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

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SOUTHERN WOMEN AND THE SOUTH'S RACE PROBLEM

By Robert B. Eleazer,
(Educational Director, Commission on Interracial Cooperation)

In the South's entire history there has probably been no sociological development more unique and important than the recent movement for interracial co-operation, which took organic form in Atlanta in 1919, through the creation of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

The purpose of this organization and its affiliated state and local committees is to bring about a better understanding, justice and fair dealing between the white and colored races. The Commission believes that the white race, as the far more fortunate group and the one responsible for the Negro's presence in America, is under obligation to be both just and generous toward the latter. It believes further that the welfare and even the racial integrity of the two groups can be effectively preserved in no other way.

The results of this policy, as worked out by hundreds of interracial committees, have attracted nationwide and even international attention. Though the Commission has made no effort to organize outside the South, similar committees have recently been set up in many Northern States and cities where there are considerable Negro populations. The plan is even being put into effect in South Africa.

In this movement Southern women have been a most important factor. At the call of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation, a number of women, leaders in their respective circles, met in Memphis in Oct., 1920, for the purpose of considering the situation. Four representative Negro women were invited to interpret to the meeting the viewpoint and the needs of colored women and children.

A profound impression was made upon the group and out of the meeting came a remarkable statement, expressing "a deep sense of responsibility to the womanhood and childhood of the Negro race and a great desire for a Christian settlement of the problems that overshadow the homes of both races." The statement recommended the conservation of the life and health of Negro children through day nurseries, kindergartens, clinics and playgrounds; the study of Negro housing and sanitary conditions with a view to their improvement; equitable provision of educational opportunities; improved conditions of travel; justice in the courts; and, with especial emphasis, the suppression of lynching. A Continuation Committee of seven was created, representing respectively the Methodist, Baptist, Presbyterian, Episcopal and Disciples Churches, the Y. W. C. A., and the Women's Clubs.

The Memphis meeting having pledged its cooperation to the Interracial Commission, the members of the Continuation Committee were elected to membership in the Commission, which in turn set up a department of woman's work, headed by Mrs. Luke G. Johnson of Atlanta. The work of organizing the women of the South then began in earnest. Strong state committees of women, all in positions of influence and leadership, have been set up in eleven states, in nine of which they are doing good work. Each of these committees has formulated and given to the public a vigorous pronouncement in behalf of interracial justice and good will, and in unmeasured condemnation of lynching. Coming from hundreds of the most representative and respected women, these statements have done much to create a new public conscience relative to this question.

The cooperation of the great denominational bodies of women has been sought and plans have been worked out in a number of them for the creation of committees on race relations in all the local societies. The method of these committees is first to find out the conditions and needs of Negro women and children through studies of their homes, schools, sanitation and health, and then to lay out plans for such improvement as may be needed.

The work of the Atlanta Woman's Committee may be cited as typical. This committee, made up of thirty women of the highest standing, set out on a study of the Negro homes of Atlanta. The conditions which they found in certain sections were heartbreaking — tumble-down tenements, congested houses, unpaved, dark streets, and lack of the commonest facilities for sanitation and decent living. In one crowded section they found three small children, one of them a baby, locked out of the house by the mother, who turned them into the street every morning when she went to work, fearing to leave them inside lest they be burned to death. The need of a day nursery was evident and imperative. The committee purchased and established one. The sanitation laws of the city were examined, to see what could be done toward the permanent improvement of housing conditions. Concrete results in this field are not easily or quickly achieved, but the facts have been found out, a conscience has been created, and the amelioration of conditions is only a matter of time.

All the colored schools were visited and in as many cases deplorable overcrowding was found. These conditions were immediately taken up with the school authorities. Repeated visits were made to Washington Park, a Negro recreational center, and the needs of additional equipment and proper sanitation and oversight were brought to the attention of the Park Commission. Just now the committee is seeking the appointment of Negro probation officers and the improvement of the county detention home for delinquent Negro boys. Similar work is being done in a great many communities.

