IN MEMORIAM

May we let our light so shine that it will illuminate that which is good and beautiful, and magnify our Father which is in heaven. May we stand strong and firm against despair, falsehood, rudeness, hatred, pessimism and prejudice.—Carl Murphy, Editor-Publisher 1889-1967

Never Underestimate Power Of A Woman

"Hell hath no fury as a woman scorned" is an ancient and axomatic refrain.

It was proven again this week when one of the fightingest members of the 'weaker sex' scored a hands-down victory over the Board of Supervisors of Elections.

Angered by the Sixth District's politicians' repeated and successful use of the name-is-the-same gimmick in elections, Mrs. Madeline W. Murphy decided to do something about it.

The proverbial straw which broke the camel's back was when she discovered that her name, as a candidate for the Constitutional Convention, would be buried among a maze of "Murphys" and "Murrays."

Detecting that she was destined to become a victim of the "name-is-the-same" scheme as did her son in the last election, the mother of five did some homework on "vertical and horizontal" listings of candidates.

• • •

With the able assistance of her lawyer - husband William H. Murphy Sr., and Milton B. Allen, both possessors of brilliant legal minds, Mrs. Murphy delivered a knock-out blow to the solar-plexus of the Board of Supervisors of Elections.

The board rattled briefly by appealing the decision of Supreme Bench Judge Edwin J. Wolf to the Maryland Court of Appeals.

The verdict was the same: victory for Mrs. Murphy and defeat for the board.

Mrs. Murphy's secret weapon was Section 94 C of the state election laws which says that when there are no more than nine offices being contested, candidates must be listed horizontally, rather than vertically.

While Chief Judge Hall Hammond of the Appellate Court properly points out that the decision only applies to the June 13 ConCon election, Mrs. Murphy's jubilation is understandable.

She had not only challenged the system, but beat it.

That is a fitting tribute to the Cherry Hill mother who is strong of will and stout of courage.

'A Horrible Thing'

The prosecution by the State's Attorney's Office of two women in Prince Georges County for having babies out of wedlock is as stupid as it is inhumane.

The State's Attorney's action can serve no useful purpose. Certainly, it will not curb illegitimacy and it deprives children already without fathers in the home of their mothers as well.

The State's Attorney's prosecution of these cases is further contaminated by the fact that the evidence of illegitimacy was obtained from incriminating statements the women were required to make by law to qualify for welfare assistance.

However, instead of receiving the welfare they had sought, the women were charged by the State's Attorney's Office with contributing to the neglect of their children under a Maryland law which uses as one criterion for child neglect, whether the mother has given birth to or been pregnant with an illegitimate child.

The original purpose of these welfare forms was to enable the State's Attorney to get child support from the men identified as fathers.

The worst commentary on the prosecution of these women was made by the Assistant State's Attorney who brought the charges. "It's a horrible thing when you have to lock up somebody for having a child," said Vincent J. Femia.

Mr. Femia than explains why he is doing this "horrible thing" by saying, "The people have to wake up to the fact that we've got a very serious problem in this county."

The truth is the most serious problem in this situation is not the illegitimacy so much as the State's Attorney's Office involvement. If people need to wake up, they need to wake up to the sick policy which was put into effect by the State's Attorney's Office.

Agnew Promises Action

Gov. Spiro T. Agnew has indicated that he will take action to do something positive about the unhealthy situation existing in the Selective Service system in Maryland.

Mr. Agnew says he is concerned about the fact many members of the Baltimore City draft boards actually live in the counties. He also expressed concern about the relatively few colored persons serving on draft boards.

The governor says he will initiate a study of the legal ramifications so that it can be determined how far he can go toward immediately rectifying the situation.

We agree with Mayor McKeldin that it is quite possible the constitutional rights of a large number of draftees may be in jeopardy by the imbalance now in effect.

When 16 percent of Maryland's deaths in Vietnam are colored despite the fact non-whites make up but 16.7 percent of the state population, it can be said without fear of contradiction that something is wrong with a system where this minority group is denied a full share in the democratic process of selecting the men who must serve.

This case is different than others where it might be necessary for the legislature or some other group to back the governor's move.

