New Drives Underway For Public Aid To Parochial Schools

By LOUIS CASSELS

A new drive for public aid to parochial schools is getting underway in state legislatures.

It is fueled by warnings from Catholic leaders that state aid is the only way to prevent wholesale closing of church schools.

It is winning support from some governors and other state officials who say it would cost the taxpayers far less to keep parochial schools in business than to absorb large numbers of parochial students in public schools.

But there is vigorous opposition from some Protestant and Jewish groups who see the aid proposals as a serious breach of the constitutional principle of church-state separation.

Most state aid proposals are patterned after the so-called "Pennsylvania Plan," adopted by the Pennsylvania legislature in 1968. It provides for the state to pay part of the salaries of parochial school teachers who instruct students in secular subjects. The theory is that the state is not supporting religion as such, but is merely purchasing services — the secular education of children — in the same way that states have long contracted to buy medical care for the indigent from church-sponsored hospitals.

Last month, a three-judge Federal court in Philadelphia upheld the constitutionality of the Pennsylvania Plan in a split 2-1 decision which doubtless will be appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court.

State aid plans similar to Pennsylvania's were enacted during 1969 by Ohio, Connecticut, and Rhode Island.

They were defeated, however, in 17 other legislatures, including Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Oregon, Vermont, Wisconsin and West Virginia.

Aid bills will be re-introduced this year in all of those 17 states and in several others. The prospect is that some of them will get through on second try.

* * *

In Michigan, Gov. William G. Milliken has thrown his support behind parochial school aid, and is sponsoring legislation under which the state would pay 75 per cent of the salaries of lay teachers in parochial schools, starting in 1972.

In Illinois, Gov. Richard B. Ogilvie has promised to push hard for passage of a state aid plan which was approved by the House of Delegates but rejected by the state Senate last year. Ogilvie says state aid "is a prudent and economical investment," and has warned legislators that delay in providing it may bring about "the collapse of the entire nonpublic school system in Illinois."

Gov. Walter Peterson of New Hampshire also is giving strong support to a state aid bill, and the state supreme court has ruled that the proposed arrangement would be constitutional.

In Massachusetts, a special commission created by the 1969 legislature is studying state aid proposals, and is scheduled to bring in a concrete plan by Jan. 1971. But state Senate President Maurice A. Donahue says he'll press for action by the legislature this year, because the parochial school financial crisis has reached a point of "utmost urgency."

"The preservation of the Catholic school system by whatever means constitutionally possible is infinitely preferable and far less costly than the inevitable alternative of having to absorb large numbers of Catholic school children in our already-overcrowded public schools," says Donahue.

The argument against state aid was summed up last week in a statement from the American Jewish Congress. It declared that diversion of limited educational funds from public to church-related schools would "deal a devastating blow to our already hard-pressed public school systems."

Americans United for Church-State Separation has appealed for a "moratorium" on all state aid legislation until "the serious constitutional issue" is resolved by the U. S. Supreme Court.

"I don't think it makes any difference how the thing is handled; it's still aid to religion," says C. Stanley Lowell, associate director of Americans United.

Enrollment in Catholic Schools has dropped by nearly 700,000 pupils during the past three years, and additional school closings are said to be imminent in many states with large catholic populations, including Michigan, Illinois, New York, and Massachusetts.

There still are more than 12,000 Catholic elementary and high schools in America, and they are currently educating about 4,850,000 children.

One Family's Decision Saves Integration At Miss. School

By LEWIS LORD

WOODVILLE, Miss. (UPI) — Ramona Brown's children were the only two white students still attending public schools in Wilkinson County since the Mississippi desegregation order went into effect Monday. There were 800 white students before.

"That means an awful lot of folks are going to let their young 'uns go ignorant," said Mrs. Brown. "How can grown people do such a thing?"

Her sister-in-law and neighbor, Mrs. Audrey Brown, had a different view. "We had hoped that there would be a 100 per cent boycott" of public schools, she said. "I just can't see how anybody can send their kids to a n—r school."