Three women are now on the staff of the Commission, Mrs. Maud Henderson, Director of Woman's Work; Mrs. C. P. McGowan, of Charleston, Chairman and Director of the Interracial program in South Carolina, and Mrs. Jessie Daniel Ames, of Georgetown, Texas, Director for that State.

It is increasingly evident that in the interracial situation existing here, the people of the South have not so much a problem as a grave responsibility. The problem will diminish and disappear in proportion as the obligation is seriously assumed and faithfully discharged. The thousands of public spirited, high-minded women who are assuming that responsibility and assisting in working out the problem in the direction of mutual confidence and helpful cooperation, are doing a public service for which generations to come will call them blessed.

C. M. E. SCHOOLS GIVEN \$700,000 IN FOUR YEARS

White Methodists of South Render Substantial Aid to Sister Church.

Nashville, Tenn., July 30.—According to Dr. J. W. Perry, Home Mission Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, that denomination directly and indirectly has contri-

buted and secured for the educational program of the Colored Methodist Church nearly \$700,000 in the last four years.

Among the principal items in this budget have been the erection and equipment of a building for Texas College at Tyler, at a cost of \$125,000; another with its equipment costing \$100,000 at Haygood College, Arkansas; a building worth \$40,000 at Boley, Oklahoma, and one worth \$100,000 at the Industrial Institute, Holly Springs, Miss.; a dormitory worth \$60,000 and a \$50,000 domestic science building at Paine College, Augusta, Ga.; and the projection of a \$125,000 science building for Lane College at Jackson, Tenn., besides \$30,000 in endowment for the same institution.

In commenting on this assistance rendered by the M. E. Church, South, which is the mother church of the C. M. E. denomination, Dr. Perry says: "Although our help to our colored brethren in their educational program has aggregated much more than half a million dollars in the past four years, we are not expending for them anything approximating what the Church expended for its missions to the slaves in 1860, in proportion to its strength and ability at that time. The expenditure then was \$160,000 annually. The meaning of all this our people should realize. We cannot minister to Africa and neglect the people of the same blood in America. The work we do for them here makes more effective our ministry in every mission field."

PROMINENT SPEAKERS ON BUSINESS LEAGUE PROGRAM

Tuskegee Institute, Alabama, August 9.—Prominent speakers of both races will address the twenty-seventh annual session of the National Negro Business League which meets in Cleveland, Ohio, August 18, 19 and 20, according to announcements made here this week by Albon L. Holsey, Secretary of the National League. On the opening night of the session, Dr. R. R. Moton, President of the League, will deliver his annual address. Senator Frank B. Willis of Ohio will speak at the same meeting.

The program provides for a series of special sessions at which the following problems will be discussed: The Organization and Function of the Local League; Business Building; Negro Migration and its Relation to Business and Health. There will be one meeting known as an All-Ohio session.

The trophy cups offered by Mr. R. W. Emerson, secretary of the National Clean-Up and Paint-up Bureau for the best health work done during National Health Week will be presented at the Friday morning session, August 20, by Miss Virginia R. Wing, director of health education at the Cleveland Health Council. At the same session Dr. Algernon B. Jackson, director of the School of Public Health, Howard University, will deliver an address on "The Need of Public Health Education Among Negroes."

Banking, Newspaper Advertising, Promotion of Sales Campaigns, Financing Business Enterprises, Life Insurance, are among the subjects to be discussed by experts in the Business Building Session.

The influence of Negro migration on business in its various aspects will be discussed by Mr. Robert L. Vann, editor of the Pittsburgh Courier; Mr. T. Arnold Hill, industrial secretary, National Urban League, New York City; Mr. John C. Dancy, executive secretary, Urban League, Detroit, Michigan; Dr. Harold L. Kingsley, Cleveland, and Dr. C. V. Roman, Nashville, Tenn.

Roscoe C. Dunjee, editor of the Black Dispatch, Oklahoma City; John L. Webb, of Hot

Spring, Arkansas; George W. Cox, Durham, North Carolina, and H. L. Price, of Coney, Texas, are among the presidents of state leagues who will be present and speak.

