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

ACT Takes Grave Step

Section 8, paragraph 4 of Article I of the Constitution of the United States says that Congress shall have the power "to establish ... uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies throughout the United States."

Pursuant to this constitutional provision Congress has enacted a prolific body of bankruptcy statutes and established Referees in Bankruptcy in all the federal circuits of the U.S. Courts system.

Any citizen or legal person (such as a corporation) of the United States, if he is insolvent — that is, if his debts exceed his ability to pay them on time —or if his conglomerate debts far exceed his total assets, may apply to a Referee in Bankruptcy to be declared a bankrupt.

Large industries, when the financial winds blow unfavorably, go into bankruptcy without a second thought — sometimes voluntarily and sometimes they are forced into the process by their creditors.

Traditionally in this country, recourse to bankruptcy proceedings by the overburdened, modest individual has been frowned upon (very much like recourse to the fifth amendment) and though it is a constitutionally protected right, is deplored by many.

The recent interest the Washington activist civil rights organization, ACT, has shown in having poor, colored citizens take advantage of the bankruptcy laws to get out of debt means simply that ACT wants deprived folk to exercise their citizenship rights just as privileged folk have always done.

But in becoming a bankrupt, one not only makes a legal judgment, he also makes a moral one.

Most people at sometime or other in their lives get too deeply in debt, and have to struggle to get out.

We think that ACT and persons advised by ACT ought to be apprised of the moral implications as well as the legal possibilities in bankruptcy.

Are my individual circumstances such that the only way out for me is to make available what I do have so that my creditors can each get his fair share in settlement of my obligation rather than the amount I promised to pay?

Do my circumstances make me justifiably so indifferent to the economic soundness of the society in which I live that I can willingly join a mass bankruptcy movement, which, if successful, could shake the very foundations of my country's economy?

If both these questions can be answered in the affirmative, plus others, then followers of ACT will advisedly seek this legal way out of debt problems.

But ACT takes a grave and dangerous step in its proposal.

Hatchet Men At Work

The House Committee on Un-American Activities which seems to have been rather hard-pressed for a good headline-grabbing issue of late, was back doing business at the same old stand the other week.

We haven't heard much from HUAC since its tumultuous Ku Klux Klan hearings. The purpose of that fruitless sideshow, we were told, was to draft legislation designed to put the Klan out of business. Two years have since passed and the promised legislation has not appeared.

And then HUAC with a loud fanfare disclosed plans to investigate the civil rights movement, which a number of its southern members is convinced was infested with Communists. But word came down that such an investigation would push the committee dangerously close to opening a can of worms and the idea appears to have been sidetracked — at least for the moment.

It remained for Chairman Edwin E. Willis, the Louisiana Democrat, to come up with something to justify his committee's $500,000 appropriation. It therefore was not too surprising to find Mr. Willis seizing upon the anti-Vietnam war protest rallies as a fertile field to plow.

Writing in the committee's annual report to the House of Representatives, Mr. Willis without producing a scintilla of evidence to back it up, concludes:

"... it is a fact that the Communist Party USA and other Communist organizations and their adherents have been importantly involved in the great majority of them and have been the originating and guiding force in the major demonstrations."

Thus with the committee's customary reckless abandon, Chairman Willis brandishing a wide brush, would smear clergymen, pacifists, conscientious objectors and millions of loyal, but deeply troubled Americans with the same red paint.

If any further evidence were needed that the House Committee on Un-American Activities had long since outgrown whatever usefulness it might have had originally, this is it.

St. Paul In Denver

New Testament readers know that Saul, prior to his conversion, was an arch-persecutor of the Christian church, a status in those days equal to our anti-Communist probes during the ascendancy of Joseph McCarthy.

But after his conversion, Saul changed his name to Paul and became, to many, the original theologian and promulgator of the church.

We have found a 1967 St. Paul in Denver, Colorado.

John I. Hasselblad, a director of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and a former president of the Denver Board of Realtors, fought the Colorado open housing law tooth and nail.

