*"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, for home life and its memories, for His keeping us one and secure; for Him in whom we live and trust, Bless we our God. Amen.

## Move Now On Fair Housing

By all accounts, Thomas D'Alesandro III, president of the City Council, is determined to steer a Fair Housing ordinance the full legislative distance along the perilous path which he claims is cluttered with opposition councilmen, not to mention adverse public opinion.

For his courage, for his ambition, he is to be commended. The goal is good; the reward for all is obvious. Almost 40 percent of the population is colored and we are sure that all politicians are keeping a close watch on the rising voter registration figures.

This brings us to our point: Mr. D'Alesandro has been in the driver's seat since June. We hate to be the ones to remind him, but isn't it time to turn the key to the ignition? In giving this advice, we are mindful of the current traffic hazards, both on the highways and the political byroads.

Now we know that Mr. D'Alesandro has tried to get moving. As a matter of fact, he was almost on his way last week. But then, for some reason, he decided to double check his directions and turned for guidance to a number of people and organizations, including representatives of civil rights groups, men who instead of pointing out the way, cautioned delay.

We say, hurry! Our reason is simple. The road ahead is rocky and crisscrossed with committee hearing detours. Besides, we are sure that the vehicle which Mr. D'Alesandro will be steering will have its share of delaying breakdowns before reaching its destination.

That's why we say: Get moving now (meaning this coming Monday as promised).

## Price Of Civilization

It has always been necessary for nations, at one time or another, to go to war. And in war, it is the citizenry of that country that must defend it.

Would not it be a terrible thing if, at a time when defense of home and country were necessary, that some of its citizens would be barred from enlistment, from service or even from carrying firearms?

Only slaves are not permitted to defend the country in which they live.

While it is distressing for a wife, or mother or sister to receive a telegram from the government, saying a son, husband, or brother has been killed in action or is missing, strangely enough, this is part of civilization.

No one wants to be a free rider. No one wants to have all the benefits of democracy, and not pay the price of freedom.

So, we are sure that the grieving wife who has lost her husband in Vietnam and exclaimed, "We have no business over there anyhow," will later change her mind.

For this is our country. Ours for every right and privilege of citizenship, and ours to defend and protect.

## A Cause To Celebrate

The voices of local latter-day critics of the NAACP were given a resounding rebuttal Friday night.

In the recent past there have been far too many prophets of doom who glibly predicted that the NAACP was headed for the scrap heap due to an alleged lack of involvement of the people.

Evidence that these critics are no threat to Jean Dixon abounded at the Freedom Festival.

The Baltimore Branch of the No. one civil rights organization in the nation demonstrated once again that it has mastered the secret of uniting the haves and have - nots in one mighty army to continue the fight against bigotry, prejudice, discrimination and injustice.

It took no less an authority than R. Sargent Shriver, guest speaker, to state the NAACP's case in its simplest terms: "Without the NAACP, there probably would never have been a civil rights revolution."

The NAACP's 1954 School Desegregation victory, according to Mr. Shriver, "added up to a nationwide admission of wrongdoing, of injustice, a nationwide awakening which unleashed the forces that led to the entire series of civil rights acts."

In pleading for the civil rights movement to enlist in the war on poverty, the field general of the War on Poverty had this to say:

"We need to see the same vision, the same altruism, the same disregard for self aggrandizement that the NAACP here in Baltimore has so clearly manifested."

A higher tribute could not have been paid the local NAACP and Dr. Lillie M. Jackson, a tribute both so richly deserve.

In simple terms the lesson taught at the Belvedere Friday is this:

The NAACP is here to stay and should anyone — friend, foe, politician, or otherwise — think he can say or do anything counter to the interest of its members without a fight is in for a rude awakening.

That is adequate cause to celebrate and that's exactly what the NAACP did Friday night.

## An Overdue Move

The only criticism we have with the Community Action Agency's proposed policy change pertaining to absenteeism of commission members is the fact that it hasn't been done long before now.

