IN MEMORIAM

May we let our light so shine that it will illuminate that which is good and beautiful, and magnify our Father which is in heaven. May we stand strong and firm against despair, falsehood, rudeness, hatred, pessimism and prejudice.—Carl Murphy, Editor-Publisher—1889-1967

Time To Stop Running

"When whites find out they have no place to run, they will accept integration."

That prediction came this week from George Laurent of Baltimore Neighborhoods, during a meeting in which troubled white homeowners were told that passage of a federal, state or county open occupancy law is necessary to end what they termed blockbusting tactics.

Liberty Rd. communities such as Shirley Hills, Robin Hills and Powhatan Farms are in near panic because some real estate men have been urging them to sell before more colored families move in and property values fall.

For many of the residents, it is a frightening "here we go again" proposition. They have already fled Baltimore City to get away from colored citizens.

The other speakers had statements of great importance for the approximately 400 residents who met in the Woodmoor Elementary School.

"Colored buying power has risen sharply and colored are tired of living in hand-me-down housing in the city," said Mal Sherman, president of the Real Estate Board of Greater Baltimore.

"Colored want single-family homes in suburbs for the same reasons you do—better schools, clean neighborhoods, freshness and a place to stretch out," said Robert G. Holt, secretary of the Baltimore County Human Relations Commission, a living example of his statement.

The residents had stated at the outset of the meeting that they are not opposed to integration but are against inundation of any area by colored citizens.

The AFRO has maintained that there could be no inundation of any area if whites would not panic and run away in large numbers.

However, as long as there is no open occupancy laws on the books, real estate men will "bust blocks" where they can and area by area will be tackled.

It long has been the position of the AFRO that Maryland's white homeowners have passed the period when running serves any purpose at all.

The legislature should be urged to pass a strong open occupancy bill. Nothing else will stop the neighborhood by neighborhood approach.

Tax Break For The Poor

With the fight for tax reform still in an unsettled state, the state legislature has done the poor residents of the state a bit of a favor.

The proposal to come up with an income tax on top of an increased sales tax appears dead for this session—and we hope for ever.

It is as Gov. Ted Agnew termed it, change possible.

For Baltimore City, although Mayor McKeldin had said he would not fight it, a sales tax increase would have been the worst type of tax a regressive tax.

Not only would it have placed an unnecessary burden on the large number of poor families here, but it would have been a tax that promised a decreasing income rather than a growth source.

That is because for a time, most of the people who make big salaries in Baltimore take their paychecks to the suburbs and shop there.

Sooner or later the Baltimore City officials who are interested in building up the city, are going to have to face the reality of the importance of giving city residents every possible opportunity to handle jobs here.

Too much of the money paid out in salaries in the city now is spent elsewhere.

Rent Subsidy

While 300 large (a minimum of six children), poverty-stricken, fatherless families are living under unspeakably shameful conditions, a majority of our City Councilmen who can do something about it are waging a bitter battle to keep them there.

This, in essence, describes the relentless fight against City Council adoption of the Rent Subsidy Bill, now languishing in committee because its supporters can't muster enough votes to pass it.

The Rent Subsidy Project was conceived and financed by the Federal Government. It is designed to help families find decent shelter.

Eligibility requires that a family must have at least six children, no male in the household, and must be receiving public assistance.

As a Federal demonstration grant project, it will not cost the city one cent.

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Yet only eight councilmen have shown a willingness to vote for it. Eleven votes are needed for passage.

The opponents have advanced all kinds of arguments to justify their stand. Most of them are rooted in ignorance, fear, and prejudice.

Depending on the views of the individual foe, the Rent Subsidy Bill is, among other things, an effort to advance the cause of open occupancy, civil rights;

An infringement upon the rights of landlords, whose influence is considerable in the council; another welfare program, and everything else that's sinister.

This is unfortunate and graphically illustrates the sad level of mentality which controls the council.

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THE PROJECT simply enables these families to live like other human beings. Because of their woefully inadequate welfare grants this is not possible now.

If adopted the Rent Subsidy Bill will make it possible, at least for 300 families.

