EDITORIALS

The Tydings Affair

No matter how many coats of paint are applied to the pine oak or redwood lumber out of which a building is constructed, if you continue to scratch through all of them, you will of which the building was made in eventually come to the basic material of which the building was made in the frist place.

So, it appears to us, is the situation when we consider President of the United States Richard M. Nixon, and the Tydings affair.

As a political man, Mr. Nixon made his first big thrust into the big-time of his party as wel as into American history by leading the attack against Alger Hiss and Truman democrats generally via the technique of the subtle smear administrated through what on the surface appeared to be objective documentation of a situation.

Since then, many winters have passed and the President has added many coats of political paint.

But the recent attack against Maryland's senior Senator Joseph D. Tydings indicates that the President and those who follow in his political wake still have as a prime tool in their arsenal of political weapons the giant smear—which avoids discussion of issues, but attempt to besmirch a man's moral character by insinuation through so-called documentation.

The Life Magazine article about Senator Tydings relationship with Raymond Mason and the Charter Co. of Florida; in which both of them own shares, fits the technique very well.

It ignores the Senator's distinguished record on issues—on racism in the U.S., on civil rights, on welfare, on labor legislation, on Social Security, on Vietnam, on U.S. foreign responsibility—and concentrates instead on the senator's friendship with a business associate.

The highly significant thing to us is that the article itself begins by saying that none of the senator's activities showed any illegality; that it simply sought to show "a pattern of conduct not in keeping with the strict standards" set by Senator Tydings himself.

Our comment is that such an evaluation is highly subjective and would differ from individual, depending on personal experiences and attitudes.

What we would rather adress ourselves to are the political objective alternatives of having Senator Tydings in Washington, and to the issues.

They are, 1. choice of George C. Mahoney in the September primary —a man who during the last gubernatorial election had sot the coorage to reject effectively the support of recist reactionaries, or 2. choice of J. Glenn Beall, Jr., in the November general election.

Neither one of these alternatives seem to us at all tolerable, for on the issues, neither of these men can touch Senator Tydings.

The 'Finest Fifteen'

For many years, before black Baltimoreans were able to exercise a major voice in the political complex of the city, we strove to be acknowledged as an integral part of the judicial structure.

Now, when we move into a phase of becoming a majority of the electorate, we find that the manner of our inclusion in some instances is a handicap more than a blessing.

Those determiners of City Government who rejected our earlier aspirations now are the supporters of political doing which still operaters to the black community's detriment.

The most blatant example of what we're talking about is the "structure's" inclusion of three black judges among the "Finest 15" and its active support of their election.

This endorsement and support comes at a time when at least double the number of black judges should be among the "15."

Even though we know there was much opinion consistent with our own on this subject when the Fourth District Democratic Club voted on whether to endorse the "15," that segment of the opinion was not able to carry the majority.

This is regrettable. We would have thought that the question of the need of as many judicial officers as there is a possibility to elect at this time would have been so well settled that such an aware black club as the Fourth could not have possibly made such an endorsement.

Even though the club officially put itself on record for the "Finest 15," we hope the individual members will work as hard for the black judicial candidates not among the 15 as for those three on the list.

Clean Block Drive

The AFRO congratulates all the many workers and business people who have supported the 36th annual Clean Block Project.

According to the director, Mrs. Jeanette Leath, the enthusiasm has been overwhelming, and the clean-up result for which all worked has been achieved.

When the award winners gather on Sunday at the Willard Hall Masonic Temple, many will receive prizes that will be tokens of individual efforts.

They will be well deserved.

But just as deserving of praise will be the total Baltimore Community which has again stood behind this AFRO project for community betterdent.

Hopefully, next year, we shall have an even better AFRO Clean Block Campaign.

The Young Grow Militant

At the risk of offending a small segment of our readers, parents who see only the immediate inconvenience as against the big picture of progress, the AFRO again would like to ask some of the many protesters over the business of school pupils; "Where were you a few years ago when black pupils were bused all over the area to maintain segregation? This question is directed especially to those in southern states, and nearby border states who are up in arms over the probability of having to bus their pupils to school as the new term begins.