In view of the importance of the agency's work it is mandatory that all commissioners carry their full share of responsibility to assure maximum effectiveness.

This cannot be done if its members find it necessary to chase other pursuits or are kept away by illness while CAA is left locked in the clutches of paralysis of inactivity.

Of all the inexcusable and questionable problems that have plagued the agency in the past, none is more ludicrous than its recent inability to transact business due to the lack of a quorum.

No business or organization can long endure if it tolerates a "Let-George-Do-It" attitude when it comes to the vital function of setting and enforcing policy.

Neither can CAA.

The proposed rule making it mandatory that any member absent due to illness for 90 days submit his resignation should be adopted without delay.

The community is not willing to "Let George Do It!"

## Bishop Bryant Makes It

Bishop Harrison J. Bryant had to cool his heels 14 months before the backward Republic of South Africa would let him in to assume his duties as head of the AME Church's 15th Episcopal District there.

When the republic got around to granting the prelate and his wife visas for the country, they were for a period of six months. That means the prelate has to talk and act with care if he is to remain in South Africa long enough to justify unpacking his bag.

Not counting Bishop Francis Gow a native of South Africa who served from 1956 to 1964 before being transferred to the West African District, the country has forced the bishops to wait a year or so.

Not only that but this racially backward nation has compelled American ships to bypass her docks unless they agreed to certain restrictions on colored personnel.

The same has been true of our missile tracking teams. They have had to meet certain racial restrictions or be barred.

Yet, South African athletes and others are welcome at all levels in this country. We allow some of them to immigrate to this country every year if they so desire.

Usually when a country does not show the proper courtesy to the citizens to one country, the other either works the matter out or resorts to a similar type treatment.

Action on the part of the U.S. Government might well bring about improvement in this unsatisfactory situation.

## Two Promotions

Two promotions in government service were of more than passing interest last week.

The first involved Harry T. Alexander, who will be returning to the U.S. Attorney for the District's office as the new principal assistant. The second was that of James R. Poole to the new post of director of Youth Opportunity Programs in the Federal Service with the Civil Service Commission.

Both men have written distinguished records in the federal service and their new responsibilities will offer them the opportunity to serve their nation in even more demanding positions.

Mr. Alexander will be returning to an office he left in 1961 as an Assistant U. S. Attorney. In the interim he has been employed in the Justice Department where his career was highlighted by the successful prosecution of several cases of labor union corruption.

He has earned the highest praise from his superior, the Attorney General, who made the prediction that he would do "a bang up job."

Mr. Poole will be filling a new position and will be the highest ranking colored person on the SCS Staff. He will be charged with the responsibility of coordinating the participation of all Federal agencies in the various Youth Opportunity Programs.

Before joining the Commission staff in 1961 as assistant director of College Relations and Recruitment, Mr. Poole was personnel officer and later hospital administrative officer at Freedmen's Hospital.

The two men are eminently qualified for their new posts and are to be congratulated on obtaining them. It would be a fitting footnote if their successes would serve to inspire one or more of our youths who need examples to emulate.

## It's About Time To Wake Up That Lion

**Our Readers Say:**

## The Use Of Gas

Dear AFRO:

We wish to comment briefly on the letter from Howard H. Green which denies the use of poison gas in Vietnam.

1. Mr. Green says, "Poison gas is packaged only in artillery shells, tear gas. . .in hand grenades." The AFRO article we referred to clearly showed that the gas in the grenades was lethal — lethal enough to have killed an American who was using it against the Vietnamese.

2. "Tear gas is much more humane. . . ." Anybody familiar with the civil rights struggle knows how humane tear gas is. Tear gas is used to smooth the way for the billy club, the boot, the cattle prod. Those who use tear gas certainly are not humanitarians. By what manner does the gas itself become humane?

3. "Vietcong have assassinated over 3,000 public officials."

We don't condone the use of violence, but let it be said that as Americans we have a special duty to criticize our own government's actions. In Vietnam our government is using brutality on an unprecedented scale, dwarfing Vietcong excesses, and approaching that unleashed by the Nazis.

