The Palmetto Leader

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The Leader will publish brief and rational letters on subjects of general interest when they are accompanied by the names and addresses of the authors and are not of a defamatory nature. Anonymous communications will not be noticed. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.

REMITTANCES

Checks, Drafts and Postal or Express Money Orders should be made payable to the order of The Palmetto Leader.

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COLUMBIA, S. C., SATURDAY, FEB. 13, 1932

NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

The current week is being observed throughout America as Negro History Week. This week was suggested by the Association for the study of Negro Life and History of which Dr. Carter G. Woodson is director. For several years now Negro History Week has been observed during some week during the year. Without question much good has been accomplished by the Association for the study of Negro Life and History in placing at the disposal of Negro school and college students little known facts regarding the accomplishments of their race.

More than that the Association has for many years published The Journal of Negro History, a quarterly magazine that carries scholarly articles of lasting importance. Many of these theses have been constructed while their authors were doing graduate work in some phase of historical research. For the past year Dr. Woodson has been a veritable gad fly in his insistence upon having the Negro talk about his problems. No week has passed by but what there has appeared in the National Press several articles dealing with the history of the American Negro compared to his past. We trust that much good will be accomplished by this week's celebration and that out of the calling attention to Negro History we may arise a history which is fair and that it may no longer be necessary to have a separate "history of the so-called Negro." South Carolinians have done their bit in making Negro History. Brawley, a South Carolinian, has written several historical works. Walter Mason, a South Carolinian, has written a history of the Negro in the Washington and Lee University Library. George Washington Williams, a South Carolinian, has written a history of the Negro which he was working on for several years before his death. Dr. Woodson himself is a native of South Carolina.

THE N. A. A. C. P.

Columbia finds herself unenviable reputation for a single battle has [illegible] organization [illegible] its Negro citizens. We are [illegible] for a new [illegible] helpful organization.

There [illegible] has a chapter of the N. A. A. C. P. [illegible] was organized [illegible] Association [illegible] of the N. A. A. C. P. is Dr. Robert Wood [illegible] the Negro [illegible] Washington and Lee [illegible] Association [illegible] South Carolina [illegible] which he was [illegible]

Columbia has a fine opportunity to take her right [illegible] the N. A. A. C. P. roster of active chapters.

NEGRO EDUCATION

Isn't it [illegible] of our state that [illegible] any such [illegible] as Negro [illegible] The Columbia [illegible] to say [illegible] Negro [illegible] Our Negro population [illegible] It is disappointing to hear legislators speak as did Representative Cooke. It is tommyrot to bring up such arguments as race equality when discussing education for Negroes. The surest way to become a backward state is to fail in our obligation to educate fifty per cent of our population just because they are of another color."

The Inquirer got off to a good start on the much mooted race question. May it live long to wage its battle for consistency. In the State for February 4, an article was printed which told of the election of members of boards of trustees of The Citadel, Winthrop and State for Negroes. One J. P. Mason of Oconee was named on the State College board. Mr. Mason, invited to address the joint Assembly is reported as having said that he would see to it if he could that no French was taught at State, adding his rustic belief in the old Blue Back speller for industrial schools.

The election of such men as Mason to the trustee board of our State College bears eloquent testimony as to why South Carolina's record in education for Negroes is so poor. We are told that State College, although it is the only State supported school for Negroes had its budget reduced to a greater extent than Carolina, Clemson, The Citadel, The Medical College or Winthrop. Is there no inclination on the part of the Custodians of the State's integrity to do the square thing by those who are denied a say in their government? If separate education must continue South Carolina should support a first class University for her Negro citizens. This dual system of education, however, will be sufficient to beggar commonwealths of far stronger financial backing than South Carolina.

BETWEEN THE LINES

BY GORDON B. HANCOCK

COMPLETE CONSECRATION.

The war clouds are low and threatening; and although we hope not, there are evidences that we are about to be drawn once more into the vortex of another war! The very thoughts of such unfortunate plight is enough to appall us. Hardly have the nations regained their poise and hardly have they appreciated the surcease from wars these ten years. Japan a close student of western ways is in aggressive mood. For what she is doing and want to do in China, Japan has many precedents in international affairs and especially those affairs which come within the purvey of the Western nations. By herself Japan is helpless to withstand the powers of the West unless certain unforeseen developments make for international alliances which may array Russia, Italy and perhaps Germany on the side of Japan. We can never tell what the outcome of events will be in a world where nations practice secret diplomacy. Just a day or two ago it was this writer's privilege to talk with a man recently in Japan. He spoke of the joy of the soldiers who were departing for Manchuria. Upon being asked where they were going, invariably they answered "we are going to die in Manchuria." Western nations may have brave soldiers but to date we have not developed a fighting psychosis like that of the Japanese. They are not going merely to fight but "to die in Manchuria." The soldier who would like to return to his native land and loved ones, will find it rather hard to stand before a soldier who goes out to die. It is said of the Japanese that when the breadwinners go to the army many of the dependents commit suicide in order to relieve their soldier loved ones of care. It is said that the following tragic episode recently transpired in Japan: A newly wed officer was leaving for the front and his bride went forth to say farewell. In order that her soldier husband might not worry about her welfare, she took her life before his eyes! That is love! That is patriotism! This writer does not pretend to know what the Japanese people believe; but whatever it is, they are completely consecrated to it. It may be of this complete consecration to an ideal that has brought Japan to the front among the nations of the earth. Japan has arrived and the world knows it.