* * *

Thomas Brown, 10, and his sister, Annette, 11, are attending the Wilkinson County Training School with 1,400 black schoolmates.

"I thought it was fun," said Thomas. "I want to go back."

Annette was somewhat less enthusiastic — "It was all right."

Ramona and Burnell Brown, a logger who hasn't made any money for a month because the woods have been too wet, are the only whites in Wilkinson County who didn't decide to spend $40 a month per child for a private school or keep them out of school altogether.

Brown said he kept Thomas and Annette home Tuesday because "they were upset by all those questions and picture-taking." But they went back Wednesday.

* * *

Brown, his wife and their three children — the youngest is four — live six miles out of Woodville near the moss-lined Mississippi River, in a grim, three-room shack in the middle of a muddy pasture. A stump serves as a front step and Brown stores his tools in an abandoned bus behind the house.

Thomas said he wanted to be a logger like his daddy when he gets big.

Brown jabbed at the stove in the central room of the shack, rocked vigorously in his chair and said "boy, I want you to think some about that.

"I want better for you than that."

Brown, who has an eighth-grade diploma, doubts the private schools can provide a good education, or even exist, for more than a few months.

"There's just not enough money in this county to support private schools," he said.

* * *

"I can't see any way to pay $80 a month for these two kids and another $40 for our four-year-old when she starts. And I don't know many people who can."

Brown said a Woodville merchant came out to see him Monday and asked that he put his children in the private school.

"He said they didn't want any whites to stay in the public schools. I told him I didn't care what others did, but we were going to stay in that school. We'll do fine if folks let us alone."

Brown said he, oike other local whites, hated to see the Supreme Court require total integration. "I'd rather my children go to a white school, of course, but I'm not about to let them go without an education."

* * *

Mrs. Brown, who graduate dfrom high school in El Paso, Tex., said "It would be real easy for us to keep these children home. But what would we be doing for them? This boy, when he's 21, wouldn't have a dog's chance witoout an education."

Audrey Brown, Burnell's sister-in-law and neighbor, grimaced when she discussed her nephew and niece attending the public school.

She said she and her husband, Cotton, also a logger, were putting their four children in the private school. "I don't know how we'll afford it, but we'll find a way."

GIBSON GIRLS — by Adolfo for his spring 1970 collection. Below left, a Gibson Girl sailor of black sewn straw with a shiny cire band, worn with a multi-colored striped taffeta Gibson Girl blouse. Above right, Adolfo's multi-colored plaid taffeta Gibson Girl blouse and matching parasol.

3 killed in alleged robbery try

CLEVELAND, Ohio (UPI) — A woman and two youths who police said were attempting to hold up a grocery on the city's East Side were shot to death today by two brothers who operated the store.

Police said Mrs. Eula Mae Dortch, 36 of Cleveland, Joseph Moore, about 18, no address, and an unidentified youth were shot by Robert Montgomery, 34, and his brother, Jack, 32, when an electric mechanism locked the door of the establishment and prevented them from fleeing.

Robert Montgomery said the woman pulled a .38 caliber revolver and told them not to move.

"I had the shotgun behind the counter," he said. "Jack had the handgun near his fingertips."

He said as he and his brother went for the guns, the woman tried to open the door but it was locked. He said the electrical lock "can't be opened from the inside until the cashier pushes a button. "We had it installed to prevent petty thefts."

Both brothers fired and the three suspects fell dead.

"I feel sick about it," Robert said. "So does my brother. I hope nothing like this ever happens again."

School desegregation moves smoothly in N.C. community

By STUART GORIN

DURHAM, N.C. (UPI) — "The best thing is to form ties out there if it is as good a school," said Mrs. Mary Ann Williford. "And if it isn't we'll make it that way."

Mrs. Williford, former chief grade chairman at Holt Elementary School in Durham County, said she was not bothered about the appearance of the Little River school building.

