Baltimore Afro-American

*"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*

JANUARY 7, 1967

**Prayer Of The Week**

O Lord, open our eyes that we may behold Thee in the little things; open our ears that we may hear Thy slightest whisperings. Amen

## Second Class Education

Still more bad news for inner-city families concerned about good education for their children.

This new information comes from Dr. Leon Eisenberg, a professor of psychiatry at Johns Hopkins University, who reports that gains made in Head Start programs are lost by mediocrity of teaching.

He headed an evaluation team granted $15,000 by the Office of Economic Opportunity to study the effects of Head Start.

When the Head Start youngsters entered school, they had an advantage of 5.9 percentage points over their classmates in verbal skills.

After just seven months of "education" in the city schools, the advantage had dwindled to 3.2.

Dr. Eisenberg blamed bad teaching for this.

He noted that at 18 months of age children from middle class homes and those of disadvantaged families are about the same level.

From that point on, the family situation and, later, the schools they attend, produce vast differences.

Baltimore is not doing enough for its youngsters.

We send them to old, overcrowded schools where they don't learn as much as they should — or as much as pupils in other schools.

Baltimore's school officials should tell the people what is needed to bring our schools to the level necessary, including a date when we could expect to see an end to the great difference in the quality of education.

Costs of doing the job never are going to be cheaper than they are now.

## The New Year

Most Americans believe money buys anything.

So they are puzzled by what they see at the beginning of 1967.

First, we have the weapons to wipe out all Vietnam in one bombardment. Why then isn't the end of the war in sight?

Second, the Supreme Court, the Congress and the President have embarked upon the greatest Civil Rights program since Reconstruction. Why isn't the President's Great Society working?

We have only begun clearing slums, finding jobs for the unemployed and educating the illiterates.

Third, we haven't all agreed on how to do it.

All the money we have can not end the war in Vietnam or the war on poverty at home in one year or maybe even in five.

Some state, city and county governments drag their feet. But there is hope as long as the Federal Government doesn't weaken, give up and sit on its hands.

The President has out-performed all previous administrations in the area of equal rights, rioting, providing employment, medical aid for the poor, desegregation of schools and withholding of federal funds to states that do not desegregate schools, hospitals or public accommodations.

President Lyndon Johnson should have the full support of the people in the New Year. He deserves it.

## Biggest Mistake

We have made some blunders in our War on Poverty which we must correct or else.

We have permitted the city to clean up so - called slum areas where poor people owned homes and not given homeowners compensation enough to buy elsewhere.

A Federal rental housing project is not a complete substitute for a family owned home, however humble that home is.

Subsidized incomes for the very poor are a must. Eventually, poorest families must be moved by government to new areas. It goes without saying that this will have to be done without discrimination by non-political agencies.

## The St. Jameses

St. James Episcopal Church, Irvington, announced no Christmas Eve service last week due to the snow storm.

Television and radio announcers did not realize there is a larger and older St. James Episcopal Church at Arlington and Lafayette Aves.

So Father Donald O. Wilson lost the larger part of his Christmas Eve congregation.

Perhaps Episcopalians ought to have only one St. James Church to avoid confusion.

But more than that, the Christmas Eve storm wasn't much of a weather hindrance to the hardy.

If we run in the house and close the doors everytime there is a 4 to 6-inch snow we make ourselves a nation of softies, unable to compete on equal basis with peoples of the North.

Should this continue we shall next cancel public meetings on cloudy days or when the streets are slippery.

## 17 Million Ancestors Plus

Guess how many ancestors you have if you go back 5 generations.

The answer is more than 16 million.

Don't say you did not have that many kinfolks. You did.

Just remember your ancestors double every generation.

So if we go back 5 generations and each generation is 40 years, here is the way it goes:

| The Year | Generation |
|---|---|
| 1967 | One person |
| 1927 | Third generation — 4 grandparents |
| 1887 | Third generation — 4 grandparents |
| 1847 | Fourth generation — 8 great-grandparents |
| 1807 | Fifth generation — 16 great-great-grandparents |

This was five years before the war of 1812. From here the increase mounts.