Any councilman opposed to this has outlived his usefulness to the city and should either voluntarily resign or be voted out.

Dr. Bard And Bowie

There is an old maxim about those doctors who are Ph. D's not being the kind who can help the patient.

We have known several Ph.D.'s who, despite their scholarly bents, have known how to diagnose a diseased project within their field of expertise, to apply needed ministrants and to affect cures.

Such a Ph.D. is Harry Bard, president of Baltimore Junior College.

MOST PEOPLE knew of the student strike at Bowie State Teachers' College last year.

Some followed the biting statements of students; the furtive meetings of board members; the unofficial hearings for students conducted by Judge Robert Watts, a member of the Board of Trustees.

Then shortly after all the activity, a quiet time began. So much so that until several weeks ago with the announcement that a new president was to be appointed most people had forgotten last year's troubles.

To a great extent this was because Dr. Bard had been at work, diagnosing, administering and effecting a cure at the school. Dr. Bard was appointed executive consultant shortly after the strike. He received no pay for this extra assignment, but he worked at it with agreat deal of selfless devotion, for which we salute him.

Bowie's retiring president, Dr. William E. Henry, has been in the unenviable position of being blamed for the wrongs at Bowie when in fact this state college has been treated like a stepchild and suffered from inadequate funds and facilities.

Dr. Bard, credits Dr. Henry for his role in affecting the reforms and readjustments which have taken place in recent weeks.

Incoming president, Dr. Samuel Myers will find Bowie has established a strong faculty voice in the government of the college; increased federal and other grants for community studies; an Upward Bound project and a human relations workshop.

Probably the most important new accomplishment is to be seen in the new internal image of itself the college has acquired.

We wish Bowie a new era of academic success.

We wish the president-elect an inspiring and fulfilling academic adventure.

We wish Dr. Henry a continued, useful career in whatever pursuit he chooses to follow.

It is no secret that the climate for this kind of general goodwill and hope for the future is due in no small measure to the yeoman, selfless service of Dr. Harry Bard.

Three Hated Men

Possibly the nation's three most hated men would have to be ousted Congressman Adam Clayton Powell, heavyweight boxing champ, Muhammad Ali, and firebrand Stokely Carmichael of SNICK.

One essential thing they have in common is that each is a proud black man who never learned to be sufficiently humble in a country still trying to get over its slavery-day hangover.

At this particular time each has his own problems.

Powell's Democratic friends took away his important chairmanship. The House of Representatives refused to seat him and now he faces a jail threat if he goes home to Harlem on Palm Sunday.

All, who like former heavyweight champ, Jack Dempsey is doing his best to avoid the draft, has been given a date to show up for induction and has reacted by suing his draft board, claiming it is racially unbalanced.

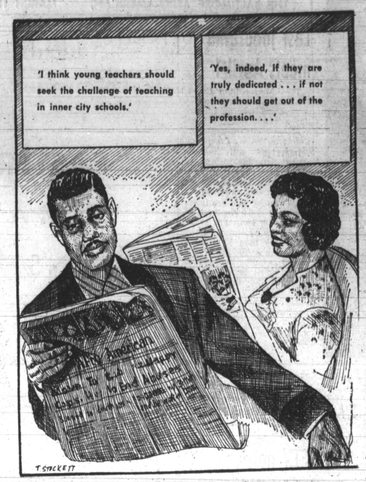
He also has an appeal outstanding on his status.

Carmichael, the Black Power exponent, indicted on riot charges after a violent outbreak in Atlanta last September, has been scheduled for a trial Monday. Conviction could bring a year in jail, a $1,000 fine or both.

When we look at these cases we could simply say that some of their problems might easily have been avoided.

However, it is just as easy to argue that they have come upon such hard days in large part because they have stood up in their own ways to protest the nation's delay in keeping faith with itself.

And this is why they are greatly hated and greatly loved by various segments of the population.



College Officials Culprits?

Dr. Laurence G. Paquin, Baltimore's school superintendent, reported last year, with understandable disappointment and frustration that a special program designed to attract more white teachers to so-called inner city schools had failed.

