Nigerians capture Enugu, rebels flee

LAGOS, Nigeria (UPI) — The Nigerian government said Friday final resistance in the rebellious Eastern Region capital of Enugu collapsed at midnight, sending surviving rebel troops fleeing from the city.

The end came after bitter fighting by 12,000 rebel troops holding out on a hilltop outside the city of 70,000, considered the stronghold of the Republic of Biafra proclaimed four months ago by Lt. Col. Odumegwu Ojukwu.

Central government forces combined air and ground operations, including a six day artillery barrage, to break the Enugu defense, witnesses said.

Rebels suffered heavy losses, witnesses said, but broke and retreated as government troops swept into the city. They said advancing troops captured rebel headquarters eight days ago, but met continued resistance from entrenched Biafran troops.

* * *

A HILLTOP covered with thick vegetation provided a "natural fortress" for rebels, witnesses said, but after heavy shelling, central government forces charged the hill Thursday.

"Rebels panicked and began firing indiscriminately," witnesses said.

Earlier, radio Nigeria said the capture of Enugu signaled the end of the rebellion and the fighting which began July 5 in the wake of Ojunkwu's secessionist move.

It said the fall of Enugu menat the end of the "mad ambitions of a tin god." reference to Ojukwu, who has not been seen since the heavy assault on the Eastern stronghold.

Mecenaries to quit Congo

GENEVA (UPI) — The mercenaries in the Congo have agreed to lay down their arms and it is hoped to evacuate them in three or four weeks, the International Committee of the Red Cross said Friday.

Committee Director Gen. Jean Gallopin said plans are already being made to evacuate the 130 mercenaries to Malta and their 950 Congolese soldiers to Zambia.

Col. Jean Schramme, leader of the mercenaries, announced his readiness to stop fighting and leave the country if given safe conduct for all his men in a declaration made Sept. 24, Gallopin said.

CONGOLESE President Gen. Mobutu has agreed to grant such safe conduct for both the mercenaries and their African soldiers, he said.

Gallopin said the Red Cross asked Malta if it would accept the mercenaries before they return to their home countries and that Malta agreed.

Malta was accented because of its geographical position, Gallopin said.

He told a news conference a Red Cross delegate will go to Kinshasa this week to make final preparation for the evacuation which hopefully can begin "in three to four weeks."

TO TOUR AFRICA —Bishop and Mrs. Noah W. Moore Jr. left New York's John F. Kennedy International Airport last week for Liberia and the start of a two-month tour of Africa. Bishop Moore is resident Bishop of the Southwest Area Methodist Church, Houston, Texas, and his trip is for a first-hand look at the church's mission work.

PEOPLE

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Dr. Henry A. Moses was the recipient of the annual "Golden Apple" award at Meharry Medical College last week. He is a native of North Carolina and attended Livingstone College and Purdue University.

A member of the NAACP, the American Association of University Professors, and the Methodist Men's Club, Dr. Moses is treasurer of the Meharry United Charities Fund Association and a United Givers Fund volunteer. He is also counsellor for a group of Neighborhood Youth Corps enrollees employed at Hubbard Hospital through Metro Action Commission.

* * *

NEW YORK — Walter W. Branford has been appointed assistant public relations director of the W. T. Grant Company in New York. Mr. Branford has been associated with the American Express Company, Pan American Airways and the New York Worlds Fair in Public Relations and Sales Promotion.

* * *

NEW YORK — The appointment of Mark G. Birchett as vice president for administration of the United College Fund was announced this week by Dr. Stephen J. Wright, the Fund's president. Mr. Birchette, who has served the Fund in both volunteer and professional capacity since the early days of its founding 25 years ago, will assume responsibility for the non-fund raising aspects of the organization's overall program.

GREENSBORO, N.C. — Clinton E. Gravely has opened an office of architecture at 2502 East Market Street here. Mr. Gravely is a 1959 graduate of the School of Architecture at Howard University, Washington, D.C. and has been employed for the past seven years with the firm of Loewenstein, Atkinson and Wilson — Architects and Engineers.