1767 Sixth generation — 32 ancestors
1727 Seventh generation — 64 ancestors
1687 Eighth generation — 128 ancestors
1647 Ninth generation — 256 ancestors
1607 Tenth generation — 512 ancestors

This was about the time our ancestors began coming to America. Let's keep on going back.

1567 Eleventh generation — 1024 ancestors
1527 Twelth generation — 2048 ancestors
1487 Thirteenth generation — 4096 ancestors
1447 Fourteenth generation — 9192 ancestors
1407 Fifteenth generation — 18,384 ancestors

The Turks ruled Europe.

Columbus had not yet discovered America. So let's continue the backward look.

1367 Sixteenth generation — 36,768 ancestors
1327 Seventeenth generation — 73,836 ancestors
1287 Eighteenth generation — 146,672 ancestors
1247 Nineteenth generation—293,344 ancestors
1207 Twentieth generation — 586,688 ancestors

Pope Urban summons first crusaders who captured Jerusalem.

1167 Twenty - first generation — 1,073,376 ancestors
1127 Twenty - second generation — 2,146,652 ancestors
1087 Twenty - third generation — 4,293,304 ancestors
1047 Twenty - fourth generation — 8,586,608 ancestors
1007 Twenty - fifth generation — 17,173,216 ancestors

Constantinople, in Turkey, becomes the world's largest city.

WHAT WE are saying is that in the year 1007 each of us had 17 million ancestors.

The further back you go, the number of ancestors increases.

Actually, the number should decrease.

It is pretty generally believed that all people evolved from a so-called Adam and Eve, the first man and woman.

However, you cannot escape the arithmetic above.

What has happened is, duplications have caught up with you so that your ancestors were the same as everybody else's.

This leaves you with the main idea of this editorial, that every AFRO reader has as many generations of ancestors as any other person, whether you know them or not.

Sometime, somewhere, probably in East Africa, man evolved from lower animals with 10 fingers, 10 toes, arms, legs, body a heart, kidney, lungs, a brain, a blood circulation and nervous system. All of us are their descendants.

You may not look like Europeans, Asians or Africans. They may not look like relatives of yours.

But inside and outside all are descended from identical forefathers who were born, lived, worked and died, usually within a period of 70 years or less.

### 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;**

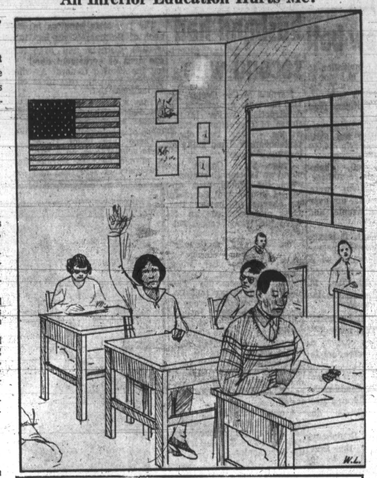
**Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured;**

**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 regardless of race, prejudice or compromise.**

JOHN H. MURPHY SR., 1920

## Could You Explain How Much An Inferior Education Hurts Me?



### Our Readers Say:

## Argument For The Baltimore Teachers Union

**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, 628 N. Eutaw St., Balto., Md.**

Dear AFRO:

Your editorial "Argument Ad Rem and Ad Hominem" leaves me at a loss to understand both your reasoning and your motives. On vital matters of fact, you are categorically wrong; the conclusions you draw are unbelievably dangerous; and the immediate goals you attribute to the Baltimore Teachers Union are seriously in error.

This editorial is typical of the plantation mentality that is having a cancerous effect on the human resources of this city.

Not only do I question the effectiveness of the School Board over the past several years, I deplore the serve - thou - master well attitude the AFRO projects on the many problems confronting the colored citizen in Baltimore.

* * *

THE AFRO has been derelict in its responsibility as a leader and spokesman for its people.

Gradualism is not going to solve the economic and social chaos that is being created by the rapidly increasing unequipped work force.

Unless drastic changes are brought about immediately, the majority of the colored people in this city will be worse off than they were 100 years ago.

The School Board is not moving rapidly enough to overcome the years of accrued deficiencies. Board members have not yet accepted the fact that they are responsible for producing a capable work force as well as a well equipped college bound student. They do not seem to be aware of the part they play in enhancing the economic, social, and cultural life of our great city.

