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

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THE GILLESPIE-SELDEN INSTITUTE TODAY AND TOMORROW

By Mrs. A. S. Clark

(A paper read at the 24th Annual Workers' Conference, held at Johnson C. Smith University, March 7th to 11th.)

When Jesus Christ our Lord laid aside the glory he had with the Father before the world began, and came into 'this world to make it possible for us to be reconciled to God, he brought with him a three-fold program which he meant to be carried out in the affairs of men.

The nature of this program will be clearly seen by any one who will read a portion of the 4th chapter of the Gospel According to Matthew where the writer says, "Jesus went about all Galilee teaching in their synagogues and preaching the gospel of the Kingdom and healing all manner of sickness and diseases among the people."

The program, therefore, was one that consisted of first, teaching; second, preaching; and third, healing. Following the example of our Master, when we went to Cordele, over 35 years ago, we looked over the field and saw at once that without some earnest and effective teaching it was impossible to carry on the work of the Lord in the city of Cordele with any degree of success. We saw also that this teaching had to go along hand in hand with the preaching of the gospel of good tidings to a lost community.

That was not all. Ignorance of the truth and right ways and methods of living is possibly the greatest enemy of man. Advancement along practically all lines is very much dependent upon a sound physical basis. I repeat—a sound mind in a sound body.

Our aims may be heavenly—our thoughts and purposes may reach out even to the celestial courts above, but we, clad in bodies physical, must, in some way, walk and feed upon things we can see and feel and touch.

1. Gillespie School Yesterday. In order that we might know what Gillespie School is today—it is necessary that we should know something of the past history of the school. It began in the little church and home in 1902 with 27 pupils and 2 teachers. The enrollment has grown from 27 to over 450. The school has sent out as graduates over 300 high school students. Scores have found their way to College. Many have completed their College work and are heading up our schools in various sections of the Southland.

Some in medical work are Dr. Reid, heading a drug business in Chicago; Dr. Bouyer in Atlanta; the first Negro woman to pass the Georgia Board of Pharmacy, Dr. Druscilla Spence; one in Philadelphia, Dr. D. C. Ford; in Washington, D. C., Alger Brown. Christine Shackles, of Austin, Texas, heads the English Department of Tillotson College. We are represented by nurses from Seawview Hospital, N. Y., to Miami, Fla.

Last but not least—those in the ministerial world, preaching the unsearchable riches of Jesus Christ.

2. The work has broadened in its scope of unselfishness in recent years. The recent change in the program in the State of Georgia caused by vote of the people last June the 8th brought our work into closer relation to the State work. The State is now doing some public school work upon our grounds. Because of these new relations we have been able to secure from the State an Agricultural teacher. This has given an Agricultural department to our school—using our school as headquarters. The teacher not only gives instructions to Gillespie boys, but goes throughout the county and in a very practical way gives instructions to the farmers in general.

We are hoping also in the near future to obtain govern-

ment help for our Domestic Science Department and for a Trades Department which we have been told by reliable authorities may be granted to us by the State. We are most hopeful in this direction.

3. Acting upon the suggestions of some of the leading educators of the State, we have added one year of Junior College work and plan to add another. Now we hesitated to do this, because we knew the wisdom of such a course would be questioned by some because of the fact, a Junior College needs an annual income of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars.

But due to the fact that we have about 2500 teachers in the State of Georgia who do not have high school certificates, and we have only four schols specializing in Teacher Training work, and that all of these schools together turn out scarcely a hundred teachers annually, we felt the call to try to help supply teachers to take the places of many of those who are not prepared. Since the State is to a greater and greater extent taking over the grammar and high school work, it seems that the Church—our great Presbyterian Church—should accept the God-given opportunity and sacred trust of putting a Junior College, adequate in every way—financially and otherwise—in the city of Cordele to help supply the demand for teachers in that State which stands almost at the bottom of the educational system of America.

A movement was recently started in the State of Georgia looking forward to the reorganization of the College system of Georgia. The object of this movement is not only to raise the colleges already in operation, but, because of the fewness in number, to lift other schools of high school grade to college standards, where promising institutions in this direction are found. Our Gillespie school has been spoken of by some of the State authorities as the most outstanding school of this kind in the State of Georgia.

