

Africo-American Presbyterian

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

VOL. LVI

CHARLOTTE, N. C. THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1935.

NO. 18.

FACTS FROM THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION

Philadelphia.—Recent growth in the drinking habits of the American people and a "shocking increase" in traffic fatalities have produced during the past few months a revived interest by the Church in the problem of alcohol control, according to the Presbyterian Board of Christian Education. "On the whole," the Board states, "the Church has been slow in recovering from the recession and inertia which followed the repeal of the 18th Amendment." The statement appears in the report of the Board which will be made May 27 to the annual General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church meeting at Cincinnati, May 23-29. Board headquarters are in Philadelphia.

"If the Church goes backward, children and young people are not to blame," the document says regarding the year's progress in adult education. "If the Church stands still, it is because adults are standing still. Notable success is recorded throughout the whole Presbyterian Church in holding evening 'schools of religion' for grown people. Particularly 'there is a new interest in the significance of worship as a means of religious growth.'"

"A new appreciation" by young people of Christianity in their personal relationships is recorded by the Board, especially regarding marriage, patriotism, peace, drinking and economic problems. During the past two years the growth of a "youth spiritual emphasis" movement in the Presbyterian Church and in cooperating communions has been very marked. "More has been accomplished than has ever been reported. Never before has there been such whole-hearted interdenominational cooperation."

A complete failure of "attempts to achieve character education without the aid of religious motivation" is reported. The Board announces plans for joining aggressively in a cooperative effort by 37 other Churches in America "for the extension of Christian education to the millions of unreached children and young people. Sunday church schools are still failing to enlist more than 40 to 50 per cent of their Protestant constituency. Millions of nominally Protestant children in our country are without any systematic religious training. As for the future, says the report, "it is certain that vacation and week-day Church schools will have a larger part in the plan." The Presbyterian Board now offers two series of textbooks for vacation Church schools, one written entirely by Presbyterians, the other being the work of interdenominational writers.

A gain in the past year of 152 Vacation Church schools conducted by Presbyterian churches is announced by the Board. The total number of such schools was 3,358. These enrolled 235,393 pupils.

More than 8,000 young people of college and high school age attended last year's Presbyterian summer conferences. The 8,000, the report states, went back to their home churches with a new understanding of Christian living and of the work of the Church, with new willingness to do church work and with their characters increasingly steered to meet their everyday problems. There were 80 conferences, including one in Alaska, two in the West Indies, 12 in Maine, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland; 12 in the South; 12 on the Pacific Coast; 9 in the far West and 32 in the Central West.

The sum of \$169,786 was paid by the Board during the year to aid 36 of the 53 colleges and academies of the Presbyterian Church. These schools have a total capital investment of \$94,931,847. The Board maintained 63 men and women "pastors" on the campuses of 51 State and other universities, to care for the religious life of the 50,000 Presbyterians among the 500,000 students of these institutions. The 12 Presbyterian theological seminaries with which the Board cooperated have an enrollment this year of 823 students. The largest enrollment is at Princeton Theological Seminary, 191.

"Last year not one student who was eligible for aid under the rules was declined," states the Board in reporting the sending during the year of \$58,500 to 600 students who are preparing for careers of full-time Christian service as missionaries and other Church workers. Nearly \$30,000 was repaid during the past year by students who had received such aid but had changed their minds and abandoned their full-time service plans.

"The greatest hindrance" in the work of most Presbyterian churches is "the non-cooperative home," the report indicates as the result of a survey. Family religion ranks highest among the problems of many pastors, another survey revealed. During the past year the Presbyterian Board has attacked this problem by joining vigorously in local and national campaigns to emphasize "the Christian home" as a clamant need of Church and nation.

Because it is not a general but a purely religious publication, the Board reported with enthusiasm that its small monthly devotional magazine, To-Day, now has a paid circulation of 49,000 and in its three years has had a total distribution in sample and paid copies of more than 1,000,000. "No other publication of the Board," which every year spends \$1,500,000 in publishing and selling millions of copies of books and periodicals, "has received so hearty a response."