The Jews have come to where they are because they were completely consecrated to an ideal; the Japanese hold their present place in the sun doubtless because of their complete consecration to an ideal. The Negro needs a more complete consecration to redemption. We all believe in Negroes but we do not believe it hard enough. The perennial "Barbers Bill" will again be presented to the Virginia Assembly, and although there is a fine array of influence against it the fact that it persists is significant and it is this fact that must keep the Negro barber in particular and the Negro artisan in general, on the anxious seat. Mr. [illegible] Dabney, a celebrated columnist for the Times-Dispatch and the critic, must act on the bill a few days ago. I felt that there must be no end to the opposition of such bill if it is to be killed and buried beyond hope of a resurrection. Not only it is possible for Negroes to lift a voice of opposition to the proposed bill but the Negro barbers may also contribute to its automatic passage. A white man who has lived in the North where the white barber [illegible] a white barber shop and get the desired service. Two years ago when the "Barbers Bill" was presented, he rather felt that advantage was being sought for the Negro barber; he thereupon [illegible] to get service at a Negro shop. He says that he finally found the desired service after trying [illegible] shops. He still has his work done at a Negro shop and because of this there is reason to believe that he is in sincere sympathy with the Negro barber but it is also quite probable that he was telling the truth when asked he had to make several unsuccessful trips before he succeeded in finding a shop that could do his work satisfactorily. It is [illegible] for the influential Negroes and whites to argue against the passage of the Barbers Bill. If the bill is ultimately killed there must be also the assignment of high class service on the part of the Negro barbers. Not knowing the ins and outs of the barbers trade among Negroes catering to whites we are not assuming that the service is [illegible] We do not assume that the white man who took his trade to the Negro shop was that way on account of something in the Negro barber. It offers food for thought. The humblest job today needs complete consecration!

POINTED POINTS

BY GEORGE A. SINGLETON

The Weekly Text: Multitudes upon multitudes are in the valley of decision. For the day of the Lord is near in the valley of decision.—Joel 3:14.

The Weekly Thot:

He's gone
I do not understand
I only know
That as he turned to go
And waved his hand
In his young eyes a sudden glory shone
And I was dazzled by a sunset glow,
And he was gone.

Wilfred Wilson Gibson was thinking about some soldier boy who went to blighty during the World War. Even now his words carry profound meaning to one's soul. Some Chinese or Japanese bard may say the same about his Yellow or Brown buddies today.

It is almost unthinkable that while you read these lines embattled armies are pitted against each other over there. But it is true. All this writer has to say is, "I told you so." This is the ebb and flow of the whole matter, the western nations including your country have invested about two hundred and fifty billions of dollars in Japan and Japan has many precedents in international affairs and especially those affairs which come within the purvey of the Western nations. By herself Japan is helpless to withstand the powers of the West unless certain unforeseen developments make for international alliances which may array Russia, Italy and perhaps Germany on the side of Japan. We can never tell what the outcome of events will be in a world where nations practice secret diplomacy. Just a day or two ago it was this writer's privilege to talk with a man recently in Japan. He spoke of the joy of the soldiers who were departing for Manchuria. Upon being asked where they were going, invariably they answered "we are going to die in Manchuria." Western nations may have brave soldiers but to date we have not developed a fighting psychosis like that of the Japanese. They are not going merely to fight but "to die in Manchuria." The soldier who would like to return to his native land and loved ones, will find it rather hard to stand before a soldier who goes out to die. It is said of the Japanese that when the breadwinners go to the army many of the dependents commit suicide in order to relieve their soldier loved ones of care. It is said that the following tragic episode recently transpired in Japan: A newly wed officer was leaving for the front and his bride went forth to say farewell. In order that her soldier husband might not worry about her welfare, she took her life before his eyes! That is love! That is patriotism! This writer does not pretend to know what the Japanese people believe; but whatever it is, they are completely consecrated to it. It may be of this complete consecration to an ideal that has brought Japan to the front among the nations of the earth. Japan has arrived and the world knows it.

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MRS. S. G. SIMMONS

Mrs. S. G. Simmons is the wife of Rev. Sardo Simmons, of Charleston, S. C. She came with her husband from Michigan in 1901. She was made Conference Branch President of the Columbia Annual Conference in 1905 by Bishop L. J. Coppin, serving three years with great success.