Through his self - sacrifice Norman Morrison was broadcasting this message to America. Let it not fall on deaf ears.

HERMAN M. HEYN,
Coordinator

### Note of Thanks

Dear AFRO:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you and your staff for their support given me during the presentation of The Harry B. Weiss Memorial Award.

A very special thanks to other friends for their beautiful cards and warm congratulations bestowed upon me for the small services I have tried to render to the Balto. Communities.

(Mrs.) MABEL BROOKS

### On Cuban Influx

Dear AFRO:

Now that the United States has let the Cuban refugees into the United States to share in all of the benefits of this country, how what about letting the American black man into the mainstream of American life, after being in this country for over 300 years and having faced the most brutal oppression that has ever been rained upon a race of people.

The American black man is a refugee in his own country. One tragedy of all this is that the Cubans who are arriving in Florida from Cuba are displacing colored citizens in their jobs even though the colored citizen is already at the bottom of the economic stairway in America.

Yours in the struggle for freedom now.

REGINALD H. BOOKER

## Business and Labor

By STERLING A. PAIGE

## Wages and Jobs

A proposed amendment to the City's Minimum Wage Law was introduced to the City Council Monday and should be of interest to the thousands who would be affected by its passage.

The proposal would extend the law to cover employees of hospitals, nursing and convalescent homes and workers who receive small tips and gratuities in the course of their jobs.

The amendment also would further reduce the presently-established eleven to a new minimum of seven employees to bring firms under the jurisdiction of the law and the Minimum Wage Commission.

The Commission is asking power to institute, on its own initiative, proceedings against cited employers. Present laws require an initial complaint from the injured employee.

Another item - with teeth - of the new proposal would discourage an employer from firing a worker who filed a complaint against him. Such firing would make him guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a $500 fine.

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ON THE national front, the Johnson administration is being urged by labor to back raising the Federal minimum wage from the present $1.25 to $1.75 per hour.

This wage increase plus the proposed government funding of a gigantic public works program to provide employment for the hard - core unemployed is one of the key points of a planned program laid out by A. Philip Randolph, veteran labor leader and civil rights dean.

Mr. Randolph outlined his proposals recently in a talk at Coppin State College. He stressed the need for people to improve themselves and train for fields where opportunities abound.

Incidentally, the City Wage Law amendment was sponsored by Henry G. Parks Jr., councilman and businessman, along with three other Council members.

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DIVISION 1300 union representing Baltimore Transit workers, handled a delicate matter recently and came through with flying colors.

The recent discharge of a bus driving Kluxer made it necessary for the union to take action in his behalf - the right of a union member.

The membership acted, censured the Kluxer as a man, yet defended his right of free choice up to the point where his choice went counter to the demands of his job.

There was no division along racial lines in the action of the body; the feelings of the non-white members were given full consideration, and a direct answer to a threatened walkout appealed to their intelligence and integrity.

The Kluxer remains out as a driver, in as a member, and the situation was resolved in a salutory manner. Congrats.

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BUSINESSMEN, while waiting release of Federal loan funds, can still avail themselves of the services of the Small Business Administration for other helps. Call there.

**Sightseeing**

## When We Do It, Then It's Wrong

By James D. Williams

Whenever a group of colored persons meets, close the door, and engage in frank discussions of problems peculiar to their race, there are always those outside of the immediate community who are ready to attack them for having the effrontery to meet in private.

A harmless discussion can take on a hideous shape when undue emphasis is laid on its racial composition. "All-colored" anything has become an odious term in America, due in great part to the excellent job of brain-washing performed on some colored persons, who have been taught to believe that "all-colored" is inherently bad, and to a feeling in the white community that "all-colored" represents a direct threat to its retention of the status quo.

Colored people are not given credit for being able to discuss matters that affect them directly among themselves, but instead are suspected of fostering a reverse type of "racism" by holding such meetings.

• • •

IMPLICIT IN this criticism in an unwillingness to accept the colored man as an equal, one who has certain problems that he alone is best equipped to handle, one who feels that there are times when he alone is the best judge of what his future should be.