* * *

RONCEVERTE, W. Va. — Dr. Donald M. Campbell has been appointed general manager of the Pendix Corporation's Process Instruments Division here. The appointment was announced this week by Russel A. Hedden, vice president and group executive.

* * *

PRINCETON, N.J. — Dr. Wendell M. Lee, staff member of David Sarnoff Research Laboratories here, is among scores of RCA employees who pursue graduate studies. Dr. Lee has recently been awarded the Ph.D. degree in the field of chemistry from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N.Y.

DURHAM, N.C. — Dr. Albert N. Whiting, president of North Carolina College, will be among program personalities at meetings of the American Council of Education dealing with the goals of higher education at their annual meeting, Oct. 11 through 13, in Washington, D.C.

DAYTONA BEACH, Fla. — Dr. Richard V. Moore, president, Bethune-Cookman College, was named secretary of the 30-Man Commission for quality education in Florida by Governor Claude Kirk. Dr. Moore also received word this week of his nomination to the Halifax Area Chamber of Commerce, marking the first time a non-white has served in his capacity. The appointment will be effective January, 1968.

* * *

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Two Florida A and M University graduates have been awarded federal traineeships to study toward the Master's degree in speech. The two are Martha Y. Scott, who will study at the University of Missouri, and Gloria D. McLendon, who plans to study at the University of Oklahoma Medical Center in Oklahoma City.

* * *

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, Ala. — Freshman Douglas L. Hunt was one of the 151 male students named recipient of an Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Scholarship granted to students entering 45 colleges and universities this fall. Tuskegee shared in scholarship grants totaling $1,200,000 awarded to the 15th class of Sloan Scholars to aid in educational goals.

* * *

LOS ANGELES — Supervisor Kenneth Hahn this week announced the appointment of well-known civic leader Thomas B. Hawkins to his staff. Hawkins will serve as a deputy supervisor representing the Second District.

LOS ANGELES — Charles H. Boone, account executive Coca-Cola Company was declared a full-fledged Elk by Grand Exalted Ruler Hobson Reynolds during "Miss America of Elkdom" ceremonies. Reynolds suspended preliminary citations for Boone before 2,000 persons attending the annual pageant.

DR. HENRY A. MOSES — CLINTON E. GRAVELY

WASTER W. BRANFORD — MARK G. BIRCHETTE

COLLEGES

RALEIGH, N.C. — The 101st formal opening exercises at Saint Augustine's College will take place on Tuesday morning, Oct. 17, at 11 a.m. in the Emery Health and Fine Arts Center. Dr. Prezell R. Robinson, president, has announced that Dr. John Tyler Caldwell, chancellor of North Carolina State University will be the Convocation speaker.

* * *

RALEIGH, N.C. — Over 325 freshmen and new students, representing such states as Alabama, Illinois, New Jersey, the District of Columbia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Florida, Virginia North Carolina and South Carolina, completed their orientation activities Friday at Saint Augustine's College.

RICHMOND, Va. — Virginia Union University has organized a Music Education Department and will offer a Bachelor of Arts degree in Music Education (with emphasis in performance in piano, voice, organ or band instruments). The degree will be awarded upon completion of at least 127 semester hours in the prescribed curriculum. A university official said, "demand in this area has been mounting for sometime. A degree in this field will substantially strengthen our overall program."

* * *

SALISBURY, N.C. — A record freshman class of 317 at Livingston College has pushed the total enrollment to 866, largest in the 86-year history of the church-related institution. According to statistics released this week by the Registrar's Office there are 317 freshmen, 200 sophomores, 182 juniors, 120 seniors, 45 unclassified and 2 special students at the college for a total of 866.

* * *

HAMPTON INSTITUTE, Va. — Haywood Construction Company of Newport News, Va. has been awarded a contract for the $515,000 addition and renovation of the Collis P. Huntington Library at Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va. Work is slated to begin immediately on construction of the addition which will extend back of the library and will make available to students new stack rooms and 297 new individual study carrels which will bring the total to 813.

