"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

Dear Father in Heaven, this Thou will lead us day by day in ways of love and tenderness one to another, we pray, Lord Jesus. Amen.

'A Very Weak Case'

At best, the handling of the William Russell Brown case in Cherry Hill left law and justice with a smudge on its face.

At worst, it left a large number of people with the impression that policemen and prosecutors are not above mixing politics, friendship, or influence with justice.

There still is no suitable explanation on why Mr. Brown was not arrested the night he climbed into the policeman's car and gave him a gun.

The charge of possessing a concealed weapon was placed later — after a complaint by citizens had been lodged.

There still has been no suitable explanation of why the state did not permit the two complaining youths to testify in court. One of them did get out the accusation that Mr. Brown chased him with the gun.

If this is true, or even if the two youngsters contend that it is true that they were chased by Mr. Brown with the gun, it simply is not enough for the state to say that they should have got warrants.

Did Charles Moylan's office advise the complainants beforehand that they should get warrants? That's what the taxpayers expect of prosecutors in such cases.

There has been no suitable explanation on why an assistant prosecutor was sent out to represent the state on a concealed weapon charge but there is no doubt that Judge Edgar P. Silver was correct when he said the state presented "a very weak case" and called the prosecutor Mr. Brown's best defense.

It is rather hard to imagine the average citizen flagging down a policeman in Cherry Hill, climbing into his car and handing over a weapon —without getting himself arrested on the spot.

We think the citizens of Cherry Hill have good reason to be concerned about this incident.

Both Commissioner Schmidt and Mr. Moylan should be concerned, also.

We were pleased to hear from the prosecutor's office that the matter is being studied.

Policemen, judges and prosecutors like to get on their high horses from time to time and severely criticize anyone who seems not to be doing all possible to promote justice.

It was interesting to see that Judge Silver did not bite his tongue when it appeared police and prosecutors were not going out of their way to promote justice.

It would be a mistake to close the dockets on this case at this point.

Bail Discriminates Against Poor

In his book, "Ransom," Ronald Goldfarb makes a strong case against the bail bond system in the United States.

The gist of his case is summed up with the beginning of Chapter II on "The Victims of the Bail System":

"The American bail system discriminates against and punishes the poor. The rich can afford to buy their freedom, and do; the poor go to jail because they cannot afford the premium for a bail bond — $25 to $50 — is 5 percent or 10 percent of the amount of the bond. But many of the poor do not have a ready $25 or $50, and for lack of it go to jail while the rich or the comfortable go home."

The economic factors go even further for the poor and the friendless, he says, because not only do they languish in jail but they lose their jobs, their families suffer, they often end up on welfare—and then justice frequently finds the man was innocent all the time.

Our present questionable bail system does not settle anything by simply giving the rich a better go of it than the poor can get.

It can and often has been used to punish. The unpopular defendant can be punished by easily managed abuses of the jury system.

Goldfarb cites the denial of bail as the most extreme instance of abuse.

Citing instances well-known from civil rights demonstrations in the South, Goldfarb points out examples where exorbitant bail was set, bail was multiplied for large groups of persons and bail set for many charges at many stages.

What the judges did was to set bail for, say 100 demonstrators, at say $500 each. This would punish even the wealthiest organization because even if all were found not guilty they still would have paid the bail fee.

In other cases there would be bail for the pre - trial period, new bail for the appeal and more for other appeals.

Whether it is the poor or the unpopular, there is no doubt that the bail system as now operated discriminates against a large element of the country.

It is time far - reaching changes were made.

Former Supreme Court Judge Arthur J. Goldberg, in a foreword, noted:

If it is true that "the quality of a nation's civilization can be largely measured by the methods it uses in the enforcement of its criminal law," then the American bail system as it now operates can no longer be tolerated.

Ober Law Protest

The faculty of Morgan State College should be commended for its forceful letter to Gov. J. Millard Tawes asking him to seek the repeal of the Ober Law — Maryland's version of the controversial loyalty oath which curtails, among other things, academic freedom.