The fact that he chooses to meet with people linked by similar ethnicities is not "racism", but a demonstration of his ability to decide vital issues for himself, without outside help.

The dark American can not continue to be led by the hand by his self-proclaimed bigger and wiser white brother, if he is to stand on his own feet and become in truth a free and independent force in this country. The umbilical cord that links child to adult must be cut, or the child remains a child.

This is not a repudiation of the cooperation between white and black that has produced the racial progress that has been made in this country.

This is a vital concomitant of future progress, but this cooperation must be tempered to the extent that the white man recognizes that the colored man has a right, and an obligation, to accept the primary responsibilities for the conduct of his own affairs.

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THIS IS the point that has been missed by the critics of last week's meeting in Washington which brought some 50 colored persons together in a private session to examine a situation currently existing in the poverty program which had specific relevance for the people.

The meeting was all-colored, only because no white people indicated an interest in the matter. But even had it been deliberately planned this way, it was still justified, despite the baying of its critics, many of whom have sat on their hands when far bigger issues have arisen, and now jump at the opportunity to muddy the waters by indicating that such meetings might serve to weaken the alliance between black and white.

THE SONS of Ireland may hold private meetings to which only those of Irish descent are invited, as may other Americans of Polish, Italian, Scandanavian or German descendants, and this will be accepted as right and proper. However, let men with black faces meet and bar all others, and a hue and cry will mount as if they had desecrated a national shrine.

The same right to privacy and self-determination so freely given other groups, becomes heinous and tainted when colored groups approach it. They are regarded as children, who must be given devices, might work some disaster.

Graphically illustrative of this attitude is the fate of a slate of all-colored candidates in a fairly recent election in a nearby city. The district in which the candidates made their bids for office had long been controlled by a political boss, who regularly ran, and won with, slates of candidates from his own ethnic group.

So long as he did this, people and the press grumbled, but no one ever accused him of "racism." Eventually the District voting rolls switched in favor of the colored population, but the boss was unwilling to allow this segment of the district any real power.

• • •

A SLATE OF all colored candidates was formed, comprising both Democrats and Republicans. The theory was that the colored voters could unite and break the boss' stranglehold.

Immediately the hue and cry went out that this was a "racist" ticket. Forgotten was that in the past, in the same district, ethnic tickets had been used to assure victory. Now that the colored people had adopted the technique, it was deemed odious.

The colored voters, who could have assured the victory, were frightened off, and the boss won hands-down. This was a bitter lesson to learn, but it alerted a number of people to the manner in which an "all-colored" connotation can be used to cloud issues and to frighten people.

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IN FAIRNESS, recognition has to be given to the apparent paradox of condemning anything "all-white," while at the same time suggesting that "all - colored" is not to be shunned.

This column has intentionally been devoted to only a narrow and well defined subject—that of the right of a private group, drawn together by certain common ties, to have a meeting without being condemned.

Should the residents of Chevy Chase decide they wanted to meet to discuss a problem in their community, one doubts seriously that any complaint would be made.

With the colored community, however, it seems to be a different story. When we seek to find solutions, as other people have done, among ourselves, our motives are either misunderstood, or distorted, or both.

Meeting among ourselves on a private basis does not mean that we have adopted a foolish policy of "go-it-alone." What it does mean is that we are demanding the right to make decisions on our own, without having them handed down to us from some outside source.

### Political Notebook

## Walk Around Money

By MAX JOHNSON

Election days in Maryland used to be, what a lot of folks saw, beautiful things to behold — a matching, more or less openly, of money, wits and shenanigans.

There was the circus of vote buying here and there, some vote swiping here and there — other classic dodges almost everywhere.

An enterprising person could make himself $35, $40 upward — simply by operating with a degree of enthusiasm out of separate cahoots with which he had the foresight to identify himself previously.

Armed with literature from both — he could move to be seen in the right areas, at the right times, by the right people with the right campaign material in his hands.