This peculiar position occupied by us is due to the recent improvements, including one of the best administration buildings in the State, and the only real modern hospital connected with any Negro institution in the State. For which reason we have been urged by members of the State Board of Health to build our program of education around the principle of a sound mind in a sound body.

4. Then, too, our Church—St. Paul church. God bless our little church, for it stands in that community there as an example of plain, sincere, honest, pure worship—a light in a dark corner helping to direct the vision of our people toward God. No child who comes to Gillespie School and spends nine months at St. Paul church can go away from there without a clearer vision of God. Day after day, Sabbath after Sabbath—the Cross of Jesus Christ is held before his eyes and the message of our Lord is sent home to his soul.

5. And the Hospital—What a blessing to that entire section! What a God-send! Not only a blessing to our people—the Negroes—but to the white people as well—for persons of both races have been served there.

Oh, the hundreds and even thousands that have been benefited by that little hospital. Once so humbly unpretentious but now so beautifully grand and exquisitely furnished and for the patient—sick and sore—the very last word of comfort.

How can we give thanks to those who made this possible! God bless the memory of those

who contributed their gifts and have gone on to their everlasting reward—Miss Nannie J. Gillespie, Wm. Gillespie and D. L. Gillespie! God bless and stand by those who still remain who are giving their money, their prayers, their time, their desires—practically their all that the work may go on. I refer to you, Dr. Gaston, Mrs. Snively, Miss Ray, and the Nannie J. Gillespie Sunday School class. For He, our Lord and Master, has said in his holy word, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of the least of these my little ones, ye did it unto me."

PLEASANT VALLEY CHURCH, BROKEN BOW, OKLA.

By Mrs. G. A. Morrow

It has been quite a long time since our friends have heard from us but we are still working in the Master's vineyard.

The second week in January our church observed our Week of Prayer. Our pastor was in charge. Those who spoke each night were Mrs. W. J. Meachem, Mrs. A. C. Hankins and Prof. W. S. Todd. Much good was derived from the meetings. All felt spiritually blessed and have taken on new life.

Young People's Day was observed in our church. We had a splendid program. The writer secured Prof. W. S. Todd to address the young people. The theme was, "If I Follow Him." Prof. Todd is an orator, and held the young people spell bound from the time he took the floor until he closed. I think the young people of our church know now what it means to follow Jesus. Prof. Todd is the only brother of our pastor's wife, Mrs. W. J. Meachem. He added much to our church and community while here. He is a splendid musician and also has a lovely voice to sing. He made many friends while here. On leaving for New York he left some sad hearts among the female sex. We are hoping he will return soon.

The first Sunday in February our Sunday school missionary, Dr. H. C. Cousins, held a Sunday School Institute in our church. We had a large crowd present. Rev. J. W. Mallard preached at the morning services. The subject was, "Prayer." He preached a splendid sermon. It was also rally day in our church for our manse. The men were asked to give \$1.00 and the ladies 50. The following named persons contributed: Rev. A. S. Meachem \$1.00
Mr. James Richards 1.00
Mr. C. M. Burris 1.00
Mr. C. H. Herndon 1.00
Mr. L. Parker 1.00
Prof. McFalls 1.25
Mr. S. K. Burris 1.00
Mr. J. E. Burris 1.00
Mr. N. H. Herndon 1.00
Dr. H. C. Cousins 1.00
Mr. J. E. Diggs 1.00
Mr. W. Cubit 1.00
Mr. O'Neal Burris50
Mr. Witherspoon50
Mr. T. C. Brown50
Prof. R. Spigner75
Mr. M. Lewis50
Mr. B. Graves 1.00
Mr. S. P. Hall50
Mr. J. W. Hankins50
Rev. J. W. Mallard50
Mrs. W. J. Meachem50
Mrs. G. A. Morrow50
Mrs. Laura Richards50
Mrs. R. C. Burris50
Mrs. S. H. Herndon50
Mrs. M. Graves50
Mrs. Julia Burris50
Mrs. P. S. Diggs 1.00
Mrs. F. D. McFalls50

Others gave smaller amounts. The captains reported as follows:

Mrs. W. J. Meachem \$8.50
Mrs. G. A. Morrow 2.00
Mrs. A. C. Hankins80
From the Queen's contest sponsored by Rev. W. J. Todd 7.25
Total \$50.00

In the afternoon our missionary spoke on the goals for Sunday Schools. His address was very good, and full of interest. At 4 o'clock the photographer made a picture of the

whole church and the manse.