"If you have a good teacher and an adequate building, the children will learn," she said. "The other parents feel the thing to do is become active in Little River."

Mrs. Williford's two children, Jimmy, 10, and Mary Ellen, 7, transferred Tuesday from the nearly-white Holt School to Little River, which had been predominantly black.

A federal court ordered instant desegregation at the county's 14 elementary schools, forcing many children to change schools in the middle of the term. The court-approved school zoning plan went into effect the first day of classes after the Christmas holiday break.

Mrs. Williford, wife of a realtor, said her fourth grader shouldn't be bothered by the change but her girl "has just gotten to feel at home in her surroundings. It will take her another two months to get re-adjusted."

* * *

Mary Ellen, a first grader, told her mother she didn't think she would leave her school because the teacher told her to leave behind her crayons and arithmetic book. Mrs. Williford said she would have to drive the seven miles to Holt to pick up the crayons because Mary Ellen was worried about them.

Little River is 10 miles north of the Williford home. Since Holt is in the other direction, closer to town, Mrs. Williford feels the added distance is an inconvenience. She said now she will have to wait for the children to come home before going to such things as dentist appointments and dancing lessons.

Jo Ann Bass, 10, started at Holt School, which is near her home, on Tuesday. She had been a fifth grader at Merrick Moore, a predominantly black school nine miles away.

Mrs. Lucy Bass, her mother said, "If it is going to be an advantage for children, I would be glad to know that she is going to a better school and be exposed to new teaching. The activities and standards are higher at Holt.

* * *

"A lot of things crossed my mind, however," said Mrs. Bass, wife of an industrial machinist. "Blacks really don't fill a part in a white school. Last year Jo Ann was her class secretary and that gives a child great pride."

A problem Mrs. Bass faces is finding someone to care for her daughter after school while she works. She said there was a woman near Merrick Moore who watched her but now she would have to look for someone else.

Mrs. Ernestine Shaw also lives close to Holt but in September sent her three children four miles away to the all-black Lake View School.

"They didn't want to go to Holt when we moved here from town," said Mrs. Shaw, wife of a cement finisher. "They were told to change in the middle of the year to Holt and my eight-year-old wanted to know why.

"The parents weren't even asked to vote on it," said Mrs. Shaw.

She said her 10-year-old twins, Loretta and Lorenzo, who are in the fifth grade, affrd to las the extra city school, but she can't would rather go back to a and her third grader, Judy, afford to pay the extra faxes it would cost.

HEW okays funds for Ga. schools

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The Department of Health, Education and Welfare said Wednesday federal funds will be restored to 34 Georgia School Districts previously cut off from federal money for noncompliance with desegregation guidelines.

The estimated $6 million in funds will be restored as soon as the districts reapply to HEW, a spokesman said.

The funds are being restored in accordance with a U.S. District Court order made in Atlanta Dec. 17, which placed the districts under the jurisdiction of the court, automatically removing them from HEW jurisdiction.

* * *

The districts are the Vidalia City System and county systems in Appling, Atkinson, Brooks, Calhoun, Camden, Candler, Chattahoochee, Cook, Dooly, Early, Echols, Effingham, Glascock, Jeff Davis, Jenkins, Johnson, Jones, Lamar, Lee, Lincoln, McDuffie, Miller, Monroe, Morgan, Randolph, Seminole, Sumter, Tatnall, Taylor, Terrell, Toombs, Wayne and Wilkinson.

In a separate action HEW notified nine school districts in Texas, Arkansas, Florida, South Carolina and Mississippi that action is being taken to initiate enforcement proceedings which could lead to cut off of federal funds for failure to comply with the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

* * *

Crockett Independent School District, Tex.; Chicot County School District, Ark.; Eudora Special School District, Ark.; Lake County Board of Education in Fla.; Springfield Norway Neses School District Number One, S.C.; Greenville Municipal Separate School District, Miss.; Houston Municipal Separate School District, Miss.