While we shared the superintendent's disappointment and frustration, we deemed it a tragedy that such a drastic step was necessary in the first place.

TRADITIONAL neglect and centuries of affliction brought on by the evils of a separate and unequal school system, have left inner city schools in desperate need of the best teachers and equipment available.

We couldn't understand then — and don't now — why a teacher would be reluctant to supply his or her professional skills where they were, and are, needed most.

We were of the opinion that there was something morally, ethically, and legally wrong with education in this city and state that the superintendent feels compelled to bribe teachers to serve their profession where the need was most critical.

We still are

NOW, HOWEVER, we at least know why.

It has come to our attention that officials and educators in state colleges responsible for training teachers for public schools are the culprits.

We have discovered that some of these educators are advising future white teachers that inner city schools are not an 'ideal' place to begin their careers.

Instead they are being guided to the 'safety' and 'atmosphere' of suburbia and surrounding counties.

This practice does not square with our concept of a teacher's moral obligation.

Since the beginning of the profession it has been the sacred responsibility of a teacher to teach whomever needs teaching without regard for racial, economic, or geographical considerations.

Further, it seems to us, these state college officials should have realized long ago that their existence and that of their institutions are supported by the taxpayers — all taxpayers.

MANY OF the future teachers themselves can ill afford to exercise this immoral brand of selectivity.

Economically unable to "pay their way," many are beneficiaries of state grants-in-aid in return for their pledge to teach taxpayers' children — all of them — upon finishing college.

While we are the first to concede that teaching in the inner city is more challenging than in the blandness of suburbia, it is also more rewarding.

Our Readers Say:

The Vietnam War

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 Readers Say." Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, 628 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md.

Dear AFRO:

Many people who should know better claim that our war in Vietnam is being fought at the "pleasure" of the Soviet Union. And "lift" pages from the writings of right wing publicists to prove their point.

To me they prove nothing. Both Russia and China are Asiatic powers, we are not. Let us suppose the situation was reversed and both China and Russia came to Mexico while that country was involved in a civil war that was none of their business. And in order to protect the "freedom" of Mexico they armed her to the teeth and then egged her on to fight her northern neighbor, the United States. Fantastic isn't it? But that is exactly what we have done in Southeast Asia.

We are killing uncounted number of women, children and old men along with great numbers of American soldiers, a high ratio of them colored. For what, to what purpose: For our conception of "freedom" we say, but our kind of freedom is not viable anywhere in Asia.

HENRY NORDIN

Vietnam Service

Dear AFRO:

Your editorial, "Second-Class Fighting Men" (March 4) leaves much to be desired.

Although you justifiably question our government's 'treatment' with respect to colored servicemen in Vietnam, your conclusions bury one in the quagmire of confusion.

Although colored Americans constitute only about 11 percent of this country's population, they are not only drafted in disproportionate numbers, but casualties of colored servicemen have been listed as high as 28 percent.

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WHEN AN election is pending and when it becomes politically expedient for callous politicians and government leaders to woo the colored electorate (during peace time) the pledges of greater consideration and greater employment become the order of the hour.

No Leaders

Dear AFRO:

It would be a madmoment in history, if my children someday have to read that respected leaders of my time supported a man, in the name of justice, solely because of **a mistaken image of race.**

I hope the time will never come when I have the courage to face physical death without a quiver, and squirm at the possibility of political suicide.

A final thought, if **The Adam Clayton Powells with his unequivocal supporters and The James H. Merediths** are my only potential leaders, then "let history record me as having no leader."

CLARENCE L. ELDER

Students Make Good

Dear AFRO:

As I visit the shopping centers and business institutions in various sections of the city, it is gratifying to see so many of our young ladies and gentlemen gainfully employed in respectable and responsible jobs.

When confronted by these young people or even when rendered service by them, many ask the question, 'Mr. Williams, do you remember me? I am happy and pleased when I can answer in the affirmative and say yes, I used to teach you or I was your guidance counselor.

It is good to see the progress that young people are making in all areas. It is my most fervent hope that even more job opportunities will be available to those who are qualified.