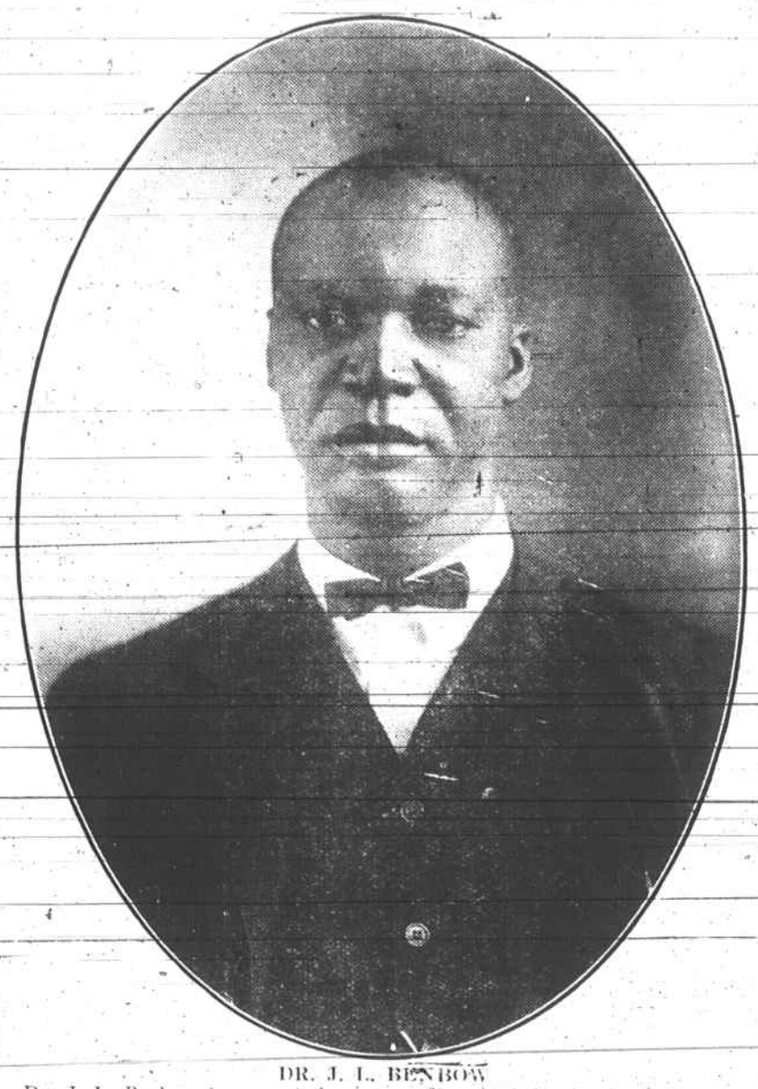
Moving to the South Carolina Conference in 1908, was made Editor-in-Chief until the General Conference year by Bishop B. F. Lee. After serving one year, the Conference was divided, and the Palmetto Conference was organized. She was elected Conference Branch President of the Palmetto Conference; which position she held until she resigned to become Connectional President of the W. H. and F. M. Society.

While serving as Connectional President, she was made Editor-in-chief until the Central Conference of 1916 divorced it from the President, and put it under its own editor. While holding that position, she had the honor of being the first woman in the A. M. E. Connection to have her name called on the General Conference roll as a member of that body; 1916, Philadelphia.

At present she is Editor-in-Chief of the Women's Missionary Recorder.

She was instrumental in raising over $1000.00 for the Home for Peringuent Girls in Columbia. She is an ardent church worker; having raised over $50,000.00 while helping her husband in his various charges. She helped in liquidating the debt off Bethel, Columbia and Morris Brown, Charleston.

Should her husband be successful in being elected Bishop, she will be quite an asset to the Episcopal family.



DR. J. L. BENBOW

Dr. J. L. Benbow is one of the outstanding men in the South Carolina's ministry of the A. M. E. Church. He has held the best Charges in the State beginning at a mission. His progress has been phenomenal, and is without parallel in the state. He was presiding elder of the Lancaster District in the Columbia Conference a full term and presiding elder of the Sumter District in the N. E. Conference; was pastor of Mt. Pisgah Sumter; Bethel, Georgetown and at present is pastor of the historic Morris Brown, Charleston. He is a member of the Trustee Board Allen University and is held in high esteem by the ministers and laymen through of South Carolina.