From the viewpoint of consistency, which we have been told is a jewel, we would think that if it were proper and fair a few years ago to bus black pupils all over the counties and country in order to get them to segregated schools, there should be no protests to the plans to bus white youngsters today to effect desegregation. Or to continue to bus black pupils to gain the same goal.

At that time nobody paid any attention to another facet of the school issue which was terribly wrong. That was the old concept of "separate but equal" schools facilities, which in practice never was true. In practice, there were vast differences of schools and their activities and curriculum for the black pupils and white.

This is what the 1954 Supreme Court Decision demanding desegregation of the schools was all about — to equalize the educational facilities, and yet 16 years later we are still procrastinating over the issue. They have used every form of delay possible, and now they are pulling out the old busing bugaboo in hopes of further postponing the day of real desegregation.

When one views the history of the school fight and notes how black pupils were denied rights guaranteed all American citizens for many years, it is easily understandable why the young students swing to militancy today. They are offered little under a system of permissive delay.

They see through the hypocrisy and cunning of those who would continue to deprive them of their constitutional rights and legal gains. Waiting over fifteen years to implement a Supreme Court decision which was clear and concise, besides being unanimous, and which since has been upheld by the high court in every meaningful ruling is beyond patience.

If this continues, there is going to be a wider growth of militancy and the blame will be on those who foster these delays. If one-tenth the energy and funds which has been spent by the governments, state and more recently federal, and private interests in defiance of the decisions had been utilized to ease the adjustments that come with desegregation, all would be over by this time and the transition made as schools open in the year of 1970-71.

Those who are so openingly outraged when black Americans complain of double standards of justice and law enforcement, have but to take a looksee at the school situation to realize who should bear the blame.

To Help Bon Secours

Dear AFRO

If every family that has had a child born at Bon Secours Hospital would send in a contribution to the Sisters of that hospital, maybe a miracle could be worked.

If every doctor who has used the services of Bon Secours Hospital would make a contribution, maybe a miracle would happen.

If everyone who has ever been a patient at Bon Secours Hospital would contribute to them in their hour of need, maybe a miracle would occur.

If everyone who has used the Emergency Room facilities at Bon Secours Hospital would help in the hospital's emergency, maybe this miracle would take place.

A dollar contribution to the Sisters of Bon Secours Hospital is far less expensive than the inconvenience of losing this institution.

How many 'miracle workers' are there in Baltimore?

(Mrs.) GRACE LARUE CAMPBELL BELL

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;

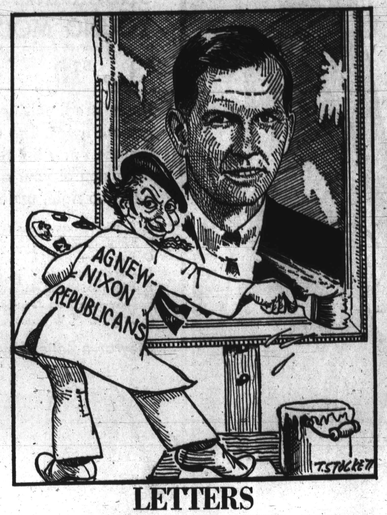
Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured;

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

Smear Artist At Work



LETTERS

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 200 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

'Goon Squads'

Dear AFRO:

In the 1966 election a new breed entered upon the scene in Baltimore's Fourth District, reinitiating in our city on a wide scale violence in political campaigns.

"Goon Squads" were formed for sole purpose of blocking and inhibiting the democratic process in elec ract to their tactics. They are obviously afraid to present themselves to the voters on the basis of record and qualifications, so they remove competition through denying others the right to advertise themselves.

Now, the voter must first know who the candidates are before determining their capabilities and making selections. One of the chief campaign methods is through advertising with placards and signs. Every candidate is willing to do this, at great expense. However, this year the method is wasteful. No sooner does a candidate in the Fourth District put his posters up than the goons tear them down in the dead of night. In the Fourth District there is a dearth of materials displayed. Who wants to waste money?

An American democratic process essential to the free election of good and qualified men and women is being prostituted by men of horror. The public should go to the polls in larger numbers and repudiate these people by an overwhelming vote against them The public knows it is time to speak!

