

Africo-American Presbyterian

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

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CATAWBA SYNODICAL SOCIETY

By Mrs. Hallie Q. Mayberry

The annual meeting of the Woman's Synodical Society for National and Foreign Missions in the Synod of Catawba was held on October 11, 1934, in the John Hall church, Carthage, N. C. The meeting was pronounced a success from the standpoint of attendance and the work accomplished.

Mrs. R. E. McNair, the President, in cooperation with the Executive Committee, succeeded in carrying out an excellent program of work. Each session was full, instructive and inspiring from start to finish.

The general theme of the meeting was, "Having gone deeper, let us go forward: Looking unto Jesus."

The service of worship was conducted by Mrs. W. A. Hawkins. This period was marked by a spirit of prayer, consecration and rededication.

Greetings

Greetings from the local society were given by Mrs. Hazel Phillips. The generosity expressed in this address will ever linger with us. The spirit of warm welcome was evident everywhere.

Mrs. E. G. Miller responded to this very gracious address of welcome with fitting words of appreciation.

Registration

Registration cards were passed and 88 delegates were registered and introduced to the Synodical. All of the four Presbyteries were represented.

Reports

This year, as in previous years, the Secretaries had their reports in poster form with charts on the walls, which were valuable assets in helping the women to see more clearly the importance of these phases of work in each local society. The two large charts giving statistics and money, and the third, giving all the apportionments for the four Presbyteries, attracted attention and the women said they did a valuable service.

The reports from all the Secretaries were received and the recommendations were adopted with words of praise and commendation. After each report was made a few minutes were given for general discussion. The reports were interesting and showed much hard work on the part of the secretaries during the year.

At the close of the morning session memorial services were conducted in memory of Mrs. J. P. Johnson and Mrs. J. A. Bonner. After prayer by Mrs. R. L. Hyde, Mrs. L. M. Onque, who was very intimately associated with Mrs. Johnson, spoke of her beautiful character, and of her conscientious work in her home and church.

Mrs. G. C. Shaw gave a beautiful picture of the simple, earnest, devoted Christian life lived by Mrs. Bonner.

We closed with prayer by Mrs. R. E. McNair.

Thursday Afternoon

At 2:30 o'clock the afternoon session opened by singing: "Just As I Am, Without One Plea." The Service of Worship was conducted by Mrs. Mary Wood. Theme, "Lifting Up Christ." Mrs. Wood emphasized the fact that as Christian women we should lift up Christ in our homes, in our local societies, and in our churches and communities. Many people should be brought to Christ by us.

Mrs. S. J. H. Dillard made a fine contribution to our afternoon program in her address on the subject, "Our Spiritual Objectives." She said we should dedicate ourselves to a truer devotion to Christ, and our lives

and words should witness to the love of Jesus Christ. We should show a greater loyalty to the church by a greater attendance on church services.

Mrs. H. W. McNair, of Ingleside-Fee Memorial Institute, Burkeville, Va., brought to us a very practical and instructive address from the subject, "Some Plans for Enlarging Our Missionary Society." Take God into your planning, said Mrs. McNair. Encourage the young people to be missionary-minded. Have programs that are worth while in your meetings. Use playlets, dramatizations, etc. Keep everybody busy. Encourage the women who have dropped out to attend the meetings.

Mrs. G. C. Shaw gave some helpful plans for reaching our financial goal. In this excellent address she stressed the need of training our local societies to send their apportionment in quarterly. Inform the people what the money is for and where it is going to be used. Appeal to the young people and train them to give systematically.

We next entered into a Round Table Discussion on "Making Use of Our Opportunities." This discussion was introduced in a fine way by Mrs. H. L. McCrorey and was very instructive and helpful to all present. Mrs. McCrorey said: "In making use of our opportunities our minds should not only go out to material things, but we should begin to evaluate the real opportunity to do missionary work. We should use our opportunity to bring the greatest dignity to our cause."

