OPINION

Dr. Jenkins's Inaugural Address

The inaugural address of Dr. Martin D. Jenkins, seventh president of Morgan State College, brings the leading of recent months to a fitting climax. The choice of Dr. Jenkins made it clear that although he came to Morgan knowing full well that it was a part of Maryland's dual educational system, he is opposed to the pattern of racial segregation.

He believes that the time has come for the admittance of Negroes into the State's very public institutions. This is a highly controversial issue. Many people believe that if Negroes are admitted to the State's institutions of higher learning, the Negro can still continue to grow as an undergraduate college, if its program "is adequately developed by the State."

In other words, Dr. Jenkins envisions the eventual disintegration of the present pattern, because it is inconsistent with the democratic principles upon which our society is based.

But in the meantime, Morgan has a duty to operate the kind of institution the people of Maryland want, even though there be conflict with my personal views."

This is honesty and courage indeed, and, with youth in his direction come true.

As for the development of Morgan, Dr. Jenkins recognizes the institution's three-fold obligation: (1) to the students, (2) to the community of knowledge through research, and (3) to the community.

And in like manner, he points out that the State and people have a responsibility to see that Morgan develops into the kind of institution the people of Maryland want, even though there be conflict with my personal views."

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As an educator and not a politician, Dr. Jenkins does not propose to enter the public arena in quest of these goals. The People of both the people of Maryland and the people of all sections.

No cheerlet, Dr. Jenkins not only wants Morgan's graduates to go out into the world in possession of a liberal education, but he also wants them to be well along the road to vocational competence, insofar as can be done in an undergraduate institution.

In other words, Morgan's graduates must not only be able to think clearly, to be clean in mind and body and endowed with courage, but they must also be able to earn a living.

The State of Maryland as well as Morgan is particularly fortunate, we believe, in bringing Dr. Jenkins here. He needs the help of all of us if he is to complete successfully the task he has undertaken.

The Spotlight Is On

When Delegate Albert L. Shipp introduced his resolution or not "there is presently abroad an unconstitutional discrimination against veterans, the fact that he wanted an inquiry into discrimination in any form and against any individual or group.

Banding themselves together, the Maryland Civil Liberties Committee, Baltimore Chapter, Americans for Democratic Action, Baltimore NAACP and Baltimore Urban League drew up a resolution which the committee presented to the judicial committee of the Legislative Council.

Although they had not very limited time in which to formulate the report, these citizens presented so much evidence of people that it is likely that an exhaustive study will now be made of all forms of discrimination and that legislation will be introduced to put an end to it.

Finally, interested to put an end to it. Legislation to end discrimination in employment has repeat issued numerous instances of discrimination by other State agencies and services.

The council was told that there is no colored representative on the State Board of Examiners of Public Accountants, the State Athletic Commission, Funeral Directors and Embalmers, State Athletic Commission and Maryland Veterans Commission, to name a few.

There are no colored employees among the 362 persons employed by the State's four penal and corrective institutions; Welfare, posts open to us in the State Department of Public Welfare, posts open to us in the State Department of Public Welfare.

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