

SEE NEW DEAL ONLY AS RAW DEAL FOR RACE

Sec. Haynes Addresses Baptist Church Youth

DAYTON, Ohio, June 28—The mammoth Memorial Hall was crowded here Wednesday at the sessions of the National Baptist Sunday School and Young People's Congress with Dr. W. H. Jernagin of Washington, president. Dr. A. M. Townsend, Nashville, director general; Dr. M. A. Talley, Indianapolis, dean of the Congress, as the guiding spirit.

Before an audience of 2,000 people at the night session Dr. George E. Haynes, executive secretary, department of race relations, Federal Council of Churches, declared in his address on "Negro Youth Facing the New Deal in America," that Race workers had received little benefit from the NRA codes and that the abolition of the codes by the United States Supreme court brought little or no loss and probably some advantage to Race workers. He said in part:

Points Out Remedies

"With some description as fair sample of the experience of Negroes the past two years one cannot escape the conclusion that the New Deal has been a raw deal for Negroes. Negro workers in industry found the codes a great disadvantage. Negro farmers found that the cotton-acreage reduction program made their desperate plight as share-tenants and share-croppers worse. Negroes out of employment are the last to be re-employed. There have come some rays of hope out of relief given the masses of Negroes and the farm re-settlement experiments of the FERA and some changes in their treatment of Negro skilled and 'white collar' workers in some localities.

"What the Negro needs and wants from the New Deal is a SQUARE deal. The question which therefore confronts you and me is what can we do to help win that square deal for the exploited masses of Negroes in all parts of America.

"The New Deal should bring three things to the American Negro:

1. A remedy for the conditions of the share-croppers and Home Corporation bill, now pending in Congress, is a step in that direction.

2. The removal of discrimination in opportunities for industrial employment, especially for skilled and white collar workers.

3. Provision under the Economic Security Act, now passing through Congress, so that its entire benefits and services shall be given to all persons otherwise eligible irrespective of race or color."

In appealing to the Race youth of the churches, Dr. Haynes urged them where they have the ballot to use their votes to bring pressure on the political forces that control the government. Second, that they must study the issues involving the welfare of the Race so as to become well informed. "There is no substitute for knowledge," he said. "Ignorance never solved anybody's problem. Ignoramuses have never led any group anywhere." Third, Race youth of intelligence should dedicate themselves to the various types of services in the schools, in the churches, in the fields, and in the factories. Fourth, Race youth should learn the technique of group organization and apply that to align the forces of the rank and file, especially of the Race churches, for their own struggles. Organized groups are the means of protection. Fifth, Race youth faces a world where white youth are grappling with some of the great problems of the changing social order. Race youth should join with them in a common effort to meet their common problems.

A most informed feature of the session was a panel discussion on "A Bee Line of Christian Interracial Action," held Thursday afternoon. Participants included Dr. Haynes, chairman, four white ministers, a white lawyer of Dayton and five leading Race ministers from various cities of the country, as follows: Charles W. Brewbaker, pastor Fairview United Brethren church, Dayton; R. C. Woods, pastor Roanoke Baptist church, Hot Springs, Ark.; G. W. Reed, Monrovia, Calif.; Edwin B. Flory, pastor Riverdale Congregational Christian church, Dayton; I. W. Smith, dean school of religion, Bishop college, Marshall, Texas; John H. Lacy, Grace M. E. church of Dayton; R. C. Barbour, editor, Baptist Voice, Nashville; O. Clay Maxwell, pastor Mt. Olivet Baptist church, New York City; T. Perry Prather, First Brethren church, Dayton; Attorney George F. Kem, Dayton.

During the five days of the congress, morning and afternoon sessions of the training courses were held covering all the activities of the church school and religion organizations of the denomination. For several hours daily supervisors, teachers, and young people's leaders under competent instructors eagerly studied the methods and technique of organization and instruction in the school of the Baptist denomination. This course was ably directed by Dr. M. A. Talley of Indianapolis.