Addresses of welcome on behalf of the Cleveland colored citizens will be delivered by Miss Jane Hunter of the Phyllis Wheatley Association, Councilman Thomas W. Flemming and Mr. J. Walter Willis, Sr.

From present indications the attendance this year at Cleveland will set a new record. This is due in a large measure, says Secretary Holsey, to the fact that there has been unusual interest manifested in National Negro Trade Week Campaigns, local leagues which have been organized or revived and to the splendid work done by the Cleveland Committee under the leadership of Mr. Herbert S. Chauncey, president of the Cleveland League, and Mr. Norman L. McGhee, chairman of the Cleveland Committee on Arrangements.

SENTIMENT AGAINST LYNCHING

(From Savannah Tribune)

Many years ago the only protest against lynching and other forms of lawlessness came from the Negro press and the very few white persons who had the courage of their conviction. In this respect there has been a great change. Today the white dailies and weeklies of the South join with the other law lovers in denouncing lawlessness. This has been the cause of the deplorable lynching record, especially that of the first six months which compelled the Atlanta Constitution to remark: "The record thus far in the South is a marvelous improvement over that of a few years ago when we usually had more lynchings in one state in six months than is now shown in the entire southwest combined. It is a wonderful spirit—the spirit of law supremacy—as against barbarism and all that is contrary to civilization and good government. It should be a lynchless year in Georgia, and the last half should see a redeeming record in Florida. We can not hope to develop and progress enduringly if we trample upon law, and give the mob the right of way. Fortunately the mob spirit, too, is passing."

OPPORTUNITY MAGAZINE

That the Negro is not more susceptible to tuberculosis because of physical makeup or inherent racial traits is proved conclusively by Dr. Charles H. Garvin, a prominent physician of Cleveland, Ohio, in a paper on the "Immunity to Disease of Dark-Skinned People," in the August number of Opportunity: Journal of Negro Life, published by the National Urban League, 127 E. 23rd Street, New York City. Dr. Garvin's findings are of immense racial import. His paper reflects the passion of a research scholar, and is not too erudite for the lay reader.

Other features in Opportunity for August include "Muttsy," a short story by Zora Hurston; "Doing His Bit," the epic tale of a Pullman porter, by Nimrod B. Allen; "The Pink Hat," a corking satirical sketch by Mrs. Aaron Day, Jr.; a review of W. C. Handy's "Blues" by Langston Hughes; "Whites and Blacks," by David H. Pierce; Hubert Harrison's able review of "Digging for Lost African Gods," and "The Label Makers and the Tom-Tom Beaters," by Blanche Watson.

The August Opportunity also announces the creation of a new department in the magazine, "The Ebony Flute," to be conducted during the summer by Miss Gwendolyn Bennett who has just returned from a year's study in Paris as the winner of the Delta Sigma Theta \$1,000 foreign art scholarship.

HOW TO HAVE A SUCCESSFUL PICNIC

By Margaret Ayers

When the word picnic reaches our ears we begin involuntarily to pack our troubles in our old kit bags and smile, smile. Eyes begin to sparkle with joy, hearts pulsate with a lightness that can only be born of a mind free from sorrow, cares and toils.

Unless we are able to put aside mentally our daily responsibilities and share wholeheartedly in the enthusiasm and spirit of a real picnic, our going out from our urban quarters, absenting ourselves from our congested, pent-up, and suffocating surroundings, is for naught.

The purpose of the excursion is to spend the few hours planned in pleasure and recreation. To have a real picnic we must have the cooperation of all concerned and selfishness must be left behind and all become as one in the pleasures of the day.

But two essential things to my mind are first to select a place in some beautiful grove which furnishes ample shade, but not too woody, where there is plenty of water to quench the thirst or even to take a dip if such be our desire.

Next we should select a day that would be suitable for all and if God and nature give us sunshine why should not joy be in abundance and everything in readiness for whatever we can get out of the day? We should be on time and whatever mode of transportation is used, arrange so that every one will be comfortable. Each year endeavor to find a new place.

It is to be asked of the children make it as small as possible.