MRS. LENA K. LEE

Appeal

Dear AFRO:

An organized group of blacks and a few whites in Selma, Alabama made an attempt to establish a sewing center to train over 500 fired employees to sew and make an independent living.

This project was short-lived when Sheriff Clark and the officials of Selma and Dallas county issued an injunction that "read" any three or more (black) people seen congregated in any public place including the church, school or on the streets will be subject to being arrested. "This of course closed down the sewing project." The Resurrection City project was destroyed with the city.

We organized the Selma Opportunity Industries, and bought 50 acres of land and made many attempts to establish a factory but this met with financial hurdles that we could not overcome.

Now, Tuskegee Alumni Housing Foundation, a well established tax-free organization is eligible for government funds for building projects and establishing industries. However, the 137 additional acres would have to be purchased before it can begin the project.

To purchase this additional land adjacent to the already owned 50 acres, and have the groundwork laid for the Federal Housing Administration and other government agencies that have already approved the much needed building of homes, industries, we must get in a bank the total amount of $100,000 within 60 days or our option on the 137 acres will be lost.

The Tuskegee Alumni Housing Foundation is one of the few black organizations certified by HUD to sponsor housing from coast to coast.

As a dedicated civil rights worker and a graduate of Tuskegee Institute, having lived in the South all of my life, I am working with the above organization to help the "grass roots" people to remain on the southern soil with dignity, normal income and self-respect, using Tuskegee's founder's motto, "Cast down your bucket where you are."

I have no other choice but to lean heavily on your contribution, personally or through your solicitations, for you have given me this courage to make this project a reality.

Please let me hear from you very soon. 1100 17th St., NW, Washington, D. C. 20036. Phone (202) 293-2307.

AMELIA P. BOYNTON

Anxious

Dear AFRO:

The parents for the Poly Student Rights Committee which was organized last winter following the jailing of 50 students at the Polytechnic High School are seeking a recommendation from the state's attorney to refuse continued prosecution of the cases and remove all charges of "trespassing" held.

By now, I am sure you have been made well-aware that the decision of "Probation Without Verdict" sentences imposed upon the boys, February, last, were appealed before the Superior Court on July 29, and ruled by Judge Solomon Liss as "unconstitutional."

These youths have already been subjected to six months of probation visits of a year-long designated term. We are therefore anxious to speed up the final disposition of the cases.

We feel if the public is apprised of all the facts (there was a newspaper strike on during the time of the trials), and if it is known that public interest may be influencial in eradicating the injustice suffered by this group, we, as black citizens may have achieved another hurdle in our pursuit of equal protection under the law.

(Mrs. DORIS C. JEFFRIES)
Parent Representative

WE Stand For

Equal justice, not only in theory, but in fact before the courts of the city and state.

Adequate black representation on all public boards and commissions of Maryland cities, counties and the state itself, including colleges and universities.

Extensive and untrammeled black political power.

Equal job opportunities in fact as well as theory.

Equal housing opportunities in fact as well as theory.

Black judges on all benches of the city, county and state court systems.

Open and free election of judges, except those constitutionally authorized.

A black owned and operated taxicab company.

A black owned and operated bank.

COLUMNS

Political Notebook

Why Parker Is Top 7th GOP Candidate

By MAX JOHNSON

There is a cute, little known story in this primary campaign that says such a lot by way of sense generally — it merits revealing here.

The facts involve Republican candidates in the 7th District seeking nomination to Congress in the Sept. 15 primary.

First though — the 7th Congresional District embraces West and Northwest Baltimore, portions of two election districts in adjacent Baltimore County, and all of two others there.

Black and white voter registration in the vast majority city area is on a near equal basis.

There are some black registrants in the majority white county area.

So — back to the story.

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Facts involve why Peter Parker, people's counsel on the Maryland Public Service Commission, is seen as front-running GOP candidate with integrated party organizational support — though there is a black candidate Koger.

date in the seven-man race Earl Black Republican officials helped to pick Mr. Parker — and they think the choice was the best for their party and the district.

It happened this way.

• • •

Two weeks or so before the July 6 deadline for filing candidacies — the integrated group of party officials in the district got together to decide on a Congressional candidate.

In the group was Carl M. Adair, black GOP chairman of the district with the duty of finding a candidate and dean of men at Coppin State College.

