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"AND YE SHALL KNOW THE TRUTH AND THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE."—John viii, 35.

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GOALS FOR 1928 IN THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS OF CATAWBA SYNOD

By Frank C. Shirley

Superintendent of S. S. Mission Work in Catawba Synod.

Here is wishing the pastors, officers, teachers and each pupil of the Sunday schools of Catawba Synod a Prosperous and Happy New Year.

I take this opportunity to express how much I have missed being with you the past fall and winter. I have been absent in body but so often I have been present with you in spirit. Several times I have dreamed of being in one of our Conventions, Workers' Conferences or Institutes only to awake and find that I am still many miles away.

My stay thus far in Boston has been pleasant and profitable. The fact that there are so many people here from the Carolinas, especially North Carolina, has prevented me from becoming home sick. We have met several people from Charlotte and Mecklenburg County; others from Laurinburg, Raleigh, Rockingham, Greensboro, Wilmington, Durham and Lexington and many other places. Most of these people attend our Presbyterian church and after services each Sunday it reminds one of a general "home-coming" to see and hear them together.

This article is to call our attention to some goals for 1928. During the past years Catawba Synod has been making a steady march in the development of its Sunday schools. Each year has marked a step forward. 1927 ought to mark the greatest forward step we have made yet. The following are some of the things we desire to accomplish for this year.

1. Our goal is set for 1,000 new Sunday school pupils by the time the School of Methods convenes in August. The Convention at its business session last August voted to enter upon this campaign for new members. The Presbyterian Sunday school missionaries and the Secretaries of the District Conventions will be calling on you in the near future to help you in any way they can to carry out your local plans. Several of the schools have already entered upon this drive for new members. May we urge that we begin early—even now—upon this task.

2. We should not be satisfied with anything less than 110 Daily Vacation Bible Schools in the Synod for the coming year. That will be an increase of 30 over last year. In a very few weeks we will be sending letters to the superintendents asking them to take up with their schools this question, so that we will know by March 31 all churches in the Synod that plan to have a Daily Vacation Bible School for the coming summer. This will enable us to make plans to give the maximum amount of service to each school in working out its preliminary schedule. In the next article we will give the summary of the work done along this line last summer.

3. We are still hearing echoes from the splendid session of our School of Methods held at Mary Potter School, Oxford, last Summer. This ought to be an incentive for us to begin early to make preparations for a larger and even better meeting next August. I am sure when the Executive Committee meets to formulate the program, as in former years, it will be a program that will be an improvement on all previous ones.

4. We are positive that our delegation will be larger than

last summer. Our special effort will be to get more schools represented. To this end let us strive to get two-thirds of the 178 schools of the Synod represented.

4. Better equipment. I am sure few of our schools are satisfied with the equipment that we have for doing up-to-date Sunday school work. We have addressed the matter of improved equipment over and over again in our Institutes. We have reached the place now when, especially in our larger schools, we must begin to think and consider seriously the problem of better facilities for doing the work of the Sunday school. The day of the one-room Sunday school is passing as rapidly as that of the one-room day school. Not only should we give attention to more adequate housing but to the matter of internal equipment.

5. As it is coming more and more evident that religious teaching of the youth is to be largely the work of the Sunday school, we must begin to provide teachers who are capable of carrying out this responsibility. Not that we do not honor those who have borne the burden in the heat of the day, but if the Sunday school is to fulfill the mission that has been thrust upon it by the Home and State, it must have better trained teachers. The Department of Christian Education of the first of last October made a great step forward in Teacher Training. I am afraid that the bulk of our schools are not prepared for that advance, but we can qualify if we give serious heed to the setting up of leadership training classes in all our schools.

These are some practical advances that we can make and I am sure if we work together cooperatively in the future as we have done in the past the goals that we have set will be reached—not only reached, but surpassed.

When will I be back? I plan to return on the first train leaving Boston after I have finished the work I am doing here.

LYNCHINGS DURING THE YEAR

(From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.)

Figures compiled by the Department of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute on lynchings in the United States during the year reveal a gratifying reduction in their number, as compared with the records of this nefarious business for the preceding twelve months.

During 1927 a total of sixteen persons lost their lives at the hands of mobs, as against thirty in 1926. There were forty-two instances in which officers of the law prevented lynchings. Eight of these were in Northern States and thirty-four in Southern States. Armed forces frequently were employed to repel mobs bent upon taking the law into their own hands. It is estimated that this vigilance and devotion to duty on the part of the authorities saved sixty-eight persons from lynching bees.

While comparison of these outrages for the years 1926 and 1927 are very gratifying, as revealing a reduction of nearly 100 per cent, 1927 does not

stand out so brightly when figures for some other twelve months are examined. It was just about an average year in this respect. However, the record of armed resistance to would be lynchings is evidence of a growing protest against such acts of lawlessness, and The Times-Dispatch is looking forward to the day when this form of barbarism will be one with barbarisms of the Dark Ages.

