Decision due on 2 earnings taxes

By MAX JOHNSON
AFRO POLITICAL ANALYST

The tug of war over imposition of an earnings tax, between Baltimore's City Council and Baltimore County Council, is expected to reach a decisive stage the coming week.

And the City Council will emerge from the conflict victorious in its original new taxation intent for all workers in the city, so says Thomas D' Alesandro 3rd, its president.

Mr. D'Alesandro said the matter will be resolved as far as the city is concerned Wednesday in special Council session if necessary.

* * *

BOTH a one percent earnings tax on workers here who live in the city, and a one percent license to work tax on employees in Baltimore who live elsewhere, will be passed, he said.

Mr. D'Alesandro holds that he has the 11 votes necessary in the 21-member City Council for passage.

Whether the Baltimore County Council will stick to its own enacted earnings tax proposal remains to be seen.

The County Council passed its earnings tax some weeks ago, with the provision that it would become effective if the city passed one.

It was later vetoed by County Executive Spiro T. Agnew, and again passed over his veto Thursday.

A General Assembly act earlier in the year prohibits a political subdivision from imposing a tax on workers who live in another area where such a tax is in effect.

The act, allowing such taxation for one year, provides that the employees would pay the earnings tax to the taxing subdivision where they reside.

* * *

TO CIRCUMVENT this expected loss of revenue by the Baltimore County Council earnings tax, Mr. D'Alesandro and his advisors came up last Monday with the additional license to work tax for county residents working in Baltimore.

Should the Baltimore County Council stand pat, and the D'Alesandro predicted double tax passage come about, Baltimore County residents who work in the city will have to pay two taxes on their earnings.

They would pay one percent to Baltimore County, and one percent to Baltimore City under the pro-

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Judge Watts seeking full term on bench

"We can't afford to make the same mistake twice. We lost two judges in the last election. I hope we don't forget this time around."

Municipal Court Judge Robert B. Watts, sounded that warning this week after cross filing for the September 5 Primary Election.

Judge Watts, who was defeated in a bid to succeed himself in the last Municipal Court election, was subsequently appointed to his old job when the death of former Judge William L. K. Barrett left a vacancy.

JUDGE WATTS is seeking election to a full 10 - year term to the bench on which he was the first person of color to serve.

Also seeking re-election are Judges Robert Hammerman, Jerome Diener and Edgar P. Silver.

All will run on both the Republican and Democratic ballots.

Camp Mohawk begins season June 25; still some openings

Camp Mohawk, the Baltimore YMCA's resident camp in Huntingtown, Md., still has openings in all periods. Interested persons are urged to register promptly.

A. P. Moss, director, said the last - minute registrants will be given cabin assignments on a first-come, basis. The camp serves children, ages 7 to 16.

The camp season officially opens Monday morning, June 26. Boys will attend through until August 1, when girls will enroll.

* * *

NEWEST ADDITION to the camp is a 60 by 80 - foot Olympic size swimming pool. This year's program features a special 'every camper a swimmer' aim.

New staff members include Mr. and Mrs. Edward Robinson, who will serve as the Resident Welfare Directors.

Mrs. Robinson will handle the health concerns.

Mr. Robinson will serve as the general assistant.

Edward Clapp will serve as the Program Coordinator for the boys program. Mr. Clapp and Mrs. Robinson

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JOYS OF SUMMER — One of the joys of summer in Baltimore are the open air concerts sponsored by the Department of Recreation and held in parks throughout the city. Many include audience participation in popular sing - a - longs.

OPEN FOR BUSINESS — Henry H. Scarborough, director, unlocks door of the Small Business Development Center signaling official opening of new anti-poverty agency.

'Welfare Mothers' vs. social workers

Fifteen mothers on welfare had a running verbal battle with caseworkers trying to ignore pickets outside of the main Department of Public Welfare office Wednesday.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Margaret McCarty, the mothers group has affiliated with the Union for Jobs Or Income Now (UJOIN) and is demanding respect "due any human being" from caseworkers.