The Maryland State Teachers Association has taken a similar stand. Murray Abramson (4th) has promised to sponsor repeal legislation.

Penned during the anti - communist panic in 1948, the Ober Law has been in judicial hot water ever since. A Supreme Court decision in 1956 destroyed much of its effectiveness, but the loyalty oath managed to hang on by the skin of its teeth and remains thus on the pages of the State Code.

Recently, the Ober Law was back in the public focus when an attempt was made to use it against civil rights leader Bayard Rustin who had been invited to speak at the University of Maryland campus in College Park.

Mr. Rustin refused to sign the oath, calling it an "insult." His sentiment is shared by many. As the faculty of Morgan put it: "It is a violation of (the) academic freedom upon which excellence depends."

Furthermore, to quote the Morgan letter again, the oath "in effect proscribes against certain areas of thought" and "a loyalty oath as a condition of employment is contrary to the values of a democratic society."

What should be added is that the loyalty oath has yet to prove a stumbling block to subversives, whereas it has been an embarrassing hurdle to some patriots who see the Ober Law as an infringement on treasured constitutional rights.

Crowd Estimator Needed

What the local press needs, and does it ever need one, is a crowd estimator. Never was that fact more apparent than during the weekend when local reporters were called upon to figure the attendance of two events —the fair housing march here and the KKK rally at Rising Sun.

Depending on whom you believed, the estimation of the participants in the housing march was anywhere from 1500 to 4000. There was a similar divergence in the printed figures for the Klan rally.

If it were not for our undying faith in the objectivity of our local press, we would suspect that the stories and the numbers in them depended on which side of the color curtain the working press preferred.

William Leo Hansberry

The essential greatness of a man can be measured by the void left by his death.

In the case of William Leo Hansberry, the void is immense. His was a voice that sought to establish the historic greatness of Africa, when the Western World would not listen. He spoke of the glories that had been that continent's when other lands still dwelled in darkness —and very few people cared.

To most of the so - called civilized world, Africa was a land of heathens, of savages, of barbarity, of cannibals. It could produce exotic animals for the zoos and Tarzan for the movies, but it was deemed incapable of ever having produced a civilization.

For almost half a century, 42 of them spent at Howard University, Hansberry sought to set the record straight. Africa became more than just a piece of the earth to him. It was a living beautiful thing that has been maligned, and slandered and whose reputation had to be restored. The researching and teaching of African history was not a vocation with Hansberry, it was a dedication.

Men follow many goals, but Hansberry's was the nobelest of them all —the search for truth. He attacked the myths the white man had spun about Africa with the sharp edge of facts. Where there was ignorance, he brought enlightenment. No man can do more than this.

The work that Hansberry accomplished was not dead or dusty. It was alive and vibrant for it gave the black man back his history. When he spoke of the glories of African civilization before the white man polluted the land in his greedy search for wealth, he gave us all our birthright.

Brought to these shores in chains, our fathers were told they had been saved from evilness. They were told that they were nothing, that they came from nothing, and they would always be nothing unless they bowed to the will of the white man and adopted his ways.

Bit by bit, their pride was stripped from them. They were made ashamed of what they were. White was good and black was bad, and all else was forgotten.

The black man was made to hate himself for what he was. He was told he had no past, and that what he was, was only through the charity of someone else.

Hansberry helped to give back to all of his people, the pride that had been washed out of them. To those who would listen, he recreated the glorious past of the black man, his kingdoms, his powers. To those who would listen, he said—walk as a man, for you have no reason to feel shame at your past.

'LBJ, LBJ On The Wall, Am I, Bob Weaver, The Fairest Of Them All?'

Pin-Point
BTP Gets The Boot

By GEORGE W. COLLINS

While thirty million people are still shuddering from an awful long night of blackness and millions more around the world are wondering "What happened!" concern here this week is devoted to the dousing of a lesser — though vitally important light — without apparent reason.