After considerable discussion — they decided on Mr. Adair, who appeared willing.

Then came the all important point of campaign funds to back the Adair bid.

They decided that they needed a minimum of $70,000 to wage an intensified campaign toward a successful venture.

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Later after checking out likely sources — they were faced with the grim realization that they just couldn't raise the money.

It was then decided that Mr. Adair would not make the Congress bid — but run for a State Senate seat instead in his 5th Legislative District.

The decision-making group included, in addition to Mr. Adair, such persons as John Fulton, George Holley, Thomas Mickie, John Thompson, Mrs. Audrey Taylor, Elmer O. Harris, Howard Jones, Samuel Barber, and Archie M. Jones — all ward executives.

Mr. Jones, an insurance executive, is treasurer of the Republican State Central Committee of Maryland — and the only black person in such a post in two major parties throughout the country.

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Though now without a candidate black or white — the group of GOP leaders still felt there was an excellent opportunity for Republicans to win in the 7th District this year.

Two days before the deadline filing date they decided on Mr. Parker — whom they knew since his earlier days as president of the city's Board of Supervisors of Elections.

"We felt," Mr. Jones lafter explaine dto this writer, "that he was the best candidate and more sensitive to the needs of the communities in the 7th District.

"After considerable discussions with Mr. Parker, we became even man, and we made the choice.

"We are supporting him 100 per cent, because we still feel that way."

• • •

Up until that time — there was no black candidate in the GOP 7th District Congress race, as far as the district's Republican officials knew.

No black candidate, nor potential black candidate, had approached any of the area officials, according to Mr. Jones.

As matters turned out — Mr. Koger, also a black insurance executive, was a last minute filer and caught the district's GOP officials by surprise.

A short few years back — Mr. Koger was a registerd Democrat, and ran as such on an unsuccessful Democratic team ticket for Baltimore's City Council in the 5th District.

By time of his filing, however, 7th District GOP officials were not only committed to Mr. Parker but were in the planning stages of the Parker campaign.

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So — the Koger campaign is without official party backing, largely due to his loner actions.

Whether he would have been acceptable had he decided earlier and advised party officials remains unanswered.

The future still was the matter of a minimum of $70,000 campaign funds — money that couldn't be raised for the equally wel-known Mr. Adair.

In talking to me less than a week ago — Mr. Koger was speaking of a campaign based on a bare minimal of that amount.

• • •

The city area 7th District GOP officials want to win during what they consider this an opportune period, and they feel they have the strongest candidate in Mr. Parker.

They see the Parker campaign under the slogan "People Power" more geared to the district — and needs of the district.

"It's not just a question of Mr. Koger being black — for Mr. Adair is blick also.

It's just a matter of Mr. Koger coming up too late — with too little.

Everytime I think of this whole thing — I get the nagging impression that there ought to be a message of sorts here somewhere.

Anyway — the money seems to be on Pete Parker at this writing.

Now you know why.

Perspective

'Mister Tibbs'

By DAVID E. SLOAN

If you are a movie buff, you will not want to miss the latest Sidney Poitier-Martin Landau picture "They Call Me Mister Tibbbs," at local houses.

Produced by Walter Mirsch, the picture is about today, with a capital "T".

As fascinating as it was, the story line, to this viewer, was not the most appealing part of the film.

Far more provocative were the weighty subjects on which the writers decided to comment.

For instance, one of these is the relative merits of the talented man of religion, who, although he can inspire believers, is not a convinced convert himself.

A subsidary line to this one is what I regard as a unique statement for a movie: that the best of men are not saints, but subject, upon adequate pressures, to the same foibles vices to which the worst are subject under less pressure.

And then I think the picture demonstrates, without saying so, that the complex American society, with all its racial short-comings, has produced a black, male animal who dares operate on the highest, most sensitive level of civilized activity with competence, courage and compassion — while at the same time performing as an adequate head of a modern American family.

It portrays, with feeling and understanding, the intensely warm and frequently conflicting relationship which can exist between a man and his son — and this with black actors.

Finally, the picture gets inside the social and economic realities of today at the community level, and, as though from the private diary of a big-city political activist, gives the viewer a sense of what is happening in the streets.