If artful enough, he could "work" with still another candidate on the side — with a pocketfull of his campaign boosters ready for display when necessity required.

ELECTION DAYS were for a lot of people a wily matching of wits with factional camps — for as much money as one could get with less effort.

These were the days of the paid precinct workers on the corners, the paid runners, the paid vote turn-outers — among a lot of other folks who worked for pay.

For many such people, primary and general election days were the only ones they worked during the year — and for them, too, these would hardly be termed honest working days.

This was the system — something they had grown up with, only slightly modified by the advent of the voting machine.

The machine, to be sure, had made vote swiping a bit more difficult, something to be adjusted to, but not the impossible.

• • •

WELL, THEY have gone and spoiled all of this — at least, somebody thinks they have.

Election days are no longer to be the glorious, money - grabbing days of a lot of people have viewed them in the past.

Many such old standard niceties as paid election day workers are now prohibited by legislation passed by the Maryland General Assembly —at its regular session earlier this year.

This new law is a provision contained in Senate Bill No. 11 — which is designed to tighten the state's election laws.

It doesn't say nobody can have precinct workers and runners out on election days — it just says nobody can pay them, without breaking the law.

HERE IS how the new law says it — in Section 219 A of the bill:

"No person or political committee or party committee shall at any time pay, receive or incur any obligation, express or implied, to pay or receive any sum of money or thing of value whatsoever for services to be performed on the day of any primary or general election;

"On behalf of any candidate, party or measures to be voted upon at the primary or general election; or for any political service performed on this day, or for any loss of time or damage suffered by attendance at the polls at the primary or general election.

This section shall not apply to newspaper, radio, television, billboard or aerial advertising or to amplifying equipment, regularly employed headquarters personnel, or rental of headquarters facilities, including communications equipment, or to any cost incurred for the purpose of providing transportation for voters to and from polling places."

This means, unless a person is on the headquarters staff of a candidate — or ticket of candidates — he can only be paid for election day services of driving voters to the polls.

• • •

TO MAKE all of this more emphatic — the law provides also violators convicted may be punished for each proved offense up to a $5,000 fine and up to three years imprisonment in jail or the House of Correction.

So — they have knocked out the talking around money appeal to many, many folks on elections days in Maryland.

Precinct workers, runners, poll checkers, etc. — heretofore, paid for primary and general election day activities — must now, under the new law, be volunteers.

It's going to be interesting to note, come the primary next September and the subsequent general in November, how many such "volunteers" will be fielded — and by what candidates and organizations.

And while on the subject of S. B. No. 11 — it should be pointed out it carries new restrictions on candidates and their treasurers receiving and reporting campaign funds.

Somebody ought to read them carefully — and keep themselves out of jail.

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

### AFRO Credo

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes 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 an 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 injustice race prejudice or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR., 1929

## —Ghost

(Continued from Page 1)

were presented against the package goods store.

A petition reportedly signed by "480 to 600" people was introduced as approving of the request.

• • •

AMONG THESE names was included that of Mrs. Doris Spence of the 900 block Bethune Rd.

Mrs. Spence said this week, "I thought I signed the petition against the liquor store.

"I don't know how they got my name on the petition for it. A woman came around with this paper and some of my neighbors and I signed it, but we're all against the store.

"It would be a terrible thing for the neighborhood. We don't want it here."

She is on welfare and has teenage children.

Mrs. Spence said she had signed only one petition and that she had understood it was against the liquor outlet.

Mrs. Carrie Crank, 3400 block Round Rd., who solicited Mrs. Spence's name on the "against" list, corroborated her statement.

Mrs. Crank, who collected more than 100 names on the petition against the liquor store, said that she is a neighbor of Mrs. Spence and knows her stand against the store is a strong one.

"Mrs. Spence signed my petition personally," Mrs. Crank recalled.

How Mrs. Spence's name got on the petition in favor of the store has not been determined. She said she only signed one petition.

One of Mrs. Spence's neighbors in the 900 block Bethune—whose name also appears on the "for" list—was Mrs. Shirley Butler.