It involves the unceremonious boot given the Baltimore Tutorial Project by Harold S. Callowhill with an able assist from the Department of Education's all - purpose man, Dr. Robert C. Lloyd.

Mr. Callowhill, retiring chief of the Bureau of Recreation, passed the word through a subordinate that BTP must vacate quarters in the Chick Webb Center in the heart of East Baltimore's poverty belt.

BTP, headed by William Henry, has enjoyed a measure of success in elevating the reading ability and improving the cultural development of hundreds of poverty's children from primary grades through high school.

The important fact to keep in mind here is that it has not cost taxpayers one brownie.

The project's success has been due chiefly to the generosity of concerned people who have contributed time, money, and effort to do a job that was in desperate need of being done.

Aided by contributions from the community at large, college students from area schools have spent countless hours teaching and coaching underprivileged, disadvantaged, culturally deprived —poverty stricken in a better term —children how to read and improve their academic competence.

As presently structured, some BTP people have concluded, our schools' curricula is geared to the 'average child,' meaning a child who is the product of an environment which guarantees certain privileges and advantages.

Mrs. Peggy Noble, former teacher and BTP stalwart, defines the 'average child.'

"One who has grown up in a single family dwelling with a private room with two to three other children and two adults; in a quiet residential neighborhood."

An ideal school for such child, she contends, is an "alien environment" for the child of the slums that is:

"One who has grown up in a two to four-room apartment with four to five children —if not more —and a kinship grouping of adults; in a noisy, part residential, part commercial, inner city neighborhood.

This youngster, Mrs. Noble contends, "has had to adapt to the noise level and lack of privacy by learning not to listen to the environment around him. The comparisons continued:

• • •

"THE AVERAGE child is one who has grown up in a household where the father has a certain amount of job security, where the mother knows where the family's next meal is coming from and how the mortgage payments will be made."

In essence then, the "average child" is one who has a sense of economic, emotional, and physical security.

To understand the gulf which divides him from the child of the slum therefore, it is only necessary to reverse the above facts.

Mrs. Noble, then — like some other and moderately stunned educators, psychiatrists, and government experts, —has reached the inescapable conclusion:

"The problem is the fact that many middle class teachers are incapable of relating to and taking advantage of the many concrete experiences the inner city child does have."

In plainer terms they are worlds—haves and have nots — apart.

Two avenues of attack have been proposed: Re-educate middle class teachers to the needs of inner city children and expand and improve pre - school programs.

Enter Messrs. Callowhill and Lloyd.

As an adjunct to BTP's remedial project aimed at older children, the organization, with the approval of its directors, organized a nursery school.

For the past several weeks, 14 four-year - olds have been getting more than a fair idea of what school is all about two years before they are scheduled to enroll in public school.

There was a problem: BTP's already - less - than - ideal quarters at 1520 E. Monument St. could not accommodate the nursery school, particularly in view of the fact that officials were planning to expand the class in an attempt to help some of the hundreds of other East Baltimore pre - schoolers.

• • •

CLAIMS OF Head-Start and Early Admissions people notwithstanding, there are hundreds of such children in the poverty belt who are not being touched by any such agency, real or imagined.

BTP representatives, who already were using quarters in the Chick Webb Center for the other leg of their community betterment effort naturally sought permission to locate the nursery school there.

We say naturally because Chick Webb is a community center and these are the children of poverty - stricken community residents.

It was a miscalculation.

Having the blessings of the Community Action Agency which was not needed since poverty funds were not involved, Mrs. Noble, Miss Brenley and Mr. Henry went to Dr. Lloyd.

Dr. Lloyd in turn sent them to Mr. Callowhill, following what one critic called "typical Lloyd (ly) evasion."

Mr. Callowhill was not so polished. He flatly refused permission.

When BTP representatives persisted to the extent of bringing the matter to the attention of the press and and other interested parties, they got what easily qualifies as "the treatment."

Mr. Callowhill not only rejected their request to operate the nursery at the center, but unexpected tidings evicted the group tutoring project.

Expanded programming was given as the reason.