In his own words, he "warned that if legislation of this sort were passed, we would see riots and people in rebellion such as we have never seen before."

But Hasselblad is now Easselblad (moving four letters up the alphabet as in Saul to Paul).

He told a Fisk University Race Relations Institute last week that he had been wrong and now his attitudes are reformed.

"The law has definitely assisted the public and the real estate industry to bring about a healthier climate in human relations," he said.

"In fact," he added, "the law has not brought about an increase in so-called incidents, riots, marches and so forth. Just the opposite. It has helped to create an atmosphere in which ... individuals can work together intelligently and effectively."

We hope that Hasselblad's, or is it Easselblad's, experience will be duplicated many times over, and that many more bitter-end opponents of open housing will see the light and be converted.

Slavery By Judicial Fiat

A police court judge over in Dunn, N.C., has taken it upon himself to force every able bodied man on the streets to either work or go to jail.

The jurist, Recorder Woodrow Hill, has pegged his campaign not on the fact that those unfortunate victims of his wholesale dragnet have broken any law, but as he puts it, "Farmers and businessmen down here are crying for help. They desperately need people to work and I'm going to see that they get it."

Moving with more than all deliberate speed, Dunn police quickly made their first arrests, nabbing two men of color. The unfortunate defendants after winning release on bond, were warned they would be subject to arrest over and over again if they are seen on the streets without a job. (Thus far there have been no arrests of jobless white men.

Carrying his crusade a step further, Recorder Hill is urging his farm and business friends in need of labor to report to police the names of anyone who refuses work, so he could issue warrants for their arrest.

Apparently the 104-year-old news of Lincoln's signing the Emancipation Proclamation abolishing slavery hasn't reached Recorder Hill's neck of the woods yet.

Police, Poverty And Politicians Blamed For Newark's Troubles

By JOSEPH DI LEO

NEWARK — Residents of the riot-torn Belmont Avenue area, Saturday, blamed police brutality, unemployment, exhorbitant rents and politicians for five days of racial violence.

They also voiced angry opposition to plans to build the multi-million dollar New Jersey College of Medicine and Dentistry in the heart of the racially-troubled Central Ward. The move would necessitate relocation of hundreds of families.

"Around here, a cop will stop you in the street, hit you upside the head with his club and take you to jail and beat you up some more," said Albert Montgomery, 29.

Montgomery, an upholsterer, said a white policeman "like to pick on colored guys just for the hell of it."

He also said most colored people are unhappy because they have difficulty getting good jobs or adequate welfare funds.

MRS. MILDRED BARNES, 44 resident of the Hayes Homes Project and a mother of six, said police seemed "especially brutal toward the kids during all this trouble.

"They were walking those kids through the door of the police station, and when they brought them out they were all bloody and bandaged, and they just put them into an ambulance."

William Morrison, 49, who works for the Newark Department of Public Works, said he saw a national guardsman "shoot recklessly into a crowd of people on Fairmont Avenue."

"I am mainly concerned for the welfare of the children, and many of them have been shot," he said. "A lot of this shooting is unnecessary."

Morrison, who also lives in Hayes Project, said he had seen no police brutality in the area. "I've heard of it, but they've never bothered me."

ASKED IF UNEMPLOYMENT contributed to the riots, Morrison said, "I am almost 50. If I can work, so can they."

Charles Motley, 21, unemployed, said the fact that so many white national guardsmen were sent to quell the rioting angered many colored persons:

"Why aren't all those white boys in Vietnam?" he asked. "If they get a colored boy in the Army they ship him over there right away to get killed."

He said most black citizens were displeased with Newark's political leaders. "They won't be re-elected, that's for sure. They're all money-hungry crooks."

He said his people have difficulty finding jobs for more than $1.25 an hour.

Mrs. Betty Simmons said the rents at Hayes Project were unreasonable.

"THIS IS SUPPOSED to be low-income public housing. But I pay $85 a month and I don't even have a job!" she said. "And the tenants are forced to clean these buildings. The elevators never work like they're supposed to and the whole building is going to the dogs. Nobody seems to care."

