National Association of Graduate Nurses, The National Organization of Public Health Nursing, The American Red Cross, The American Social Hygiene Association, The National Child Welfare Association, The American Child Welfare Association, The National Clean-up and Paint-up Bureau, The National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, The National League on Urban Conditions, The Commission on Interracial Co-operation, The Young Men's and Young Women's Clubs, The National Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, The Associated Negro Press, The National Negro Press Association, The State Boards of Health, City Boards of Health, State Medical Associations, Annual Church Conferences and Associations, Monks, Fraternal Organizations, etc.

FACING THE CRISIS.

Rev. O. A. Russell.

No one can fail to observe the urgent moment which is about to envelope those who have been elected to constitute the great assembly, whose activities shall determine the future character and destiny of the church. Those whose natural characteristic is to be silent even under above normal times and conditions are being drawn into expressions and feel the friction of weighty emotions as they look in on a future day. Many sentiments, I repeat, are being published many opinions, suggestions and recommendations are being offered from various sources as to the number of bishops and general officers that should be elected. Then the crowing questions and controversies about legislation to be done, its character and aim. It is due season, and to say interesting is to say the least.

But the crisis should be faced squarely. We are builders of today and the character and glory of those who built yesterday bears forth in the best architect of today. Therefore love, loyalty, faith, high purpose and true genius should be the touchstone for tomorrow. The many departments of the Church are to be fashioned and fostered if we hold in to be firm and functional.

Those whose watch and official diligence has guided the affairs of the Church give us the onward and upward steps, march numerically, financially, organizationally, and the other ways which mark the progress of the Church. Much praise and fidelity for the already achieved. But the destructive pending crisis is not overlooked while many personal interests are being sought, may I repeat that the church today owes much of praise and memory to those who in various ways have done much to make it a blessing. Such characters shall always live and be loved.

But the still progressive and prospective possibilities of the church do not admit of its being able to pay off, though many be worthy. The essential object and unending task of the church if it is to face squarely the task and surmount, must be to select and uniform to share in the functioning head those who are ablest in every way. New occasions teach new duties and the watchword is onward and the goal is onward and the final purpose of Christ in the program of the Church is beyond the present success.

Let us think sanely of some of the problems before the church. We have many depleted fields or territories. If the various institutions of the Church need for their future development the aid of these fields they may qualify to meet the increase.

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"NEGRO YOUTH MOVEMENT."

CREED OF AMERICAN NEGRO YOUTH.

By William Pickens.

1. I believe in God, as the embodiment and the expression of all goodness of the universe, material and immaterial.
2. I believe in youth, as the recurrent, perennial, eternal spirit of progress.
3. I believe in humanity, the humanity that transcends color, feature, geography or social and political organization.
4. I believe in the Negro Race, as in any other race—only as an element and perhaps an episode, of the humanity.
5. I believe, therefore, in unreservedly.

6. I believe in Individual Liberty which is possible only in a society of essential individual equality.

7. I believe in Tolerance, which is possible only in a society of liberty.

8. I believe in Eternal Progress, which is possible only in a society of tolerance.

9. I believe in the Divine Destiny of Man, which is thinkable only as the progressive purpose of progress.

10. I believe, therefore, in the present, as the All-mother of the illimitable future; in Happiness limited only by other happinesses and by the legitimate claims of future happiness.

SHLAH
Anno Domini MCMXXIV

Written by William Pickens at request of The American Federation of Negro Students, whose president is I. J. K. Wells, of Lincoln University, Pa.

NEGRO TONGUE LOST IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Stanford University, Cal. Feb. (By The Associated Negro Press). "The American Negro has become so thoroughly Americanized that his native African language has entirely disappeared," said Prof. G. F. Krapp, professor of English at Columbia University in a recent lecture here. "The dialect of the South, so called Negro syntax and pronunciation have no other origin than English," he declared. There remains no trace of any alien speech which the Negroes may have had at first. Prof. Krapp pointed out. He added that the words "woodoo" and "hoodoo" might possibly be of African origin, but that "most of the words and idioms spread by the American Negro had their origin in ancient English."