The incident which touched off the pickets was the failure of DPW to make some emergency compensation to Mrs. Ramona Faison. Mrs. Faison's monthly welfare check was allegedly mailed out and yet cannot be found and never reached the Faison's Fremont Ave. home.

This has been the case for the past three weeks. On Thursday, Mr. Faison's 11-year-old son, the oldest, underwent surgery to amputate his arm.

The group, now of 30 mothers on welfare assistance, want the following changes from the DPW: checks mailed out twice a month instead of monthly; eligibility to receive food stamps; mothers want to meet face-to-face with informants who charge welfare recipients are ineligible thus causing the indefinite hold-up of checks; when checks are held up mothers want to be notified promptly.

The 'confrontation' followed an earlier meeting of 30 mothers on welfare at the offices of U-JOIN (Union for Jobs Or Income Now) and formation of a group to fight for changes in welfare procedures.

Calling itself Mothers' Rescuers from Poverty, the group elected officers and agreed to fight for three main goals:

1. Distribution of welfare checks every two weeks instead of every month.

2. The setting up of requirements that all persons making complaints against people on welfare be required to identify themselves and that hearings be held on complaints where a welfare recipient could face the person who complained.

3. A food stamp program and clothing allowances for welfare recipients.

MRS. MARGARET Me-

(Continued on Page N-9)

Weaver improving at Sinai; Blackwell to court June 28

Thomas (Bunny) Weaver, the Edmondson High School senior who on May 21 was found beaten into an unconscious condition and taken to Sinai Hospital, is improving.

Now conscious and in fair condition, he was, reports show, transferred from the Intensive Care Unit to a private room June 2.

Hospital spokesmen told the AFRO the 18-year-old student still suffers head pains due to the injuries sustained and no visitors are allowed outside members of the immediate family.

On Thursday, the youth's mother said he is able to talk and she has been informed he will be normal but will require hospitalization for an extended period.

MEANTIME, THE States Attorney's office has set June 28 as the date for the preliminary hearing for Jerry Blackwell, 18, the young man charged in connection with the death of the other Edmondson senior, Gregory McDowell.

The 2:30 p.m. hearing will

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Camp Mason promises fun for children

The "Camp Mason" Fun Camp at the Cherry Hill Recreation Center will begin Monday and continue through August 19.

Bus trips, swimming, music, dramatics, and games will be among the many activities to be conducted from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily.

Children from five through eight years will attend the Wee Wee Club under Mrs. Tessie Madden.

Children over eight will attend the Junior Masons Klub under Mrs. Pecolia Taylor.

Fun, excitement and adventure will be theirs within the walls of the city during the nine-week period.

Contact the Cherry Hill Center, 2700 Spelman Road, for more information.

New poverty war office opens in East Baltimore

Baltimore's Small Business Development Center opened for business Wednesday at 1873 N. Gay St.

Without fanfare, the day's business began with a staff of nine ready to service the needs of small businesses.

Henry H. Scarborough, executive director, marked the occasion thusly:

"The Center will open daily at nine a.m. and we will maintain a staff here to service clients in the evening hours.

"We are here for service and intend to be here when we are needed," he added.

The Center, operating under the Anti - Poverty Program, will assist in the creation of new businesses and the strengthening of existing establishments, to promote employment of unemployed

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Tawes states concern over teachers pay hassle

Gov. J. Millard Tawes expressed grave concern Thursday afternoon over the City Council pay raise hassle, but said he had no recommendations for a solution.

In response to an AFRO query on the controversy at his press conference in his Baltimore offices, Gov. Tawes stated:

"It doesn't present a good image for Maryland. The city of Baltimore should be able to solve the problem."

The governor's attention was then turned to the Baltimore City-Baltimore County earnings tax hassle, and he recalled that Republicans had helped to defeat the Cooper Hughes bill in Annapolis, which would have averted this situation.

Gov. Tawes said he noticed "no activities on the part of either of the two gentlemen (Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin and County Executive Spiro T. Agnew) to get the bill passed."

