"I am a man of peace; God knows how I love peace. But I hope I shall never be such a coward as to mistake oppression for peace."
—Hungarian Freedom Fighter Kossuth.

Prayer Of The Week

Oh Lord, let us not be envious of those who have more wealth or position or influence then we. Amen.

We Need Lyndon Johnson

It is not necessary to cite the number of reasons why readers of the AFRO - AMERICAN Newspapers along the Atlantic seaboard should vote to re-elect President Lyndon B. Johnson as President of the United States.

One major reason is worth 1,000 minor ones.

That major reason is that he is President, has been in office 11 months and has made a distinguished record.

He was chosen by the late President John F. Kennedy as the man Kennedy thought best suited to succeed him in event of his death.

He has faithfully carried out the Kennedy program to which he was committed.

We had our doubts last year that the then President Kennedy would be able to persuade Congress to enact a Civil Rights Bill in this session.

We had our misgivings that Mr. Johnson, a southerner, could do it either; just as we once questioned ouselves as to whether the southerners like Hugo Black of Alabama or Tom C. Clark of Texas would ever make liberal justices of the U.S. Supreme Court.

The test of Lyndon Johnson in our minds was the Civil Rights Act. Could he get it passed or couldn't he?

He broke up a Senate filibuster. This hasn't been done before in our day.

Not only did he have the bill enacted, but he has demanded its enforcement, has set up enforcement machinery, and speaks regularly and persuasively to create a climate in which the South can accept it.

How Lyndon Johnson voted 10 years or 20 years ago when he represented his state as a senator or a congressman is not important.

What is of tremendous significance is how he has acted since he has represented the nation as Vice President and now as President. A politician may be forgiven for stupid things he feels compelled to do in order to please his constituents in his local area. However, in national office, Mr. Johnson has thrown off those local restraints.

The office has educated and elevated him to the position of a statesman. He is a leader who is strong, energetic, faithful and devoted to the cause of all the people.

When Lyndon Johnson gives a promise he keeps it.

When he advocates civil rights, a campaign against poverty, medical care for the aged, jobs for the unemployed, exposure of the Ku Klux Klan and John Birch Society, he means it. You can rely upon it. He will do it.

Here is a President of the United States with a superior record upon which he stands as upon a rock.

We urge readers of the AFRO-AMERICAN to go to the polls on November 3 and vote for Lyndon Johnson.

We need him.

And, if this election is as close as it was four years ago, we will need each other.

Five Congressmen

The October primary election finds five seats of Maryland Congressmen up for grabs.

Present holders are William Dawson (D., Ill.), Adam C. Powell (D. N.Y.), Robert Nix (D., Pa.), Charles Diggs (D., Mich.), and Augustus Hawkins (D., Calif.).

Dean of our congressmen is sturdy, old William L. Dawson who has been elected to Congress 11 times and has a two-year seniority over Adam Powell. Dawson heads the important House committee on Executive Expenditures. Powell heads the committee on Labor, Health and Welfare, Education.

All five congressmen face opposition that grows stronger each year, but all of them expect reelection.

In the early days our congressmen were ignored, given insignificant committee assignments, or none at all, on subcommittees.

With seniority has come committee chairmanships.

It would be difficult to think of Congress without silent and forceful Bill Dawson, or vocal and explosive Adam Powell.

Pitchers Bat Best

Funny what the excitement of World Series games does to baseball players.

St. Louis' Lou Brock led his team during the season batting .315, sixth best in the National League. In the World Series, he batted .300.

Look at the others. Bill White, St. Louis, batted .303 for the season, in the series, a .111 shocking; Curt Flood, .311 for the season, and .200 in the series; Ken Boyer, .295 for the season, and .222 in the series; and .192 series average.

These are the men who made St. Louis the best batting team in the leagues up to Tuesday they had failed miserably.

Who was doing the batting for St. Louis up to the time it won three out of five? For one, Tim McCarver, season's average, .288, Series average, .478.

Can it be that the World Series will be won by the team with the best batting pitchers? Up to Tuesday, St. Louis pitchers were amazing. Curt Simmons and Ray Sadecki were batting .500 each and Bob Gibson .400.

Let's Concentrate On Umpires

AFRO sports editor Sam Lacy reports there have been 50 colored players in World Series games in the past 17 years, most of them from the National League. For instance, three pitchers, Bob Gibson (St. Louis), Don Newcombe (Brooklyn), and Juan Marichal (San Francisco).

In fact, we have had men in uniform in every position on world champion baseball teams at one time or another—every position except that of umpire.

The men in blue of the last 17 years of integration baseball have been lily-white. So it seems now we must ask the baseball commissioners for study.

College Football

Public school superintendents solved the problem of segregation in sports here and in Washington by requiring that all public high schools shall schedule games among themselves.