Sunday night Dr. Cousins preached a wonderful sermon to a full house. Miss Elrena Malone, from the Elliott Community Center of Valliant, came with Dr. Cousins and read a nice paper in the Institute. Prof. W. S. Todd sang a solo, "Consider and Hear Me." It was a pleasure to have him sing at this time. His voice is wonderful and his solo won the hearts of the whole congregation.

The fourth Sunday in February our pastor brought us a wonderful message on "The Man Who Was Absent (Thomas)." He said we miss so much when we are absent from the Lord's house. Little Billie Meachem joined the church at the close of the services.

I must say something about our manse. Our pastor and family moved in the manse the first Saturday in February. The writer and others helped Mrs. Meachem to arrange things. Each boy and girl was eager to help. We as a church are proud we have a nice manse for our pastor and his family. They are now comfortably situated.

Lincoln Day was observed in our Sunday school. Rev. W. J. Todd spoke on the life of Lincoln. We raised an offering and sent it to the Board.

Our pastor is now back on the field after attending the Workers' Conference. He reports a wonderful meeting. He is full of new ideas and plans for a better and bigger Pleasant Valley. On his return home he brought his mother, Mrs. Meachem, with him. We are glad to have her back with us.

Our Christian Endeavor is doing a fine piece of work, with Miss Annie Herndon as President and Miss Vashti Juanita Morrow as Secretary. We meet every Sunday evening. We have our mission study class started. "Highland Heritage" is the book we are studying. Mrs. W. J. Meachem is the sponsor for the C. E. The writer teaches the mission study book.

Sunday, March 27, was a high day in our church. It was rainy but a nice crowd was present. Our pastor preached a glorious sermon from Joshua 7:20.

At the night services we were blessed to have with us Rev. Harris Wesley, an Indian minister, and three others who came with him. They sang in their own language, "There is a Fountain Filled With Blood." The young man who came with him served as pianist. Then we sang "Alas and Did My Saviour Bleed," and "In the Sweet By and By" together. We sang in our language and they in theirs, and made fine harmony.

Rev. Wesley then spoke to us from II Kings 6:20 He preached in the Choctaw language and in turn interpreted in English what he preached. Rev. Wesley pastors at St. Matthews Presbyterian church, Eagletown, Okla., near St. Paul, one of the churches our pastor serves. Rev. Wesley is an engaging speaker. We hope he will come again.

As our Church year draws to a close I am happy to say we as a church and missionary society have paid all our benevolence, and have much to be thankful for. Death visited us only once this year, taking then the infant daughter of one of our Elders, Brother James Richards.

We ask the prayers of all that we may do more for Christ and His Kingdom and that souls will be saved.

"A CUP OF COLD WATER IN MY NAME"

It is not great deprivation and suffering that is so apt to bring tears in the refugee camps of China as little acts of kindness. In cold weather Chinese babies wear caps and it is a distressed mother who has not a cap for her baby. Mrs. P. Frank Price, of the Southern Presbyterian Mission, Shanghai, knits many caps. Mothers have been so grateful for them that they have actually cried.

MRS. MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE CALLS A WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

By DR. KELLY MILLER

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune recently called a conference of the National Council of Negro Women of which she is founder and president, which convened at the White House Monday, April 4, 1938. The conference was addressed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and other distinguished women holding high positions in various branches and bureaus of the Federal Government. From the beginning Mrs. Roosevelt has shown a lively interest in Mrs. Bethune and her work for the elevation of the colored race.

Sixty-five representative colored women from all sections of the United States were in attendance. A careful scanning of the list reveals the names of prominent women leaders from all parts of the country in the varied fields of activity. An interesting feature of the conference was the presence and participation of such well known attorneys as Mrs. Sadie T. M. Alexander of Philadelphia, Mrs. Eunice Hunton Carter of New York City and Mrs. Clara B. Bruce, wife of the well known educator and realtor, Roscoe Conkling Bruce. Female lawyers, physicians, educators and social workers greatly strengthened the list of prominent women who usually forge to the front in such movements.

