"I am a man of peace; God knows how I love peace. But I hope I shall never be such a coward as to mistake oppression for peace."
—Hungarian Freedom Fighter Kossuth.

**Prayer Of The Week**

Dear God, we thank Thee for the blessings of work. AMEN

# Dunbar's First Need

Dunbar High School, serving a population of 116,777 in East Baltimore, has been a good school for 30 years.

CORE and Dunbar pickets, sitting in at a meeting of the School Board of Commissioners recently, demanded a new building.

The answer of the school administration is that an independent 1963 secondary school association report showed a three million dollar plant with ten acres of play space "quite satisfactory" and "potentially adequate" for a school population of 2,200 pupils in 1967.

• • •

LET'S REMEMBER that Dunbar and Douglass are not handicapped like City, Eastern and Western to the extent that overcrowding has caused them to put pupils on part time—sessions a day.

Why then is the unrest of such dimensions as to cause demonstration and picketing of the School Board?

Why then does an instructor of the school risk his job by taking a leading part in the demonstrations?

• • •

THE 1963 report shows most of the Dunbar parents are immigrants from the rural south with a mean level of eight years of schooling; most of the pupils are native-born Baltimoreans.

Twenty percent of the students live in projects, 34 percent of the parents are homeowners, 34 percent of the pupils are from broken homes. The mental ability in the present senior class represents a range of from below 76 to 124. Somewhere between 15 percent to 24 percent of them will go to college.

None of these facts singly or taken together warrants a judgment that Dunbar parents are being shortchanged.

• • •

HOWEVER, the 1963 report makes other statements that are revealing. The faculty and principal are commended for their dedication and good teaching. Then the investigating committee makes 101 commendations and 185 recommendations.

This latter seems to us an extraordinary number of items the committee, in a sense, finds fault with and wishes to see changed.

It mentions modernization of laboratories, home economics and business equipment, shortage of textbooks, inadequate library and a better intercommunication system.

It recommends additional courses in art and music, physical education, economics, sociology and an enriched program for gifted students. It recommends a swimming pool, and more teachers, nurses, counselors and a phychologist.

• • •

FROM ALL of this, the Dunbar parents and CORE may have gotten the idea that the school has been neglected and allowed to "go to pot" while new facilities and new plants are being provided for other high schools.

The 1963 report suggests that "dedicated teachers can not help being stirred to greater efforts when they compare their existing practices, procedures and accomplishments with the ideals set forth in the evaluative criteria."

It suggests that "the Board of School Commissioners of the administration and the public, when comparing what now exists at Dunbar with what is considered the finest, should be moved to greater efforts to provide the best possible facilities and leadership for teachers and students."

• • •

THE DUNBAR community represents one-fourth of the city's population. Because of its character and location in the oldest part of the city, Dunbar should have preferential administrative treatment and it is not getting it.

All of us should, as the evaluating committee did, take into account the difference between a school plant that is "quite satisfactory" and facilities which are "potentially adequate. Curriculum should be properly related to pupils' needs.

• • •

WE SHOULD note carefully that in measuring the Dunbar program in 65 categories with ratings as poor, fair, good, very good and excellent, only the school health service staff was rated as excellent.

Community relations and the instructional staff and physical education for boys were close to the "excellent" mark.

Program of studies, general evaluation of instruction, guidance service, health service, school staff and administration, home economics, music, math, social studies, school assembly, music, physical activities and guidance were rated "very good."

A "fair" rating went to instructional material service, library and audio-visual, school publications and student participation in school government.

What the 1963 report says in a sentence is that Rehabilitation and Modernization are Dunbar's first needs.

# Wanted, A History Of Maryland

Vera Foster, down in Prince Georges County four years ago, couldn't find a 4th grade history of Maryland because there is none up to date.

We remember a history of Maryland published by E. H. Butler Co. of Philadelphia in 1886.

It was required reading in Baltimore County schools.