No such regulation applies to state or private colleges with a result that there are no football games between teams like Howard University and George Washington, Georgetown or Catholic University.

There are none between Morgan and University of Maryland or Johns Hopkins. Western Maryland, Mt. St. Mary's and Loyola.

The colleges with their higher standards and superior training should be expected to set the example in integrated sports, but this is not the case. James Crow is still present and a controlling factor.

High School ROTC

If Congress did not think Reserve Officers Training was good for high schools, it would not have appropriated funds for 1,000 more cadet corps in the nation's secondary schools.

There is not a single one in Baltimore and we don't think Reserve Officers Training was good for our schools. It would not have appropriated funds for 1,000 more cadet corps in the nation's secondary schools.

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Welcome, Bishop Mills

Bishop Cedric Mill, former rector of St. James Episcopal Church, now assigned to a diocese in the Virgin Islands, will spend the week of Oct. 25 to Nov. 1 in the Baltimore area.

His schedule takes him to churches in Catonsville, St. Timothy; Annapolis, St. Ann; Deer Park, St. John; Ruxton, Good Shepherd; Mt. Washington, St. John; Baltimore, Grace and St. Peters; Christ Church and the Cathedral.

These are the places where you will have to go to hear him or see him. But wherever he is, former parishioners still carry a warm place for him in the hearts.

The Polls

Current Senate polls favor election of:

John Williams in Delaware;
Joseph Tydings in Maryland;
Edward Kennedy in Massachusetts;
Harrison A. Williams Jr. in New Jersey;
Robert Kennedy in New York, and
Hugh Scott in Pennsylvania.

AFRO Credo

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must always ask itself—

Whether it has kept the faith with the common people.

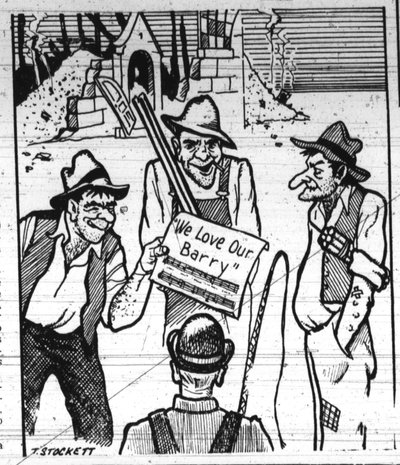
Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured.

Whether it is fighting to get rid of slums to provide jobs for everybody.

Whether it stays out of politics except to expose corruption and condemn injustices, race prejudice or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR., 1920

In Our Nightmares We Know He's Wrong



What Our Readers Say

Church Bombings

Dear AFRO:

Sen. Goldwater has repeatedly expressed concern over street disorders and charged the Johnson Administration with encouraging them.

The Arizona Senator has also consistently harped on the "states' rights" theme. Yet he fails to condemn the 18 church bombings that have taken place in Mississippi since last April. And in his deep concern for protection of the individual he has ignored the fate of the three murdered civil rights workers in Mississippi and the Montgomery, Ala. church bombing which killed four innocent colored girls.

One can only conclude that Goldwater and his running-mate, Rep. William E. Miller, are appealing to the emotions of political segregationists rather than being really concerned with the elimination of crime in the streets.

It is popular to condemn criminal disorders, but the terror campaign that exists in Mississippi leaves colored people in that state without a modicum of protection which would seem to warrant the attention of an aspirant President?

C. A. LEWIS

What County

Dear AFRO:

The letter of a Dick Stewart in last Tuesday's AFRO, recalls a question a junior high school student asked me: "Who does Goldwater believe he is fooling with his ambiguous opinions on national and foreign issues, his unbelievable recantations and denials of past statements and public policy and his speeches in the North designed to give the impression that he is not a racist"?

Mr. Stewart stated that if Goldwater is elected he will be President of white people and will not bow to the unreasonable demands of colored people as "burr - heads" and his hope that Goldwater if elected (God forbid) would introduce legislation designed to ship all colored people back to Africa leaves me to believe that the letter writer's educational background leaves much to be desired.

Just a slight knowledge of ancient, medieval and contemporary history would teach him that for thousands of years the conquests of Europe, before and since the days of Attila the Hun, Ghengis Kahn and others from Asia and Africa, leaving their blood as well as their culture, hardly allows any one-to arrogantly boast of being a pure caucasian or Aryan.

The fact that I can document the fact (of which I am not proud) that in my immediate past there is Irish, Indian, but mostly colored blood leaves me in a quandary as to what land I should be returned to if I were to be exiled.

But I am happy the AFRO printed Stewart's letter. It proves the paper's belief in free speech, free press and objective dispensation of news.