* * *

OF COURSE the Teachers Union is in a hurry. We are concerned with and sensitive to the needs of our school system and our city. By caustically writing that we are in a hurry, you show that you do not really understand the problem or BTU's role in solving that problem.

The most inaccurate part of your editorial is that part that lists Union goals — and it is here that you reflect a set of values identical to the other news media in Baltimore. You seem convinced that the Union's first goal is for money's sake. You could not be more wrong.

We see increased salaries as a means to our first goal, not as an end in itself.

The end is an improved teaching staff. Our first goal has always been the improvement of our school system. This is the key that will enable you and the rest of the Baltimore community to understand our every action.

* * *

IT DOES not take a great deal of acumen to see what has happened to education in Baltimore over the past twenty years. Neither does it call for great powers of insight to identify the cause of that steady deterioration: the political bosses of Baltimore have not been willing to adequately finance education.

And they have been totally unaware of their responsibility to enlighten the citizens of Baltimore about the need for them as citizens — in their own self - interest — to support proper financing of their schools.

Year after year of "austerity budgets" have taken a toll that anyone can recognize. Now, it is a matter of survival.

* * *

AWARE OF these realities, the BTU does intend to seek a collective bargaining election.

But neither you nor anyone should mistake our motives. Because we know that the root cause of the educational troubles in Baltimore is the lack of adequate financing, the BTU intends to place the financing of education on a solid and consistent basis: the basis of collective bargaining.

We intend to eliminate forever the past practice of going each year to city hall and begging for an adequate budget only to be subject to the whims and wiles of politicians who are motivated only by expediency, never the reality of educational needs.

We intend to institute a contractual arrangement with city hall whereby the financial support for education in Baltimore will become stable and realistic.

WE BELIEVE that collective bargaining is the only way to establish a certain base for financing education.

We believe that only in this way can the School Board and the superintendent and the collective bargaining agent realistically plan improvements necessary to make education in Baltimore the means to economic and cultural betterment.

* * *

IF YOU would only think about it, you would see that the AFRO has a rare opportunity to perform a vital service for our city.

Your newspaper can devote part of its resources to studying the schools and their needs, the role the schools play in developing the economic and cultural life of a community. You could then inform and arouse the citizenry by regularly publishing articles about educational problems and their possible solutions.

In short, you can perform a service that is not now being performed by any community organization — but one that is more vital than any issue of local significance.

What possible explanation can you give for not accepting such a role?

DENNIS CROSBY
President,
Baltimore Teachers Union

### Segregated GI's

Dear AFRO:

It disturbs me, a citizen of this great and prosperous country of ours, to see how unfair and unjust our servicemen are treated. He is asked to give, if necessary, his last full measure of devotion, his life, to defent the ideals of freedom and democracy.

A serviceman who happens to be colored and incidentally a citizen of the United States of America finds it most difficult to find decent lodging for himself and his family in traditionally all-white neighborhoods in various parts of Maryland.

The weeds of prejudice are apparently still deeply rooted here in Maryland when it comes to trying to obtain a home, irregardless of the fact that our servicemen are risking and even giving life and limb in Vietnam to protect those very all-white neighborhoods which reject him simply because of the dark pigmentation of his skin or because he has been classified as colored.

If this be democracy and freedom then all that I have been taught in school, the history of American democracy and freedom is one series of prefabrication.

I was taught that this country was "one nation under God, with liberty and justice for all" its citizens. In spite of the fact that the colored American citizen has proven his loyalty in ever so many ways, still various elements of the American white society refuse to recognize him as being a first class citizen in every respect. The founding fathers very clearly acknowledge that "all men are created equal" however, one great man said that "a house divided against itself will not stand" and will soon come to desolation.

The colored American is a citizen, too, and is entitled to all the privileges and benefits America has to offer, including living wherever he wishes and can afford. We are here together on earth, now let us learn to live together while here.

JOSEPH BUTLER, JR.

### To Mrs. Santa

Dear AFRO:

We the staff of 617 George St. thank you for your cooperation in making it possible for some of the children in our area to attend Mrs. Santa's party at the armory on Saturday.