We never liked it because:

It didn't tell us that Mathias Tousa, a colored man, piloted the first settlers who landed in this state from the Ark and the Dove.

It never told us how many of us fought in the Revolution or the War of 1812 or even in the Civil War, nor how many Marylanders won Distinguished Service Crosses.

You'd never know Benjamin Banneker, Harriet Tubman, or Frederick Douglass, were born in Maryland.

The old history of Maryland never analyzed the reasons why there were more free colored people in Maryland (82,000) in 1860, than in all the States of the South put together, excluding Virginia.

The Maryland legislature voted unanimously against the 15th Amendment in 1870.

Fifteen years later the State Constitution still restricted voting to whites and no colored person could lawfully be a trustee (vestryman) in the Episcopal Church.

So Mrs. Foster, finding no suitable history of Maryland for the fourth graders, next month publishes her own. It is titled "Your Maryland." There is a chapter on the colored citizen.

# If We Help The Blind
# Why Not The Illiterates?

While Congress is discussing means to end discrimination in registrating and voting in all elections, it should read carefully the report of President dent Kennedy's 1963 Commission on that subject.

The Commission found that 21 of the 50 states had some form of literacy tests.

It recommended that "no literacy test interfere with the basic right to vote."

Six of the eleven commissioners gave this argument against tests of any kind:

"Literate men are not well informed, nor equally rational, nor equally moral, nor equally rich, nor equally devoted to their country."

Neither are the illiterate.

"Who would argue that the political judgment of a literate man of doubtful morality or patriotism is better than that of an honest but illiterate patriot?

"Literacy test are a remnant of class discrimination. They discriminate against the poor, the aged, and rural inhabitants.

"It is not the wealthy who can neither read nor write. It is the poor and the dispossessed.

Literacy tests have no more place in a modern democracy than property tests, which we have long since abandoned.

"Democracy is built on the belief that wise decisions can emerge from the diverse and conflicting beliefs, experiences and conditions of all the people.

"It affirm the still radical doctrine that each individual — by a virtue of his humanity has rights and responsibilities.

Should a man be excused from obedience to a law he cannot read?

Should he be denied participation in an election because he cannot read the ballot?

Or should election officials assist him as they assist the blind?

"Voting is the fundamental political right of citizens in a democracy. The right to vote is the right to influence officials and policy.

"To be denied the vote is to be denied the guarantee that one's interest will be taken into account when policy is made.

"There is no justifiable test of property, race, color, national origin, religion, or education for disfranchising one class of citizens."

# Congressman Dickinson Still Seeks Evil Selma March Pictures

## Our Readers Say: Selma March

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed but signatures will be omitted if requested. Letters should be no more than 200 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, 628 N. Eutaw St.

Dear AFRO:

I saw none of the lewd, obscene occurrences which were alleged by some highly imaginative Alabama legislators to have occurred on that march. Nor did any of the many people I know who also participated.

Indeed, well over half the participants were members of the clergy from all over the nation who were willing to risk their lives to support the colored citizen in his current fight for the full freedom which our nation long ago promised him. Many of the participants were from the labor movement who, like the clergyman and like Viola Liuzzo, were willing to risk their lives for this cause.

And many of the marchers were youngsters from college campuses of every state in whom sympathy for the downtrodden and indignation at the unjust burn very strongly.

It takes a person of some moral courage and idealistic conviction to be willing to travel the hundreds of miles which many travelled at their own expense and to assume the risk which all knew was involved for a cause affecting primarily other people.

However much Congressman Dickinson of Alabama would like to believe otherwise, such people are the least likely in all our society to be the ones to engage in such depraved acts as were attributed to them.

Congressman Dickinson made charges on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives — where, incidentally, he is free, under Congressional immunity, to make any slanderous remark he cares to make without fear of prosecution.