* * *

THE GOVERNOR, in still other matters announced the appointment of a Citizens Committee On Constitutional Convention Referendum, headed by H. Vernon Eney, Baltimore attorney.

Among its members are: Mrs. Gwendolyn Lee, president, Maryland League of Women's Clubs; Dr. Carl Murphy, chairman of the board, AFRO - AMERICAN Newspapers; David L. Glenn, administrative assistant to Mayor McKeldin, and John R. Hargrove, city attorney.

Also announced by the governor was the appointment of a 15-member Commission to Study Educational Needs of Handicapped Children.

Among these is Dr. A. W. Pope, 2403 Garrison Blvd.

Wife heeds 'message'; husband wins divorce

James Bailey of 2412 Presbury St., who won a divorce from Mrs. Lena Bailey, last week, blamed "religion" for the marriage break.

"She said the Lord told her to go," he testified.

The couple was married in 1947. The marriage ended more than three years ago, when, said Mr. Bailey, his wife packed up and left.

He gave her current address as 314 N. Carey St.

* * *

WHEN MRS. Gertrude Wynn of 3906 Cranston Ave., was given a divorce from Charles Wynn, recently, the custody of their daughter went to the mother.

Three other children, all sons, are in the service.

Mrs. Wynn said that Mr. Wynn deserted her and the children in 1954.

"When I came home from work he was packing. He left and I haven't seen him since," she testifies.

JOHN DOOSE of 233 Robert St. won a divorce from Mrs. Yvonne Doose and custody of three of their four children, last week.

A fourth child, born after the couple separated, and which, according to testimony, was abandoned by the mother in a church, has been placed in a foster home by the Department of Welfare.

Mrs. Doose's address was given as 2606 Keyworth Ave.

A hospital worker, she was charged by the husband with desertion

A DIVORCE went to Mrs. Alestine D. Whitehead of 802 Abbott Court from Willie Whitehead

Mrs. Whitehead testified that the marriage in 1957 ended in 1963, when she and Mr. Whitehead agreed upon separation.

Under court order he will provide $25 per week for the support of four children. He has also been ordered to pay $3 per week on arrears in support.

* * *

ALSO TESTIFYING that he and his wife voluntarily agreed to end their marriage was Albert Hill who divorced Mrs. Catherine Hill.

Mr. Hill gave his address as 1234 N. Lafayette Ave., and said that Mrs. Hill lives at 2722 Reisterstown Rd. The marriage took place on Sept. 8, 1940 and ended in June, 1942, he said.

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BIG FIRE — One of the most destructive fires in the city's history completely destroyed the old Lafayette Market in the mid-fifties. It was later replaced by an all - brick structure.

Register Mon.-Tues. for Morgan summer school

Registration for the Morgan State College summer school for both day and evening classes will be held the coming Monday and Tuesday, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. and 5 - 7 p.m. in the Murphy Fine Arts Center. Students may register and receive class admit cards by mail.

Classes in some 150 graduate and undergraduate courses are scheduled from 8 a.m. to 9:30 p.m., June 22-August 3. All credits earned in the summer may be applied to the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science or Master of Arts and Master of Science degrees.

Courses are being offered in art, biology, business administration, chemistry, economics, education, English, French, Spanish, German, geography, health education, history, home economics, the humanities, mathematics, music, philosophy, physical education and recreation, physics, political science, psychology and reading.

Special institutes and workshops include a Summer Program in Language Arts for entering freshmen from June 22 to August 3. High school graduates are being offered six semester hour credits in English, reading, speech and freshmen orientation.

Also offered is the 10th National Science Foundation Institute for Secondary Teachers of Science and Mathematics, the Academic Year Institute in Mathematics and a Workshop for Teachers in Adult Basic Education during the week of June 27.

Dr. Frank DeCosta is dean of the graduate school and Mrs. Beryl Williams is director of the Evening - Summer Session.

131 registered this week

If you have not registered to become eligible to vote, you may do so.

Who should register?