THE STAFF

## Both Kennedy And Hoover Could Be Telling The Truth

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Are J. Edgar Hoover and Robert Kennedy both telling the truth in the controversy over the FBI's use of bugging device? The evidence seems to indicate this may be the case.

The latest blowup in what appears to be a running feud between the two men involves the use of electronic bugging devices by the FBI in its investigation of various cases prior to 1965.

Hoover, the 72-year-old FBI director, claims he never planted a bug anywhere without the authorization of the attorney general. More specifically, he says that when Kennedy was attorney general Kennedy authorized all eavesdropping.

KENNEDY SAYS he had no knowledge of certain specific instances of bugging although he knew the FBI used such devices.

Bugging should not be confused with wiretapping, which has been regulated since 1934. Bugging involves such things as hidden microphones, miniaturized transmitters and even laser beams which can pick up conversations thousands of feet away.

Under an executive order signed by President Johnson on June 30, 1965, bugging is restricted to investigations involving national security or organized crime.

In addition, like wiretaps, bugging devices may be used in emergency cases such as kidnapping where human lives may be in danger.

PRIOR TO 1965, however, there was no such restriction on the use of bugging devices and this is what sparked the Hoover-Kennedy controversy over who authorized what.

When Kennedy became attorney general in 1961 after his brother had reappointed Hoover as FBI director, one of his first actions was to continue what amounted to Hoover's carte blanche authorization to eavesdrop wherever he deemed necessary.

This was conceded by the Justice Department in its recent memorandum to the U.S. Supreme Court in the income tax evasion business associate of former Senate Secretary Bobby Baker.

But while the department admitted it eavesdropped on Black, possibly including conversations with his attorney, it denied using any of the conversations to gather evidence against him. Evidence obtained from eavesdropping is inadmissible in court.

* * *

THE COURT overturned Black's conviction and ordered a new trial, holding that the mere use of bugging devices was enough of a taint to warrant such action.

Soon after that, the department went back to the court with another bugging confession. This time, it asked the court to overturn the conviction of a New York businessman for income tax evasion because bugged conversations had been used to gather evidence against him. The court complied.

At the same time, the department said it was undertaking a massive review of all past convictions and pending cases where bugging might have been involved.

IT WAS ABOUT this time that Kennedy and Hoover aimed a series of public attacks at each other over who authorized the use of bugs. The cases overturned by the court occurred during Kennedy's term as attorney general.

With some of the smoke now cleared away, sources close to the Justice Department indicated that both the FBI chief and the former attorney general probably were ethically right in their seeming contradictory stands.

Under his blanket authority to bug, these sources said, Hoover technically had Kennedy's approval for any eavesdropping the FBI did. But, they said, Kennedy would not necessarily have had specific knowledge of every case of bugging.

LOST IN THE controversy is the fact that no matter who authorized their use, bugging devices do not violate federal law. Johnson's executive order merely restricts the government from doing what a private citizen is free to try.

As a result, solicitor general Thurgood Marshall predicted in early December that all bugging eventually would be outlawed by the Supreme Court. He warned Federal investigators to work on that assumption and stop eavesdropping.

"There's no sense," Marshall said, "in jeopardizing future convictions because of illegal eavesdropping."

### Political Notebook

## What Now, LBJ?

By MAX JOHNSON

Now that the air and many heads are clearing from the advent of the new year— sobering eyes are looking harder and more searchingly toward Washington.

More and more people want to know what President Johnson is going to do—and how he plans to do it.

A number of key questions vital to the welfare of this country and its people remain unanswered.

* * *

FOR EXAMPLE — what about that worrisome, costly war in Vietmam?

For a long time now — he and his top aides have been talking about bringing an "honorable peace" in that war-torn country.

But — is such a peace, any peace, in sight?

Latest word out of Washington is that it is not.

Instead— strong rumors have it the President is preparing a budget asking in the neighborhood of $15 billion more, for an escalating of the Vietnam mess.

* * *

TO WHAT extent would this, if true, result in the loss of more American lives — serious casualties to more of this country's young men?

To what extent would this, if okayed by Congress, bring a rise in taxes?

**These are high concerns—and ought to be viewed as such.**

Major parts of the whole cloudy picture emanating from Washington become even cloudier — when attempts are made to look in other directions.