Try to get every member and as many friends as possible to go to the picnic. Avoid selling anything on the ground. Be sociable. Keep everybody interested. All kinds of good, wholesome games should be played and youth should be unconfined. Not only to the young does this apply, but matron and maid, father and son, should all join in and forget all things but the one day that is before us.

But there is one thing I am sure if I were to leave out our already planned successful picnic would be an utter failure; that is, the refreshments of the day. All should come with baskets filled with all good things that will satisfy the inner man.

Everybody should spread together and each be allowed to say, "Feed me till I want no more." Then when all have finished and everything has been restored to order, return to pleasure and fun till the time comes to say adieu to the forest and hills and river.

Surely you will feel refreshed and glad-hearted after a careful day spent in nature's garden of love, and will feel it is good you turned away from everyday life to enjoy the freedom of the woods.

Columbia, S. C.

RACE EXHIBITS SHAPING UP

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—The space set aside for the composite exhibit by the Negro race in the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition, now being held in Philadelphia, is rapidly being filled with exhibits typifying the advancement of the colored people. Miss Laura Wheeler of Cheyney, Pennsylvania, one of the race's most prominent artists, has given several demonstrations of her art in her symbolic characters on the pillows of each booth. Many types portrayed by the brush of Miss Wheeler have given a touch of originality to the entire color scheme.

The miniature reproduction of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company of Durham, North Carolina, under

the direction of Dr. Roscoe Brown, is one of the outstanding exhibits. The Art Needle Work booth is artistically arranged with many intricate pieces loaned for exhibit. The Armstrong Association has a comprehensive exhibit depicting the civic and educational features of our group. There are several race paintings from the brush of famous artists that are now being installed. There is a general increase of attendants every day to this particular section of the building, and special music is rendered by the Fisk Student Quartette daily.

One Thousand Voices

The mass rehearsal of the spiritual concert, under the direction of Mr. W. Franklin Hoxter, was held this week, and the enthusiasm manifested forecasts an event of unusual interest on August 23rd.

ST. JAMES CHURCH GREENSBORO, N.C.

By Mrs. J. W. Carter

Sunday morning Rev. H. C. Miller spoke from I Kings 3: 15 using as a subject, "The Peril of Prosperity." The speaker took Solomon as a concrete example and discoursed of his extraordinary request and how God gave him more than he asked. He spoke of the splendor of Solomon's Temple, the impressive dedication and the beautiful dedicatory prayer.

Then, continued the speaker, when Solomon had wealth, wisdom and fame above all earthly monarchs he turned aside from Jehovah. It is prosperity rather than adversity that tames the soul of man. The temptations of this world, as never before, the peril of adversity. Happy, fortunate is the man, the nation that will not forget God in the hour of prosperity. The speaker concluded with Kipling's Recessional, "Lest We Forget."

Sunday morning was the beginning of three months' discourses to the Junior congregation on the Shorter Catechism. The first three questions were used by the pastor.

Three prizes will be given two weeks before Christmas to members of the Junior congregation presenting the best notes on the 107 questions of the Catechism.

The Sunday School Convention at High Point was well attended. Besides the pastor, Rev. H. C. Miller, the delegates from St. James were as follows: Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bridges, Mrs. Georgia Caldwell and Mr. William Burgen. Mrs. E. B. Meares motored up with some of the delegates including two from Hanna's chapel. An excellent report was given in by the delegates from St. James.

Mr. and Mrs. McClain of Hanna's chapel, were very seriously hurt in an automobile accident yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Marie Florence and children and Mrs. Gertrude Booker together with Mr. and Mrs. Barber and others motored to Gastonia yesterday where they will spend two weeks visiting relatives.

There were many absent members from church Sunday. Mrs. E. B. Meares and sister, Mrs. Triggs, motored to the country and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jones and father motored to High Point to attend a part of the afternoon services of the Sunday School Convention and visit relatives.

Rev. L. E. Yates, pastor at Graham, Mebane and Burlington, delivered a very touching sermon on "The Unlimited Power of Faith" Sunday afternoon at High Point. This ended the Sunday School Convention. Many of his members motored there to hear him.

If we improve ourselves, we improve others by our example. Let us strive to be better men and women.