Those persons over 21 years of age who have lived in Baltimore for one year or more—and are not yet registered to vote.

Where to register — Supervisors of Elections, ground floor of People's Court Building, Gay and Fayette Sts.

Hours you can register—Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.; Thursday 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Final registration date before September primary — August 15.

Scheduled Dates Pertaining To
1966 Absentee Ballots

Final filing date for military absentee ballots prior to primary election — September 3rd.

Filing date for civilian medical certificates prior to primary election—September 3rd.

Final filing date for civilian absentee ballots prior to general election — October 20th.

Final filing date for military absentee ballots prior to general election — October 29th.

Total registered for Nov., 1960 election 106,306.
Total registered for May, 1962 primary, 115,761.
Total registration for Nov. 1964 election, 132,687.
Registered this week period, 131.

	D	R	I
Thursday	18	2	0
Friday	12	2	3
Monday	30	6	0
Tuesday	23	1	0
Wednesday	25	4	0
Totals	113	15	3

Youth 'saved' by his work in Sunday School

Letters from his church members helped Gary R. Sutte, 18, 2500 block W. Lafayette Ave., get an 18-month suspended term on an unauthorized use of a car conviction last week.

However, Floyd J. Carter, 17, 100 block N. Dennison St., also found guilty of the crime, has to serve the 18-months sentence.

According to evidence given before Judge Joseph L. Byrnes, young Sutte had no previous record while Carter has prior convictions.

The incident occurred April 8 and involved a 1960 Chevrolet, the property of Lewis Bell, 3500 block Caton Ave., who reported the car as stolen, the state charged.

Police officers testified the car had been removed from a gas station lot in the vicinity of Kossuth and Hilton Sts. after 11 p.m.

About 45 minutes later, policemen testified, they found the car stalled and the

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Owner, patron fined in club shoot-out

The owner of the Millionaires Club, 1000 block Pennsylvania Ave., and a patron were found guilty in connection with a shooting at the night spot April 3.

Fined following a 2-day Criminal Court trial that ended Wednesday before Judge Meyer Cardin were:

Robert T. Taylor, 43, 700 block Dolphin St. the proprietor was found guilty of discharging a firearm and fined $5 and costs plus one-half the court costs.

Ralph B. Witson, 56, 600 block Hoffman St. guilty of disorderly conduct, $50 and costs; discharging a firearm, $5 and costs; assault, 18 months in the Maryland House of Correction suspended, plus one-half court costs.

According to testimony, both men were injured in gunfire that came after Taylor escorted Wilson from the bar for using abusive language.

CORE worker draws fine in traffic row

A Congress of Racial Equality worker was found guilty on two charges in Traffic Court Wednesday.

The charges stemmed from a May 3 incident during a demonstration at Ritter's Bar, Bond and Federal Sts.

Stuart Wachsler, 24, of New York City, was driving a CORE sound - car at the scene when he made a left turn — against his instructions and struck him, Patrolman Dale Wroe testified.

The patrolman testified he was struck by the car and injuries sustained forced him off duty for 5 days.

Fred Weisgal, defense at-

(Continued on Page N-9)