DAL RASIN

On Undertakers

Dear AFRO:

This concerns the AFRO Oct. 3rd, story headlined "Ministers Say Funeral Costs High."

I have had a number of contacts with ministers and funeral directors and I agree with what the Rev. Thomas Fraser said in the article to a certain point, but when he cited unscrupulous undertakers, I wonder if he means undertakers in general.

I am quite sure Rev. Fraser has not had dealings with all funeral directors. It seems to me some of the ministers should be surveyed as well.

Most ministers now-a-days charge for their services, whether in church or not, and there are some that request pay. Rev. Mr. Fraser doesn't seem to know that some people are victimized by some ministers, by accepting large sums of money supposedly being contributed to the church, by certain funeral directors.

In return when death comes, the minister recommends a director of his choosing to a family, then is refunded for his so-called services. If the deceased isn't a member of high standing in the church, some ministers, members and organizations of the church fail to render or give services or help of any kind.

In some churches, the minister, organist and choir request payment for their service. Why?

Wouldn't it be wise for Rev. Mr. Fraser to start house cleaning with ministers? Ministers should not dictate to funeral directors what services they should or should not charge for in their field.

MAGGIE SCOTT

How Much Progress?

Dear AFRO:

In a recent letter, one, Nelson E. Wilkinson criticizes the AFRO for not reporting on the "progress" being be made in eliminating slum conditions. He states that the old clich that there are two sides to every question.

According to Fortune Magazine, there is not one major city in the country which is eradicating slums as quickly as new slums are being created.

This monstrous truth only has one side. How can the AFRO report on progress where there is no progress? A colored newspaper finds it very difficult to see its own world through rose-colored glasses. The total lack of anti-slum progress does not mean that progress cannot be made.

Given the budget the government spends on armaments and support of unpopular dictators around the world ($100,000,000,000 annually) all slums in all cities in America could be eliminated in two years.

Under the banner of "fight communism" the poor in America are destined to remain in slums.

Meanwhile, in revolutionary Cuba, the largest public housing program per capita in the western hemisphere is taking place. Rent ceilings are 10 per cent less of income of the tenants, and after a few years the tenant owns his own home and pays no rent at all.

American workers deserve the same considerations which the Cuban workers receive.

A vote for the Socialist Workers Party write-in candidate Clifton DeBerry for president and Ed Shaw for vice president is a vote for ending all slums in two years.

A. ROBERT KAUFMAN
Candidate for U.S. Senate

Dentists Write

As president of the Maryland State Dental Association, I wish to express the deep appreciation of every dentist in our state for all the assistance your publication has given the state association during the past year, and to send you now, during the celebration of National News Week, Oct. 11 - 17, the very best wishes of our profession.

N. WILLIAM DITZLER, D.D.S.
President of the Maryland State Dental Association.

Pin-Point

Secrecy Saved, System Expose d

By GEORGE W. COLLINS

As the saying goes, a lot of water has gone over the dam since that hot Saturday afternoon in June when residents of the 400 and 500 blocks of N. Edgewood St. clashed with police.

Louis C. Petty is dead and buried.

Charges of police brutality have been duly 'aired' and just as duly dropped. The policemen involved are back at their daily grind at Southwestern District.

Multiple and assorted charges of "assaulting police officers," lodged against many of the citizens have also been 'aired' and dropped — with one exception.

"Aired" in this sense simply means that the accusations were presented to the grand jury rather than in open court before a judge and jury.

After an undetermined period of deliberation, this august body — and honesty compels me to use that adjective advisedly — saw fit to dismiss all principals involved except Mrs. Willie Mae Rice, mother of eight children.

However, four months and many maneuvers later, the state finds it expedient to nolle prosse (drop) all charges against Mrs. Rice.

It is intriguing to ponder the motives which prompted the state's show of 'charity' towards Mrs. Rice.

That is, motives beyond those offered as an official explanation by state and court officials.

At any rate Mrs. Rice is free and on the surface, at least, it would appear that all is right with the world.

* * *

ON THE other hand, it has been proven unwise to base sound judgment on surface appearances.

For that reason—and for this case at least—all is not right with the world.

The very heart of our concept of justice is built on the belief that any person standing accused of a crime is cloaked in innocence until "proven guilty beyond a reasonable shadow of doubt."

Since Mrs. Rice was not tried, the question of her innocence or guilt becomes moot. But there are others.

If charges against Mrs. Rice were dropped after they had been aired—and this time in the truest sense of the word—there would be no questions.

They were dropped. There was no airing. And there are questions.

If indeed she were innocent—and a legion of witnesses and Harry A. Cole, attorney, stood ready to tell the world that she was—why wasn't she dismissed by the grand jury as were other alleged defendants?

If the state possessed evidence that she were guilty—and the indictment indicates it did—why was she not prosecuted?