Governor Byrd remarked some time ago that a murderer was a murderer, whether he shot down as an individual or participated in a lynching which resulted in death. That expresses the opinion of every law-abiding citizen, no matter where he lives. Orderly government cannot tolerate this aggravated form of disorderliness. If mobs are permitted to do to death men without the semblance of trial by constituted authority, justice has been mocked openly and the courts have become dead governmental timber. It is one of the cherished hopes of civilized peoples everywhere that all men, however debased they may be, are entitled to have their peers sit in judgment upon them; when that principle is scorned the civilization we know has become endangered.

Every participant in a lynching, if it be possible, should be haled to a court of justice and tried for murder, just as the man who, as an individual, kills in cold blood. There is no difference, so far as the law is concerned, in their crimes.

NATIVE NEGRO FINE ARTS EXHIBIT

The first National-wide exhibition of the creative work of Negroes in America in the fine arts will be held in New York from January 6 to 15 at International House, No. 500 Riverside Drive, under the sponsorship of the Harmon Foundation Fund in co-operation with the Commission on the Church and Race Relations of the Federal Council of Churches.

The threefold aim of the exhibition is to bring about a larger interest in Negro art as a contributing influence to American culture, to stimulate Negro artists to strive for achievement in the fine arts, according to the highest standards, and to encourage the general public in the purchase of productions of Negro artists, thereby helping to put them on a better economic foundation.

"The general exhibit planned for this year is in connection with and results from the award in fine arts of the series of William E. Harmon Awards for Distinguished Achievement Among Negroes," says Dr. Geo. E. Haynes, Secretary of the Commission of the Church and Race Relations.

"This award has had a National-wide scope, entries having been received from California, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

"Because of the high order of work presented by Negro artists and the favorable public comment which the award attracted, we believe that the productions of Negro artists should be given wider attention. Any person of African descent in the United States is invited to submit his productions in painting, drawing, engraving, modeling, sculpture, architecture or any other of the fine arts."

Artists will not be charged for exhibiting their work.—Lester A. Walton in The New York World.

NEGRO LABOR DESERVING OF EQUAL WAGE, LABOR SECRETARY TELLS CONGRESS

Washington.—"It is but fair and just to give the Negro worker an equal wage for his labor, and the permanent hope for promotion and advancement commensurate with the training, efficiency and skill which he puts into his labor," says Secretary James J. Davis in the Fifteenth Annual Report of the Secretary of Labor to Congress, emphasizing at the same time his conviction that "the industrial and economic interests of the Negro are indisputably a part of those of all the American people."

The text of the reference of the Secretary of Labor to the Negro industry appears in the following paragraphs:

"In the sense of the absolute justice to all the people living in America, President Coolidge has said that:

"The social well-being of our country requires our constant effort for the amelioration of race prejudice and the extension to all elements of equal opportunity and equal protection under the laws which are guaranteed by the Constitution."

"Upon assuming the duties of directing the Federal Department of Labor in its work in behalf of the Nation's wage-earners, I said:

"There is no such thing as segregating the economics of the Negro from those of any other group in America.

"At this time I am firmly convinced that the industrial and economic interests of the Negro are indisputably a part of those of the American people. Our Constitution so decrees it; and our convictions as a Nation which is foremost among the powers of justice of the world forbid that any group within our keeping should be denied the full freedom of democratic government and opportunity, because of race, creed, or previous condition of servitude.

"The Negro in America has made his way as a citizen, a soldier, and a worker. During the past half century, particularly in industry and agriculture, and among the Nation's gainfully employed people, he has gone forward in satisfaction to himself and to the productive enrichment of America. His continued progress will be an industrial asset of value to all the people. It follows that it is to the interest of all, both employers and employees, to encourage the Negro group to continue its advancement in home life, in education, and in its respect for, and loyalty to, American practices and ideals. This means that it will be but fair and just to give the Negro worker an equal wage for his labor, and the permanent hope for promotion and advancement commensurate with the training, efficiency and skill which he puts into his labor. He will thus become capable of contributing a real share toward increasing our prosperity and wealth as a Nation.

"He will become a larger buyer of American products, reaching beyond the mere necessities of life, rather than a poorly-paid competitor, unable to purchase commodities and the comforts of life, which increase the Nation's business and create an increased demand and supply.

"Upon these principles, I believe, a substantial measure of our future industrial success is dependent."

"De lazier a man is," said Uncle Eben, "de mo' anxious he is to act like he was showin' somebody else how to work."—Washington Star.

SWIFT MEMORIAL COLLEGE LIFE

A pantomime and Christmas pageant were presented by the Camp Fire girls of Swift under the direction of Miss E. Valeria Murphy. The stage was befittingly set for the occasion by colored lights and furniture. The girls taking part in the pantomime were: Maggie Harris, Hazel Snapp, Mary Morris, Brazelton, Audrey Vaughan, Gertrude Bradford, Ruby Rooker, Earline Lomans, Clemmie Cook, Lessie Lewis, Annie Belle Thomas, and Henrylyn Williams. Miss Lois Rooker took the part of Mary the mother of Jesus. It was one of the nicest and most touching affairs the students have ever given at Swift.