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Church Section
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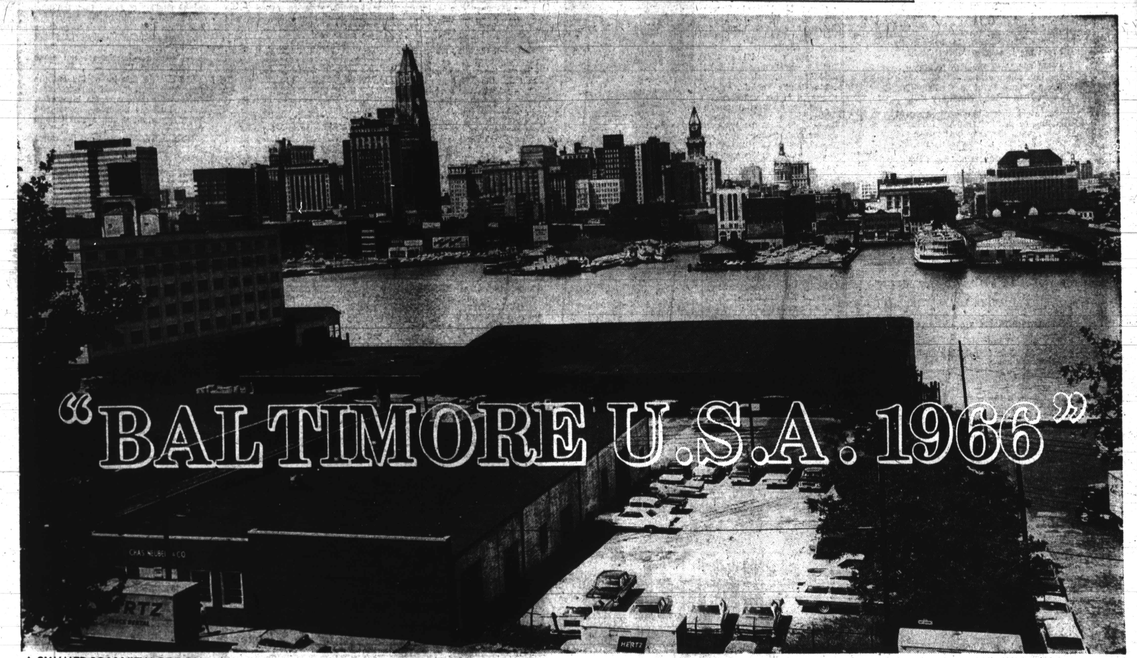

A SUMMER 1966 VIEW OF DOWNTOWN AREA OF BALTIMORE FROM FEDERAL HILL. PHOTO REFLECTS FACT MUCH OF CITY'S ECONOMIC LIFE IS CENTERED AROUND WATERFRONT. (PHOTO BY PHILLIPS)

A CITY OF PARADOX IN HUMAN RELATIONS

By HARRY BARD
President, Baltimore Junior College

As I see it, Baltimore is both plagued and blessed with three overriding paradoxes. First, the paradox of memories based on acts no longer as severe as in the past; second, the paradox of the worst amidst the best; and, third, the paradox of the loud voices of the liberal groups, but the silent strong power of the old guard.

The first paradox that I want to deal with is the Baltimore of memories. First, the memories of hate. Counter Cullen, the colored poet, writing in 1925, speaks of an "Incident." He writes:

"Once riding in old Baltimore,
Heart-filled, head-filled with glee
I saw a Baltimorean
Keep looking straight at me.
"Now I was eight and very small,
And he was no whit bigger,
And so I smiled, but he poked out
His tongue, and called me, 'Nigger.'
"I saw the whole of Baltimore
From May until December;
Of all the things that happened there
That's all that I remember."

* * *

IT IS these memories of "Colored" and "White Only" signs at the lavatories of Pratt Library, of segregated schools, of separate meetings and separate salary schedules for white and colored teachers, of failure of the Legislature to kill Jim Crow laws and establish Civil Rights, of glaring headlines noting colored crimes, of no service in stores and eating establishments, of confining housing in slums, of homes broken by lack of employment opportunities for the colored male, of Marion Anderson's problem at the Lyric and the long picketing at Ford's, and of the Tennis Court Oath at Druid Hill Park — which colored citizens find it hard to wipe out.

And Jews remember the housing restrictions that virtually ringed Baltimore's boundaries: Annesile and Stonelegh "restricted;" Roland Park and Guilford "strongly restricted;" and Ashburton, Colonial Village and Lochearn closed by covenant. They recall the Meadowbrook Incident. They remember the severe medical schools; and the absolute prohibitions by college engineering departments and by banking firms and the Gentleman's Agreements.

And Catholics remember the name calling; the prohibitions against educational majors at Notre Dame practice teaching in Baltimore public schools, the ethnic prohibitions by Baltimore's society and the aftermath of the Al Smith defeat at the polls in the 1920's.