Reasons given for the state's action strongly hint that the move was born of expediency—to prevent trying up court for five days; bringing in 40 or 50 witnesses; and to avoid exposing secret testimony before the grand jury.

If these reasons are to be accepted as valid, the state is saying, essentially, that Mrs. Rice is just another criminal that got away because there are other and more important considerations involved.

For some this could pass as "the end justifies the means?"

Not here.

First and foremost are these still unanswered questions:

Is Mrs. Rice really a criminal who beat the machinery of justice?

Or was she freed because an open court trial before judge and jury would have exposed the extent to which officials had gone to protect the police?

Lest there is some doubt as to who these officials are, let the record show that they include the state's attorney (excepting the current holder of that office), high police officials, the attorney general, and the grand jury.

* * *

SWORN testimony in the possession of this writer shows that Mrs. Rice was arrested in the first place because she did not move fast enough to satisfy the officer, who apparently resented her and other spectators commenting on the treatment given the late Mr. Petty and Benjamin McIver.

It further shows that she was not only subjected to the indignity of being thrown in a paddy wagon and hauled off to jail, but stopped some improvoked, but well-placed blows from flying fists.

Additionally she paid a handsome price—a price that can not be calculated in dollars and cents—in emotional and physical stress and strain brought on by the incident.

In terms of dollars and cents, Mrs. Rice and her husband, Thomas, were forced to shell out $240 for attorney and bail bonding fees—$240 they and their children could ill afford.

To date, nothing in the way of a plausible excuse has been given to justify why an honest, hard-working decent and respectable citizen should be forced to undergo such an ordeal.

The most charitable thing to be said about the state's handling of the case from start to finish is that it succeeded in sustaining the secrecy of grand jury deliberations.

Much worse, however, is the fact that it also succeeded in exposing the sordidness of a system that smells to high heaven.

The preservation of a system which permits such a travesty of justice, it is felt, is worth no price.

Any system which goes to such great length to protect policemen while trampling the rights of citizens underfoot should not be preserved.

The only answer then—the FBI and other pro - police agencies notwithstanding — is a Civilian Police Review Board.

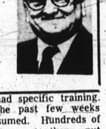
Unless and until this city is willing to allow complaints against men in blue to be investigated and acted upon by an impartial agency, any of us can become a Mrs. Rice without warning.

This is true because as long as the alliance of the Police Department, state's attorney, grand jury, and the attorney general has anything to say about it, the protection of the police is far more important than the rights of the people.

This is not only disgusting, but dangerous.

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed but signatures will be omitted if requested. Letters should be no more than 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, 628 N. Eutaw St.

Only In America



Public Schools, A Way Of Life

By HARRY GOLDEN

It has been remarked that this is the first society to make child rearing a full - time life-long occupation. It is also the first society not only to be directly influenced but directly guided by schools.

Not only has virtually everyone in the urban areas of the community gone to school, but virtually everyone has children who go to school. Everyone supports the school system and a large percentage of people volunteer their services to aid the system, either as PTA members, or as helping mothers, or as car pool directors.

Certainly a good proportion of the central issues in our society revolve around the schools, from Supreme Court decisions to taxcutting plans.

If the folks didn't buy going-back-to-school clothes, the industry would be millions of dollars poorer every year. Everyone who sits before a Sunday television program, cheering his professional football team knows that each of these men learned his trade in college.

In an age when a small percentage of the country went to school, baseball was the sole national sport. These days when more and more are exposed at least to the rudiments of first year composition, professional football keeps gaining in popularity.

* * *

TEACHING has become one of the largest of American professions. School construction must figure largely in what the politicians like to call our gross national product. Nor is there any end in sight. If the giant redwoods were felled tomorrow they wouldn't provide all the lumber we need for classroom desks.

Boys and girls become Republicans, or Democrats, or Independents, or Single Taxers at home but citizenship, such as it is, is taught in the schools.

With the exception of unskilled labor, most of which is now being automated out of industry, all training is entrusted to the schools. No one gets a job any more and learns its routine by asking the man beside him how it's done; no one gets a job unless he has had specific training.

DURING the past few weeks school again resumed. Hundreds of thousands of teary mothers put little Cissy or little Johnny on the school bus for the first time and hundreds of thousands of young men and women faced classes for the first time.

And the question was: is it all worth it? After all this expense and effort, we are still a nation that by and large has trouble spelling; and millions of us think "finalize" is a reasonable sensible verb; millions upon millions of us read less than one book a year, while millions more simply read the non-books, the sub-literature about how to pull off party gags, how to get something for nothing from God, or how to make yourself glamorous.

Though school affects every nerve and fiber of our national being, we are still in the experimental stage, still brides and bridegrooms, not yet wives and husbands.