Poitier and Landau (of television's "Mission Impossible" fame), both highly attractive and able actors, are at their best.

Miss Barbara McNair, known heretofore as a highly accomplished vocalist, plays an understated role as Poitier's wife with feeling and understanding of the part.

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It is not often that a man in the late 40's discovers something that must have been in his world, but that he did not know of before.

That was the case with this writer when, this week, while listenig to a radio record show, heard the piano dynamics of Phineas Newborn.

I had heard Tatum, Peterson, Previn, Garner,—all the best—but insofar as I am concerned Newborn surpasses them all.

Within the rendition of one jazz standard—say "Over the Rainbow" —you can feel so sad you want to cry, so happy you want to jump out of the chair and do a soft shoe, so abandoned you want to undress, so together that you can make new knot in your tie and smooth on a new coat of after-shave lotion.

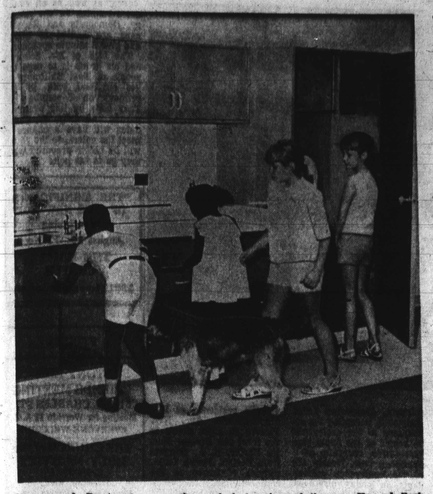
Phineas Newborn, a great possibility for new discovery by a jazz buff of whatever age, if he is not already known.

Hanky-Panky?

The Maryland Classified Employee Association, a little known and never publicized organization, supposedly established for the benefit of the State Employees, has failed to discuss what State Employees have discovered in spite of them.

Certain higher salaried State Employees have received a ten per cent increase in pay disguised as an Administrative Adjustment in order that it could be enacted without the approval of the legislature. These same employees are subject to still another three per cent increase effective September 1, 1970.

If the M.C.E.A. is truly working for the members they have never published this information if they knew it, and if they didn't know, why not? As M.C.E.A. members we feel it is their responsibility to find out about such underhanded tactics and to notify its chapters so the chapter members can take appropriate action.



Hamm and Bresterman kids, with duke Bresterman, the pooch, in two, inspect the inside of a feature of the new Howard Park School which was built at a cost of $218,750.

Dr. Wilson to head new business school

Dr. James E. Cheek, president of Howard University, this week announced the appointment of Dr. Milton Wilson, of Houston, Texas, as Dean of the newly established School of Business.

In March, Howard's Board of Trustees and the President announced plans to establish a School of Business, effective in September.

Dr. Wilson, who assumed the responsibilities of his new position on August 17, has been Dean of the School of Business at Texas Southern University since 1949.

MILTON WILSON

During his tenure the School of Business was established and the program designed and implemented. Today the school has an enrollment of over 800 students in the undergraduate school and some 70 graduate students.

Dr. Wilson possesses professional competence and training in the fields of accounting, marketing, real estate, insurance, finance, economics, administrative practices, policy formation and human behavior. His doctoral dissertation was developed in the area of federal and state income taxation.

He began his career at St. Phillips Junior College San Antonio, Texas, in 1940 where he served as Head of the Business Department and was Business Manager. While there he designed, installed and administered a general business curriculum for 300 students.

From 1941 to 1943, he served as the chief accountant for a general contractor in Louisville, Kentucky during which he designed and installed an accounting system to accurately account for the expenditure of $3,500,000 in defense housing erected on a cost-plus-fixed-fee basis.

The next year was spent as Chief Cost Accountant for the Office for Emergency Management (OAS) in Washington, D. C. where he served as a supervisor of the section costing of all printing and duplicating for the war agencies during World War II.

From September, 1944 to September, 1946, Dr. Wilson was Head of the Department of Accounting at Hampton Institute, Virginia, during which he planned and implemented a four-year accounting curriculum and accounting courses for non-accounting majors. His teaching area was the advanced accounting courses, in which some 250 students were enrolled.