Presentation of the year's work and recommendations from the executive committee were made by Mrs. R. E. McNair. The discussions that followed showed that the women were alive to the big issues facing our Women's Division.

The financial report of the Synodical, made by the Treasurer, Mrs. P. W. Russell, showed that expenses are being cut down so that we can "Go Deeper" in our gifts for the mission fields. This session closed with prayer by Mrs. G. C. Shaw.

Thursday Evening

The evening session is always designated as the popular meeting of the Woman's Synodical. A very large audience was present—a capacity house.

The Worship Service was conducted by Mrs. L. B. West. The Scripture reference was James 2:17-18. Mrs. West left this outstanding thought with us: that faith is the big thing in all the relations of life. Faith inspires us. Faith is the assurance of strength.

A very illuminating missionary address was given by Mrs. H. L. McCrorey from the subject, "The Obligation of the Individual Missionary Society to the Benevolence of the Church."

Mrs. S. F. Seawell brought greetings of good will and fellowship from the women of Carthage.

Mrs. O. E. Sanders expressed the Synodical's appreciation of this message.

Mrs. H. W. McNair, in her very delightful way, brought greetings to the Synodical from Ingleside-Fee Memorial Institute. She told of the work and growth of the school and of the goals they desired to reach this year.

Message from Dr. Gaston
Dr. Gaston gave a vivid picture of the work some women are doing in our own schools. "If you don't do anything else but carry the best things to

the lives and hearts of these boys and girls," said Dr. Gaston, "you have done a great thing for the kingdom."

Mrs. E. L. Hines spoke of the work among our young people. This address was very instructive and presented a special challenge to our young people.

Rev. H. T. McFadden, the Moderator, gave a few words of commendation and praise to the work of the women in the Church.

The music for the evening was superb. Aside from the renditions by the choir, a solo, "Thy Guidance, Lord, I Ask," was very sweetly sung by Miss Mary George Goin.

Officers for 1934-1935

President—Mrs. R. E. McNair, 429 East Washington St., Greensboro, N. C.

1st Vice-President—Mrs. G. C. Shaw, Mary Potter Memorial School, Oxford, N. C.

2nd Vice-President—Mrs. R. L. Hyde, Amelia, Va.

3rd Vice-President—Mrs. H. Wilson, 17 South Georgia Ave., Concord, N. C.

4th Vice-President—Mrs. S. C. Baskerville, 236 Atlantic Avenue, Rocky Mount, N. C.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. H. L. McCrorey, Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Hallie Q. Mayberry, Route 10, Box 104, Charlotte, N. C.

Treasurer—Mrs. P. W. Russell, Johnson C. Smith University, Charlotte, N. C.

Secretary of Stewardship—Mrs. M. L. Kendrick, Ingleside-Fee Memorial Institute, Burkeville, Va.

Secretary of Literature—Mrs. M. O. McFadden, Louisville, N. C.

Secretary of Westminster Guild—Mrs. S. J. H. Dillard, Box 231, Martinsville, Va.

Secretary of Missionary Education—Mrs. L. M. Onque, Box 165, Mocksville, N. C.

Secretary of National and Over Sea Sewing—Mrs. W. A. Hawkins, Cleveland, N. C.

Secretary of Young People's Work—Mrs. E. L. Hines, 615 Green Street, Wilson, N. C.

Secretary of Children's Work—Mrs. J. M. Morton, 1115 W. Bank Street, Salisbury, N. C.

SAYS CIVILIZATION FOUNDED ON SLAVERY

Greensboro, N. C., Nov.—(ANP)—Civilization was founded on slavery, William Stanley Braithwaite, author and literary critic, told an audience here at A. and T. College last week. He added:

"The people who are descendants of slaves should not be ashamed, for all the races of mankind have at some time been in slavery."

"Our people have been persecuted by a feeling of inferiority created by the opposite group. We must exile this complex by building a literature that will change it."