It has come from herebefore sound sources that no notice of expanded programming has been given and neither are the facilities being used at the hour BTP would be conducting the nursery school.

THERE IS a lot of room for suspicion here for those inclined.

Although Dr. Lloyd referred the request to Mr. Callowhill, he had already "advised" the recreation head to turn thumbs down on the proposal.

At last week's CAC meeting we asked Dr. Lloyd his position on the request:

"I have no say. I'm neutral. I don't have say say. It's up to Mr. Callowhill."

CAC is less than fascinated with Dr. Lloyd's progress — or lack of progress — in "involving" inner city children in Head-start and Early Admissions programs.

Compared to need, the number enrolled is a mere pittance, it has been said. Why then would he, Mr. Callowhill or anybody else give the boot to an organization which is willing to quicken the pace of the war on poverty and for free. Blackout refugees are not the only ones baffled.

Our Readers Say:
Gas In Vietnam

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed but signatures will be omitted if requested. Letters should be not more than 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Reader Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, 628 N. Eutaw St.

Dear AFRO:

The Pentagon has repeatedly denied charges that the U.S. is using poison gas in Vietnam. Yet the evidence keeps mounting that the charges are true.

The Oct. 30 AFRO - AMERICAN article —"Letter From Vietnam Details War Horrors" — contains, we believe, further important evidence of the use of poison gas. The following are excerpts from that article, which is based on a letter from a soldier in Vietnam:

"We then threw one grenade into the hole and waited. While we were waiting, the gases overcame us and we had to make it. We came out of the cave coughing and crying (eyes were burning)."

Then, several paragraphs later:

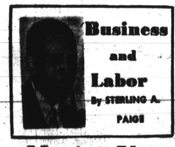
"One lieutenant from another company died from the same gases that we were inhaling; the only thing that we know is that God was with us."

On Tuesday afternoon, standing beside the Pentagon, our fellow citizen, Norman Morrison, gave his life in protest against the war in Vietnam. It is said that he felt it was the best way he could dramatize the horror that our napalm bombs are causing the Vietnamese people.

We cannot say for sure, but we are fairly certain that he was also deeply concerned over our use of gas warfare against those people. Be that as it may, we feel sure that Norman Morrison's supreme sacrifice will serve to further awaken the citizens of our city and our nation to the true scope of the general holocaust our actions in Vietnam are creating.

The Baltimore Committee to End The War in Vietnam.
HERMAN M. HEYN, Coordinator

Business and Labor
by STERLING A. PAIGE



Moving Up

Major financial transaction of the season among businesses in the Baltimore community is the sale of the Beth Tfiloh Synagogue and School on Garrison Blvd., to a Baptist church.

Deal was made through the Spaulding Realty Co., and handled personally by company's top exec, Daniel Spaulding.

$400,000 price (in fee) represents one of largest sales ever completed for a Baltimore church in our community.

A pre - sale appraisal on the now acquired property set a market value of $422,000.

Deal upped Dan Spaulding's personal sales for the year to over a half - million dollars.

Total sales for the Spaulding Company to date has soared well over the million mark. Spaulding, incidentally, is president of the Real Estate Brokers of Baltimore, Inc.

The handling of over a million dollars in sales is a good indication of the high esteem and confidence that is bestowed on our Baltimore realtists.

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PARKS SAUSAGE Company last week completed another high finance deal. Company presented to the Baltimore Urban Renewal and Housing Agency a check for $125,000 in payment for Lot 15 in Camden Industrial Park, site of the new sausage plant and offices.

Cost of land, construction of new building and installation of new equipment is expected to run over a million dollars.

New plant is scheduled for completion in spring and will rate favorably with any similar plant in the country.

Congress, please.

• • •

ANOTHER million dollar outfit, Advance Federal Savings and Loan, has recently completed an addition to its North Ave. building.

New one - story - and - basement addition gives Advance much more room for conducting its affairs and includes the installation of a huge vault.