She said rents of about $30 a month would be reasonable and in keeping with the low incomes of the area.

Jackie Turner, 21, is a student in an anti - poverty job-training school. "We've got to live here," he said. "We don't like it, but we have to do it."

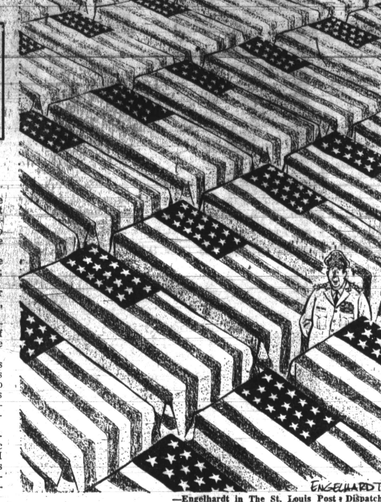
He said construction of the medical school in the middle of the Central Ward ghetto would displace hundreds of families.

"Where are those folks gonna go? They can't go to live in Short Hills, Hillside or some of the other nice white communities. They got nowhere to go."

Strength For These Days From The Bible

Beware of covetousness, for a man's life consists not in the abundance of the things which he possesses. (St. Luke 12:15)

'Just Give Us The Tools And We'll Get The Job Done'



—Engelhardt in The St. Louis Post-Dispatch

AFRO Cartoonist Thomas Stockett is on vacation

Wilkins Speaks • By Roy Wilkins

Everybody Can Disagree But Our People

Despite all the logic and the statistics that tell you it can't be so, it is nevertheless true that ofttimes in the civil rights business, signs seem to point to a color line in everything.

The Republican governors and the young Republicans have met, to the astonishment of no one, the governors were not united behind any candidate for president, even though the nominating convention is only 12 or 13 months away. Some Republican state heads like Nixon, some stay with Romney, some lean toward Reagan and a few surreptitiously cast eyes at Rockefeller.

ROY WILKINS

Before the Young Republicans Barry Goldwater got cheers and Ronald Reagan won hysterical plaudits but still no unified choice by GOP youth on man and program.

This is incredible. It may herald the dissolution of the party. Pretty soon someone will be declaring it "dead." Someone else will observe soberly that the GOP is going off in all directions.

Going off in all directions

These things will be said and done, that is, if the same reasoning is applied as has been used on the civil rights leaders and movement. "Why isn't there unity in the civil rights movement?" they ask. "Do you mean that you do not know what the program will be 13 months from now?" And, in January, the solemn inquiry: "Will we have a long hot summer this year?"

The editorial writers, the professors, the commentators, the magazine writers, busy knocking out a "timely" piece to meet a deadline eight weeks hence, the office holders, estimating the effect of group tensions on the vote, the businessmen, apprehensive over the trade volume —all these look the civil rights people in the eye and wail "where is your unity?"

But they are silent when the Italians have a little family argument over whether this or that man is the right one to lead the fight against anti-Italian discrimination. All the noisy belligerence to the contrary, the Arab world is not as one on the Israeli-West question. Those who have to sell want to do business (and are doing business) with the West. Others are yelling for a boycott. In Africa, some black African nations are "adjusting" to trade with Rhodesia even though a boycott is supposed to be in effect.

We're supposed to be unified

Only the black American is supposed to be unified in his civil rights movement. He is supposed to be in one organization, not several. He is supposed to have one program, preferably one that will continue his silence and his patience and his acceptance of what little is tossed his way. If a difference appears on strategy or on personalities, a "split" is duly reported, along with the wisdom that the movement is going to the dogs.

If he gets money from white sources, he is being subsidized as a part of the Establishment; if he gets money from colored persons, he is building a sinister black power structure.

Of course, the movement never thinks of anything daring or original. If it did, it would be "unrealistic." A New York City housing official gave off to a TV audience recently that no one (except his anonymous little group of thinkers) had come up with a massive plan for construction in ghettos and simultaneously for employment for colored people. Every civil rights group has proposed such a plan or a variation of it, running into the tens of billions of dollars.