TRIBUNE CELEBRATES FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov.—The Tribune, of this city celebrated its fiftieth, or Golden anniversary as a newspaper with its issue of November 1. It was founded in 1834 by the late Christopher ("Chris") J. Perry. Ownership has remained within the family ever since. The present Editor, E. Washington Rhodes, is the husband of Bertha Perry, daughter of the founder.

The Tribune is one of the oldest newspapers now published by Negroes in the United States. It has always maintained a conservative general policy, supported by a determined attitude on racial matters.

WIN OR LOSE

By Dr. Kelly Miller

By the time this release sees the light of print, the election will be over. Roosevelt and the New Deal will have won, either by an impressive majority which will strengthen determination to press forward with new vigor, or by a reduced margin which will give aid and encouragement to the reactionaries. There does not, at this time, seem to be doubt in any one's mind that Roosevelt will win. The Republican chiefs neither calculate nor expect to win. They would indeed be greatly embarrassed if some unexpected landslide should bring victory to their side. But why speculate in advance? The patience of a few days will reveal the outcome. I am an avowed apostle of the New Deal, and am billed to make an address on November the first at Harrisburg, Pa., to the colored voters of middle Pennsylvania. Whatever the outcome of the election it will not make any change in me. In my view, it is the patriotic duty of right thinking Americans to fall in line behind Franklin D. Roosevelt and sustain his courageous endeavor to save the nation from threatened peril. Those die-hard partisans who take delight in bedeviling his efforts in such a crisis as this have their own ghoulish reward.

Those who voted for Mr. Hoover in 1932 may well congratulate themselves that their cause was lost. Had Mr. Hoover won, we may easily see what would have been some of the unfortunate consequences. Now I am an ardent prohibitionist. The fight was squarely lost. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Roosevelt declared that from that day, prohibition is doomed; and it was doomed. Had Mr. Hoover been elected with his vacillating dalliance between wet and dry, the troublesome issue might still be hanging over the nation until the majority of indignant voters deluged the nation in a flood of illegal wetness. Clearing away of the prohibition issue was the first step in the New Deal. This is easily understandable whether we like it or no.

Mr. Roosevelt has recognized Russia and thus settled a vexing international issue and opened up vast possibilities of international trade. Mr. Hoover had set his face as flint against such recognition without which we would now be at a decided disadvantage in the game on international politics as well as shut out from the trade advantage with our most fertile and promising foreign market.

Mr. Hoover left office with thirteen million able bodied Americans out of employment with no hope in sight. He stubbornly refused to give direct federal aid to the individual needy. When starving men, women and children asked for bread, he would give them a theory of government. What can you imagine would have been the fate of these unfortunate millions had this fatuous policy been persisted in? It is here that the Negro American is most keenly concerned. The brunt of unemployment falls upon him. Fully one-third of the race, especially in our large cities, are now on federal relief, which alone saves them from starvation. It is perfectly idle to quibble about the unbalanced budget and the heavy public debt imposed upon future generations. Which is the better, to so starve and pinch the present generation that its physical

and moral stamina will transmit to the future enfeebled physical and moral strength, or to anticipate the necessary straits and thus transmit to the future an inheritance which will enable it to meet the heavy indebtedness. It is needless to try to set forth the general plight of the nation had Mr. Hoover instead of Mr. Roosevelt triumphed at the polls two years ago.

By parity of reasoning, let us suppose that the opponents of the New Deal should win in next Tuesday's election. The outlook for the nation would be gloomy indeed. A split government in times of emergency is a calamity in itself. The Republican Party in its disorganized shape has no hope of winning. But should some unexpected tidal wave sweep the G. O. P. into power in the House of Representatives we would have the majority party without a policy or program which would spend itself in harassing the progressive plans of the administration. It were better for both parties and far better for the country to put full power in the hands of the administration and hold it responsible for results.