Here, however, we think it is simply a matter of making a move to change the situation. We think the governor's study, which we hope will be a short one, will find that to be true.

Gov. Agnew also might find that with the draft problems President Johnson has been having, he will be pleased to react to recommendations from a governor that aim at making the draft system more democratic.

The Race Heats Up

Things are beginning to pick up in the contest by candidates hoping to help write Maryland's new constitution.

One of the reasons for this is the long-delayed publicaion of the draft by the Constitutional Convention Commission.

Now the candidates can see what is being recommended. They can see what the discussions were, for and against, on the various sections of the proposed Constitution.

It is no exaggeration to say that the new constitution will be one of the most important developments in the history of the state.

It could change the status of a number of elected officials so that they become appointive.

It could invest in the legislature the right to set up regional boundaries, and more important, also invest in the legislature the power to indeed create the regional governments.

Now that the campaign begins to heat up we hope there will be a corresponding increase in interest among the voters.

We hope that voters will get around and hear what the candidates have to say; read what is being proposed, and take a position on the proposed changes so they wil cast wise ballots on June 13.

Every citizens should make the decision now that he will vote on June 13.

Bars Vs. People

The Board of Liquor License Commissioners will again find themselves in the position June 15 of deciding whether they will put the welfare of school children, churches and residents above that of the interests of bar owners.

That's when they will decide whether they will allow the Fireside Inn Bar to relocate from its 1000 block Druid Hill Ave. to 2201 W. North Ave.

They will also decide whether the Knotty Pine Bar will relocate from its Linden Ave. site to a new site in the Towanda Ave. and Reisterstown Rd. area.

From where we stand, the commissioners should have no difficulty in deciding the issues involved.

Both should be denied.

In the area where Fireside Inn is proposing to relocate, there are several churches, School No. 142 and many businesses which can well do without another bar.

More importantly, residents, already hard pressed to cope with the adverse effects of the presence of other liquor outlets there, have said — and will say again — they do not want Fireside Inn or any other bar in their community.

This is the same bar which previously proposed to move next door to School No. 122 between Druid Hill and Pennsylvania Aves.

Only last-minute action, by the Bureau of Building Inspection, sparked by protests of residents prevented the bar from moving "virtually in the school's gym," as one angry opponent put it.

Western District commander — Capt. Dennis P. Mello—said he has had and is still receiving — citizen complaints alleging dope traffic and other incidents of misconduct within the vicinity of the liquor outlet.

Homeowners and the Towanda Neighborhood Improvement Association are just as vocal in their opposition to the proposed move of the Knotty Pine into their neighborhood.

It has always seemed grossly unfair to us that citizens with limited means who are compelled to hock their economic necks to improve their living conditions must always wage war against the invasion of bars and taverns.

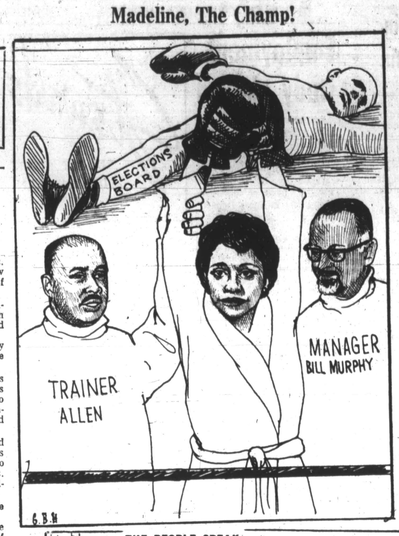
It is to be hoped that the Liquor Board, City Solicitor Joseph Allen and the City Council will establish a rule making the endless struggle unnecessary.

Since homeowners have been displaced by the thousands in the interest of public improvements, it is inconceivable that bars and taverns, owned and operated by persons living in the peace and quiet of the county, should enjoy favoritism when it comes to the public good.

• • •

THE WELFARE of citizens, logic tells us, should be given top priority in the disgusting war of bars vs. people.

Madeline, The Champ!



THE PEOPLE SPEAK: Sick And Tired

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 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, 628 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore

Dear AFRO:

I am sick and tired of many of these civil rights groups across the nation complaining about the ghettoes black people are forced to live in. I have seen some of these ghettoes in many large and densely populated metropolitan areas beside Washington, such as in New York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and riotous Hough in Cleveland.