LEON W. WILLIAMS
Retired teacher

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 and prejudice, or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR. — 1920

What's Wrong With Maryland's Prisons

By STERLING A. PAIGE

A scathing indictment of the Maryland Prison system was made this week in a report by a study commission that called for a sweeping reorganization of the State Department of Correction.

Following a six-month study, the seven-member Commission to Study the Correctional System of Maryland, called state prisons potentially explosive and warned of possible recurrences of rioting unless reforms are immediately instituted.

The Commission, while generalizing in its critical analysis, made 64 recommendations, saying "substantial legislative and administrative action must be taken immediately and plans must be formulated now for a long-range program of continuing improvements.

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A MINORITY report was submitted to Gov. Agnew by Commission member Dr. Irene Diggs, professor of sociology at Morgan State College.

Pointing up specific areas of complaint, Dr. Diggs termed her report "a descriptive analysis, institution by institution, of present conditions in them and some general observations concerning the prison population."

Primary among the targets of the minority report was inadequate presentence investigations, the mingling of juvenile minor offenders with felons and other seasoned inmates, lack of vocational training and counseling, and the lack of adequate educational programs in institutions.

Maryland Penitentiary was cited as "little better than a place to die time." Dr. Diggs was particularly critical of conditions at the pen, where "inmates may live for decades within this small and crowded enclosure."

The development of a plan for treatment here would be futile in view of the lack of facilities to accommodate such plan, she said.

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PREPARATION for parole at the Penitentiary was described as primarily the responsibility of the offender who, "in addition to somehow magically changing from bad to good by virtue of imprisonment alone, is expected to develop a parole program."

Also pointed up was the lack of a staff psychiatrist and the allegation psychologists' reports contained diagnoses "which the psychologists were not professionally qualified to make."

"Testing is done by inmates. Psychologists should be qualified in accordance with state certification requirements. Psychiatrists should be certified by the State Medical Association," the recommendations read.

The Jessup House of Correction, built in 1874 and operated by some 300 inmates over its rated 1,505, came in for its share of criticism.

"Other than housing, facilities are either lacking or inadequate . . . school, recreation, and many shop facilities are decidely substandard."

The report mentioned two psychologists who supply clinical services and said, "It should be noted that a 150-man caseload allows one-half hour per month with each man by his counselor."

The use of inmate teachers throughout the system also came in for adverse comment.

"The (professional) teachers do some teaching, but spend more time supervising the inmate teachers."

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ONE-FOURTH of the population of the Correctional Institution at Hagerstown was described as "functionally illiterate."

The educational program is said to serve less than one-fourth of the total population.

The statute establishing this institution for youthful offenders, 16 through 25 years of age, was cited as making no reference "to the aim of restoring inmates to the free community."

Built for a capacity of 700, present figures show an inmate population of a bulging 1,778.

"The majority are released by expiration of their sentences, rather than by parole," the report stated.

More than half of the inmates were committed from Baltimore City. Among these, nearly half are first offenders which includes 15 percent with no prior arrest record.

"About 35 percent had prior contact with the law (on probation or found not guilty) but with no prior institutionalization. Many of these young people should not have been committed to this institution which provides maximum contamination."

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THE DIGGS report said pre-sentence investigation and proper classification might have resulted in probation for the offenders.

"A field consultant observed that if corrective action is not taken soon the welfare of inmates and staff . . . is in jeopardy. In other words, the situation is dangerous and merits early attention."

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THE COMMISSION report also criticized the segregating, by race, of first offenders at Hagerstown.

In addition, the report brought out that prisoners from the Maryland Penitentiary and the House of Correction, regardless of age, are transferred to the youths' institution.

Dr. Diggs urged the State to seek Federal funds under the anti-poverty program for civilian teachers to administer a more adequate educational program for the young inmates.

Figures given show that only 15 percent are involved in academic education on a voluntary basis.

Of the total 1,778 only 484 young men attended school during 1965 in academic classes. Of these, 91 completed their courses.

Only 22 are said to have received the High School Equivalency Certificate.

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"A SOLID education program for a half-day and a work assignment for a half-day would make it possible to occupy every inmate in the institution," Dr. Diggs said.