Despite all this, despite even the severe criticism of our systems, the American public school process is one of the noblest principles ever enunciated by a people.

No matter where there are marginal people in America, the unemployed and unemployable in West Virginia coal towns, the colored sharecroppers in the South, the first generation Americans in our big cities, all of them know the one true route to the center of American life is through the schools.

The school system may be a shaky and unbalanced arch, but it is still a gateway wide enough for most, and perhaps one day it will be wide enough for all.

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OPINIONS AND COMMENTS

The 'white' lies exposed

Remember daily paper stories a week back which recounted the 'dastardly, attack of a white woman on a New York street? Nearly every daily in the country published it, remember?

Did you read it and hang your head in shame because you're colored?

Did you say to yourself, 'why do things like this have to happen?'

* * *

But, did you read the true story in the AFRO this week?

If you missed it in our Tuesday editions, here it is—further proof that you can NOT believe some of those scare crime stories which appear in the dailies.

Here is the true story exposing the 'white' lies:—

NEW YORK — Incidents here and in Atlanta this week provided fresh proof that many a colored man lynched burned, and beaten for crimes in this country probably were as innocent as new born babes.

The cases also made clear that even if the truth outs before somebody is wrongly hanged or electrocuted that truth will not reach the bulk of the aroused world — thanks to the white press.

The more blatant of this week's cases occurred here. Zala, accused a "burly" colored man of a knife attack on her husband. She told police it happened while hundreds watched and did nothing.

* * *

THE PRESS across the country told about the "vicious afternoon assault in the heart of Times Square." The accounts came complete with quotes from the attacker: "Come with me baby, I want to talk to you."

Later Mrs. Zala admitted to police. She lied about the stabbing.

The attacker was not a six-foot, burly colored man but a white, former boy friend. She was charged with obstructing justice.

But all across the nation and the world, newspapers have largely ignored the latest developments — and millions of people still believe Joseph Zala, 28, was attacked by a colored man while hundreds watched in horror but did nothing.

* * *

IN ATLANTA, Municipal Judge R. E. Jones fined James D. Bass, alias James D. Johnson, 20, $500 or 60 days after Bass admittee he had faked a robbery complaint Tuesday. He was also held on burglary charges.

Bass' first story was that he had stopped for a traffic light when his car was commandeered by two colored men who got out of another car.

He said they beat him twice after driving out of town and robbed him of $1.61.

The red carpet was down

A red carpet was spread on the sidewalk in front of 45 W. Preston St., on Wednesday evening.

Reason: It was opening night of Center Stage's third season.

Governor and Mrs. Tawes, Mayor and Mrs. McKeldin were among the over 200 first nighters.

'The Hostage,' Brendan Behan's prize-winning play based in a Dublin bawdy house, was the premiere production.

* * *

Theme: a British serviceman is held as hostage for an IRA soldier condemned to death for shooting a policeman.

Happy ending? You'll have to go and see for yourself 'Hostage' plays through Nov. 7.

Program commentary notes that the play well deserved its prizes and quotes one critic as saying, "What sounds tragic turns out to be uproariously funny" . . . and "I have never before seen a play like this . . ."

For example Vat 69 is called the Pop's phone number! And there are ample 'God's Sakes' and 'What the hell!'

* * *

Actors are convincing in their roles. This writer liked 'Miss Gilchrist, the social worker,' played by Grace Chapman.

Equally convincing, 'Meg Dillon,' (Marina Kate), friend of the caretaker, Pat, played by Gerald Richards.

Brown-skinned member of cast was an American prize fighter answering the name, Rio Rita, played by James Burns. He brought a guffaw when he paraded with a sign, "Iceland for the Black.'

* * *

Center Stage is Baltimore's only professional theatre, operated on a non-profit educational basis. William H. Bushnell Jr. is executive director. Edward J. Golden Jr., producing director.

Seen in the theatre audience: Judge Robert B. Watts (a member of Center Stage Board of Directors), and his son, Rodney ('He wants to be an actor,' his father said.)

Also, Mrs. Chuck Richards and Mrs. Shirley Richardson.

Champagne sip reception for cast followed at Dickman's.

Spied here: Dr. and Mrs. Simon Carter and Mr. and Mrs. William Mumby; City Council President Thomas D'Alesandro, Comptroller Hyman Pressman and a guest who stopped us to say, 'you should be celebrating Martin Luther King's award.'

COMMENTS

Mississippi

Stories of civil rights students from Northern colleges who spent their vacations in the South instilling colored people how to register and vote, are beginning to appear in print.

The current issue of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin recounts the following:

A Harvard senior was held under $1,000 cash bail after a sit-in in Selma, Ala. The sheriff's office answering a phone call:—

"There is no Mistah Wiley in jail—we got some n—named Jim Brown here though."