Scheme branded 'handout'

But when they broached it, the scheme was immediately branded a "handout," "made work" and such smear-like labels. When someone else mentions it, the plan becomes daring, unorthodox, forthright, realistic, etc., etc. Yes, Virginia, it could be that there is a color line within the ranks of civil rights diagnosticians and practitioners, professional and amateur.

Stays In Death Row

Executions of 58 condemned men in California's San Quentin prison have been stayed by a federal court pending a hearing next month on constitutional issues raised by the NAACP Legal Defense Fund.

The NAACP recently obtained similar stays for 51 death row inmates in Florida. In both states the petitioners argue among other things that the form of the death penalty constitutes cruel and unusual punishment prohibited by the United States Constitution.

The hearing in San Francisco will offer an opportunity for the courts to hear evidence of society's developing standard of what is cruel.

The realities of executions, once a public spectacle and social event, are limited now to the handful of officials who carry out this grim business in semi-privacy; and most of them hate it.

There is evidence that the shock of death row brings on mental deterioration in many prisoners, some of whom are mere vegetables at the end.

Some penologists believe that if executions were displayed on TV the public would demand they be ended forthwith. What may not have been cruel and unusual a century ago certainly is today.

—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

WHAT AFRO READERS SAY

I wholly disapprove of what you say, but will defend to the death your right to say it.—Voltaire on Helvetius

Rustin backtracks?

Rockville Center, N.Y. — Next year, it seems, we will be treated to many flapdoodle LBJ-like speeches references to Vietnam as the Republican candidates show the differences between his campaign words and his later deeds.

This will be the case no matter what the ornithological configuration of the GOP ticket.

Recently another playback echoed in my ears as I read that Bayard Rustin had called on SANE to expel Dr. Benjamin Spock because he has been "working with Maoists and Trotskyites" to end the war in Vietnam.

Rustin accused Spock of "political naivete" in entering such collaborations.

This was the second time within a few weeks when I had doubt about the civil rights leadership's commitment to peace.

The first was an Amsterdam News piece by a former War Resisters activist who defended Martin Luther King's right to speak for peace, but said the colored man is too involved with domestic problems "to have the time or energy to focus on international affairs."

Rustin's current posture does not gibe with his speech at a Madison Square Garden rally in 1965.

In that address he recapitulated the rights struggle from the time the CIO began the sit-down strikes in 1936 through Dr. King's boycott and the SNCC sit-ins to the present.

Rustin pointed out that, in each instance, very little was gained until the wronged party took to the streets in non-violent action. In that SANE-sponsored speech two years ago, he said the peace movement needed the demonstration techniques used so effectively by the civil rights movement.

We heard you the first time, Bayard.

HOWARD N. MEYER

(Editor's Note: Mr. Rustin probably wished to save SANE from political embarrassments similar to those experienced by the CIO 20 years ago.)

Contracts

Washington — Hypocrisy seems to rule. We send millions in famine relief overseas, but Mississippians can starve and state government officials deny the facts.

Stripping Muhammad Ali of his title reminds me of the period in the 1920's when no colored fighter was permitted a chance at the title.

Contempt citations against the governors of Alabama and Mississippi are quashed, but those against Adam Clayton Powell and Dr. King are pursued.

In the 1964 campaign, President Johnson said he didn't want a land war in Asia; he wanted the Vietnamese to save their own country. Now we have close to 500,000 men in those rice fields.

Has it become impossible to find politicians who will keep their promises?

Perhaps the popularity of pizza is an ominous sign. We seem about ready to join the Romans in a precipitous decline. Our brave showing abroad will do very little for the country if it starves our already rotting cities and festering rural slums.

ZACCHEUS WHITE

Missourian on housing

Washington —I cannot bask in the rapture some feel about the McNamara's orders opening off-base housing at various military installations. I see it as a wartime expedient.

The Vietnam business is getting more serious by the minute and the defense secretary knows quarters must be found for black servicemen. He who believes, even for one moment, that any question of morality or justice is involved is living in a fool's paradise.