In addition, he spent a year at the University of Chicago, beginning in June, 1959, studying Behavioral science under a grant from the Relm Foundation. He was also the recipient of a General Education Board Fellowship (1949-51) and a Foundation for Economic Education Fellowship (1956).

Howard University's first Dean of the School of Business was listed in the Marquis Who's Who in America, 1964; a member of Mu Chapter, Delta Mu Delta National Honor Society in Business; a member of Theta Chapter, Beta Gamma Sigma; and Indiana C.P.A. (1951)—Reciprocity Louisiana and Texas; a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants; a member of the Houston Chapter, Texas Certified Public Accountants, and a member of the Texas Certified Public Accountants.

He was born July 20, 1915 in Paducah, Kentucky, is married and the father of three children.

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In establishing Howard's School of Business, President Cheek stated that "the view of the importance of the business sector in the American economy, Howard University must accept the responsibility of preparing its students to share significantly in the leadership role in this ever expanding field."

He stated further that the demand for well-trained Black business graduates is keener than ever before and that the opportunities available to them cover a wide spectrum of professional and technical areas.

"In addition," he said, "many of our graduates yearn to participate in the economic development process in the nation's inner cities. Our responsibility then, is to raise the quality of student which we train in order that he may be more effective in these environments."

• • •

The Bureau of Music will continue its Sunday series of outdoor summer band concerts August 30th in Druid Hill Park, Mansion House lawn area at 5:00 p.m., featuring the Baltimore Park Band under the direction of Charles E. Gwynn, Sr.

Webster urges strong landlord-tenant law

Development of a new relationship between landlords and tenants, and development of a new landlord-tenant law, are two of the most important issues before Maryland today, Kenneth Webster believes.

Mr. Webster, who is running for the Democratic candidate for nomination to the House of Delegates in the 5th District, said that he was disappointed by Governor Marvin Mandel's selection of members of a commission to study landlord-tenant relationships.

"It seems to me," Mr. Webster said, that the commission is heavily weighted on the side of landlords."

Strengthening of the rent-escrow law, by which the tenant may pay his rent to People's Court if the landlord does not correct dangerous violations, is of top importance also, mr. Webster believes.

School Bells Ring Across Town

4,000 children to enjoy air-conditioned schools with wall-to-wall carpets

By ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

When school opens in a few days over 4,000 elementary school children will enter classrooms that are done in wall-to-wall carpeting and supplied with "pollution-free" airconditioning.

It is certain that the youngsters will be the most contented and the happiest learners (we hope) in town.

There are 13 of these prefabricated, attractive schools annexed to already existing schools and scattered all over the Baltimore metropolitan area.

The total cost of their construction is $3,764,750.

The $218,750 school annexed to the Howard Park Elementary School off Liberty Heights Ave. and Howard Park Ave. is an example of the 1970 version of the "Little Red School House."

A delightful canary yellow, the large one-story building has eight spacious classrooms, executive offices, lavatories and "the latest word" in lighting and furnishings.

The desks are the newest type money can buy with plastic tops and chrome legs and base.

The windows are not breakable and constructed of some type plastic.

Trees and hedges border the grounds which now sprout newly planted grass, winding sidewalks and interesting doorways.

The school's front door is just off the 5000 block Belleville Ave., a quiet and beautiful street that lends an ideal setting for the elementary school.

Birds sing by the hundreds in the neighboring trees since residents in the area have for years fed them wild bird food.

Squirrels and bunny rabbits have made their homes in the large suburban yards "for generations."

The Howard Park Elementary School's old building in the 5000 block Liberty Heights Ave. will send its 5th and 6th grades to occupy the new annex.

Other spectacular new schools due to be completed in the fall, 1970 include Rodnel Heights Elementary School No. 89, the largest, on Edmondson Ave. behind Edmondson Village.

About 850 students will enroll in the new, full-sized school which also has a Community Recreation Center attached to it.

Walbrook Senior High School on Walbrook Junction at the end of Clifton Ave. near Edgewood Ave. is the largest and most costly.

At expense of $8,873,000, the school will open for occupancy at the beginning of the Feb., 1971 term for over 2,000 pupils.

The students who will enroll at Walbrook High are now scheduled to attend Edmondson High School.