As a matter of fact I was in Cleveland last summer, the week of the riot. What I saw was disgusting. The sidewalks and streets of Hough prior to the disturbance were covered with old newspapers and trash. I can imagine what the homes and surrounding places looked like. Rats running freely, garbage being scattered in alleys, disease being bred everywhere. We know full well these conditions exist in Baltimore.

The real shame about the problem is seeing the people who live in these places. Driving through these areas, one can see a multitude of adults and children literally hanging out of their homes, sitting lazily on front porches, doing nothing. Just wasting time, being idle when necessary work could be done.

People must realize this one extremely important fact — ghettoes weren't ghettoes when they were built; people created them. You can live in the very poorest section in town yet keep your neighborhood up. Instead of being so lazy and idle, start cleaning. Civil rights groups, organize block units. Get the public behind you in full force. Promote a program to force the Sanitation Department to have regular and often street cleanings, garbage and trash disposals. Get the people to clean their property and give new coats of paint in places where needed, grow grass and flowers in their yards, and most of all, get the Police Department more involved in community programs and problems to encourage better relationships.

One simply cannot expect to have a fair housing law enforced effectively while present conditions prevail. Would you want me to live in your lovely neighborhood if I kept my property rundown, disease breeding, and just plain dirty?

LENORA R. CULLER, Age 15

Hails Stokely

Dear AFRO:

How do I feel about Stokely Carmichael's arrival in Washington, D.C.? Good ! ! ! That's my answer!

I welcome him on behalf of all the Afro-American war veterans who long ago fought for our constitutional rights; I welcome him on behalf of the young black men of today who are of draft age; I welcome him on behalf of the young black wives with husbands who are potential fathers; I welcome him on behalf of black mothers whose sons are presently in the service; I welcome him on behalf of our honorable Aunt Marys and Uncle Henrys; I welcome him on behalf of all the little black boys and girls who live and play in this colony.

I welcome him because he makes my blood quicken and my heart gay; he makes my kinky hair curl tighter and my soul brighter!

Stokely Carmichael makes me feel good—

Like a black woman should!

ANSARAH PEACHES

Pin-Point

A History Lesson For All Students

By GEORGE W. COLLINS

Sgt. William H. Barnes, Sgt. Decatur Dorsey, Sgt. Christian A. Fleetwood, Sgt. James H. Harris, Sgt. Alfred B. Hilton.

These five men had a lot in common. All won the Congressional Medal of Honor while fighting with the Union Army in the Civil War.

They were all Marylanders and are five of the 47 men of color to win the nation's highest award for bravery, while giving their lives in defense of freedom.

Accounts of their heroic deeds — from the Civil War to Vietnam — were given at Memorial Day observances by Supreme Bench Judge George L. Russell Jr. who spoke to 12,000 Social Security employees.

Excerpts from the judge's historical, provocative, and patriotic speech make timely reading for today's students of history.

Some of them are reproduced here.

"SGT. WILLIAM H. CARNEY of the 54th Massachusetts Volunteers, Co. C, was the first colored soldier to win the Congressional Medal of Honor. He received it "for bravery" in the assault on Fort Wagner, S. C., in July, 1863.

"Milton Olive of Chicago, who won the honor Oct. 22, 1965 in Vietnam was the 47th. Before the Civil War ended, 21 Negroes had been awarded the Medal of Honor.

"In one single battle, 12 Negroes won Medals of Honor "because of gallantry during a bloody 30-minute battle." That was at New Market Heights, Virginia, on Sept. 29, 1864.

"Unknown to most, 14 Medal of Honor awards went to men of the all-Negro Ninth and Tenth Cavalry regiments during the Indian wars. In 1872, a Negro seaman on the U.S.S. Powhatan was awarded the Medal of Honor and in the Spanish American War, five medals were given to men in the Tenth Cavalry and two medals were awarded Navy men.

"In the Korean conflict, three colored soldiers (William Thompson, Cornelius Charlton and Glaire R. Stokes of the 24th Infantry Division) earned the Medal of Honor. Stokes, now in the Navy, is the only one of the three who lived to see his medal."