Let the tension ease tomorrow, let us get out of the Southeast Asia mess with flags flying, and then see how many of these landlords squirm back into the Pentagon tent without changing their policies.

In addition, where it has been applied, the order gives military personnel an advantage not enjoyed by the general colored population. If you are white, you can live where you please, whether soldier or civilian.

If you are colored, you can live where you please, only if you are a serviceman. This is palpably discriminatory.

While some view this as a great moral victory, I see it as a temporary measure, its full effect dependent on military exigencies and the amount of forward pressure that can be brought to bear by black power.

Recently a friend showed me a letter from a colored journalist. Replying to a question, the journalist said, "Nothing short of a national catastrophe could change America racially."

REALIST

Pastor defends Ali

Raleigh — There was, in the first place, the all too eager promptness on the part of the Boxing Association to withdraw from the champion his title.

One thinks of Pasternak declining under Russian government pressure the Nobel prize for literature for writing "Dr. Zhivago" — though the whole world knew he had earned it.

In the second place there is the widespread and irrational resentment that Cassius Marcellus Clay would change his name to Muhammad Ali.

In our American tradition it seems quite all right for Samuel Langhorne Clemens in literature to be known as Mark Twain, for Cornelius McGillicuddy in baseball to be known as Connie Mack or a Maggie Jane Brown in religion to become Sister Catherine—any actor in Hollywood to adopt an alias that might guarantee better success at the box office.

But it is just not allowable for a

Thoughts Of The Founder

In life there must be clouds and sunshine, light and darkness.

John H. Murphy Sr.
Oct. 26, 1906

YOUNG MUSICIANS—Dorothy (left) and Della Wilson, are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James D. Wilson, 2505 W. Pratt St. They both attend Peabody Conservatory where Dorothy studies piano, and Della studies both piano and voice. Della proudly shows a good citizenship award presented to her by the Mill Hill Organization.

Mrs. Beatrice T. Butler honored on retiring from school system

"Mrs. Butler was an excellent disciplinarian. She taught culture and refinement to the school and inspired many students to continue their education. Her retirement is a decided loss to the school."

Henry Johnson, principal, Granville T. Woods Junior-Senior High School, was speaking of Mrs. Beatrice T. Butler, whom he called "a brilliant woman."

Mrs. Butler's retirement was announced last month at the school's closing banquet.

The banquet terminated the 17-year existence of Woods at McCullon and Biddle Streets.

Next September, some of the staff will be transferred to the Charles Hungerford Junior High No. 181. The remainder

MRS. BEATRICE BUTLER

couraged attempts of colleagues and friends to have special retirement observations for her.

Believing that "testimonials are sad," she wanted hers to signal a "happy rememberance" of her 37 years in the Baltimore public schools.

"The Chief" (as she was fondly called by her students) was administrative assistant at Granville T. Woods. She was the first woman administrator of the predominantly male school.

Before joining the Woods staff, Mrs. Butler was head of the Douglass High School business department.

She took her first teaching job there and grew with the department.

When she went to Douglass, there were only four business teachers. During her career, the number grew to 18.

* * *

UNDER MRS. BUTLER'S guidance, the business curriculum also expanded.

Majors of general clerical practice, business procedures, office practice and shorthand were added to the original secretarial and bookkeeping courses.

Classes were started in commercial law, economics, consumer education and business organization.

She helped to initiate and to coordinate the Distributive Education and Work-Study programs at the school. As department head, she exhausted every effort to help students find jobs.

In addition, she gave the students helpful tips on good grooming, business etiquette and poise. Mrs. Butler says bodies these attributes herself.

In retirement, she is as vivacious and personable as the teenagers she taught.

Youthful in her thinking, she admires the youngsters who are marching and demonstrating, however, she insists that "riots are not the solution to the problem." She blames the parents.

Over the years, Mrs. Butler said, she observed great changes in methods of teaching and the students themselves. Believing that education must be flexible, she contends that students "must have the freedom to express themselves."