The climax of the season's social affairs culminated in the foot ball banquet given in the dining room of Swift Friday evening of last week. Professor Robert E. Lee, the coach, deserves much credit for placing Swift in the winning column of foot ball after its second year of engaging in the sport. Swift won three games, lost one and tied one. The dining room was decorated in gold and blue with a large bull dog and the famous pig skin in the center of the table. Archie Fain, an alumnus of Swift, was the caterer for the affair. Fifty people were seated and served. Among the number were Dr. and Mrs. Tucker, Dr. and Mrs. Franklin, the faculty and sixteen foot ball players. Letters were awarded to eleven men and numerals to eleven women. The speaker spoke encouraging words for the future of the sport.

Our musical troupe, composed of Prof. R. E. Lee, Robert Jeans, Preston Whitley, Harry Coleman, Miss Durdell Sullivan, head of the music department; Bessie Starr, Henrylyn Williams, Modeste Brazelton and Sadie Mills, appeared in a concert at the Presbyterian church at New Market, Tenn., Friday night, December 16th. The reports are that the troupe made a fine impression on the people. The church was well filled and Dr. Hargrave, the pastor, introduced Dr. Tucker, who made a very impressive talk concerning the work of Swift.

Mrs. C. E. Tucker, the preceptress of the school, made the hearts of the students glad with the Christmas dinner. The menu consisted of turkey, mashed potatoes, peas, jelly, pickles, pie and cake. Each student was requested to eat all they wanted.

Many of the students have been excused to go home for the Christmas holidays.

Dr. W. H. Franklin, our President Emeritus, was a pleasant visitor to the Boys' Dormitory and the Larimer Y. M. C. A. He expressed much satisfaction over the way they were kept and used. He gave to the Y. M. C. A. a large number of St. Luke gospel pamphlets, newspapers and magazines.

The Swift Memorial College Alumni Association met in the Larimer Y. M. C. A. rooms last Friday night and perfected plans for the Emancipation program which is to be held in the Chapel Monday evening, January second. Mrs. Laura Armstrong was appointed chairman for the occasion and Hon. Henry Clay, one of the prominent speakers of the State, will deliver the main address. A banquet will follow the program.

The Larimer Y. M. C. A. has just received name plates and Bibles for the use of the Y. M. C. A. The plates have been placed according to instructions

and the Bibles are being used as requested. The boys take a great deal of interest in the Y. M. C. A. work. Much praise and thanks are expressed about Mrs. Larimer because of the great amount of interest she had shown for our spiritual well being.

The Camp Fire girls sang Christmas carols for the President and faculty Sunday morning at 4:30 o'clock. It was one of the most unique services ever held at Swift. These girls are much devoted to the Christian life which is shown by their daily works.

A HIGH DAY AT HARE'S MEMORIAL CHAPEL, PENDLETON, N. C.

The 4th Sunday in December just past was Christmas and fortunately it was our preaching day. We succeeded in motoring the seventy-five miles, crossing the three counties, and on into Northampton in five miles of the old Virgin line. Mrs. M. L. Hare, the stalwart little woman of that county for the great church, her daughter, Mrs. Ruth E. Jacobs, and four children, faithful to their post, with a few friends, met us at the church building with the merry greetings of the day. After a little rest and getting warm we attempted a Christmas sermon from Matthew 23:11, "And opening their treasurers, they offered unto him gifts, gold and frankincense and myrrh." In our final exhortations we stressed the importance of opening our hearts and presenting unto Christ our best.

The grown-ups, and especially the children, seemingly, enjoyed the service of the day.

The day was a rally day with us for far away China and general benevolence of the Church. At the 7:30 P. M. service Mrs. Hare and Mrs. Jacobs had arranged an elaborate program with the children and young people of the community. The good people of the A. M. E. church at Severn, under the splendid leadership of that consecrated pulpit orator, the young Rev. Mr. Grady, came over and took a part in every way in the day's program, also the good people of the Baptist church throughout all these years, allowed no one to excel them in making the day a high day at Hare's chapel.

Mr. Vincent is an officer and member in the Methodist church at Severn and faithful to his church, but when the Presbyterian mission of Pendleton calls by the ringing of the bell, Mr. Vincent and his dear family report, doing what their hands find to do. This also can be said of Brother Harrell and Mr. James Lassiter.

We called on the people for money and they came, contributing \$17.00. Mr. Geo. Jacobs, Mrs. Hare's son-in-law, and a useful young man in the community, lifted the collection and made our hearts glad when he announced the amount.

Too much cannot be said of Mrs. Hare and her tireless efforts to carry the church forward in Northampton and of the high ambition of her late husband, Mr. W. G. Hare, for a Presbyterian church in Northampton County.

We were disappointed not to have some instrumental selections from Mrs. Harper, who was present but rather sick. Miss Vincent gave splendid service at the organ. Over 200 were present.

J. BURTON HARPER.

Blessed is the influence of one true loving human soul on another.—Exchange.