She has been dead since September and a new family lives in her house, so it was impossible to determine if she was really for or against.

In the 800 block of Seagull Ave., another advocate of the liquor store is listed as Richard Brown. Mr. Brown could not be located. He has not lived at that address for at least six months, according to the family that moved in to the residence in June.

From the same block, the name of one person appears twice on the list—thus inflating the number of names presented to the liquor board.

The name is Matthew Bailey. According to his mother, there is only one Matthew Bailey, her son, aged 23.

Further down the block another double name is listed—the name of Sonja Davis, 800 block Seagull Ave.

SOME ADDRESSES on the petition failed to materialize at all. A Rudolph McDowell is listed at 908 Bethune Rd.

But on inspection, it appears that 906 Bethune Rd. does not exist. The even numbered side of the block stops at 928, the odd side, at 947. The next block begins with houses numbered in the 1000's.

The man who stated he had collected the majority of the names in favor of the liquor store, first told the AFRO that his soliciting of names was part of "a business transaction."

He said he was not paid at a specified rate per name for the petitions.

Later, the man, who said he does not live in Cherry Hill now stated the collection of the names was "a friendly thing" but declined to name the friend.

• • •

ANOTHER NAME on the list is that of Gary Armstead of the 2000 block Denham Cir. He is 18 years old — underage for purchasing liquor in Maryland — and said that he did not sign any petition, either for or against.

Other signers, contacted by the AFRO, had signed the petition, but with reservations.

Mrs. Geniva Alexander, 600 block Cherry Crest Rd., is for the store "only if they don't fake it into a bar." petition against the liquor store, said that she is a neighbor of Mrs. Spence and knows her stand against the store is a strong one.

"Mrs. Spence signed my petition personally," Mrs. Crank recalled.

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"THE WOMAN with the paper" was the way another resident described the petition bearer. Mrs. Lorretta Brunson, 800 block Bethune Rd., said that presently teenagers can order liquor over the phone from the nearby distributors and when it is delivered, pretend that it is for their parents.

"If they had to go to the package store," Mrs. Brunson said, "they wouldn't be allowed to buy without identification."

PREVIOUS EFFORTS to locate a liquor outlet in Cherry Hill have been defeated and the latest attempt has the majority of the residents in a turmoil.

A key businessman in the area who came out for the liquor store is scheduled to be the manager. He does not live in Cherry Hill. The new owner does not live there either.

The reversal of the liquor board's decision by Judge Cullen caused Mrs. Sarah Bundy, president of the Cherry Hill Coordinating Council to term it "an opinion that is not based on the facts of the case."

Mrs. Bundy vowed to use all legal means—and that falling, boycotts—to keep the store from being established and becoming a profitable operation.

## —Peace rally

(Continued from Page 1)

demonstrators from Howard University "and a number of other black people" will be involved in the protest.

"Peace and the civil rights movement are one and the same," interjected Seniors, who said he represents the Mongrel (N.C.) Defense Committee, a group pledged to aid colored defendants in that city "who were jailed on trumped up kidnap charges in a 1961 race case.

"Many people in the peace movement are engaged in the civil rights movement and vice versa," he said, suggesting that there will be participants in the march from the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.

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THE PEACE march is sponsored by a New York based organization called SANE, which espouses immediate negotiations to end the war in Vietnam. YVAF proposes the complete withdraws of U.S. troops in Vietnam as the proper solution.

"President Johnson," Martin insisted, "is determined to do what the French did in Vietnam —send in thousands of men to fight and win nothing."

Miss Griswold believes that "asians must solve their own problems and the U.S. is carrying oppressive regimes on the Vietnamese in the interest of American corporations — not American people."

She said a "war scare is being built up that the Communist menace will creep over the U.S. unless it is stopped in Vietnam, and that's not true."

Martin said he is marching "in the interest of the vast majority of young people who Mr. Johnson wants to send overseas to fight for something not worth dying about.