Indeed our political affairs have reached such a pass that party lines have lost their meaning. The American people are divided into two classes, not parties—those who uphold the New Deal and those who oppose it. Those who uphold the New Deal purely from partisan motives do so unworthily. On the other hand, those who antagonize it for political advantage do so ignominiously. To play politics while the life of the nation is in jeopardy is a dangerous and dastardly game.

The issues which confront us rise above partisan consideration. There are Republicans, in plenty, who support Mr. Roosevelt's policy, and there are many Democrats who oppose it. But the sober, patriotic mind of the nation is seeing more and more clearly that the choice does not lie between the policies of Roosevelt and Hoover. The kingdom of the New Deal is at hand. It will be the New Deal according to Roosevelt or a more drastic deal according to we know not what. The people have spoken. This release is indited five days before the decision is rendered. Assuming the lee way of five days of anticipation, I dare say the American people will make the right decision.

WASHINGTON ALUMNI ENDORSE DR. JOHNSON

Washington, Nov.—(ANP)—Members of the Howard University Alumni Washington chapter at the branch meeting last Sunday evening endorsed the administration of President Mordecai W. Johnson.

Attention was directed to the "adverse criticism" which has been published about the trustee board of Howard University and Dr. Johnson, and to the claim that "the university has prospered more educationally and financially during the administration of Dr. Johnson than ever before in its history."

The group, therefore, agreed "to express and confirm" its "faith and confidence in the trustee board of Howard University and President Johnson for their noble efforts and accomplishments which have made Howard University the leading Negro institution in the country."

FEDERAL COUNCIL OFFICIAL DENOUNCES FLORIDA LYNCHING

New York, Oct.—"The profound conviction of the churches that protection and security of human life and personality is a paramount end of our civilization" is the outstanding thought in a letter to Governor David Scholtz sent by Samuel McCrea Cavert, General Secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, following the atrocious lynching of Claude Neal at Marianna, Fla., last Saturday. He further points out that the position of patriotic Americans who desire to protect our institutions of law and order against radicals is greatly weakened when thousands of citizens join in such an act of lawlessness and violence. He calls on the governor "in the name of humanity and religion for which the churches stand" to exercise all power and authority at his command to remove or bring to other account the negligent sheriff of the county; to carry through to a successful conclusion investigation, indictment and prosecution of those guilty of this outrage upon law and order and our guaranteed protection of life and limb; and to seek from his legislature "additional action to strengthen the State authority for dealing promptly with such danger in the future."

Dr. Cavert goes on to say: "The failure of your sovereign State and your office to take proper action to prevent the crime, when the lynchers had made previous public announcement allowing time for thousands of spectators to gather, arouses great misgivings about ordered government in your commonwealth when such an atrocious event takes place our whole American civilization stands disgraced and condemned in the eyes of the world as having fallen to the level of savagery."

In a letter to President Roosevelt, Dr. Cavert reminds him of his vigorous arraignment of the lynching evil when he addressed the Federal Council's twenty-fifth anniversary meeting in Washington last December, speaks of the growing sentiment among the churches as evidenced by actions of their national bodies to make lynching a national crime and asks the President to "place the enactment of a federal anti-lynching law upon your program of necessary legislation in the coming Congress."

In another letter to Attorney General Cummings Dr. Cavert says: "We have noted with consternation the fact that in the lynching of Claude Neal at Marianna, Fla., on October 27, 1934, the citizens of Florida invaded the sovereign soil of Alabama and by threats and intimidations snatched from the hands of constituted officers of the law of that State a prisoner under their authority; conducted that prisoner across the State line and killed him by lawless and violent means. The case is even more atrocious because they had advertised their purpose and plan beforehand and a great throng gathered to witness the spectacle."

"In view of the interstate aspects of the case we urgently request that you investigate the liability of these citizens under the terms of the federal kidnapping law and take such action as is within your power as Attorney General of the United States."

I have never advocated war, except as a means of peace.—General U. S. Grant.

Be not simply good; be good for something.—Henry David Thoreau.