"No deficit" is reported by the Board for the year ending March 31. A gain of \$3,761.69 reduced the accumulated deficit of the early depression years to \$267,016.13. Donations to the Board for the work of the year which are in addition to the receipts of the publication department, were \$748,364.90. Of this total the amount spent in administration was \$57,988.52, or 7.76 per cent.

Leading achievements and aims of the Board during the year as listed in the report number 25 or more. Preparation of young people for marriage, through cooperation by the Board, the local church and the home, is one of these. Others are the maintenance of happy homes, training of parents, Christian education of every person from the age of three onward, training in the making and use of money, help to young people in expressing themselves in life and action, stimulating interest in foreign and home missions, and education as to alcohol, war, peace and motion pictures.

More than 50 executives carry on the work of the Board of Christian Education under the direction of the General Secretary, the Rev. Dr. Harold McAtee Robinson.

A recommendation for uniting this Board with the Presbyterian Board of National Missions will come before the Cincinnati General Assembly for decision.

BIDDLE-SMITH RE-UNION

When I entered Biddle (now Johnson C. Smith) October, 1888, the Freshman class was considered large in comparison with the average Negro Freshman class in those long-ago years. The present President of Johnson C. Smith University was then a hard student and member of the Freshman class of Biddle, 1888-'89. This class was composed of men—not boys—of fixed habits, well balanced in judgment and temperament. Truly it could be said that they had seen their visions and were then dreaming their dreams. But when this class of earnest, hard-working men was graduated it numbered but six: H. L. McCrorey, R. L. Douglass, H. M. Stinson, J. P. Woolridge, E. W. Allen and David S. Collier. Three of these men are living and active: McCrorey, Douglass and Stinson, and, of course, they will be at the coming Biddle-Smith Reunion.

The Sophomore class was an exceptionally large class, too. In many respects, it was outstanding on the campus and in the city of Charlotte. But when this class was graduated (June, 1891), the number was 7—I am speaking from memory: H. B. Rice, W. A. Walker, J. A. Tillman, C. M. Young, N. N. Gregg, H. L. Peterson, and W. A. Byrd; and with the exception of Byrd and Peterson the class has crossed.

The Junior class that year was very small; but not one was a lad: P. W. Russell, S. C. Thompson, R. W. Williamson and J. M. Boger. These men were serious, with far-off looks, highly esteemed by the faculty and student body; were there to study, unpretentious, with enviable ability to grasp things in the line of college work. But only P. W. Russell of this class is left; and he teaches Hebrew and Greek in Johnson C. Smith University.

I mistook one of the seniors to be one of the professors—as we had one colored teacher in Biddle then (our old friend and dearly beloved Prof. Geo. E. Davis, Ph. D.) But I was told that this senior was Irwin W. Muldrow; and his classmates were Samuel J. Hargrave, Albert J. Tate, John C. Johnson, and Walter T. Reed. Any one of these men of the senior class could have easily been taken for a college professor. They were men of few words, with the exception of Hargrave, who was a fine mixer, cordial, interested in undergraduates, and new fellows on the campus. And the class made an atmosphere that called for three tabernacles; in their presence the whole campus at that time seemed to say: "It is good to be here." These men, with the exception of Walter T. Reed, have crossed the river and are resting under the shade of the trees. But shall we meet this side of the river at the Biddle-Smith reunion at the commencement, June 3, 4 and 5? We were there ten years ago. Many have passed from the Biddle-Smith group since June, 1925.

Let's go, boys! Dr. R. P. Wyche, and our old friend, Dr. J. E. Rattley,—this was Biddle's first class (1877), and these two are still living and active—will be there. Col. Berry will be there.

Mrs. Mamie Muldrow Fuller wrote me: "I will meet you at the commencement, the reunion, of course."

I have just left Prof. C. A. Johnson on Cannon Street, Charleston. He is a trustee of Johnson C. Smith and supervises the city schools of Columbia, S. C. He said to me: "I will be at the re-union." Good!