In each instance the state superintendents were notified HEW was initiating administrative enforcement proceedings to determine whether they are in compliance with the civil rights act.

Poverty official seen using funds for 'plantation system'

LAKE PROVIDENCE, La. (UPI) — A local official denied Wednesday he misused federal poverty funds and exploited the poor.

The official turned around and accused the government of interfering with local programs.

A government investigation indicated $12,000 in poverty funds were diverted from an emergency food and medical program in 1968 and used to grow tomatoes. As a result, a similar program costing $240,000 was rejected by the government because of the investigations in the pilot program.

"We were just trying to teach the people how to raise truck patches," said Jack Wyley, chairman of the local poverty program in 1968. He said the black people involved in the project needed the work more than the food and medical services.

Deborah Marks and Jerry Wilson, the Washington investigators who looked into the pilot project, said the poor were being used rather than served by the program.

"The more prosperous townspeople were buying the produce (Grown on the farm paid for by the diverted poverty funds) at very low prices and the lesser grade leftovers were sold to the poor," Wilson said.

"Some of the produce was given to the poor but not a great amount and then only when they would pick from the leftovers that remained in the field," he added.

Wyley said the program ran smoothly until the local poverty organization asked the federal government for more money. The government sent Miss Marks and Wilson to investigate.

"Then comes this little girl out of Washington with some big greasy, bearded rascal," Wyley said. "She had on these patent leather boots and a miniskirt up to her behind. I wouldn't call her far-left, but she was liberal as hell.

"She came down here and said this was an elongation of the plantation system. We thought it worked and worked well. But the powers that be in Washington did not want the people working. They said that was the plantation system."

More aid, less taxes — Rockefeller

ALBANY, N.Y. (UPI) — Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller delivered an election year "State of the State" message to the opening of the 193rd legislature Wednesday that contained few surprises and a pledge of no new state taxes for q970.

The Governor's annual message, in contrast to last year's call for an across-the-board cut in state spending, promised additional state funds for welfare and education.

Rockefeller, who only months ago said the state's "cupboard is bare," promised nearly a half billion in new state spending.

"We can no longer tolerate poverty, hunger, injustice, deterioration of our cities, inadequate housing, faltering mass transportation, poor education and poor health," Rockefeller said.

Rockefeller promised a 10 per cent cost-of-living increase in welfare payments, a hike in the minimum wage to a national high of $1.85 an hour and said he supports abortion law reform and an 18-year-old voting age.

Beleaguered taxpayers were told the state would hold the line on taxes, while providing more money for schools. Consumer protection and cleaning up air, water and noise pollution were given high priorities.

Harlem church evicts Young Lords

NEW YORK (UPI) — An estimated 80 members of a militant Puerto Rican group, who had barricaded themselves in a church for 11 days demanding a free breakfast program for poor children, were arrested Wednesday by police armed with eviction warrants.

There were no incidents as those arrested offered no resistence. They filed out of the First Spanish Methodist Church one-by-one into waiting police vans and buses shortly after 7 a.m. About 75 policemen were at the scene and broke down the door of the building.

Members of the Young Lords group, which seized the church Dec. 28, were cited in warrants ordering them to show cause why they shouldn't be charged with contempt of court for refusing to evacuate the East Harlem building.

Emerging from the building the young Lords chanted "power to the people" and raised their hands in a fist, a triumphal gesture. Most appeared to be in their teens or early twenties. About one-third were girls.

An hour before the arrests, a Young Lords spokesman refused to say how many persons were inside the church. "We have said that we won't resist arrest, but if the cops start swinging, we'll protect ourselves," said Pablo Guzman, Lords minister of information.

* * *

Once police broke the door down, a representative of the sheriff's office went inside to read the charges and announce that those inside were under arrest.

A State Supreme Court justice had ordered members of the group appear in court. When no one appeared, the contempt citations were signed.