I have spoken with news reporters who made that march; none of them saw any such vile behavior. Nor have I been able to track down an instance of action by law enforcement officials, who if they witnessed such indecent acts would have been only too pleased, I am certain, to have, for a change, a legitimate excuse for arrests of civil rights sympathizers

I am convinced that neither I nor anyone else whom I have questioned saw any such examples of misconduct because they existed only in the vile imagination of people who have a loathing for those who seek to upset their way of life—a way which includes the illegal maltreatment of colored people.

Such people — and Congressman Dickinson is a fine example—not only oppose the right of a colored person to enjoy the economic and political benefits of our free nation; they oppose just as firmly the interests of all workers, of the "little guy" who constitutes the backbone of our society.

Representative Dickinson, for instance, has only been in Congress since January, but he has already chalked up a pretty solid record of voting against the people. He voted against the Medicare bill, he was paired against the Aid to Education bill, and prior to both these votes he supported motions to recommit which would have killed each measure.

I cite this to demonstrate that these people who spew hate and filth against those seeking full justice for the colored people are not friends of white workers any more than they are friends of the colored.

Indeed, you may be interested to know that the armed, mounted civilian posse which Selma, Ala., Sheriff Jim Clark employed was first organized as a union-busting outfit in 1958.

It was originally formed to make certain that employes of the Ziegler Packing Company plant in Selma did not go out on strike along with employes of the company's two plants in Bessemer and Tuscaloosa.

Of course, the Selma workers didn't join the walkout. Sheriff Clark sent more than 50 deputized farmers on horseback to the plant, all armed with rifles, squirrel guns, and baseball bats to see to that.

Having lived and worked many years in the South, I can understand the fear that many Southerners have of a radical change in the customs and way of life they have grown up with. But I feel that each of us, as we go through life, must make every effort to try to put ourselves in the other fellow's shoes, to try to realize what life for him and his children must be like under a given set of circumstances.

In the labor movement, we usually go one step further: we not only try to do this, but we try to help the guy who may be suffering from circumstances beyond his control.

This is why the labor movement today is lending its support to the colored man in his fight for fair — not favored, but fair—treatment. This is no more than we would expect for ourselves or our children or our fellow IUE members.

Why should a man whose skin happens to be black be expected to accept less? Are his feelings more immune to hurt because of the color of his skin or his dreams for his future and that of his youngsters less lofty because of his race?

BEN D. SEGAL, Director
National and International Affairs Department

### Pupil Potential

Dear AFRO:

In spite of my low grades at Booker T. Washington Junior High, Dear Mrs. Howard, the vocational guidance teacher, exerted every effort to keep me in school.

Even in view of the fact that I failed four consecutive times, she gave me the opportunity to find myself.

I had a sincere yearning for wisdom, yet my grades rarely exceeded sixty.

Children seldom realize the need for education and professional teachers should never be impressed with a supposedly smart kid or dumb kid.

A student's future often lies in the hands of a teacher and her capacity to interpret and observe the small fry eat.

Mrs. Howard and many teachers like her are dedicated and resolved in their belief that no child should go unschooled or ignored.

Each student has the potential to succeed at something and it's the duty and moral responsibility of our teachers to find out what.

PAUL D. McALLISTER

### Wants More AFROs

Dear AFRO:

It is hoped that the current suspension of operations of the Baltimore Sun and News American will soon be lifted.

However, in the event that such suspension is to be of prolonged duration, the undersigned as a member of the general public is hereby urging that you consider extending your coverage to include daily and possibly Sunday editions.

PAUL J. COCKRELL, Esq.

### Contest Winners

Dear AFRO:

We would like to take this opportunity to express our deep gratitude and appreciation to your paper for sponsoring the "Favorite Teacher Contest."

During our stay aboard the S. S. Homeric, we were provided with superb facilities, cuisine and entertainment. The two days spent in Nassau were filled with educational tours, shopping and entertainment.

Many thanks again to you and all of your readers who made this Nassau cruise possible for us.