"It is true that colored citizens' victory for equal opportunity in America and the full deserts of democracy must, and will be, won on American soil.

"But it is equally true that what has happened — and is happening — to the black and white soldier in Vietnam will have a profound and far-reaching effect on the whole race situation in America during the next decade.

"For in this war there is a degree of integration among black and white Americans far exceeding that of any other war in our history, as well as any other time or place in our domestic lives.

"The impact of this experience on both white and colored servicemen in Vietnam has formidable ramifications for the future of all Americans.

"The armed forces were not officially desegregated until 1948. Colored troops fought as segregated units all during the second world war and partway through the Korean War.

"The Vietnam War thus represents the first military occasion in the history of the United States when white and black troops have trained and fought shoulder to shoulder; responsible for the same duties, answerable for the same errors.

"Inevitably, the mainland myths of the superiority of the white man and of the black soldiers inadequacy has crumbled.

"We dedicate ourselves, first to live together in peace the way they are fighting and dying in Vietnam. These men who we honor today loved America because their ancestors, generations ago, helped in her founding.

"Other men loved her with equal passion because they themselves or their fathers escaped from oppression to her blessed shores.

"We all must learn to live together and do it now.

"Colored and whites, rich men and poor men — Protestants, Catholics, and Jews, must learn to live together as our fighting men are dying today in Vietnam.

"No man prefers another because of his faith or despises him because of his color. There are no quotas of how many from each group are admitted or allowed.

"Among these men in Vietnam there is no discrimination. No prejudice, no hatred — and they have open housing. Theirs is the highest and purest democracy.

"One of te favorite propaganda exercises of the Vietcong is to drop leaflets explaining the race issue to the colored American soldier in Vietnam.

"These leaflets thoughtfully remind colored troops of their own period of slavery and ask for what purposes are they in Vietnam helping the white oppress a colored people.

"The black fighting man has not and will never respond to this propaganda. He is, and always will be, an American first.

"For colored youth who throws a rock in Watts, Detroit or Baltimore, there are thousands in Vietnam, wading around in the mud; fighting their guts out in the jungles; risking their lives 24 hours a day — and getting killed upholding the honor of a country even though they may not enjoy their full measure of citizenship.

"I am constantly reminded by some of my white friends of the rioters and the rock-throwers, but almost never hear praise about the good our youth is doing.

"If this same degree of multiracial teamwork in Vietnam could be translated into the domestic life of the nation, how dazzling might be the efficiency, the produce, and the human happiness in America.

"It is true that the enormous benefits of brotherhood can be extracted from society only the life-and-death circumstances of Vietnam? I do not believe it.

"Whoever of us lifts his hand in hate against a brother or thinks himself superior to those who happen to be in the minority makes of this ceremony and of the bloody sacrifice it commemorates an empty, hollow mockery.

"Thus, then, do we, the living, now dedicate ourselves to the right of Protestants, Catholics, and Jews, of white men and black men alike, to enjoy the democracy for which all of our deceased Americans, black and white, have paid the ultimate price.

"There is no way to maintain the frontiers of freedom without cost and commitment and risk. There is no swift and easy path to peace in our generation.

"On this Memorial Day of 1967, on this day of remembrance, let us pray in the name of those who have fought in this country's wars, and most especially who have fought and are fighting now in Vietnam, that there will be no veterans of any further war — not be cause all shall have perished — but because all shall have learned to live together in peace and in brotherhood under God."

It is significant that Judge Russell is also one of Maryland's illustrious sons.

Political Notebook

Con Con Candidates Raise Questions

By MAX JOHNSON

A paradoxical enthusiasm appears to have developed around the seeking of delegate seats to Maryland's coming Constitutional Convention.

This thing has attracted more wistful hopefuls than pretty girls in a kissing booth at a stag party.

For example — there are 271 candidates in Baltimore trying for the city's allotment of 43 seats.

In the September primary here just last year — there were 211 candidates seeking nominations for the city's same allotment of House of Delegates seats.

The 60 more Convention candidates reflect increases in all of the city's districts.

