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W. E. HILL, Associate Editor
Rev. C. P. FITCHERD,
Business Manager

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CATHOLICS AND THE ANTI-LYNCHING BILL

(From The Interracial Review)

In our leading editorial in the July issue of the Interracial Review we cited the first revelations of the infamous activities of the Black Legion and pointed out that lynching and other mob outrages must be eradicated from American life. Last month we cited the killing of Charles Poole, the Catholic, by the same organization and pointed out that this crime had its origin in the horrible example of the lynching of Negroes with impunity. In both editorials we emphasized that all minority groups, Catholics, Negroes and Jews, should be foremost in the fight to eradicate mob violence of every description.

Comes now additional evidence to substantiate our previous contention. Last week the entire nation was shocked by the spectacle of 15,000 people gathered from many miles to witness the public hanging of a Negro murderer in Owensboro, Kentucky. Here, the hanging of a human being took on all the color of a public sports event amidst the clamor of hot-dogs and soda-pop vendors. This spectacle was the same stuff that motivates mob murder and lynching. How far removed are the impulses that prompted the gathering of this vast cadaverous crowd, from those which drew thousands to witness the spectacle of early Christians being thrown to the lions in pagan Rome, it is not difficult to estimate.

Certain it is that the stimulus and example of unpunished lynching is responsible for all the grim happenings of the last few months. In regard to the Catholic contribution to the solution of these problems, we have been immeasurably encouraged by the outstandingly forthright editorial of last week's America, which we reprint in this issue, as well as by the increasing support of the Catholic press in general. The interest of the Catholic press is the most gratifying in view of the sentiments expressed on another page by Walter White to the effect that herein is a distinct opportunity for public service on the part of the Catholics of America.

The Interracial Review can sum up its present position in no better way than by calling upon the Catholic leaders of America to redouble their efforts in arousing popular Catholic sentiment in support of the enactment of an adequate Federal anti-lynching bill by the next Congress. Again the Catholic press has pointed the way and there is now every reason why Catholic organizations and Catholic leaders should accept this new mandate wholeheartedly.

The why of human suffering has puzzled thoughtful men and women from the beginning of time down to the present hour. Any answer that offers a reasonable solution to this question is always of interest. Reverend Dr. William Hiram Foulkes preached a sermon at Montreat on "Suffering and Glory." Following is an extract from that discourse:

"Many times we hear the question, 'Why must a man suffer?' If we read the New Testament aright we find that suffering is a vital part of life. . . . Suffering results in glory and praise and honor of Jesus Christ. . . . When we suffer we are moving upward into the experience of glory."

NATIONAL PREACHING MISSION BEGINS

This week marks the beginning of the National Preaching Mission, for which preparations have been made during the past two years. Dr. E. Stanley Jones arrived from India on September 7 to head the group who will conduct the Mission. On September 8 and 9 a conference was held at Beaver College, Jenkintown, Pa., for spiritual preparation and for the consummation of final arrangements. The chief subjects discussed at this conference were the message of the Preaching Mission, the place of prayer in the Mission, and the kind of preaching needed for today.

A group of more than fifty outstanding spokesmen of the Christian Gospel will constitute the Mission. Those who have been invited from abroad include, in addition to Dr. Jones, Dr. T. Z. Koo, the student leader of China; Miss Muriel Lester, the Christian social worker of London; President John S. Whale, of Cheshunt College, Cambridge, England; and Mr. Henry Louis Henroid, General Secretary of the Universal Christian Council for Life and Work. Among the American leaders are not only some of the most esteemed preachers but also several laymen and women, including Hon. Francis B. Sayre, Assistant Secretary of State; Douglass S. Freeman, distinguished biographer of Robert E. Lee; Mrs. Harper Sibley, Mrs. Grace Sloan Overton and Mrs. Harriet R. Chamberlain. Out of the total group of fifty, fifteen will go together to each of the cities that make up the coast-to-coast schedule.

Three of the leaders are being heard in radio broadcasts over nation-wide networks, interpreting the mission—Dr. E. Stanley Jones on September 13 at ten o'clock (Eastern Daylight Time), Dr. Paul E. Scherler on September 20 at four o'clock (Eastern Daylight Time), and Dean Lynn Harold Hough on September 27 at one-thirty o'clock.