MRS. FLORINE A. BROWN
MRS. CHARLOTTE B. SHOCKLEY

## Labor and Business

By STERLING A. PAIGE

### Unrest

Important labor news of the week is the strike of members of the Washington Newspaper Guild against a local daily which has resulted in the shut-down of operations for Baltimore's two daily newspapers.

There was at first some question as to whether members of the Typographical Union would honor the picket lines of the striking Guild members who walked out last Saturday. By Monday it was made clear that typographers and teamsters had no intention of crossing the lines of union brothers and publication was suspended.

Shuttering of second paper followed charges by the struck daily that the other unions had contracts and were obligated to fulfill them. The city's number two daily claims joint contract between the Typographical Union and both newspapers were being violated, therefore it was closing down operations and laying off workers in protest.

Guild seeks salary raises of up to $70 a week for some editorial writers and lesser amounts for other workers.

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MEANWHILE, the AFRO continues to be the only major newspaper being published in Baltimore.

• • •

CHARGES ARE soon expected to be launched against the Construction Workers Trust Fund, which administers the health and welfare funds of the 2000-member Hod Carriers and Laborers Local 194 in Baltimore. The charges will include failure to name any colored trustees to the board. This and other practices will be investigated from the stand-point of discrimination.

At last week's Eastern Conference of Teamsters gathering in Monumental City, the issue of Jimmy Hoffa's $25,000 donation to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference came up.

Robert Flynn, an international executive of Teamsters, pointed out the donation was approved by the General Executive Board of the International at the request of Hoffa.

"The only objections came from southerners," Flynn told us. "We have made donations to the Boy Scouts and no one objected. Yet a large number of scouts are colored. This is just a bunch of bigots who object to the donation to Dr. King."

Teamsters claim around 1,750,000 members nationally. Leroy Griffin, president of Joint Council 62, insisted, "We in the Baltimore area favor the donation. Any opposition I just think is ridiculous.

"This again, was a case where the wife of a Teamsters official got killed trying to help others gain their rights."

## Political Notebook

### Reapportionment

By MAX JOHNSON

The very big matter of the Supreme Court's ordered reapportionment of Maryland's General Assembly will be looming bigger and bigger as the summer progresses.

Already — Gov. Tawes is thinking of a special Assembly session to accomplish this much sooner than in October, as he announced earlier.

Key legislature leaders appear to join him in the desire for an earlier session.

Much of the action seems to rest on (1) just how soon a reasonably acceptable proposal can be prepared —and (2) what can be determined reasonably acceptable.

At this point — nobody has the answers to either.

• • •

THIS ALLOWS opportunity again for another look at the whole picture.

Reapportionment, in line with the high court's edict, simply means more representation for the larger populated political subdivisions — and less for the smaller ones.

It's commonly known as the one-man-one-vote ruling.

Under such direction — the smaller populated counties, with their majority Assembly votes, will no longer be the tail to wag that body's heavily populated areas which now have a minority vote.

The Assembly is going to even its representation votes in accordance to county and Baltimore City Population — or, at least, it is supposed to.

• • •

LEADERS OF the Legislative Council — the working arm of the General Assembly between sessions —were meeting at AFRO press time to determine how soon the full Council can tackle this problem.

Nobody knows what they will come up with — if anything at all reasonably resembling equitable reapportionment.

Should fair reapportionment come, however — there is certain to be far more colored members in the new General Assembly to be elected next year, than the four in the present body.

Considerable substance for this might be found in the bills passed by the House at the past session — to reapportion both chambers.

Both were rejected by the Senate —and, of course, nothing came of the matter.

• • •

THE HOUSE okayed its membership to remain at 142—but vastly revised the distribution.

Its approved bill would have given Baltimore and the four metropolitan counties of Baltimore, Anne Arundel, Prince Georges and Montgomery—which had slightly above 75 percent of the state's population in the 1960 census—approximately 74 percent in its chamber.