The Young Lords said they took over the church because the congregation refused to give them space to operate a free breakfast program for neighborhood children.

About 50 white supporters of the United Methodist Church offices in the interchurch center Monday and have continued to sit-in since. No action has been taken to force them from the office.

Sammy gets mention in Mafia talks

NEWARK, N.J. — Frank Sinatra, Louis Prima, Sammy Davis Jr., and Joey Bishop were among the names dropped by reputed Mafiosi in recorded conversations released this week at the extortion-conspiracy trial of Angelo De Carlo.

Sinatra's name came up in March, 1961, in a conversation between Harold "Kayo" Konigsberg, now serving time in federal prison and De Carlo when they discussed establishing the financing of a gambling casino in Jamaica.

"Do you know who I'll get it from?" Konigsberg asked De Carlo.

"Frank Sinatra," Konigsberg added, according to the transcript.

To which De Carlo replied, "I'm going down there next week (to Florida). I'll see Sinatra and have a talk with him."

Prima and Davis are mentioned in connection with efforts by De Carlo to contact them to try to get them to perform in the wake of a friend of his. Another De Carlo associate is said to have had enough influence with Joey Bishop to get a young singer on a television show.

Suit charges cops with beating of 2

BOSTON (UPI) — Two men have asked a federal court for $300.00 in damages for an alleged beating by three white Worcester policemen.

District Judge Anthony Julian took the suit under advisement Tuesday. He was told William Smith and Robert Glenn were beaten by the officers — James Conrad, Anthony T. Marcello and John F. Campbell.

In the suit, Glenn said he was beaten after he allegedly ran a red light Sept. 28 in Worcester. Smith was a passenger.

The suit says Conrad approached Glenn when the two arrived at Glenn's home and, after they exchanged words, beat him with a helmet and a nightstick.

Glenn and Smith were taken to the Waldo Street Police Station and booked for assault and battery and strubing the peace. Both men said they were beaten at the station.

Liberian tanker

TOKYO (UPI) — An explosion ripped the Liberian tanker Sirius in two today, killing seven crewmen, the Japanese Maritime Safety Agency said. The front section of the ship sank immediately.

The U.S. container ship Pacific Banker rescued the surviving 22 crewmembers of the ship after the blast 850 miles southeast of Tokyo.

The dead included the tankers skipper and three other officers.

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2 candidates win seats on city council in Va.

CHESAPEAKE, Va. (UPI) — Two black candidates, riding a heavy vote from community precincts, defeated a dozen white candidates Tuesday for a pair of City Council seats here.

Dr. Hugo A. Owens and William P. Clarke Sr. became the first members of their race to hold council positions in this coastal Virginia city.

There had been no black member on the local governing board since Reconstruction.

Owens, 52, is a dentist and member of the city Democratic committee. Clarke is an insurance executive.

Only 8,056 votes were cast in the election from among 31,000 eligible voters.

Hundreds Locked In City Jail; No Trial, No Bail

AFRO TALKS TO ALI (See Story On Back Page)

Baltimore Afro-American

COMPLETE TV LISTING INSIDE (See Food Section Page 8)

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TJD STEPS IN

City Won't Sell Friendship

'Butch' Stanford's son shot on the Avenue

Melvin Stanford, 22, 2500 block Hollins St., son of the murdered Avenue figure, met with foul play shortly before dawn Monday.

According to police reports an unidentified man in a group with whom he was gambling "came within a hair's breath of killing him."

The young man whom police say may have taken over for his father as "Boss of the Bottom," the 1000 block Pennsylvania Ave., is now in the Maximal Care Unit at Lutheran Hospital.

A bullet from the would-be assassin's gun hit him in the left upper chest just about an inch from his heart.

Police said before press-time today (Friday) no one had been apprehended and the investigation into the attempt to murder young Stanford is continuing.

Police records list Stanford as a cook at Brooks' Restaurant, 1054 Pennsylvania Ave.

Although no one has been charged, police record the incident as "assault by shooting with intent to murder."