Mrs. Carrie M. Young, administrative assistant to the Advance president, Dr. W. O. Bryson, since its formation seven years ago, has been elected assistant vice president by the Advance board of directors.

• • •

ARTHUR (SKIPPY) WILSON, former proprietor of a confectionery at Lafayette Ave. and Payson St., is the new sales and promotion rep for the Kemp - Boone Distilleries.

Skippy finds his new outside sales work more pleasant, profitable and much less confining. There is much room in the sales field for retailers who find it hard to adjust to the long hours and confinement of small retail businesses.

New Schaefer Beer rep, working out of the Gray and McNamara district office here, is Bob Greene.

Andy Stanfield, Schaefer exec, in town last week from New York to set Bob in the promotion of the Schaefer - sponsored new Miss Beaux Arts, Miss June Thorne.

Political Notebook
Primary Outlook

By MAX JOHNSON

A party stumbling block, some top Democratic brass have been fearful of developing in next year's elections, now appears to be a certainty — a hotly contested, if not bitter, primary.

Just the past Aug. 21 — Gov Tawes who would like to pick his own successor, warned against this.

Speaking before a convention session of the United Democratic Women's Clubs of Maryland at Ocean City —the governor made this plea:

• • •

"I MUST urge and emphasize to you the need and, in fact, the absolute necessity for party unity.

"We all know that the primary election of 1966 will be held in September, with the general election following in November.

"A Democrat will, and must, be my successor. But, we can insure this Democratic succession only if the Democratic Party can unite behind its candidate, without a bitter and, therefore, possibly fruitless primary.

"There will be little time to reunite to face the Republican challenge.

"I am doing everything possible to encourage and to achieve this necessary unity of purpose. I have met and will continue to meet the leaders of the Democratic Party to arrive at a common consensus.

"I look forward to your suggestions, guidance and efforts to obtain this Democratic unity. We cannot afford the luxury of factionalism, if we wish to continue the government of Maryland under Democratic auspices."

WHAT GOV. Tawes was telling the ladies in effect was this: Don't start getting carried away with ideas about candidates —the brass of my administration will pick the gubernatorial candidate.

From the looks of that gathering in Easton Monday night of Democratic governorship hopefuls —it now appears the governor was making his pitch before the wrong people.

Eight would - be successors to his seat showed up at a candidates' dinner—including the Talbot County Democratic League of Women Voters.

Possibly more would have come had they been invited —or even known about the affair.

The eight included Clarence W. Miles, who has announced; Thomas B. Finan, attorney general who hasn't announced but will surprise nobody when he does; Hyman A. Pressman, Baltimore comptroller, who can run and keep his public job

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 community it serves.

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 oppose corruption and condemn injustices race prejudice or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR., 1920

— a rarity in the shaping race.

Also —Clarence D. Long, 2nd District congressman who must decide whether to bid again for his post or the Tawes seat; Louis Goldstein, state comptroller, who faces the same decision.

The others —Carlton R. Sickles, congressman at large, who can't run as such again; Charles E. Moylan Jr., Baltimore state's attorney, and George P. Mahoney, who has been best man but never the groom in three previous gubernatorial marriages.

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SURFACE - WISE, this would appear to indicate a shaping Democratic primary with a healthy choice of gubernatorial candidates left to party voters —rather than selection by top brass.

Such is not necessarily the case — the primary is ten months distant.

There is sure to be all sorts of wheelin' and dealin' in the interim.

It's so common for top appointments to be given such candidates who withdraw, while posing a serious threat to the party brass candidate —nobody pays attention to it anymore.

What the governor fears is a bitter factional fight between his forces and the fast - developing camp of Sen. Tydings —long cold toward each other.

Lesser nuisance candidates of some threat are likely to be tossed a desired plum —or promised one for withdrawal and support of their followers.

• • •

THE REPUBLICANS might, under other circumstances, see in this shaping of affairs facing Democrats a gleeful situation — but they have problems quite similar.

It's not that they will have a wealth of potential gubernatorial candidates to pose the threat of intra-party brawling — they have that strife already in a different form.