Another House approved bill would have increased from 29 to 53 the membership of the Senate—with the extra senators to come from the same more heavily populated political subdivisions.

Baltimore would have gotten an increase from 39 to 43 House seats—and from six to 14 senators.

The House approved bills also provided Baltimore would have seven delegates from each of five districts and eight from the largest of the city's six.

• • •

EACH OF districts would have two senators, rather than the present one—and two Senate seats would be city-wide.

Each of the counties would have maintained its one senator—but Baltimore County would have gotten an increase to seven. Prince Georges and Montgomery five each and Anne Arundel a hike to three.

Without pursuing this whole thing further an idea surely can be gotten of just what a reasonable degree equitable reapportionment can mean.

It could open a big door in Baltimore—for more racial representation in Annapolis' General Assembly.

Here's a matter to be watched closely by all voters.

## Wait And See

Judge Roszel Thomsen's opinion in the NAACP's application to enjoin police from entering houses of Baltimoreans "without probable cause" and without search warrants was carefully drawn.

The court did not issue an injunction.

Rather it disclosed that what the police were doing was wrong and that the police department had issued an order to cease doing it.

The inference is that this is what plaintiffs wanted and they got it by voluntary agreement rather than by court injunction.

Secondly, the court added carefully again that their suit remains open and plaintiffs may reinstitute proceedings either if they wish a further hearing or if the alleged unlawful police searches of plaintiffs are repeated.

Different judges handle cases differently. The late Judge Eugene O'Dunne admitted Donald Murray to the University of Maryland Law School as soon as he discovered no provision for separate but equal law instruction of colored students.

The late Judge W. Calvin Chesnut opened all beaches and golf courses to colored citizens by an order of the court.

Whether the directive of the police commissioner is as effective in the long run as an order of the court remains to be seen.

## Bishop Nichols

Continuously over the past eight years a part of the AME church, with headquarters in Philadelphia has prosecuted charges against Bishop D. Ward Nichols.

The case involves alleged abuse of Episcopal discretion in the spending of church funds.

Strangely enough, the General Conference, fearful something was going on beyond its comprehension, suspended Bishop Nichols although he had been twice exonerated in the church's highest no. 2 court (the Judicial Council).

When church court action failed to find guilt, the matter was taken to state courts in Pennsylvania.

Last October, the Court of Appeals said it could find no fault with the Bishop. An appeal to the State Supreme Court was made recently and an opinion can be expected any day.

It is not often that a church compounds persecution to the point where malice is so apparent that substantial damages may be claimed.

### 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 injustice race prejudice or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR., 1920



# All-day clean-up drive scheduled for Saturday

The Fre - Penn Neighborhood Council, in cooperation with the Young Friends of the Baltimore Yearly Meeting (Quakers), is sponsoring an all - day neighborhood clean-up campaign on Saturday, April 24.

The following block clubs plan to take part: The Wilmer Terrace Association, the Silver Shields, the 700 Block Dolphin Street Neighborhood Club, the 800 Harlem Avenue Block Club, the 1100 Myrtle Avenue Block Club, the Moshcrettes and the Neighborhood Community Club.

The 1100 block of Wilmer Court, the 600 block of West Lanvale Street and the 1500 block of Argyle Avenue also plan to participate.

The Baltimore Urban Renewal and Housing Agency and the Department of Sanitation have cooperated in the planning and will furnish trucks and crews to haul debris away.

THE YOUNG friends are working with the neighborhood as part of their spring regional conference being held on Friday, April 23 through Sunday, April 25, at the Sharp Street Community House, 1210 Etting St.

In addition to the Saturday work project, the conference will also include discussions on Friday night, a social event on Saturday night and attendance at neighborhood churches on Sunday morning. Between 35 and 40 Young Friends are expected to attend.