"If I were a pilot shot down in Vietnam and I survived the ordeal, I would spend the rest of my life in a VA hospital. My wife and family would get a crummy little insurance and few condolences from the Government and the manufacturer of the airplane I flew gets another 7500,000 contract to replace the plane shot down.

"But nobody . . . Vietnamese or American . . . gets an ounce more freedom," he continued.

"We may as well stay here and die in Watts (reference is to the Los Angeles riot area)," Seniors submitted. "Or even Mississippi."

• • •

YAWF IS three - and - one-half years old as an organization, Martin said. It was founded on the Hunter College campus in New York shortly after some 2,000 persons demonstrated against a speech there by American Nazi Leader George Lincoln Rockwell.

During the convention, YAWF proposes to submit a resolution asking other peace groups to (1) support the position that the witrdrawal of U.S. troops in Vietnam be accepted as a slogan (2) recommend the establishment of a forum to expose and answer "apologists and militarists" on the Vietnam issue, and (3) support a "Bring the GI's home now" drive.

## —Court to decide

(Continued from Page 1)

Cambridge.

Rescue Fire Company of

The plaintiffs, residents and taxpayers of the city, are charging that the facilities which bar them and others of their race are so riddled with governmental support as to be unqualified for the exemption which is allowed for private clubs under Title II of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

"We contend that it is a public facility and a public accommodation and we contend that the plaintiffs have a right to have the facilities desegregated under Title II to the 1964 Civil Rights Act as well under the 14th Amendment to the Constitution," Marvin Brailterman, one of the attorneys for the plaintiff said during a recess Wednesday.

Mr. Brailterman and Mrs. Eisbeth Levy are handling the case.

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THE CONTENTION of the plaintiffs is that both in the building of the facilities involved and in their operation considerable amounts of governmental aid and subsistence were expended.

"The city runs the fire company, which runs the club and the fire department is so closely connected with the Cambridge power structure as to make the operation of the swimming pool and skating rink quasi governmental," Mr. Brailterman stated.

The defense, on the other hand, contends that the facilities are part of a private club and so exempt from federal control.

C. Awdry Thompson, city solicitor for Cambridge, told the AFRO Wednesday that the city's position is that it has done nothing wrong in the matter being litigated and that it has no power to "correct any wrong done."

He added that "the city can hardly hold back fire funds to control desegregation."

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WEDNESDAY attorneys for the plaintiffs grilled Brice G. Kinnmon, chief of police in Cambridge, who is also a member of the committee which runs the Rescue Company facilities on the membership policy of the "private club."

He told the court that the club had some 1,500 men, women and children as members and that all those people, to the best of his knowledge, had been approved by the membership committee.

These members, for the twenty-five cent dues are entitled to free skating on Saturday afternoons. But when they use the facilities on other days they have to pay an admissions fee.

A ruling in the case is not expected within the next two months. According to the attorneys for the plaintiffs, which ever way the case goes, an appeal is likely.

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Imports from Austria . . especially fitting for the holiday season, because they're made not far from the "Silent Night" chapel in Oberndorf where the beloved carol was first sung. Shown, just a few from the vast group: praying hands, 2x6½" honey and ivory, $4.50 cherubs, with holder, 1½x4", honey $4.00 Michelangelo cherub, 3½x6", ivory, gold $6.98 with brass candlestick, 5x1¼" ..... $3.00 Antiqued leaf, 3x7½", green, red, honey $6.98 with wrought iron holder, 5¼x1" .... $2.50 beehive on stand, 3x5½" honey .... $4.50

meet Peggy Weber Francis of Emperor Art Creations, makers of candles

Saturday through Wednesday
"Holiday Candles', Downtown sixth floor

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Everything's old fashioned about OLD TAYLOR 86

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BUT WE HAVE DOZENS OF OTHER STYLES . . . cars, cats, dogs, bells, etc., etc., etc. . . . some a little fey, others, sober-sided and industrious. All of them are calculated to make lovely little gifts and stocking stuffers. All of them are priced at or below our cost . . . from 48¢ to $9.70. And all of them are now on sale at all Baltimore Federal offices.

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