Although sending the school to "overcrowding" at September opening, their departure for new Walbrook High in February will "just about even up both schools" to make them comfortable and of normal density.

The other prefabricated elementary schools are:

St. Helena No. 227, Southeast Baltimore, Colgate Creek just below Dundalk; 3 classrooms.

Holabird Elementary No. 229, Graceland Park and O'Donnell Heights, 6 classrooms.

Eutaw Elementary No. 11, Eutaw Place and McMechen St., 10 classrooms

Northwood Elementary No. 242, Lochraven Blvd. and Hartsdale Rd., 12 classrooms

Leith Walk Elementary No. 245, Lochraven Rd. and Gleneagle Ave., 10 classrooms

Liberty Elementary No. 64, Garrison and Maine Aves., 15 classrooms

Grove Park Elementary No. 224, Grove Park and Groveland Hgts., 10 classrooms

Guilford Elementary No. 214, York Rd. and Old Cold Spring Lane, 14 classrooms

Medfield Heights Elementary No. 249 Falls Rd., near Cold Spring Lane and Buchannan Ave., 10 classrooms

Lakeland Elementary No. 12, Lakeland, Southwest, off Hollinsferry Rd., 10 classrooms

Beechfield Elementary No. 246, Frederick Rd., off Beechfield Ave., 14 classrooms

Morrell Park Elementary No. 220, Morrell Park near Washington Blvd.

SUMMER SESSION ENDS — The Atlanta University Ford Foundation Summer Institute in Economics for undergraduate students ended recently at the Atlanta, Ga. university. Three courses were offered in the Institute. "Development of Economic Models," "Current Economic Problems" and "Urban Economics." The courses were designed to strengthen the students' background in mathematical, statistical, and verbal approaches to contemporary economics. The 19 students attending the Institute were selected from more than 80 applicants from predominately black colleges throughout the country. The faculty consisted of Dr. Robert C. Vowels, dean, School of Business Administration at Atlanta Univ.; Dr. Floyd Farrar, professor of economics, Atlanta University; James Heiner, professor of economics, Clark College, and Mrs. Louise B. Tolbert, teaching assistant, Atlanta University. The institute was designed to interest black students in pursuing graduate study in economics.

Insurance course begins at CCB Monday, Aug. 31

By DR. SIDNEY KOBRE

The opportunity for black persons to train for professional positions in life and health insurance business free of charge will be explained at a pre-view night at the Community College of Baltimore on Monday, Aug. 31.

The meeting, which will feature motion pictures and talks, will be held at 7 p.m. at the Liberty Campus of the college.

Prospective adults and young folks will be able to talk directly with top insurance men who will explain the opportunities and rewards in the fast-growing insurance business. Stan Schmelder, of Monumental Life Insurance, Co. is chairman of the Monday evening preview program.

"Local insurance industry is devoting thousands of dollars to the project by probiding highly-skilled life and health specialists and insurance men in furnishing texts, films an other teaching aids," said Dean Andrew M. Bohle, of the Community Services Division, which will be in charge of the insurance program.

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President Harry Bard said that it is fitting that CCB sponsor, with the local insurance companies, the course of study. A special effort is being made to recruit and train blacks and other minority groups.

The project called "IOU," Insurance Opportunities Unlimited, was initiated in January by the Rev. Sidney Daniels, chairman of the Ministerial Alliance, because it grew out of the organization's concern with the insurance industry's relationships with the black community.

"At a meeting with state insurance department officials, I explained that the Alliance was concerned because there were few blacks in the insurance business to whom black people could turn for advice. We needed to develop a special course, and this is what we are doing at the Community College," the Rev. Daniel explained.

The 12-week course, beginning Sept. 15, will prepare applicants to take Maryland's examination for insurance agents.

Life insurance ownership by blacks has skyrocketed during the past 15 years, Charles H. Mitchner, manager of the Mutual Benefit Society, which sells insurance mostly in the black community, pointed out that until recently some white insurance companies discriminated against blacks because of the high mortality rates.

"But standards of living and health have gone up and there is a great competition for black insurance business now," he said, "This market is just beginning to be tapped. This CCB course will put those who take it on the ground floor."