The following neighborhood persons will play leading roles in organizing and carrying out the clean - up project: Mrs. Mary Douglas, 707 Mosher St., president, Fre - Penn Neighborhood Council; Mrs. Eleanor Jackson, 883 Wilmer Ct., president, Wilmer Terrace Association; Mrs. Estella Thornton, 1144 Shields Pl., president, Silver Shields; Mrs. Alice Wilson, 754 Dolphin St., president, 700 Block Dolphin Street Neighborhood Club; Mrs. Rosa Adams, 1433 Argyle Ave., president, Neighborhood Community Club; Mrs. Emma Lewis, 1141 Myrtle Ave., member, 1100 Myrtle Avenue Block Club; William T. Freeman, 853 Harlem Ave. and Mrs. Evelyn Hodges, 818 Harlem Ave., members, 800 Harlem Avenue Block Club; Mrs. Catherine Essing, 1144 Wilmer Ct., and Daniel Diggs, 1523 Argyle Ave.

Four young men and four teams were awarded trophies for their outstanding performances at the CAHLI Recreation Center's fifth annual sports award program last night (Thursday).

Medals also were presented to the members of the four winning teams and to the winners of individual events during the program, which featured talks by the Baltimore Bullets' Walt Bellamy, Gus Johnson and Si Green.

Capturing the trophies as outstanding players in their respective sports were: Phil Dorsey for basketball, Emory Rhyme for softball, Mahoney Kebe for junior football and Curtis Handy for midget football.

The recreation center at 4501 Clifton Ave. also honored with trophies the four top teams in these sports.

The Cahillers, captained by Curtis Handy, won first place in the Midget Basketball League. The Giants, led by Freddie Knox, wrapped up the softball title.

In the football action, the Giants won the Junior Flag League and Stanley Dunham's Bears captured the Midget Flag League title.

INDIVIDUAL MEDAL winners included: Emory Rhyme and Patricia Johnson, winners in the track decathelon.

Top spinning — Curtis Handy, first; Willie Stewart, second and Anthony Wilson, third.

Junior table tennis — Emory Rhyme, first; Earl Dotson, second.

Senior table tennis — Howard Brown, first; Daryl Davis, second.

Weight lifting—Willie Chadler, Marshall Jarret, Daryl Davis, Mahoney Kabe and Reggie McCray, all first place winners in their weight classes.

Pool tournament — Reggie McCray, first place for juniors; Wayne White, first place for seniors.

MEMBERS of the winning Cahillers basketball team awarded medals were: Mayfield Jaines, Woodrow Turnquist, Melvin Humphrey, Emory Rhyme, Martin McCray, Maurice McCray, Michael Bullock, Gilbert Waters and Curtis Handy.

The Giants softball team included Everret Wicks, Avon Owens, Mayfield Jaines, Franklin Hodge, Michael Walters, Tony Johnson, Ricky Reddick, Emory Rhyme, Glen Booker, Freddie Knox, Phil Dorsey, Norman Carter and Gilbert Waters.

Medal winners on the junior football Giants were: Eric Campbell, Franklin Hodge Brooks, Tommy Hawkins and Jerry Walters, Daryl Davis, Vincent Dorsey, Seaborn Marshall Jarret.

The midget football league-winning Bears included: Stanly Dunham, Michael Berman, Woodrow Turnquist, Tony Johnson, Michael Walters, Warren Burton, Michael Stokes, Martin McCray, Al Rogers, Mark Brooks, Buddie Stokes, Lester Danny and Maurice McCray.

Donald A. Millard is director of the center. Hubert Hargett is chairman of boys' and men's activites.

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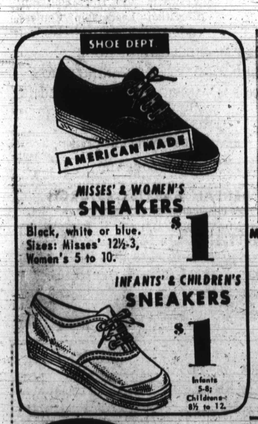

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Coat styles, button front. 100% combed cotton. Assorted patterns. Sizes 3-7.

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