The GOP in Maryland seems hardpressed to get its ultra conservatives and liberals together to present what could be called a reasonable front of unity.

The party must have a candidate who can bring about this cementing for next year's elections.

If somebody has such a man — they're keeping his mouth shut in this respect.

• • •

WHERE ALL of this leaves the lay voter of both parties is something nobody knows at the moment.

There is, of course, all sorts of "expert" speculation —for a political campaign can produce more persons who claim inside information than floats at a race track.

There is, however, this certainty about next year's elections.

A hot Democratic primary will not be avoided by party brass — and I strongly suspect Gov. Tawes knows this about as well if not better than anybody else.

He might stop it by joining forces with Sen. Tydings —but Joe Tydings isn't going to come over and join him.

This, of course, just won't happen.

Police council to hear Boucher

The Southern District Police and Community Relations Council will hold its next meeting on Nov. 23 at 8 p.m., at the station house on Cleveland St., near Light St.

William Boucher III will discuss the "Inner Harbor Project," a plan of particular interest to the residents of South Baltimore.

Inter-Faith body talk scans city race crises

Racial discrimination and what can be done to combat the problem is a part of a five - pronged program to be presented Wednesday evening, Nov. 17 along with a major address by Parren J. Mitchell before the West Baltimore Inter - Faith Inter-Racial Council and the public.

Mr. Mitchell is executive director of the Community Action Agency in Baltimore City's "War on Poverty." Beginning at 8 p.m., the Nov. 17, the speech will be heard at St. Joseph's Monastery Hall, 2800 Frederick Ave.

West Baltimoreans will be particularly concerned with remarks by Edward Mc-

VFW post plans dinner Sunday

The next meeting of the newly-organized Doris Miller V.F.W.

Hugh, chairman of the Inter-Faith, Inter - Racial Council's plan for interracial harmony in West Baltimore, Catonsville and Woodlawn areas.

Post will be a dinner meeting at the Sharp Street Community House, 1305 Etting St., on Sunday, Nov. 14, at 3:30 p.m.

According to the post, the community house has been offered by Sharp Street Memorial Methodist Church for its regular meetings, which will be held twice a month.

The new post is named for Doris Miller, who won the Congressional Medal of Honor for his bravery during the first attack at Pearl Harbor.

Nat'l Brewery appoints King new engineer aid

The National Brewing Company's new assistant to the director of engineering and maintenance is native Baltimorean Rowland E. King.

The Baltimore brewing plant's engineering aspects as well as the operations in two other large cities will be under Mr. King's direction.

Presently residing with his wife, Eleanor, and their five children in Towson, Mr. King attended Baltimore public school, played one season with the Oriole farm system, and graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1957.

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Fabric lined with bonded STayflex. Velvet trims collar, hand piped buttonholes. ¼ belted back. Gray only
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All wool pic-n-pic, all pile lined, fur shawl collar. Assorted styles. Green, blue.
Sizes 7-14.

misses' imported ALL WOOL BULKIES
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100% all wool full fashioned bulkies. Cable stitching. Just in time for sweater weather. White and pastels. Sizes S-M-L-XL.

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$17
65% Dacron, 35% cotton, zip out pile lined wash 'n wear raincoat with "Scotchgard" water repellent finish. Slicker, tans, plaids, checks.
Sizes Shorts, regs., longs, 36 to 46.

boys' Orlon® pile reversible SKI JACKETS
6.66
Orlon® Acrylic, 2 zipper pockets, drawstring waist & hood.
Sizes 6-18.

boys' zip hood vinyl suede PARKAS
6.66
SPECIAL PURCHASE
Knit trim, button down collar, quilt-lined, yoke front & back, zip off 2 pc. hood. Sizes 8-18.

jr. boys' vinyl JACKETS
3.58
SPECIAL PURCHASE
Zip off hood, 2 pockets, B.D. collar, yoke front. Assorted solids.
Sizes 3 - 7.

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Coat & middy styles, washable, two piece. Assorted patterns.
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