THERE IS his "Great Society" program — his war on poverty.

Admirable, to be sure.

The question, however is, does President Johnson propose to carry on both the war and the country's anti - poverty programs on accelerated basis?

If one must suffer — which will it be?

He had visions of his Great Socitty program a long time ago — and spoke of the necessity for this country to be strong within.

**In an address at Baltimore's Johns Hopkins University Oct. 1, 1964 — he said it this way:**

"In the times ahead, our political community must not merely speak of excellence on other sectors (countries).

"It must offer examples of excellence from within itself."

I construed this as meaning this country should be strong economically, have few hungry mouths — and equal human rights for all.

* * *

FURTHER ALONG in his Great Society program — President Johnson had this to say at Baltimore's Woodlawn Social Security Headquarters last Oct. 12:

"I plan to send to Congress next January four basic proposals to keep Social Security abreast of the times."

He enumerated these as:

1. At least a 10 percent increase in benefits.

2. A minimum $100 a month benefit of workers under Social Security for 25 years.

3. Increased incomes under the system for those who continue to work after retirement age.

4. Hospital and medical care coverage for disabled beneficiaries.

SO — WE have a commitment, on another money program, with substantial increases in cost.

And lingering in the background but coming more and more to the forefront is next year's Presidential election.

Nobody knows at this point whether the President plans to run again — and he doesn't have to tell anybody this early.

But — Republicans looking eagerly toward the White House are prepared to scrutinize his programs closely.

They could produce potent campaign fodder for them—or raise hopes for the Democrats.

Hint of which will come — when LBJ makes his moves.

## POETS' NOOK

### Revelations of A Female Impersonator

Brother played baseball today:
I stayed home and baked a cake—
We don't play the same kind of games —
I am convinced that he's a roughneck.
Brother played football today:
I stayed home with sister's doll —
He's in the mud, with such a bad cold —
Gee! My doll has pretty curls.
Brother played hookey today:
Dad says I am a tattletale —
He just doesn't have any ambition—
Me, I'm gonna make something of myself.
Brother played cops an robbers
With some very bad boys—
There was so much noise about,
That I couldn't take my dancing lesson.
Brother played cops and robbers?
And gets his clothes very dirty—
Mother say's that cops and robbers,
Can give a boy some very bad ideas.
Now — her has a family of his own:
He did all right for himself—
But now he plays another game —
He tells all of his friends,
That I'm someone, that he knew long ago.

PAUL D. McALLISTER

### BITTER TASTE"

Speak to me not of hideous demons
Lurking in dark places
What of those who concentrate
On persons with black faces?
To be plagued from day to day
Takes no real special knack,
All I did to qualify
Is to have been born black.
When I was young I played as a child
And I had my favorite toy.
Now I am a full grown man
But they still call me boy.
If Medgar Evers had been white
They would rant and rave;
There would be people still
Mourning their hero's grave.
And I heard an old man say
Why all the noise and fuss?
This boy was not white
He was not one of us.
Why should we try to find this man
The one that pulled the trigger?
Why should we even worry
It was just another n——r?
Let just try to keep it quiet
Let's keep down the noise.
You all know that through the years
We have lynched a hundred boys.
So ask me not of civil rights
It was answered long ago;
Rather just explain to me
Why some folks still don't know.

RICHARD R. ROBBINS III

## Weaver appoints model cities panel

(UPI)

Secretary Robert C. Weaver of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Tuesday announced the formation of a 17-member Urban Development Advisory Committee to assist in implementing the new model cities and metropolitan development program passed by the 89th Congress.

Heading the nationwide group will be former urban renewal commissioner William L. Slayton of Washington. Slayton is now executive vice president of Urban America Inc.