The New Deal strives to extend the functions of government to the forgotten woman as well as to the forgotten man. For the first time in our political history members of the female sex have been appointed to the highest governmental stations, such as Cabinet Officers, Ministers to Foreign Courts, as well as heads of governmental bureaus and departments. The liberal purpose of the administration is markedly manifest towards the so-called weaker sex.

The colored woman has not been forgotten in Mr. Roosevelt's liberal program. For the first time in our history the colored woman has been assigned to an influential post under the Federal Government. More than a year ago Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune was made Director of Negro Affairs in the Department of the National Youth Administration. The needs and requirements of Negro Youth represent the most vital feature of the race problem at this critical time. The selection of Mrs. Bethune to head up this vital work indicates the confidence which the government imposes in her as representative of her people in this important National task. Already thirty-six thousand students in high schools, colleges, and graduate work are receiving scholarship aid to complete their education and prepare them more adequately for the duties of adult life. In addition to this some twenty-two thousand are receiving instruction and general direction under Mrs. Bethune's supervision, in connection with existing institutions and social agencies.

President Theodore Roosevelt appointed William H. Lewis, of Boston, as Assistant Attorney General, which established a precedent which his successors were either unable or unwilling to follow. The assignment of colored men as special assistants in several departments of the government was inaugurated by President Wilson, during the progress of the World War. Dr. Emmett J. Scott was made special assistant in the War Department and charged with the delicate and responsible task of keeping Negro sentiment aligned with the spirit and purpose of the War. Dr. George Edmund Haynes was given a similar assignment in the Department of Labor. The Bureau of Commerce placed a colored man in charge of specific Negro interests. From these predecessors this has become a fixed policy of the government.

President Roosevelt has far exceeded the limits set by his predecessors, and placed colored men and women in charge of Negro affairs in the departments of the Interior, Justice, Commerce, Labor and Agriculture. In addition to these, special Negro representatives have been assigned to the office of Education, the National Youth Administration and the Census Office.

It is of the nature of the politician to belittle and decry the efforts of the opposing party. Negro Republican critics are in the habit of saying that these Negro attaches are mere figure heads and have no function and perform no positive racial service. All subordinate employees in the government, to employ Roosevelt's phraseology, must have a passion for anonymity. Their personal ambition is absorbed in the service of the departments which they represent. The lighted candle is placed under a bushel. Such Negro representatives as Ambrose Caliver of the Bureau of Education, Eugene Kinckle Jones of the Department of Commerce, Robert Weaver of the Interior Department, Lawrence A. Oxley of the Department of Labor, and William Houston of the Department of Justice, are rendering satisfactory and efficient service in their several fields although there is little advertisement of their work in the press and on the platform.

But Mrs. Bethune's lighted candle shines so brightly that it must needs be placed on a candle stick and giveth light to all who are within the household of her sphere and activity. By virtue of her dynamic personality, the director of Negro Affairs of the National Youth Administration was given as it were a carte blanche. Anonymity and Mary McLeod Bethune can never go together.

We all recall the National Conference on the Problems of the Negro and Negro Youth which brought together one hundred colored men and women from various fields of racial activity and endeavor and deliberated for three days without fuss or friction and drew up an agenda of things which can be accomplished in whole or in part by action of the Executive and Legislative branches of the Federal Government. These findings received a more general public approval and acceptance than any of the other race wide conferences of recent years.

The personnel of the present conference was confined to colored women and the agenda was focused upon the needs of Negro Youth, with which women are most vitally concerned. The findings show a genuineness, simplicity and race statesmanship which characterize all of Mrs. Bethune's undertakings.

In a release on the National Conference on the Problems of the Negro and Negro Youth, I referred to Mrs. Bethune as the logical successor of the late Booker T. Washington. She is acceptable to the white people of the South, the white people of the North, the Negro himself, and the government authorities to a degree and extent not equaled since the mantle of leadership fell from the shoulders of the great Tuskegean.

The thief on the cross had nails through both hands, so that he could not work; and a nail through each foot, so that he could not run errands for the Lord. He could not lift a hand or a foot toward his salvation, and yet Christ offered him the gift of God, and he took it. He threw him a passport, and took him with him into Paradise.—D. L. Moody.

"Life is too uncertain for any human to ignore dependence upon God."