W. L. METZ, class of '95.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY REDIVIVUS

By Dr. Kelly Miller

"When a party dies can it live again?" is a query which history answers in the negative. Every social organization, like a biological organism, has within itself germs of decay. It is born, develops, flourishes and fades like a plant or an animal; nothing lasts forever. "Our little systems have their day; they have their day and cease to be." History shows that whenever a political or social organization departs from or repeats the enacting principles upon which it was founded, its remaining days are numbered.

The defeat of a political party, however crushing, does not necessarily connote its death. We have seen both the Democratic and Republican Parties suffer humiliating defeat, and, sphynxlike, arise from their own ashes. So long as an organization perseveres in the faith upon which it was founded, there is hope for resuscitation. The experience of political parties in America vindicates this principle. But whenever an organization loses its own soul, it thereby undergoes a moral death beyond the hope of resurrection.

Both the Republican and Democratic parties have repudiated or ignored the political principles upon which they were founded and are now living upon political expediences, catching the manners living as their rise. At each quadrennial convention the contending parties draft a platform, not expressive of their fundamental faith and belief, but merely as a device to outbid the adversary for popular favor respective to the issues of the day and hour.

In every great revolution or evolution, if you please, like that through which we are now passing, will demand new political organizations to consolidate and effectualize transformed public thought and attitude. Neither of the old line parties, in its traditional guise, is adequate to meet the issues of a changing nation in the midst of a changing world. They are both beating about the bush, feeling after the effective way, if haply they might find it. Neither has any great regard for its own traditions or for the consistency of its historic principles.

The Republican party was conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition of the equality of all men before the law. It typified the rebirth of the nation after the elimination of human slavery. Incidentally, the Grand Old Party adopted the protective tariff upon which it has built our national prosperity. In its scheme of reorganization it does not propose to revert either to the fundamental principle of human rights of the forthright principle of the protective tariff. The chief hope of the reorganizers rests mainly upon the exploitation of profeiter by the mistake and imperfections of the political adversary. A rebirth on this basis will probably be of short duration leaving the last state of the Grand Old Party worse than the first.

Likewise, the Democratic Party has also repudiated its basic principles of local sovereignty and free trade. Unfortunately, this party early became entangled with the issue of human slavery as it found lodgment in the South. The democracy of Franklin D. Roosevelt is as far from that of Samuel J. Tilden as the East is from the West. Local sovereignty, States' rights, free trade and provincial attitude of human rights have been wholly abandoned and linger only as embarrassing survivors.

As the country is now confronted by upset domestic con-

ditions and foreign relations, neither of the old line parties is able to cope with the situation by traditional formulas. The new wine can not be put into the old bottles. A new deal is demanded by the nature of the situation both in its political and economic aspects. The "New Deal" as sponsored by Franklin D. Roosevelt constitutes the proposal which is now before the American people for acceptance. Those who have captured the machinery of the Democratic Party have fallen in behind Roosevelt and avow faith in the "New Deal" and its adequacy to cope with the issues of the day. "Not so," rejoin the leaders who have captured the Republican organization. Although they have put forth no proposals of their own, they hope to come into power by negotiation. Traditionally, the party in power has proposed and the party out of power has opposed constructive measures to conduct the affairs of the nation. Of late these roles have been reversed. The Republican Party is now opposing whatever the Democratic Party proposes, without any constructive measures of its own.

Some new political organization is inevitable. It may take the form of one dominant political party which wipes out all opposition has taken place in Italy, Germany and Russia. Or, we may continue the two-party system which has operated from the beginning of our Government until now. But in either case both the old parties must be born again. The new birth must partake of the nature and spirit of the new political, economic and social conditions which the revolution or evolution is enforcing upon us. Partisanship, in its traditional sense, is adjourned sine die.

McCLELLAND PRESBYTERIAL

By Mrs. M. V. Marion, Cor. Sec.