"Currently these young men are idle, discouraged and confused about their confinement. . . . There are no lesson plans or curriculum guides in the school.

"The inmates are operating at sixth grade level or lower."

Immediate attention was directed to punishment cells and procedures for supervising this area.

"Inmates are so completely isolated, even the officer assigned to this area has difficulty gaining access," she said.

"It is entirely possible for an inmate in one of these cells to inflict injury unknown to anyone."

STANDARD disciplinary procedures were called for throughout the State prison system. Also suggested was regular and frequent review of disciplinary measures.

The Women's Institution at Jessup, also over populated, was also included in the indictment.

Designed for prisoners 16 and over, the prison held 235 offenders in July 1965. One-third have no known record of previous convictions, Dr. Diggs said.

Over half, according to the sociologist, are narcotics users.

Again the absence of a vocational training program was brought out. The lack of training programs in homemaking and child care was cited.

It was pointed out that these future wives and parents will eventually be released totally unprepared for community life.

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INSUFFICIENT medical services were also exposed. "The infirmary is unattractive, inadequate, inefficiently arranged and drastically understaffed.

"There is no coverage by doctor or nurse from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m., nor on weekends or holidays. Two inmates (helpers) are responsible during these hours," it was reported.

Sanitary conditions, food preparation and health supervision were all under par, the report charged.

Both the minority and the regular Commission Report noted the widespread failure to concentrate on rehabilitation for inmates expected one day to be returned to society.

Of the Central Laundry Correctional Camp Unit, located on the Springfield State Hospital grounds, the document said: "The primary purpose of this installation is to operate a laundry.

"Little thought is given to self-improvement programs or job training."

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This unit is considered an undesirable assignment by inmates who are sent there from the Penitentiary and the House of Correction.

"The demand for profit and production overshadow the primary purposes of the camp," the Morgan professor wrote.

She further decried the practice of "farming out" prison inmates to private industries, farmers, etc., paying them 25 cents per day while the State often collects one dollar per hour for their work.

"It is not in keeping with modern penal practices that inmates be farmed out to private and government enterprise at a wage of 20 to 25 cents per day."

The Diggs recommendation called for pay equal to not less than the prevailing wage for such labor.

ALSO CALLED for in the reports was an upgrading in qualifications and pay for personnel in the system. In-service training programs were included in the changes.

The Commission also took note of inmate charges that certain "good jobs" pave the way for earlier release.

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THE MINORITY report numbered the State prison population at 6,200 men, women and youths serving sentences from 3 months to life.

Recommended capacity is exceeded by 1,700. Maryland has exceeded the national average, 101 inmates per 100,000 population with a ratio of 150 per 100,000.

The non-white inmates are quoted as being from 50 to 85 percent of the total.

The key that would open the penal system to the sweeping changes rests in a Commission recommendation that the Department of Correction be reorganized and renamed the Maryland State Department of Correctional Services.

All probation and parole services would be integrated with the new department in its Division of Operations.

A full-time Independent Parole Board is called for.

Under the proposed changes, prisoners sentenced by the courts would be committed to the Department of Correctional Services instead of a specific institution.

The prison system would then determine the place of incarceration.

The Commission would also hope to bring about more community involvement in the areas of inmate problems and rehabilitation.

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THE COMMISSION report followed closely the hurling of charges against the State penal system which resulted in the recent firing of State Commission Vernon Pepersack.

"This is an era of change," the Commission members said. They pointed out the prime object of a penal system is to prepare and condition prisoners for a return to the community.

POETS' NOOK

When Stalwarts Return

When our guys come back from the war,
This war they fight for freedom,
Will America slam its biased doors,
Proclaiming: we no longer need 'em!
Will they find decent employment,
According to skills they possess,
Or will they be the last that's hired,
After getting high marks on their tests.
When our guys go to buy a home,
And check the realtors' lists,
Dill they tell this guy — when he goes to buy,
That segregation still exists.
When our guys come marching home,
The guys, whose skins are brown,
I hope that all, "No Colored," signs,
Will long have been taken down.