Here's the comparative picture:

1st D. — primary 31, Convention 36; 2nd D. — primary 36, Convention 59; 3rd D. — primary 43, Convention 62; 4th D. — primary 20, Convention 27; 5th D. — primary 55, Convention 56; 6th D.—primary 27, Convention 31.

• • •

THIS HIGH convention candidate picture is duplicated in varying degrees in other political subdivisions throughout the state.

The June 13 special election ballots will be loaded with all sorts of candidates.

Baltimore's 2nd District even has a Sammy Davis Jr. as a candidate — though not the famed entertainer, the namesake nonetheless.

There are any number of other candidates whose faces are not recognized as State House spectators in Annapolis by newsmen who have covered General Assembly sessions in past years.

In short — a lot of them haven't been there when the Assembly was amending the current state Constitution.

Now — a host of them appear to be overly interested in wanting to help to write a new one.

• • •

WHAT IS the big prompter, really? Candidates in the June 13 special election have paid a $50 filing fee each in a gamble of sorts — if you will.

Those winning delegates seats will receive, beginning Sept. 12 when the Convention convenes, a $50 a day payment for its duration.

Constitutional Convention Commission officials expect the confab to last its full authorized 90 days through Dec. 12.

This dangles a reasonably quick — and apparently easy — $4,500 pay in the eyes of many candidates.

Of course — there is another side to the thing.

Delegates who will shape Maryland's first new Constitution in 100 years will enjoy historical distinction.

Remember those who drew up the state's last one in 1867?

• • •

FOR THOSE who would like to carry this line of speculation further — what about a new era of aroused political awareness?

Could it be that new interest in the laws of the state and its political matters be responsible for the high number of candidates?

Perhaps.

If this is the case — then it will be reflected in a like percentage of candidates in Baltimore's municipal elections this fall.

This, in turn, could point to a healthy citizenship development.

If such is not the case, really — there stands out that $4,500 Convention pay.

• • •

THERE IS currently an unfortunate fog hanging over the whole thing.

Little of the enthusiasm of the candidates in the June 13 special election seems to have rubbed off on the public generally.

Few people generally seem interested in the election or the Convention.

Many others — like many of the candidates — have little idea of what is designed to happen at the Convention and in what manner.

It has been reminded here before that Baltimore will face three elections this year — the June 13 Convention, the Sept. 7 primary and Nov. 7 general in the municipal.

Heretofore — the citizenry has whipped up something less than open enthusiasm for two elections in a given year.

With three — one could suffer badly.

At point here, though, is this thought.

Since so many candidates have filed for Constitutional Convention seats — many more voters might to be interested enough to find out from them why.

And also to what extent the possible $4,500 pay helped them make up their minds.

More votes ought to do this sort of probing in all elections.

It's too late after a numbskull has slipped into office.

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.

LLOYD ROBINSON JAMES MILLER DORSEY BOSTON O. ROBERT CAMPHER

Workers receive Sealtest awards

Four area residents were among twenty Sealtest Foods employees honored recently at a banquet given by the company.

Dorsey Boston, Monrovia; O. Robert Campher, 3612 Dennlyn Rd.; James H. Miller, 517 Mosher St.; and Lloyd R. Robinson, 2900 Springhill Ave., were inducted into the firm's 20-Year Club.

The four, employees at the Loch Raven plant, received gold, sapphire-studded pins.

Some 175 persons, both present employees and retirees, attended the affair.

Rabies Clinics

Many local health departments hold annual rabies clinics at which dog owners may have their pets inoculated against the disease at little or no cost.

This protects both the pet and the general public

Greater stress causes more heart ailments

A recent report presented at sessions of the American Heart Association indicated that coronary arteriosclerosis (hardening of the arteries nourishing the heart) is a much more serious problem among America's colored citizens than among whites.

While the disease is steadily increasing among all Americans, the report singled out Americans of color as being "about 10 years ahead" of whites in developing the coronary condition.

The conclusion was derived from a 10 - year studh of blood vessels taken at autopsy from 444 randomly - selected Haitians and Americans living in the southeastern part of the United States, their ages ranging from infancy to old age.