The Spring session of the McClelland Presbyterial was held in the A. M. E. church, of Newberry, S. C., in connection with the Presbytery that was held with the good people of Calvary Presbyterian church. The executive committee was called together by the President, Mrs. A. P. Butler, at 9:30 A. M. After discussing several important items, the meeting closed to enter into the regular program for the day. The theme for the entire session was: "Worship the Lord." The devotions were conducted by Mesdames Pope and Francis. They were very inspirational and uplifting.

The President, in an introductory remark, gave as the thought for her message, "A challenge to workers to do more work in the Master's field."

The minutes of last meeting were read and approved. The roll was called and showed officers present, 12; local Presidents, 4; delegates, 7; visiting members, 8.

The reports of all the secretaries were good, and a new feature was added through the Secretary of Stewardship. The society that held the most points received a token and Mattoon society was the lucky one. There was only one district leader present, but members from the fields gave encouraging remarks on what their fields had one during the year.

The afternoon session was held in the home of Mrs. Nellie Goldman. The warmth of the home made the meeting very interesting. We certainly did appreciate the cordial hospitality of this dear woman. The devotions were conducted by the

President. After songs and sentence prayers, the business continued.

The local reports were very good and showed that somebody had been working. Although we did not meet our quota, it is the aim of the Presbyterial to come up next year in full. The treasurer's report was very good and her challenge to each society was to do the best to meet the quota.

The President was elected as delegate to the Biennial which is to meet in Asheville, N. C.

The following named ladies were enrolled as guests: Mesdames Julia Burris, Alma Flack, J. G. Porter, Rosa B. Toatley, A. L. Francis, Geneva Murray, Eloise Williams and Marcia V. Marion.

Mrs. Ida Johnson conducted the Necrology hour. We had three faithful workers to pass to their resting place since our fall meeting. They were Mesdames Jenkins, Pitts and Jones. After a few words from Mrs. Dungee, of Ridgeway, and Mrs. White, of Newberry, we closed with the Mizpah benediction to meet at 8 P. M., at the Calvary Presbyterian church. The following program was rendered at the church.

Opening song—"My Song." Scripture Reading. Prayer—Mrs. Ida V. Johnson. Chorus—"I Heard the Voice"—Harbison Glee Club.

Welcome address—Mrs. Lillie Henderson.

Response—Mrs. J. G. Porter. Chorus—"Any How, My Lord"—Harbison Glee Club.

President's Address—"A Challenge to Service"—Mrs. A. P. Butler.

Solo: "Who Knows, I Shall Not Pass Again This Way"—Miss Jennie Young.

Pageant—"Dividing the Dollar"—Young people of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches.

An Appeal for Harbison—Mrs. J. G. Porter. Offering.

Chorus: A Little Talk With Jesus. Free at Last.—Harbison Glee Club. Benediction.

We can all sing the praises of the cooperation of the churches of Newberry. The Methodists played their part in singing and in the pageant which was so beautifully portrayed by the young people under the direction of Mrs. Murray and Miss A. Jones. In spite of a stormy night the church was filled; which showed how anxious the people were to make us welcome.

TRINITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MAYESVILLE, S. C.

On Sunday, April 7th, although the weather was a little wintry, a splendid crowd came out to the morning services. Rev. McFadden spoke from Rev. 21:13, theme, "The Twelve Gates." This indeed was a splendid message and everybody enjoyed it very much. One young man joined the church at this service. We had several distinguished visitors to worship with us on this occasion.

The week embracing the 3rd Sunday in April the Ministers' Union of our city observed Passion Week by having services each night at one of the five churches. The services were had as follows: April 15th, Rev. J. W. Curry, of the M. E. church, preached at the Baptist church from Matt. 21:19. April 16th Rev. M. Burgess, of the Sanctified church, preached at our church, from Matt. 11:20. On the 17th Rev. S. W. Fordham, of the A. M. E. church, preached at the Sanctified church from Matt. 26:24. April 18th Rev. G. J. James, of the Baptist church, preached at the

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