PAUL D. McALLISTER

'Open House' at Park Sausage

"Open House" at the firm which made famous the "More Parks Sausage, More" famous is set for April 1 from 1 to 5 p.m.

H. G. Parks, Inc., makers of numerous popular meat products completed its move into the Camden Industrial Park at 501 W. Hamburg St. last week.

The owner, Fourth District Councilman Henry G. Parks Jr., will host a public reception and tour of the $1 million plant at the "Open House."

Gelston again heads mental health drive

Maj. Gen. George M. Gelston, adutant general of Maryland, will again serve as state level campaign chairman for the 1967 Mental Health Campaign for funds in Maryland, it was announced this week by Reuben Shiling, president of the Maryland Association for Mental Health.

"This year's Mental Health Campaign will be conducted through special appeals and through the Mental Health Bell Ringer March to be held on May 9 in 16 of Maryland's counties as well as Baltimore City," General Gelston said.

...ING JOURNALISTS — Staff members of the "Woodbourne Log," student publication of the Woodbourne Junior High School are busy at work on another edition. Their paper won the highest scholastic award last week, the Meadlist Rating, for a newspaper of its size while competing with others from acrosste country in the Columbus Scholastic Press Association competition. Staffers are (from left) Desire Urquhart, Thomas McAllister, Janet Slonaker, Clarence Mallis, Charles Freia and Marra Kuszmul.

Woodbourne faculty, students, praised

Woodbourne Junior High School, the subject of what has been termed several "distorted news stories" purporting to show racial strife among the student body, emerged unscathed this week.

Following swiftly on the heels of a stout defense of the school by members of the faculty was an equally firm position voiced by the PTA.

The association urged parents of Woodbourne students "not to be provoked nor panicked by the sensationalistic approach to the school's problems."

ADDITIONALLY TWO Third District Councilmen who investigated reports of racial violence implied by the stories, also praised the school.

Councilmen Frank X. Gallagher and Larry S. Best issued this commendation.

"It is clear that Woodbourne enjoys a high academic standard. Only last weekend the school paper (Woodbourne Log) received an award at the Columbia University Press Conference.

"There are problems here, but far less on the average as compared to other schools.

The councilmen warned of the possibility of racial strife if extremists are permitted to continue distributing hate literature in the vicinity of the school.

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MEANWHILE, THE school's faculty proudly announced that its student newspaper, the "Woodbourne Log," won the "highest award that could be given, the Medalist rating", in the Columbia Scholastic Press Association competition.

Thirty-three students attended the three-day session where the paper's editor, Thomas McAllister, presided as chairman at one of the sessions.

Of particular importance to Woodbournites is the fact that it was the first time the paper has entered national competition and was the only school of its size to compete in the photo-offset division.

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MRS. GRUYER H. MARTIN, faculty adviser, David Phillips, English teacher; and Mrs. Edgar T. Hutton, a mother were chaperones on the trip to Columbia.

The PTA listed five points in stating its reaction to publication of the stories which also created controversies at the Fall-staff and Edgecombe elementary and the Pimlico

James S. Sfekas, Woodbourne's PTA president, declared:

1. Woodbourne Junior High School is a school of which its parents and students are proud. We consider it among the best schools in the city. We are fortunate in having a very able faculty, dedicated to its work.

"The principal, Miss Helen Mixter, an outstanding educator, has done and is doing an excellent job and has our full confidence and support.

"2. A thorough review was made of the incidents reported by the press and it is the conclusion of the board that the administrative staff of the school handled them in a professional manner.

"Some newspaper accounts are so greatly exaggerated that they represent a distortion of the truth.

"3. We do not suggest that Woodbourne does not have problems. Whenever large numbers of people, especially children, are brought into a confined space, there will be problems.

"The school was built to serve a maximum number of 1,450 students. Our present enrollment approaches 2,000.

"4. These problems, however, are not unique to Woodbourne. They plague every school in the city. Problems result from inadequate funds, inadequate teachers salaries, inadequate crossing guard and general police protection.

"Any problem at Woodbourne, as called for by one of our councilmen, should especially consider these factors.