MT. PISGAH CHURCH
Rev. M. G. Williams, Pastor

Greenwood, S. C.—Our [illegible] progressing nicely. The [illegible] School and A. C. E. League [illegible] creasing both numerically [illegible] cially. Our church [illegible] boards. Mrs. L. M. Wil[illegible] president of No. 1; Mrs. K[illegible] Daniel, No. 2; Miss M[illegible] and Mrs. Julia G. Wil[illegible] They hold their m[illegible] week from home to [illegible]

Last week the Board [illegible] fully entertained by [illegible] ladies: No. 1, at the [illegible] Blocker, No. 2, at Mrs. [illegible] absent; No. 3, at Mrs. [illegible] and No. 4 at Mrs. [illegible]

The [illegible] Club is preparing for [illegible] Now look out ladies.

The Missionary Society held its [illegible] at the home of the president. A very interesting [illegible] served cocoa and [illegible]

Rev. Williams. The club are learning [illegible] work.

[illegible] a table program ten [illegible] February 16th [illegible] Board No. 3 of [illegible] it is president. [illegible] march in town [illegible] and the one [illegible] ment will receive [illegible] and help the [illegible] win.

WATCH THIS COLUMN AND NOTE HOW IT GROWS

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT SCHOOLS:

School	Principal	No. Teachers	County
Bell Street High	J. T. W[illegible]	11	Laurens
Allen Graded	W. M. B[illegible]	[illegible]	Greenville
Sterling High	R. L. H[illegible]	[illegible]	Greenville
Oscar Street Mts.	A[illegible] C[illegible]	[illegible]	Greenville
Whittemore	R[illegible] E. R[illegible]	11	Greenville
Hampton St. High	T[illegible] S. S[illegible]	9	Horry
Hyatt Mission	Mrs. Sarah Matthews	1	Laurens
Monteith School	Mrs. R. E. M[illegible]	1	Richland
Crane Creek	Mrs. Julia [illegible]	2	Richland
Taylor	Mrs. Rebecca P[illegible]	2	Richland
Blackville	Mrs. Ma[illegible] B[illegible]	2	Richland
Reedy Point	Miss A[illegible] H[illegible]	1	Richland
Mt. Moriah	J. W. S[illegible]	[illegible]	Richland
Cross Roads	[illegible] S. A[illegible]	[illegible]	Richland
Gill Creek	Mrs. Annie S. W[illegible]	[illegible]	Richland
Canaan	Miss Lucille J[illegible]	[illegible]	Richland
High Hill	Mrs. S. A[illegible] G[illegible]	[illegible]	Richland
Silver Dune	Mrs. Anna M. Garrett	1	Richland
Moores School	Mrs. R. Penn N[illegible]	1	Richland
Flat Branch	Miss R[illegible] L. P[illegible]	1	Richland
Youngtner	Mrs. Carrie M[illegible]	1	Richland
South East School	W. A. G[illegible]	[illegible]	Richland
North Side School	Mrs. Corine P[illegible]	1	Anderson
Howard School	J. B. F[illegible]	[illegible]	Anderson
Booker Washington	W. J. C[illegible]	10	Georgetown
Waverley School	W. A. P[illegible]	[illegible]	Richland
Howard School	C. W. M[illegible]	12	Richland
Booker Washington Heights	Mrs. M. F. Dun[illegible]	[illegible]	Richland
Ridgewood School	Mrs. S. P. H[illegible]	1	Richland
Saxon School	Miss B. G. W[illegible]	2	Richland
Benedict School	Miss Catherine [illegible]	8	Richland
Leevy School	Miss Charlotte J[illegible]	5	Richland
Laurens Co. Tr. School	W. A. W[illegible]	3	Richland
Fairfield Co. Tr. Sch.	J. W. A. R[illegible]	[illegible]	Laurens
Beaufort Co. Tr.	J. S. S[illegible]	10	Fairfield
Marion Co. Tr.	M[illegible]	14	Beaufort
Lakeview	R. C. C[illegible]	[illegible]	Marion
Reed Street High	S. C. P[illegible]	15	Dillon
Alston High	Mrs. G. M[illegible]	10	Anderson
Dean Street	M[illegible] E. H. Alexan[illegible]	10	Dorchester
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Spartanburg

Receipts From Counties—No. Schools Registering 100 Per Cent.

County	Remitter	Amount
Georgetown	J. B. P[illegible]	[illegible]
Dillon	James A. H[illegible]	$ 1.00
Dorchester	Mrs. G. M. A[illegible]	9.00
Charleston	Mrs. M. Alice La[illegible]	6.00
Allendale	C. V. Pe[illegible]	1.00
Laurens	Miss Sarah[illegible] R[illegible]	7.00
Dillon	J. A. Hol[illegible]	20.00
McCormick	Mrs. Mozelle A. Nan[illegible]	4.00
		3.00

Receipts From Colleges:

State College	R. S. Wilkins [illegible]	$ 5.00

All persons sending in membership fees will please state clearly the names of the schools reporting 100 Per Cent. and the names of the principals of such schools. We wish to give full credit where it is due.

JOHN P. BURGESS, Executive Secretary.