Other members selected were:

* * *

GOV. RICHARD J. Hughes of New Jersey; Mayor Richard C. Lee of New Haven, Conn., who has made his city a model for urban renewal in the last decade;

Porter W. Homer, county manager for Dade County, Fla.; Harvey S. Perloff, director of urban and regional studies, Resources for the Future, Washington; Roger Montgomery of the Washington University School of Architecture, St. Louis; C. David Loeks, president of Mid-Hudson Patterns for Progress of New Paltz, N.Y.; Raymond Nasher, a builder and developer from Dallas; Roger Wilkins, senior vice president of the Travelers Corp., Hartford;

DOROTHY RUBEL, executive director of the Metropolitan Housing and Planning Council, Chicago; Walter J. Monash, director of the State Department of Housing and Community Development, Sacramento, Calif.; executive director of the National Urban League, New York; Robert B. Pease, executive director of the Urban Redevelopment Authority of Pittsburgh; Walter Washington chairman, New York City Housing Authority; and

Grady Clay, editor, Landscape Architecture Quarterly, Louisville; Eugene Nickerson of the Office of Nassau County Executive, Mineola, N.Y., and Ralph Guzman, assistant director of the Mexican-American Study Project at the University of California, Los Angeles.

**JAN. 24**

The Northwestern District Police Community Relations Council will hold its monthly meeting at 8271 Reisterstown Rd. in the stationhouse at 8 p.m.

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## Probe hits Ayres of Powell panel

WASHINGTON (UPI) — A House investigating subcommittee which took sharp issue with Rep. Adam Clayton Powell's chairmanship of the House Education and Labor Committee also took a slap Tuesday at Rep. William Ayres, senior GOP member of the panel.

In a report on the activities of chairman Powell, D-N.Y., the subcommittee report recalled that on July 21, 1965 Ayres, an Ohio Republican, had a telegram delivered to all 435 members of the House in opposition to a controversial bill.

The bill for $4,136,85 was charged off against labor committee funds allocated to the Republicans, the report noted.

* * *

THE investigating subcommittee pointed out that this cost was excessive inasmuch as Ayres could have had the statement mimeographed and delivered by Western Union for $62.25.

Ayres agreed with the subcommittee's finding but said he had ordered the less expensive procedure. He said mistakes by a staff aide and a Western Union employee resulted in the costlier delivery.

### SSA registration at area college

Social Security's off-campus graduate division of the George Washington University will hold its registration for the spring semester on Jan. 12.

From 10 a.m. to 12 noon, only SSA employees may register; non - employees may register from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. The classes will begin the week of Jan. 30.

## Morgan grad school offers scholarships

Assistantships and scholarships are available for elementary and secondary school teachers in the graduate School of Morgan State College, Dr. Frank DeCosta, Dean, announced today.

Assistantships for full-time students, including stipends of $2,200 an academic year plus remission of tuition and fees, are available for students seeking advanced degrees in Elementary Education, English, Mathematics and the Social Sciences.

Scholarships with stipends of $800 plus remission of tuition and fee are also available.

The National Science Foundation supports two Institutes in the Morgan Graduate School, one for teachers fully employed and the other for full-time students.

* * *

THE INSTITUTE for full time students in the Academic Year Institute for Secondary Teachers of Mathematics. Allowances include a basis stipend of $3,000, dependency, book and travel allowances. Applications may be obtained from Dr. W. R. Talbot.

The second Institute is the In - Service Institute for Teachers of Secondary School Science. This institute provides stipends covering tuition, travel and book allowances. It is restricted to fully employed teachers. Each participant pursues only one course each semester. Application may be obtained from Dr. Kenneth F. Jerkins.

National Defense Education Act Loan Funds are available to qualified students. Part - time employment may also be secured. Applications for loans and students employment should be secured from the Director of Admissions and placement.

### Clerk jobs open at Social Security

Until further notice, applications will be accepted for the position of Clerk by the Board of U.S. Civil Service Examiners, Social Security Administration, Baltimore.

The starting salary for these positions is $3,889 per year or $75.00 per week. A written test is required and in addition to passing the written test, applicants must be high school graduates or have had six (6) months of general clerical experience. This examination will not be used to fill summer positions.

Copies of the announcement and application forms may be obtained at the Social Security Administration in Woodlawn, Maryland or at the Interagency Board of Examiners, Information Center, Main-Post Office, or at other Post Offices.

**JAN. 7**

The Baltimore Museum of Art's Series of Performing Arts for Young People will present "Children's Mime Theatre" with Tony Montanaro assisted by his partner Michael Henry on Saturday, at 2:30 p.m. Admission is by parent's current membership card.

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