The National Preaching Mission, inaugurated by the Federal Council of Churches as a united effort to bring about a spiritual awakening in America, is primarily evangelistic in character. It aims both to rekindle "the religious life of those in the churches and to bring the Christian message and the call to Christian discipleship to many who are outside the churches. In addition to the great popular meetings there will be conferences for ministers, for laymen, for women and for young people. There will also be a series of educational "seminars" on the Message, Using the Bible, Personal Evangelism, The Christian Family, Christianity and Social Problems, and Christianity and World Problems.

The first phase of the Mission will be an itinerary covering twenty-five great centers of population during the next three months. After spending the first four days in four cities of up-State New York—Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo—the rest of the program will consist of four-day visits to each city, Pittsburgh, Pa., being the first. The others, following consecutively are Kansas City, Detroit, Indianapolis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Louisville, St. Louis, Cleveland, Des Moines, Omaha, Billings, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland, (Ore.), San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, Dallas, Chicago, Washington, Raleigh, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The second phase of the movement is the two-day preaching missions which will be held in at least five or six cities within a radius of 200 miles, of each of the twenty-five metropolitan centers, with leadership provided by the churches of these areas. A little later the program of extension is to be carried still further by the holding of one-day preaching missions in county-seat towns. In such ways several hundreds of communities in all parts of the nation will be reached.

The third phase of the preaching mission in local parishes, is to be held simultaneously in November, preferably November 15-22 or November 29-December 6. The purpose of these local preaching missions, each of which will continue for

eight days, from Sunday to Sunday, is to intensify the influence of the movement in the local churches and secure a permanent conservation of its values.

A little hymnal containing sixty of the great hymns of the Church, for use in the Preaching Mission, has been published, selling at a price—so low (\$2.00 for 100 copies, \$17 for 1,000 copies) that it may be secured in quantities for great public gatherings. Hymns have been selected which have true evangelistic value and at the same time are dignified and worshipful.

A poster in color has been drawn by Lamont Warner to symbolize the spirit of the Mission. It depicts the banner of Christ advancing across the nation.

A national laymen's sponsoring committee has been created to give reinforcement to the movement. It is headed by Mr. James M. Speers, well known merchant of New York.

YOUNG NEGRO POET OF LABOR - PEACE GROUP

By John Dillingham

"America, You Called Us," the finale to the International Peace Festival presented by the Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry, tremendously impressed one of the members of the Emergency Peace Campaign staff, Sol Jacobson. Upon investigation we learned that the play was written by an unassuming young Negro woman, Miss Annie Butler, who lives in Philadelphia. It is significant to note that in the 1936 summer session of Bryn Mawr, there were 59 students who represented 17 nationalities. That Miss Butler's work was able to receive such recognition indicates her rare talent. There were three white members in the cast—an interpreter, an industrialist, and a worker. The worker gave the following prelude to "America, You Called Us":

America, America, America,
You called us to your shores,
You drew us as a magnet draws
a piece of steel
And makes it cling.
You promised us security, contentment,
yellow gold,
And so we came.
We sold our souls that we might come.

We came, thirsty men and women,
To drink long and deep at your fountain of prosperity,
But you failed us.
You denied us the right to live as human beings
On equal plane of equal rank.
We slaved and made you

ished.
We plowed your field, sowed the seed,
To make the wheat that made your bread
Of which you gave us such a little—
Oh America!

Miss Butler, the author of "America, You Called Us," is the daughter of Reverend and Mrs. H. Butler. She graduated from the Philadelphia High School for Girls in 1930. She was the first member of the Negro race to be elected to the staff of the Senior Record Book at that institution. She received her first encouragement in journalism as a contributor to the Junior page of the "Philadelphia Tribune." Among several of her published poems, one will be found in the forthcoming issue of the "Forum" magazine.

In an interview with Miss Butler in the National Office of the Emergency Peace Campaign, she said:
"I am tremendously interested in the Labor Movement. Dramatics and play writing, especially creating skits from actual industrial experience, are two of my hobbies."

The Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry was one of the several projects pith which the Emergency Peace Campaign cooperated during the summer. Professor Robert Brooks of the Department of Economics at Yale University was the official representative of the Emergency Peace Campaign at this school.

Don't stay away from a fight that is dangerous if you know which side is right.

WITH SUNDAY SCHOOL MISSIONARY GEORGE R. MARSH ON THE EXPANDING LINE

Using St. James church, Greensboro, N. C., as center, there have grown up recently through the efforts of Mr. Geo. R. Marsh, two mission points—East End and Waugh Memorial. These, with Hannah Mission, make three stations grouped about a central point. Regular preaching services are held at the Hannah station twice each month with arrangements being made to extend similar services to the other points in the near future.