The incident took place at 4:30 a.m., Jan. 12 in a second floor apartment in the 2400 block Winchester St., where, as police state, "he was shot by one of the men in the game."

Reports also show that investigating officers found a large amount of blood in the hallway on the second floor of the building.

Lending mystery to the much-talked-about murder try on the son of the dead Avenue Bottom Boss, is the question of how the wounded young man got to the hospital.

First reports state that "several persons took him to Lutheran and placed him

(Continued on Page 2)

WASHINGTON: President Nixon confers with Dr. Jerome H. Holland, president of Hampton Institute at the White House. Dr. Holland has been selected to fill the long vacant post of U.S. Ambassador to Sweden. If approved by the Senate, he will succeed William W. Heath, who left the post in Sweden in January, 1969. (UPI Telephoto)

Can make changes in 5 years

By MOSES J. NEWSON

The long-awaited Peat, Marwick and Mitchell study of Friendship Airport has settled the state-city ownership issue and Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro has decided that Baltimore City will keep the multi-million dollar facility, the AFRO has learned.

He has made his decision known to Gov. Marvin Mandel and city councilmen. City legislators are to get a report on Monday.

Although no official statement is expected today and detailed information is not available, the AFRO learned that Peat, Marwick and Mitchell found that for an estimated $30 million the city could make necessary improvements for the next five years.

A Greiner Company report earlier set long-range improvements costs at $60 million.

* * *

Further, the consulting firm found that under long-range plans, the city would pay for the airport improvements by the time bonds issued to pay for Baltimore City Airport facilities, and also pay the city an annual $1 million.

Its findings differ from the results of studies and recommendations made by the Greater Baltimore Committee, the Chamber of Commerce and the Junior Chamber.

These groups have sought to place the long-range cost of improving the airport beyond the capabilities of the city. Gov. Mandel, and some area officials had favored state takeover of the airport.

* * *

A study group led by Comptroller Hyman A. Pressman recommended the city sell the airport to the state for $37 million.

The city at one time had been permitted to go along with the sale but a court ruling voided the initial agreement and control of the switch in ownership were able to delay final action until after new studies had been completed.

Most outspoken in the fight against the transfer of the port to the state have been city officials like former Judge Allen, who heads the airport board; finance director Charles Benton and City Councilman Emerson

(Continued on Page 21)

Hundreds in jail, no trial

By AL RUTLEDGE

The Cause

The conditions under which hundreds of men are suffering at Baltimore City Jail are the result of an unbelievably tangled maze of bureaucratic rhetoric and red tape.

Who is at fault? Why is it today over 400 prisoners have been incarcerated from 30 days to more than two years without having had their cases closed?

The answer to those questions lie not on the lips of any single individual nor on the shoulders of any private or public agency established to deal with the judicial problems of the city.

* * *

Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro candidly admitted that "we face a highly precarious situation in the prosecution, trial and disposition of criminal cases and the situation is becoming

(Continued on Page 22)

Holland says Swedish rifts can be healed

WASHINGTON — Dr. Jerome Holland, President Nixon's choice as America's new ambassador to Sweden, said he has "no magic formula" for solving problems between the two countries.

"I have found there is a backlog of good will between the Swedish and American people," he said.

The educator said the strained relations between the U.S. and Sweden are not "insurmountable."

"I have no magic formula, but I am optimistic that through study, observation and discussion with the citizenry of Sweden I may project some type of program to alleviate the situation," he said.

Dr. Holland spent Monday in Washington and talked with President Nixon for 30 minutes at the White House about the ambassadorship. The educator will go before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee within two weeks.

Pending Senate confirmation, Holland will be the fourth black ambassador now representing the

(Continued on Page 22)

U.S. denies help in Ojukwu exodus

WASHINGTON — State Department officials here have denied that the U.S. aided defeated Biafran leader Gen. Odumegwu Ojukwu in his flight abroad.