"5. We urge the parents whose children attend Woodbourne not to be provoked nor panicked by the sensationalistic approach to the school's problems, but to continue to work in harmony with the faculty, toward the achievement of our common goal —a better school and a better community."

Marshall fans

Members of the "Bob Marshall in Lab," supporters of Robert C. Marshall, an unsuccessful candidate for the state Senate and candidate in the upcoming Municipal elections, has scheduled an Easter Sunday fashion show.

Fact is, Mrs. Barbara Norton reports, proceeds from the show, to be held at the YWCA at 4 p.m. will go to Mr. Marshall's campaign chest.

Mrs. Norton, Mesdames Ann Nichols, and Anne Emerine are directors of the club.

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YOUNG ENTERTAINERS, they said, will be featured at the show, including the "Softnecs," made up of four boys who attend School No. 91 and four girls of No. 91, who sing under the name of "The Sharrettes."

Police pay hike better than draft deferment: Long

Higher pay would be a better method of meeting police manpower shortages than draft deferments proposed by Mayor McKeldin, Rep. Clarence D. Long (D., Md.) said today.

No. 99 students see, hear real live judge

A real live judge — replete with robe and gavel — visited students recently at the Columbus Elementary School No. 99.

Associate Supreme Bench Judge George L. Russell Jr., the first person of his race to serve on the city's highest court, was guest speaker for students in the Special Curriculum classes.

While conducting a special session of the social studies unit which explored the topic of the "Changing Face of Baltimore and City Government," students learned from Judge Russell how the city's Judicial System works.

Dressed in his flowing and impressive robe and carrying his gavel, a symbol of authority, Judge Russell explained the responsibility and jurisdiction of the various courts and recounted his legal career as one of the state's most prominent defense attorneys.

Special emphasis was put on the role of children in city government. Pointing out that the community is made up of both children and adults, Judge Russell said both have the responsibility of upholding law and order.

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HE URGED students to learn now to respect authority, obey parents, teachers, and be mannerly. Young listeners were advised to set goals for themselves and work to achieve them.

The first step, he said, "is to get an education and use your desire and determination to achieve."

Judge Russell's appearance at No. 99 was the highlight of the Special Curriculum students social studies project, which has given them a rich and lasting knowledge of their city.

Tours of historic sites, visits to the school by important people in the community have not only made the project interesting, but informative, Samuel Sharrow, principal, reported.

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CLASSES PARTICIPATING in the gathering were Mrs. C. Hill's fifth grade, T. Briscoe's sixth grade, the Social Cirriculum Classes of Mrs. W. Legett, Miss Jacqueline Fleming, and H. Hill.

In addition to Mr. Sharrow, Mrs. Ida Weaver, vice principal; Mrs. Yvonne Mitchell, counselor; and Felix Dembeck, were teachers in attendance as were several parents.

Warnings about child poisoning

Parents have been urged by the Baltimore Regional Red Cross to take the precautions to keep poisonous substances out of their small children's reach.

The Red Cross is one of 21 members of the National Planning Council for Poison Prevention Week, proclaimed by President Johnson for the week beginning Sunday, March 19.

"A million people a year, mostly children, accidentally swallow poisons — medications, cleaners, polishes, detergents, turpentine, and pesticides," according to Louis A. Doering, volunteer first aid chairman for the Baltimore Regional Red Cross. "Children cannot read labels or judge which things are meant to be swallowed."

In a year, he said, 2,000 persons died of oral poisoning — about 400 small children among them.

The danger begins as soon as a baby is able to crawl, reach the cabinet under the kitchen sink, and be attracted by a bright colored container holding a substance that is poisonous. The hazard increases when the child learns to climb."

Call your own shots

The Canadian Clubman's Code: Rule 1.

If you want a great whisky, ask for it.
Just say, "Canadian Club, please."

Canadian Club has the lightness of Scotch and the smooth satisfaction of Bourbon.

So, practice the Canadian Clubman's Code, Rule 1: call your own shots.

$6.40 fifth $2.05 pint

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"The Best In The House" in 87 lands

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