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss. — Barry A. Goldstein, sitting in his parked car by the side of the road, was arrested for "reckless driving."

GREENWOOD, Miss. — Peter Cummings was charged with "obstructing justice" when he refused to answer a policeman's questions except in the presence of his attorney.

MARSHALL COUNTY, Miss. — William Hoder, jailed for distributing registration forms in a colored area, was beaten by police with clubs and stabbed in the leg.

BATESVILLE, Miss. — A house was bombed with tear gas grenades. Inside were two civil rights students from Harvard, one from Radcliffe.

MADDEN, Miss. — John W. Polacheck and the Rev. Edward K. Heinger were beaten by a white gang in a medical clinic, attacked from behind, clubbed and kicked.

The physician asked: "Why are you living with colored people? You should ask God's forgiveness." The minister was then knocked unconscious. Enter the law.

Both men were arrested, handcuffed and charged with disturbing the peace.

Summary of the report:—

Hardly a single one of the 1,000 field workers escaped without being threatened, cursed or chased in an automobile by night or dark.

Only two of the vacationing students expressed disappointment with their work.

Instead, they found a universal exhilaration, optimism and admiration for the colored people of the South, who seemed willing to risk the loss of small farms, $2.50 jobs cutting cotton in a 10-hour day — willing to stand patiently in a registration line for hours, humiliated by unfair tests and surly officials — willing to lay their homes and safety and even their lives on the line in the struggle for dignity.

Of oppression, hatred, bombings, prejudice and fear, 1,000 college students have learned first hand. No one can mislead them again as to the courage of our people or as to injustices and mob rule and police brutality in some areas of the South.

(Max Johnson's Political Notebook column will be resumed in this space next week.)

Labor-Business

On Exports

By STERLING A. PAIGE

Longshoremen of the East and Gulf Coast, under Federal court orders issued Saturday in New York, are forbidden to go on strike again for an additional 70 days.

Deadline date now established is Dec. 21, 8 p.m. The new injunction was added to the 10-day temporary order which expired Saturday night.

Both management and the International Longshoremen's Association (AFL-CIO) were directed by Judge Irving Ben Cooper to make every effort to adjust and settle their differences.

This marked the sixth time the 1957 Labor-Management Act was invoked by a President against the ILA. Negotiations are expected to begin by end of this week.

Striking auto workers received their first weekly pay from UAW's $67,000,000 strike fund last Friday. Expectation is for local issues to be settled in near future, effecting full return of workers to their jobs.

* * *

ANOTHER comer into the rank of equal opportunity employers is Clark's Discount Stores, 5101 Ritchie Highway, now seeking qualified persons as floor workers and cashiers. Applicants are expected to pass qualifying tests. Rates start at $1.15 per hour.

Local 68, American Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union (AFL-CIO) recently filed petition for certification election among plant inside employees at W. P. Hurle Potato Chip Co. A recently acquired division of Sunshine Biscuit Co., N.Y. Thrle's has been ordered by NLRB to hold election. Date set is Oct. 22. Organizing drive has been spearheaded by former CIG-er Clarence Logan and Local 68 Business Agent and Financial Sec'y, Henry Koellein Jr.

The union lost election in same plant three years ago.

Local 68 also aiming for workers at Rice's Bakery, will soon file for election there.

* * *

A NEW front in the attack on unemployment will be opened early next year with the initiation of jobfinding clinics in county areas.

Move, sponsored by the Labor Department, will be backed up with $64,000 in government funds. Officials point out this is not a job getting program.

Program is geared to provide training for the unemployed in how to go about finding a job—where to look—how to apply—what errors to avoid.

Funds were made available following request from Rep. Clarence D. Long (D. 2nd) who says: "The best job-finding agency is the man himself. Many jobs are available in the Baltimore Area, but many unemployed don't know how to look for work."

* * *

REPORT released this week from the U.S. Dept. of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics shows the number of non-farm job in Maryland for the years from 1953 to 1963 rose from 815,000 to 982,000, a gain of 167,000 or 20 percent. The increase was primarily in service-producing industries.

During this same period, employment in the State's manufacturing industries dropped by nearly 15,000.

It is interesting to note that employment in the transportation and public utilities industries dropped considerably during the 10-year period. There are now 6000 less jobs here than there were in these fields.

A gain of 167,000 jobs in ten years looks good in labor statistics but try and explain that to the foot-weary, bewildered unemployed who hasn't worked for months or even a year or more.

It can only be understood when you read statistics of population and realize how many, during this same period, became of age to come into the labor market to compete with those already in it.

* * *

IT HAS already been said: a little bit of knowledge can often lead to "dangerous conclusions".

The Baltimore Field Office of the U.S. Dept. of Commerce has now reopened in Room 305 of the Customs House, Commerce and Water Sts.