And white Protestants remember the accusations against the YM and YWCA's and the recriminations against the Council of Churches and the innuendos in the growing use of the word WASP.

* * *

AND OTHERS remember the memories of Baltimore and its Southern habits and unhurried steps, of rows of houses with white marble steps, of crab cakes and annual cotillions, of hunt races in the Valley, of town houses, and the Rennert Hotel and O'Neill's. Of the influential Junior League, and the Maryland Club. These were happier memories.

And though the seeds of hate no longer flower to the same point - the memories have had their effect — and the one against whom there were recriminations often believes it most or at least has often learned to live more comfortable with the lie itself.

So, many Jews in Baltimore live in self-ghettoization long after the walls of the ringed city are down. And colored people in large numbers fear to enter some of the former all-white colleges, now wide open, feeling more comfortable in their own institutions. In the reverse, white students of all religious backgrounds keep the stereotype about Morgan State and Coppin State Colleges being for colored only long after there is no reason for holding it, and thus refuse to enroll at these schools, which offer excellent programs.

And some Catholic educators are still timid about joining professional organizations long after the reason for the timidity is gone and the doors of acceptance are wide open. And respectable white Protestants still refuse to run for the Baltimore City Council.

And those who seek to hold on to a Baltimore of old —of magnolias and wisteria — hold wistfully to their memories. If they could only return to these sweet images of less disturbing times.

But they, too, cannot return and for the conservative Baltimorean, the hope is both unrealistic and even dangerous. As Counter Cullens says, memories die hard, and I add, especially for Baltimoreans.

We start with ourselves — the memories of the self-pity and the self-guilt should be forgotten. If we have been hurt in the far past, let's not harbor these hurts—too long, if significant progress has been made, for they will destroy us and, at this time, when total victory is near, we need strong and healthy bodies.

* * *

THE SECOND problem that Baltimore has to deal with is the paradox of the "best and the worst." Perhaps because of its border position, Baltimore has more than its share of both.

At present, in the worst, are such practices which bring colored people who commit crimes into a Criminal Courthouse where all the symbols are white; the judges, the bailiffs, the clerks. The fact that there are still restrictions in public accommodations such as taverns is a flagrant symbol of the old.

The lack of recreational facilities in areas like Greenmount Avenue is dangerous. De facto segregation in some of the Baltimore schools is a symbol of the old. And the lack of employment opportunities for out-of-school Baltimore colored youth is dynamite, as James Conant puts it.

And the worst includes what Francis Eierne, in his Amiable Baltimoreans calls "the four o'clock shadow" with Jews, Catholics, and Protestants meeting on numerous civic boards related to housing, the symphony, the art galleries, NCCJ, Community Chest —but not really getting to know each other intensely and seldom visiting each other at home. At best, they hardly break through a veneer.

On the plus side are the open and frank dialogues by the NCCJ, NAACP, Urban League, and other groups. Also on the plus side are the contributions of some Baltimore business men like the Voluntary Council on Equal Opportunity and that of some labor groups associated with AFL-CIO.

On the plus side, too, is recent progress of the Police Department including Police Commissioner George M. Gelston's work as "The Real Block Buster" and the plans of the Baltimore Education Department and the serious thinking in the City and State Government Halls, and the intense dedication by the mass media.

Also on the plus side is the recognition that colored citizens do care about helping their own needy. Their personal contributions of over one million dollars for the Provident Hospital prove this. Also on the plus side is the living proof in Northwest Baltimore that new housing for colored citizens is economically profitable for the realtor and the city. Responsible colored leadership in Baltimore is certainly a plus.

* * *

IRONIC AS it may seem, many of the plus signs in Baltimore's progress in race relations come from the fact that the existence of the Southern pattern brought a strong, sensitive, and articulate leadership to the City. For example, there were far more colored school principals, supervisors and administrators in Baltimore in 1954 than in Northern cities. The existence of Morgan and Coppin State College created a body of well educated colored teachers with leadership roles. The regulation of closed graduate education for colored citizens in Maryland gave colored teachers additional opportunities to go all over the country and in many cases get superior education, with annual costs running into the millions for Maryland.