SOUTH AFRICA MAY GIVE VOTE TO WOMEN.

Capetown, South Africa, Feb.—(By The Associated Negro Press). Enfranchisement of white women came nearer to realization here with the adoption by the house of the assembly of a bill giving to women the right of suffrage. It had been rejected twice before. Neither black men nor women are given the right to suffrage in South Africa.

"NEGRO NIGHT" AT TUSKEGEE.

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Feb.—(By The Associated Negro Press). A program strictly of and by Negroes was witnessed at the Institute Chapel at 7:30 at the annual observance by the Senior Class of the Institute of "Negro Night," which is a feature of the school calendar strongly advocated by Principal R. R. Moton and an outgrowth of the "Negro Authors Night" of many years ago. The evening was devoted to orations on the Negro in business, music, education, inventions, athletics and a consideration of the causes and remedies of the present unrest or migration. All music rendered consisted of the works of composers of the Race as J. Rosmond Johnson, Harry T. Burleigh and R. Nathaniel Dett.

The Negro in the Sport World," the most striking of the orations was delivered by James F. Ross, himself one of the best colored football players of the South, Tuskegee's star quarter back and an all round athlete. He pointed out the history of athletics among colored schools and cited the numbers of Negro athletic stars of the race as Fisher of Pennsylvania, Lewis of Howard, Pollard of Brown, All-American half back; Robeson of Rutgers, All-American end; West of Washington and Jefferson; Slater of Iowa, All-Western tackle; Ned Conroy, runner; Boyd, jump champion; West

THE OBSERVER.

By J. W. Carter.

The west and south west sections of this our land of the free and home of the brave are watching, waiting, and praying I hope at the General Conference in May, with full united and concerted action, that our Zion in the southwest will get proper attention and help. For not so long as Christian education is promulgated and diffused among the people, and civilization goes forward will the race group leave the south and south west.

We are sorry to note that going through the entire state of Kansas and Colorado, one finds not a Zion church. Yet numerous are the cities such as Fort Scott, Emporia, Wichita, Leavenworth and Topeka, Kan.; Trinidad, Pueblo, Colorado Springs, and Denver, Col., and other places where our Zion folks have gone, and finding no shelter they drift into other churches.

The writer was in Ft. Smith two years ago and conversed with a number of Zionites from North Carolina and Alabama; but they told me that for non-attention they joined other churches.

We could name a number of cities in Arkansas, where we have never planted Zion, and some other places where we built and then lost out. We have only a nucleus in Oklahoma and Texas. Other denominations are flourishing in the above named places, and our slow growth is to be attributed to one or all of these three things.

First it is a lack of interest, and a failure to make that kind of sacrifice that brings things to pass for the Church.

Second, lack of vision and a missionary spirit. We need a few more Colemans, Jones and Simms, who were not so self interested.

Third, Self over-estimation of our own greatness. We want wool but do not care to make the sacrifice to get the sheep. Burdens must be borne and responsibilities must be assumed if Zion takes her rightful place with other progressive denominations in this section of the country.

Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

The United States with all her wealth and resources, before whom all nations bow, could not have grown to be such a giant, if secession and internal strife had kept her divided. And she had remained half free and

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REVOLUTIONIZING ZION.

By R. Alexander Carroll.

Whatever may, or may not happen at the General Conference, there will be a large number of whom it may be said "And thy also ran," but the greatest of all in connection with such a statement, those of that class who ran for the bishopric, and are now holding some General Office in the Church will be doubly defeated if the Church does the right thing.

It is not my desire to have you understand it to be our intention to say anything that is damaging to any General Officer or has any tinge of defeat for one of them, for I do not, nor I do want it clearly understood that I do not favor any man in general office taking the back track if defeated for the bishopric, and getting in the race for the position which he held up to that time. Certainly this has been done, and it is likely to be done again, for we can only judge the future by the past, and we are no prophets, and are anxious to have some idea of some things which will happen, we want study conditions as we come in contact with them. May they be