New director is Carroll F. Hopkins. Aim is to provide stepped up facilities and service to businessmen and promote economic growth of this area. Many free services will be available to businesses.

Accent will be on increase of export business.

"Promote economic growth of this area"—a term that might well be considered by the many merchants who long ago invested in Pennsylvania Avenue businesses.

For too many years, the concentration was on business, alone, with no concern with what might be happening outside on the streets.

A concerted drive by merchants and police could do much to clean up conditions that make many sections of the Avenue unpalatable to would-be spenders.

As the area thrives—so does the business.

* * *

NEW CUSTOMS Inspector sworn in Monday is Harry C. Barnum, former route examiner in the Baltimore Post Office.

If you are planning on going into business: There is a booklet available called "Starting and Managing a Small Business of Your Own" that can be of tremendous help to you in getting started.

The price (40 cents) might save you many dollars in losses. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, 25, D.C. Number of booklet is SM 39.

Thought of the week: With the hunting season at hand, hunters please take note:—If it is moving and has a pipe in its mouth—DON'T SHOOT, IT ISN'T A SQUIRREL!

If YOU Ask ME

BY BETTYE M. MOSS

People, places, things

AFRO Editor and Mrs. Moses J. Newson (Lucille), named their new daughter, Patricia Elaine.

Baby arrived Tuesday night at Lutheran.

Other children are Claudette, 15, and Kathleen, 11.

* * *

Can a daytime PTA meeting attract parents? It did on Monday at No. 60.

Parents (a number of fathers too!) and sixth graders filled the auditorium for the 1 p.m. meeting.

Youngsters were briefed on what they can expect when they go to junior high next year, and told how to work and plan now for higher education.

W. Norris Weis, Lemmel Junior High principal; and Mrs. Leona Carpenter, Lemmel counselor, led the discussion.

Program was arranged by School 60 principal, Hyman Kaminkow, and sixth grade teachers Mesdames Paysour, Westcott Taylor and Lee.

* * *

By the way, Lemmel has initiated a new school program. It provides for seven periods of 50 minutes each, beginning at 9 a.m.

Dismissal is now 2:35 p.m. instead of 3, and lunch period is just 25 minutes.

This schedule has worked wonders, Principal Weis reports. No longer is it necessary for youngsters to go to lockers, get coats, cart them to cafeteria and then to play area.

They spend the lunch period at lunch and get their play period at the end of the day.

American Education Week is upon us. Go up and see for yourself how well this pilot program is working to the benefit of Lemmel's 2100 pupils.

* * *

Add to excellent presiding officers: Jack and Jill's new president Mrs. Yancy Whittaker (Helen).

At the group's opening meeting on Monday evening she was gracious and efficient.

Like a successful leader should she involved others in putting over her program. Orchids to her!

* * *

Also meeting at the Madison Ave. YWCA on Monday evening were members of the Y's Committee on Administration headed by another GPO (good presiding officer), Mrs. Grace Gates.

Members were thrilled by reports of the national convention in Denver, and in particular by delegates' description of the tribute the convention paid to those who have died in the civil rights struggle.

Imagine 2,500 delegates marching the public square, saying not one word, throughout their demonstration!!

* * *

New life member announced Mrs. Louis E. Harmon (Marguerite), long a dedicated YW worker.

Teenage delegate to the upcoming world fellowship and members' council — Miss Patricia Tinsley.

Gracious hostess met recently Mrs. William D. McElroy, wife of the Hopkins scientist and Baltimore school board member.

She and Dr. McElroy entertained a number of scientists and engineers on Saturday afternoon at their Ridgewood Rd. home, located atop a hill in North Baltimore.

'Tis a pleasant spot, with a good view of the site of the new Western and Polytechnic Schools.

Pleasant lady met here: Mrs. Leon Madansky, wife of the scientist. She advised her family still operates a grocery near Gay and Aisquith Sts. in East Baltimore.

* * *

Sunshine note: Plenty of it, please, to Mrs. Richard Turner, 901 Whitmore Ave. She's been tucked in at home for three weeks.

* * *

Birthday note. Ready greetings cards for Nathaniel Nichols, 244 N. Spring St. He will be 88 years old on Oct. 23.

Many know Mr. Nichols as the pioneer resident of East Baltimore where he has lived all his life.

Remember when he ran a print shop on Jefferson St.?

Others may know him as the longtime choir singer (bass) at St. Philip Lutheran Church, where he has been financial secretary for nearly half a century.

* * *

Still Alert and active, Mr. Nichols just loves to paint, does beautiful things with his hands.

He's a TV fan, enjoys reading and in particular goes for political and musical programs.