Mr. Marsh has, in cooperation with the pastor, carried through in a creditable manner the Children's Day program and the Daily Vacation Bible School at Hannah and East End. Bible school will be carried on also at the more recently re-organized Waugh Memorial station.

As we have visited these points in company with our missionary, we found the interest aflame, with a good attendance. This is maintained every Sabbath when weather conditions permit and our Missionary arranges to touch each point during the course of the Sabbath.

Mr. Marsh is planning to introduce a library at each station, with books and tracts suitable to the various stations and groups. This is quite a forward move and is destined to supply a much desired end.

A new day is visualized, as we co-operate with the missionary in making practical the Parish Plan in our Presbytery. There is every evidence that the work will be strengthened and enlarged, and, finally, out of many of these related stations, new churches will spring up and grow.

Our Sunday School Board and Yaddin Presbytery are indeed fortunate in having such an energetic and earnest worker on the field as Mr. G. R. Marsh, whose entire family pulls with him in making the work go.

As chairman of the National Missions Committee of Yaddin Presbytery, and knowing at first hand the type of work being done by our Missionary on the field, I am happy to bear testimony and most eager to cooperate with Mr. Marsh in the splendid work he is doing.
H. C. MILLER,
Greensboro, N. C.

CORRECTION AND ANNOUNCEMENT

On the 4th Thursday in October, 1936, (on the 22nd day), at 7:30 P. M., Atlantic Synod meets in Rome, Ga., and not Macon, which was a mistake. Our Synodical assessment is 5c per capita, a very small amount; and the Synod needs every cent of this amount to keep up the essential expenses of this body.

Some—but a very few—do not see the necessity of having the minutes printed. One brother suggested that we have "one or two printed and save the Synod's money," but printers charge according to the number of pages and not to the number of volumes. This, I think, is the general rule of publishers with whom I have had to do.

Quite a number of our churches do not pay one cent from year to year for Synodical assessment; and a copy of the minutes is sent to the pastor of these delinquent churches.

We had to borrow money to have our minutes printed this year, from Drs. J. W. Holley, Geo. W. Long, Jno. Graham, Porter and the Stated Clerk. The amount of ten dollars which we had in the treasury, enabled us to have the minutes printed this year, which is the requirement of the General Assembly. And a progressive Church court should feel proud to present annually a copy of its printed minutes to the General Assembly's Stated Clerk and to the General Assembly for review.

Young Presbyters, look forward, make authentic history, and leave no worthwhile record to memory; for memory ceases in the strongest minds; knowledge passes away; tongues cease to relate past events. Continue to have your Synod's minutes printed.

W. L. METZ,
Stated Clerk of Atlantic Synod.

ST. JAMES CHURCH GREENSBORO

By Mrs. E. O. Favors

Sunday morning, September 6th, Dr. Miller preached a soul-stirring sermon from Matt. 7:25, using as a subject for his discourse, "Builders." Dr. Miller said in part:
"In the parable Jesus intimated to us that all men are building; that all men are builders—builders of character, and character is the sum total of man. It is not built in a day but a single act or crime may besmirch it. In the building of character each has a choice of material, and each has a choice of foundation.
Trials are necessary for a strong foundation and only the firm foundation will stand.

Men are also divine builders—builders of the divine kingdom of God. God's kingdom is incomplete. There are many wrongs, to be righted and from the beginning of time the cry has gone up, "How long, O Lord, How Long?"
We were glad to have with us at the morning service, Mrs. Griffin, of Waycross, Ga. We hope that Mrs. Griffin will make our church her church while in the city.

The Christian Endeavor met Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock with Mrs. Rochelle Black in charge. The topic for discussion was: "Why Work and Why Play?" Plans were made for a musical to be given on September 18.

Visitors were Misses Australia Cross and Virginia Gares, and Mrs. Nathaniel Alexander.

MEETING IN INTEREST OF THE AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY

A meeting was held at Grace A. M. E. Zion church last Sunday afternoon in the interest of the work of the American Bible Society. Dr. J. S. N. Tross, District Representative of the Bible Society, presided.

The feature of the program was a vocal recital by Miss Janie Patton, of Asheville, with Miss Leola Dugas, of this city, as accompanist. Miss Patton possesses a beautiful, cultivated voice and at once won the admiration of the audience. There were two groups of songs—classical and spirituals—all in harmony with the purpose of the occasion, and the singer's rendition of them was most impressive.