* * *

MRS. BUTLER frequently meets former student's who express appreciation of the guidance she gave them. Mrs. Shirley Farmer, '54 Douglass graduate, now working in the AFRO Bookkeeping department, found her decision to begin her teaching career in Baltimore.

When she was growing up, there were no other colored families in Hanover.

In addition to teaching, Mrs. Butler has been a tireless member of several social and civic groups.

Currently, she is treasurer of the Baltimore chapter of Northern Alpha Kappa Alpha, National First Secretary of the Links, Inc., and director of the Maryland League of Women's Clubs.

She is a member of Our Lady of Lourdes Catholic Church.

Although she has received many offers to continue her career, she now plans to enjoy a well-earned leisure with her husband, J. Hiram Butler Jr., a retired police detective lieutenant. Upcoming is a trip to Hawaii.

* * *

MASTER OF ceremonies for the banquet, at which Mrs. Butler was honored, was Charles Bowers, chairman of the science department.

An original presentation, "The 432 Symphony" was made by William E. Griggs, chairman of the mathematics department, and remarks were made by former administrators, Reuben F. Jones, Dr. Vernell Lockwood, H. Travham and Dr. Benjamin Whitten.

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Hull Structural Designer

Experience must include structural design of barges and self-propelled equipment for coastal and inland river waterways.

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BSC Degree or two (2) years of college. Capable of working on design and plan liaison on dredges, tugs and various types of small marine craft.

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BSC Degree or two (2) years of college. Should have experience in power transmissions and hydraulics, also structural analysis for a product line of steel hatch covers.

Salaries commensurate with experience

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Reply with full particulars to C. H. Lowry, Wiley Manufacturing Company, Port Deposit, Maryland 21904.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

20 arrested in Plainfield's racial disorder

PLAINFIELD, N.J. (UPI) —Gangs of leering youngsters pelted automobiles with bricks, rocks and bottles Sunday in a third day of racial disorder in this city of 48,000 just 13 miles southwest of riot-torn Newark.

"It looks worse than last night," a police spokesman commented.

Major George F. Hetfield asked for state police reinforcements by nightfall. Helmeted police, many carrying shotguns, were scattered throughout the city.

At least 20 persons were arrested Saturday night as roving bands of youngsters hurled firebombs, bottles and [illegible] at [illegible] firemen. The disorders broke out Friday night continued through the weekend.

At least two automobiles were set afire Sunday afternoon and several stores looted. About 22 percent of the population of Plainfield is non-white.

COLORED PEOPLE used furniture, refrigerators and other large items from looted stores to barricade themselves inside a 14-block area of Plainfield's west end. Police stayed on the outside of the area.

"They've got carbines, M1's and even a grease gun in there," one policeman said.

Three colored newsmen went inside the area calling out "Soul Brother, Soul Brother" as a sort of password. They talked to several rioters, they said, who told them:

"We should have done this 10 years ago and we'd have had Whitey off our backs now."

St. Aug. staffers in summer study

RALEIGH, N.C. — Evelyn Sain, Augustine's College faculty members are studying this summer.

They are Roamless Hudson, chemistry, Western Michigan University; Fred D. Ponder, physical education, Stanford University; Mrs. Sandra P. Babb, history, University of North Carolina;

Also Mrs. Shirley M. Coats, music, Indiana University; Mrs. Ophelia Irving, library science, Emory University; Mrs. Mable B. Wright, business education, Northwestern University; Willis M. Fogg, business education, (Institute) University of South Carolina;

Also Miss Nancy D. Pinckney, physical education, George Washington University; Mrs. D. Edwinton Ball, education, University of Rhode Island; Mrs. R. C. Weatherford, mathematics, University of North Carolina; and Jack Bizzers, music, Peabody Conservatory.

W. S. Clayton, HU professor dies at 59

The body of the late Dr. William W. Shields Clayton, a professor of mathematics at Howard University, has been taken to the Brooks and Allen Funeral Home at 12th and Florida Ave., NW. Dr. Clayton, 59, died on Friday at Providence Hospital of heart failure insufficiency.