Children are: Mrs. Dorothy Unthank, Winston - Salem, N.C., Mrs. Ella Hughes, Mrs. Loretta Jones, both nurses; Mrs. Myrtle Fludd and Nathaniel Jr., all of Baltimore.

How to get to sleep

Here is a formula for finding sleep from a recent issue of Guideposts:—

'If you have trouble getting a good night's sleep, perhaps these suggestions will be helpful:

'1. Don't discuss with your mate financial or business matters just before bedtime.

'2. Never open any mail just before going to bed.

'3. Refrain from talking about controversial subjects or making harmful remarks before retiring.

'4. Make it a point to ask God to take over all your concerns during the night. They will keep until morning.

'5. Believe that sleep is a sacred trust from God, necessary to your body. Without it, you are unfit for God's purpose—Hugh M. Robinson'

More people and things

of Durham, N.C., and Mrs. Esther Ridley of Baltimore.

In addition to the above, others who gathered at the Browns' Belle Ave. home afterwards were: Mrs. Brown's aunt, Mrs. Charlotte Comegys of Philadelphia; and Mr. and Mrs. Shelton Coles, Baltimore.

* * *

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Mainstream

School War II

By RALPH MATTHEWS, JR.

I recall a Department of Education report in the recent past which held that perhaps 35,000 of this city's 190,000 school children were to be found in "culturally disadvantaged" neighborhoods.

This is the Department's pussyfooting way of saying that 35,000 kids are poor, ill-housed, ill-fed, ill-clothed and for the most part black, although it is possible they also include poor whites among the culturally disadvantaged.

Now, 35,000 is a whole lot of future trouble.

With increasing automation in this industrial city, the present total of culturally disadvantaged youngsters will soar to quadruple that number unless the American economy comes to life.

It would be assumed that our future drop-outs, unskilled laborers (for which there is no demand now or in the future) juvenile delinquents, and other victims and victimizers of our society, will come in largest numbers from the culturally disadvantaged.

That being so, by the Department of Education's reckoning, it would seem a paramount responsibility of a modern public school system to prevent children who begin culturally disadvantaged from ending permanently disadvantaged.

* * *

PUBLIC EDUCATORS, a timid lot generally, have successfully avoided this challenge thus far by complaining that "we could do something with these children if we only reach into the home."

They have begged off on training, rather preparation for life, of those who because of color, economics and environment are supposedly difficult to train "because the responsibility for children begins in the home."

This is a myth modern educators have conjured up to explain away their own lack of resourcefulness or willingness to tackle hard-core social problems which have a direct effect on the effectiveness of a public school system.

Well brought up, well-motivated offspring of well-motivated parents are GOING TO LEARN AND SUCCEED EVEN WITH LOUSY TEACHERS AND COURSES OF STUDY.

But to teach those rated un-teachable by present standards: ah, there is the challenge public school people would rather not face but still the goal with most promise of greater rewards for children, educators and the general community.

So with the culturally disadvantaged, the educators' excuse of not being able to reach into the home will not wash.

What educators must be willing to face and state openly is that in all too many instances, culturally disadvantaged children DO NOT HAVE ANY HOMES TO REACH INTO IN THE FIRST PLACE.

* * *

THE POOR KID, as often as not, and sociologists have reported on this interminably, is from his earliest days the result of a union between parents who cannot effectively cope with life themselves, except in the most marginal way.

The poor kid often has one or both parents who cannot read, if indeed he is fortunate enough to have his parents under the same roof with him.

There is no mental stimulation for him within the home. Newspapers, books, magazines are a rarity. The poor kid seldom knows what world lies outside his immediate neighborhood.

Defeat is often a built-in aspect of such a child's personality.

Couple the family hopelessness with the added burden of color and the culturally disadvantaged child is crippled before the race begins.

* * *

LAST WEEK I reported that Baltimore CORE is staking a philosophical position that this city's school system must have meaning for the overwhelming majority of black people.

What would this demand of local educators?

First, and this is a personal assessment, teachers, principals and education administrators might begin with a re-evaluation of themselves.

The question would revolve around the simple theme: who among us is equipped to teach the slum child?

It is my own summary that few educators, colored or white, are attitudinally equipped to teach that resident of the black young in our classrooms that James Conant calls "social dynamite."

From the moment a middle-class oriented school-teacher with middle-class values, no matter how competent, stands in front of a roomful of the disadvantaged, a subtle and unremitting war begins that never ends.

It is a class war, the middle against the poor, and no matter how well-intended, only the most naturally gifted and sophisticated of teachers can bring himself or herself to relate clearly to those classrooms full of what one psychiatrists term "the boys teachers never smile at."

Some disadvantaged children are singular enough to get what teachers have to give and pull themselves out of the mire somehow and go on—college, themselves ending as middle - class, but the great mass