For blacks, it will mean a greater income, a dignified profession and the tearing down of one of the remaining walls of intolerance that have kept blacks and other minority groups form realizing their potential.

All those interested in getting "a piece of the insurance action" are invited to attend the meeting Monday evening. For further information, call Joseph Gardiner, assistant to Dean Bohle in the Community Services Division of CCB.

The Political Campaign Waxes Hot

CALVIN A. DOUGLASS 4th D. Incumbent

MRS. LENA K. LEE 4th D. Incumbent

LLOYAL RANDOLPH 4th D. Incumbent

TROY BRAILEY 4th D. Incumbent

ISAIAH DIXON JR. 4th D. Incumbent

2 rival 4th D. Demo clubs set for heated primary bid

By MAX JHNSON
AFRO Political Analyst

Northwest Baltimore's 4th Legislative District has long been a highly controversial Democratic hotbed, and this coming primary election finds the political feuding no less heated.

Eight years ago, a hard core group of determined black Democrats banded together to break the stronghold held for years over the district by the Democratic forces of the James H. (Jack) Pollack faction.

This year remnants of that black group are split into two distinctly separate camps, and are backing each other for political prowess.

Surface-wise for the time being, the once all-powerful Pollack faction appears to be completely out of the picture, for it has the bitter opposition of both black camps.

Persistent rumors, however, are Mr. Pollack is waiting around to pick up the pieces, and may attempt a comeback of sorts, at least with a foot in the door.

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The 4th District is the city's only virtually all black district, and is even more so now than at time of the last gubernatorial elections four years ago.

Thus the breakthrough days are in the past. At point now is Democratic controlling leadership of the district.

The two camps vying for this favored spotlight are:

Sen. Verda F. Welcome's 4th District Democratic Organization and the Metro-Democrats Inc., centered around Henry G. Parks Jr., former city councilman, and William Adams, well known businessman.

Whatever the controlling political forces are at the moment in this district, they belong almost solidly to the Metros.

This club has the sympathetic ear and blessings of Mayor Thomas J. D'Alesandro 3rd.

Reason for this is quite simple.

When the Metro-Democrats was formed early this year, its nucelus was composed of dissenting former key officials of the Welcome 4th District Organization.

In addition to Mr. Parks, close friend of Mayor D'Alesandro, there were such persons as Lloyd Randolph, chief clerk at the Supervisors of Elections and a close friend of Gov. Mandel; Murray Abramson, head of the city delegation to the General Assembly and another close friend of sun governor;

Sen. Clarence M. Mitchell 3rd, Councilwoman Victorine Q. Adams, William Adams, well known businessman and top behind-the-scenes politico, and Mrs. Ethel P. Rich, businesswoman who knows about as many key political figures as anybody, and in turn is known by them.

These are but a few of the former 4th District Organization board members, and key political personages.

Sen. Welcome's organization, however, has at least one key member of tremendous influence, especially in the labor field, in Troy Brailey, a House of Delegates member.

There are probably some others among the many new faces, but not too well known politically.

Actually, she is the member of the Welcome ticket just changed party affiliation from Republican to Democrat the past March. Another, who has been in the city for years, just registered as a voter in 1965.

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Heavily are the tickets fielded by the two organizations for the Sept. 15 primary.

SANE backs P. Mitchell, Milton Allen

SANE. A Citizen's Organization for a SANE World, has announced its endorsements of Parren J. Mitchell for Congress in the 7th District, and Milton B. Allen for state senator.

Other endorsements include:

Denis Crosby for Senate in the 4th District. Miss Hildagardeis Boswell and Isaiah Dixon Jr. for the House of Delegates in the 4th.

In the 5th District for the House, Walter R. Dean, Kenneth Webster.

William G. Lunsford and Kenneth Webster.

The group is also taking Sen. Joseph D. Tydings, and Paul Sarbanes for Congress in the 4th District.

Meanwhile, Teamsters Joint Council No. 62 has endorsed Senators Verda F. Welcome and Clarence M. Mitchell 3rd for re-election in the 4th District, also Troy Brailey, Calvin A. Douglass and Lloyal Randolph, incumbents, for the House.

In the 2nd District, Joseph A. Chester, incumbent, is the lone black candidate endorsed by this union, which is also supporting the sitting judges.