So in 1954, the year of desegregation, the average colored teacher in Baltimore had more graduate training than his white counterpart. The pity of it all is that it took a long time before there was the good sense and acceptance to use this leadership.

* * *

BUT IT is this paradox of "the worst amidst the best" that makes us the ideal testing ground for CORE this summer. If there were no need — because all was well — why CORE? If there were a need, but little chance for total victory because the opposition was too strong — why battle here with victory impossible?

The fact of the matter is that CORE is right when they say there is much here that smells of high heaven—and other are right, too, when they say, "Why Baltimore, of all cities? Haven't we the prize records in school desegregation and in other race relations? Don't we have a city of colored and whites of good-will with proof that the riots were in nearly every big city but Baltimore?"

In assigning us the long, hot summer, CORE is being both complimentary and militant. We, in Baltimore, are the soft underbelly, as a militant colored person's search to gain all rights of man in all of America. It's a hard burden for any city to bear but the cross is ours whether we will it or not, and the very answers we find this summer may be useful to all America.

Actually, none of us really know Baltimore. There has never been a good, intensive, sociological study of Baltimore such as Klein did for Pittsburgh. Most of the writings about this city of ours have been forthy, such as the articles in "Holiday" or the recent one in "Harper's," or Beirne's book.

Only recently have we attempted some real studies in race and poverty and human relations. The "Open Letter" of the Department of Education and the Baltimore Council on Health and Welfare, and the Council's reports in preparation for the Community Action programs come closest to a good study. A sort of counterpart of Myrdal's American Dilemma needs to be done for Baltimore. This could be done as a government or privately supported project.

FINALLY, I want to deal with the paradox of the loud, liberal voices in Baltimore, an dhte stubborn, powerful standpat voices that exist side by side.

On the surface, the loud voices of CPHA, ADA, NCCJ, the "new clergy," the liberal press, the League of Women Voters, Fellowship House, Neighborhoods, Inc., the Catholic hierarchy, the new liberal Baltimore labor voice, the Baltimore Jewish Council, the Council of Churches, the Urban League, the NAACP and CORE seem to make the decisions in race and human relations.

But then, the crude awakening takes place. The stubborn voices treasure their memories, too, and their fear of change is expressed most strongly in the ballot box. And it is these silent voices, often willing to move significantly in the direction of the liberal position, which we should seek out and encourage to speak.

Liberals too often place a halo around their "self righteous" position. It is lots easier for those of good will to hear only the liberal voices because they are tuned in to them. Our great task is to mobilize the thousands of silent voices and to ally their fears — real or other For it is the sien tivoices, lying in allay their fears — real or other For it is the silent voices, lying in between the loud and the stubborn that need to be won over.

As I see it, the next few years will determine who are the real power groups, and those of us on the side of justice can swing the balance by adding to the liberal voices those that are now silent. The silent voices can be won over by giving more people a role in this important period.

There are still too few colored leaders — the same people are appointed to too many commissions. Too few whites from East and South Baltimore serve, and they are needed.

* * *

TO WIN over the silent voices in Baltimore is not enough. Baltimore City cannot solve the problems of race while whites flee from the City. As Dr. Lawrence Paquin (Superintendent of public schools) has reminded us, if the housing patterns remain fixed and the flight continues, the problem of solving segregation in the schools becomes academic.

While Baltimore City's white population declines sharply and its colored population rapidly approaches forty per cent for the City and sixty-five per cent for the public schools, the colored population in the surrounding counties is sharply declining. For example, while Baltimore City's colored population went up 44.6 per cent between 1950 and 1960, Baltimore County's colored population went down 4.6 per cent.

The only solution to the problem is a metropolitan approach. Open hous-

(Continued on Page [illegible])

THIS VIEW FROM FEDERAL HILL WAS TAKEN ABOUT 1873.