The second part of the program was the presentation of the work of the American Bible Society. Speaking in the place of Bishop L. W. Kyles, who sent a message, expressing regret at not being able to be present as promised, Dr. B. F. Gordon told something of what the Bible Society is doing. Special attention was called to the splendid work that is being done in this section of the country through the office maintained in Charlotte under the direction of Dr. Tross.

Following Dr. Gordon, Dr. Tross exhibited different types of Bibles, and also charts showing the volume and extent of the Society's service throughout the world. He said the Society not only sells Bibles and Testaments, etc., and distributes literature, but ministers to the physical needs of those who are found to be in want.

ALLEN MEMORIAL CHURCH JETERSVILLE, VA.

We of the Allen Memorial church, Jetersville, Va., are doing the little things of life as they present themselves to us.

We are pleased to report that the Rev. Samuel G. Stevens, of Richmond, gave us the gospel message Sunday A. M., September 6. His subject was "The Destructive Power of Sin," I Chron. 10:13. The heart felt simplicity of the manner in which he presented his forceful discourse will long remain with us as hearers.

Our Sunday school is doing well. The young people sponsored and successfully carried out their plan of D. V. B. S. work. The attendance was not large, but interest was high.

The Women's Missionary Society of this church is active. Pray for our little church at Jetersville. Thank you!

JUST A MEMBER.

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD WRITES ON SENATOR WAGNER IN FORUM

New York, Sept. 4.—"About the most useful Senator of the United States, certainly in the field of social security," is the manner in which Oswald Garrison Villard characterizes Senator F. Wagner, of New York, co-author with Senator Costigan of the famed anti-lynching bill, in an article just published in the September issue of The Forum, monthly magazine.

Mr. Villard, famous journalist, former Editor and owner of The Nation, a founder and Vice-President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, gives to Senator Wagner the title of "apostle of social justice" in this article, one of a series he is writing under the caption, "Pillars of Government." Senator Costigan was the subject of an earlier article in this series.

Mr. Villard gives a fascinating picture of Senator Wagner's various fights, many of them resulting eventually in victory though invariably meeting bitter opposition when first begun. Among them are legislation guaranteeing to labor the unqualified right to organize and to be represented by men of its own choosing, unemployment insurance, decent housing, federal aid to the unemployed, and other measures designed to bring a greater measure of justice and opportunity to the masses.

Particularly is Senator Wagner praised by Mr. Villard for his advocacy of the anti-lynching bill. The author writes:

"He (Senator Wagner) deserves special thanks for joining Senator Costigan in fathering the anti-lynching bill in the face of the most determined opposition of the Southern leaders of the Party in the Senate—men who insist that this bill is both unconstitutional and an interference with States' rights. Against their belief and Senator Borah's, he puts his own belief in the legality of what he proposes, in order to free the United States from the shame of being the only civilized country which permits mob vengeance—a kind of vengeance which has as often destroyed the innocent as the guilty."

URGES GARDENERS TO PLANT FALL VEGETABLES

In middle September eastern North Carolina gardeners still have time to plant fall vegetables, according to Robert Schmidt, horticulturist at State College.

Fall vegetables for the most part belong to the leafy group, and require rich soil or heavy fertilization to promote rapid growth, he pointed out.

Snap beans and carrots may be planted at this time. Beets should have been planted two or three weeks ago, but they can still be planted on the chance that there may be a late season.

Among crops which can withstand the early light frosts are cabbage, turnips kale, mustard, broccoli, tendergreen, Chinese cabbage, collards, radish, lettuce, spinach and onions.

Kale is one of the hardiest garden crops and it may be sown in the coastal plain and piedmont areas up to October 1.

Seed for fall lettuce in eastern Carolina should be sown at once. The Big Boston variety is best for all conditions, but there are other good varieties, Mr. Schmidt stated.

Spinach seed will not germinate in hot, dry weather. If the soil is very sour, lime must be applied to produce a good crop. Spinach should be sown broadcast or in rows and thinned out to one plant every three or four inches.

Turnips are good fall crops for both their greens and their roots. They make good food for people and feed for animals. They should be planted at once. Tendergreen, sometimes called mustard spinach, is a quick growing crop of a mild flavor and excellent quality. Chinese salad is another mustard plant that is delicious either as a salad or a cooked food.

Don't stay away from a task that is difficult; it may have a great contribution to make to you.