Dr. Clayton lived at 1716 T St. NW.

He was educated in the public schools of Washington and Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. Dr. Clayton received a B.A. from Howard University. After receiving his M.A. from Howard in 1930, he attended the University of Pennsylvania, where he received his doctorate in 1933.

DR. CLAYTON was named a Harrison Scholar while studying at the University of Pennsylvania. He later received a Rosenwald Fellowship to study at the University of Michigan.

Prior to his appointment to the faculty of Howard in 1948, Dr. Clayton taught mathematics at West Virginia State College, the Extension Department of the University of Michigan, Southern University in Scotlandville, La., and Hampton Institute. In 1953 he became an associate professor of mathematics at Howard.

* * *

HOWARD gave Dr. Clayton an award in recognition of 15 years service in 1953.

Dr. Clayton served with the 99th Pursuit Squadron and as an artillery first lieutenant in World War II. He was a member of the American Mathematical Association.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mae Pullins Clayton, a daughter, Miss Melody Rachel Clayton and a brother, John C. Clayton.

No date had been announced on Monday for the funeral services.

Other faculty members honored include: Mrs. Georgeanna Hubbard, William Henderson, John deCecilio, Mrs. Odessa Howard and Charles Bennett.

Music for the banquet was by Walter Roper, accompanied by Mrs. Pansye Atkinson, teacher of music at Woods.

Laundry workers get union wage increase

Clayton Jones, president of Local 355, Laundry and Dry Cleaners International Union, announced a new contract which would run for 36 months, was a 22-cent an hour increase, according to Mr. Elmer Dry, Chairman of Laundry Cor. 340 A. Other terms include: three-week vacation, six paid national holidays, funeral leave, sick leave and Christmas bonus.

Preliminary agreement was reached early Friday afternoon, Mr. James said, but it was the remainder of the arranged committee were Mrs. Minnie Brown, secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Pannie Chapman and William Schaffer.

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MONDAWMIN SHOPPING CENTER (2nd LEVEL)

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THURS., FRI., SAT. JULY 20-21-22nd

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MEN'S DRESS & SPORT SHIRTS Short Sleeves Values up to $9.98 NOW $1.99
MEN'S DRESS & WASH SLACKS Values from $4.98 to $25. NOW ½ Price
MEN'S GOLF CAPS • SPORT HATS STRAW HATS Values up to $5 NOW 99¢
SELECT GROUP OF RAINCOATS Values from $29.95 to $34.95 NOW $9.99
BOYS' RAINCOATS Values up to $12.95 NOW ½ Price
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The Weather

July 19, 20, 21, 22 rain
July 23, 24, 25 clear

JULY 1967

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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New Moon	July 7	12:01 p.m.
First Quarter	July 14	10:53 a.m.
Full Moon	July 21	8:49 a.m.
Last Quarter	July 29	7:15 a.m.
	Sun Rises	Sun Sets
Wed., July 19	4:23 a.m.	7:17 p.m.
Thurs., July 20	4:24 a.m.	7:17 p.m.
Fri., July 21	4:25 a.m.	7:16 p.m.
Sat., July 22	4:26 a.m.	7:15 p.m.
Sun., July 23	4:27 a.m.	7:14 p.m.
Mon., July 24	4:27 a.m.	7:13 p.m.
Tues., July 25	4:28 a.m.	7:12 p.m.

Holidays and Holydays
July 24 — Pioneer Day (Utah)

—Haynie in Louisville Courier-Journal

nothing on earth more delicious

BOLD NEW TONIC DRINK... SMIRNOFF SKYBALL
Crisp—clean—cold—the Smirnoff Skyball leaves all other tonic drinks back on the pad. Bolder. Colder. With a taste that goes lots farther. Because there's not too much mixer to dampen the fuel. Pour Smirnoff on the rocks. Add tonic. Lime if you like. Whoosh! Nothing on earth more delicious!
Smirnoff leaves you breathless VODKA
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