In measuring the severity of the fatty deposits accumulated in the walls of blood vessels, the study revealed that Haitians are far behind colored Americans in incidences of the disease.

• • •

DR. DALE GROOM, of the Medical College of South Carolina in Charleston, explained the 2-1 ratio by saying that composition of the diet is only one factor, and perhaps not the most important.

Dr. Groom cited diferences in physical conditioning as a major factor.

"In Haiti, human muscles do daily what has since been relegated to machines in our civilization," he stated.

Also singled out was the greater stress that colored citizens labor under in this country.

"Essentially," said Dr. Groom, this study is a measure of what our American way of life does to a race with regard to coronary heart disease."

For more information, contact the Heart Association of Maryland, 415 N. Charles St.; phone MU. 5-7074.

HAIR SAVER
Dry, Itchy, Dandruffy Scalp, Hair Falling too Fast, Lifeless, Brittle—it might be a warning of Baldness. Do as thousands do, get the Fast-Acting HAIREX. A Doctor's Medicated, Richly Lanolated Formula, Highly Recommended. Only $1.00 at drug and variety stores.
MASKIN DRUG COMPANY
2456 KEYWORTH AVE.
MASKIN Balto. 15, Md. LI. 5-2858

Pierced Earrings
Over 1000 Selections
JOIN OUR 14kt. CLUB
JACK'S UPTOWN JEWELERS
5112 Park Heights Ave.
FO. 7-6550
Open Mon., Thur., Fri., Till 9 P.M.

ONE CALL DOES IT ALL
Phone BR. 6-6274
Complete Floral Service
The Orchid Shoppe
1304 E. Monument St.
No Affiliated With Any Other Florist

WHO CARES ABOUT HIS FUTURE?
EARL KOGER CARES!
ELECT EARL KOGER
CON-CON
4th Dist.
Authority G. W. Fickling

TODAY thru SATURDAY
two Guys
FABULOUS JUNE GIFT SPECIALS

MEN'S SHORT SLEEVE DRESS SHIRTS
2x2 Pima cotton, 65% polyester, 35% cotton, permanent press, and 100% combed cotton, permanent press, button down & spread collar models. White and colors. Sizes 14 to 17.
4 FOR 7.50

MEN'S FAMOUS KLOPMAN® PERMANENT PRESS SPORT SHIRTS
80% Dacron® polyester, 20% cotton. "Klopman" label in every shirt, shaped body for trim fit, vented sides for extra comfort, never needs ironing. Blue, tan, olive. Sizes S-M-L-XL.
2 FOR 5.50
1.69

MEN'S KORATRON® GOLF STYLE Action JACKETS
Ultimate in permanent press, no iron jacket, Barracuda collar, zipper front, 2 slash pockets, many with pleated action back. Tan, maize, olive, navy, blue. Sizes 36 to 46.
5.55

GIRL'S NEW SUN DRESSES
Prints, stripes, checks, tie or button shoulder styles, many permanent press in group. New Summer shades. Sizes 3 to 6x, 7 to 14.
1.68

MISSES' Better SLACKS
Choose from Arnel™ cottons, Scandias, twill stretch's, denims, some belted styles, side zippers and pockets. Prints and solids in the group. Sizes 6 to 18.

MEN'S BLUE BELL® WALK SHORTS
PERMANENT PRESS
Never iron, both Continental and Ivy models. Polyester and poplin woven plaids and solid colors. Polyester & brushed wide wale cords, rayon & nylon basket weaves. Latest fashion colors. Sizes 29 thru 42.
3.99

GIRLS' BETTER SWIMWEAR
Prints, solids & combinations in several styles of nylon stretch. Assorted Summer shades. Sizes 7 to 14.
2.99

GIRLS' SLACKS
Many styles to choose from including denims, bell bottoms, all with zippers, many with pockets and belts. Sizes 7 to 14.
2 FOR $3

two Guys
DUNDALK MERRITT BLVD. & GERMAN HILL RD.
BALTIMORE 2401 BELAIR RD.
GLEN BURNIE 6th AVE. & RITCHIE HWY.
Open Daily And Saturday 9:30 A.M. to 10 P.M.
COMMUNITY CCP CHARGE PLAN