A report from Geneva had indicated that the rebel leader was flown out of Biafra last Saturday in a U.S. aircraft with his aides, their families and his white Mercedes Benz.

* * *

Attributing the allegation to American sources, the report said the flight was arranged by U.S. intelligence agency. But the official denial said no U.S.-owned plane nor anyone in the employment of the government was connected with Ojukwu's departure

(Continued on Page 22)

chuckle

I spotted a hippie on the Sunset Strip last week who was wearing only one shoe. "Lose a shoe?" I asked. "Nope," replied the long-hair, "I just found one."

MOST RECENT PHOTO of Melvin Stanford, who was shot this week on the Avenue, was taken at the funeral of his father, William (Butch) Stanford, who was shot and killed in an argument at a bar. The son is shown here escorting Mrs. Clara White, his grandmother, from the funeral home.

Only 3 black clerks in billion dollar agency

The State Budget Bureau, which allocated one billion, three hundred million dollars to state agencies during this fiscal year (ending in June) employs only three black people out of 31.

These three are clerks.

The white employees are statisticians, analysts, and starting salary is $7,500 a year.

The bureau is located on the 15th floor of the State Office Building at 301 W. Preston St., and is directly responsible to the Board of Public Works whose members are the governor, state comptroller, and the state treasurer.

James Sicher, director of the bureau for 21 years, told the AFRO that he would like to have more black people in the professional positions, but says that the Commission of Personnel has not referred any qualified persons to him. The qualification is a college degree.

If the Equal Opportunities Commission considered three out of 31 a poor ratio, Mr. Sicher advised that he "wouldn't object" to a training program for black people who are interested in the job if there were any vacancies available.

But, he added, there are no such positions.

AFRO contest: at 5:30 p.m., it's all over

At 5:30 p.m. today, Friday, Jan. 16, it's all over. The last votes will be in and the AFRO will be busy deciding who has won the Miss AFRO - AMERICAN contest.

The final votes appeared in the Tuesday edition and the 5:30 deadline is your last chance to cast votes for Miss AFRO.

Billions of votes have already been cast as the interest has grown for the race. First prize is an all-expense paid trip for two to Nassau.

Voting was done by clipping the 100 vote coupon from page two of each edition of the AFRO or by sending in the 1,000 vote coupon for a year's subscriptions.

The top 16 will be declared winners. All will be notified by mail.

MARTIN LUTHER KING DAY proclamation was signed this week by Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro. Present at the historic event were from left, City Councilmen Victorine Adams, Emerson Julian, and Robert Marshall. On the far right is City Comptroller Hyman Pressman.

Callis leaves $31,398 to YM's Camp Mohawk

Under terms of the will of James A. B. Callis, the Baltimore YMCA's Camp Mohawk received $31,398.41, this week.

The money was left to the camp to reduce the mortgage on the swimming pool which was erected in 1967 at a cost of $53,000.

The overnight resident camp, now known as King's Landing, is located in Huntingtown in Calvert County, Md.

A. P. Moss, associate general secretary in charge of YM camping, told the AFRO: "This generous gift by Mr. Callis, a devoted layman and founder of Camp Mohawk, will enable the swimming pool mortgage to be reduced to $20,000."

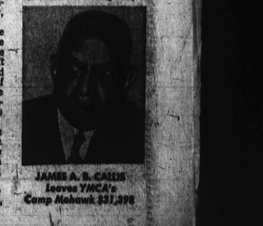
Mr. Callis, who died in February 1969, at the age of 85, was chairman of the Y camping committee when camping was originated 21 years ago.

At that time, the camp was known at Druid Hill. Ten years ago, it was changed to Mohawk.

This year, for the first time, all YM camping activities will be located at the site and the name has been changed to King's Landing.

In addition to the $31,398.41 bequest to Camp Mohawk, Mr. Callis left a total

(Continued on Page 2)



JAMES A. B. CALLIS leaves YMCA's Camp Mohawk $31,398