* * *

NORFOLK, Va. — The Norfolk Division of Virginia State College will open its 1967-68 All-Citizens Forum Series in the College Little Theater, Oct. 15, at 7 p.m. featuring a member of the United Nation's staff, Salfo Albert Balima, the first officer of the Executive Office of the Secretary general, U Thant.

* * *

ATLANTA, Ga. — Eugene Patterson, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, will address the Convocation of the 24th Charter Day exercise and the 102nd anniversary of the founding of Atlanta University on Sunday, Oct. 15, at 3 p.m. in Sisters Chapel, Spelman College campus.

* * *

ALBANY, Ga. — Sanford B. McKenzie, acting dean of men at Albany State College, has been elevated to the position of director of financial aid. The announcement of McKenzie's new post was made here by the college's president, Dr. Thomas Miller Jenkins II.

* * *

FORT VALLEY, Ga. — Dr. W. W. E. Blanchet, president of the Fort Valley State College addressed the student body and faculty members at the first Vespers Exercise to Sunday, Oct. 1, at 4:30 p.m. in the College Auditorium. Vespers Exercises have been a part of the educational program at Fort Valley State for a number of years.

* * *

NORMAL, Ala. — Alabama A and M College has received a grant from Lockheed Missile and Space Company in the amount of $2,000. The announcement of the grant was made by L. Eugene Root in a letter to Dr. R. D. Morrison, president of the college.

* * *

TALLADEGA, Ala. — A student body larger by 25 percent than last year's and 32 faculty-staff members, both records for the institution, had Talladega College literally "crowded" when classes began for the 1967-68 academic year with a total of 499 students.

* * *

Johnson to name envoy for Senegal

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Johnson plans to nominate L. Dean Brown, 47, a career diplomat, as ambassador to Senegal and Gambia, succeeding the late William R. Rifkin.

Brown began his foreign service career in 1947 and has spent almost all his time in African affairs.

Tot's entry may stir S. Africa school boycott

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa — Parents of the 53 pupils at a school for whites have threatened a boycott if officials admit an 11-year old girl who last year was expelled after being classified as colored but who recently was ruled white by an appeals panel.

Last year, the Race Classification Board expelled Sandra Laing because she appeared colored. But the child was ordered admitted to a village school near her home when she won the appeal. The order triggered the boycott threat.

Sandra's father, Abraham Laing, said, if the parents feel this way about Sandra, what humiliation and misery will face my little girl at that school."

School Opens Peaceful; But Dixie's Mixing Lags

By HENRY P. LEIFERMANN

ATLANTA (UPI) — The opening of this fall's school semester in the south was the most peaceful since the late 1950's, when federal bayonets were first used to enforce classroom desegregation orders.

The gain in the number of colored pupils going to school with whites was not outstanding, except when compared with the early fall days of 1957 when it took an army to get nine colored children into Central High School at Little Rock, Ark.

Or in comparison to 1963 when fewer than 50 colored pupils were trying to get into white schools in Alabama and then-Gov. George C. Wallace was moving his state troopers from town to town to stem even this slight flow.

* * *

THIS FALL 14,000 went into all-white schools in Alabama with only a few weak protests from the legislature.

On an average, there was only about a 3 to 5 percent increase in school integration this fall, far below the 12.5 percent federal officials had hoped for.

But another important step was taken: desegregation of faculties began through the Deep South.

Federal officials have found that one reason why more colored pupils are not pressing to get into white schools — or are voluntarily returning to their old schools — is because they feel out of place with only white teachers in the classrooms.

* * *

PERHAPS THE biggest single hurdle remaining to integrating the public schools of the south is the private school. Springing up with rapidity, especially in rural areas, they threaten to bring true the observation of 13 years ago: that the monument to the 1954 Supreme Court School desegregation order one day would be the empty school house on the hill.

But even this last-gasp dodge to desegregation is beginning to falter. The new schools are costly to parents, poorly equipped for students, and many lack accreditation —putting the pupil at a disadvantage when it comes time to enter college.

The telling blow to the private school in the South, however, may come from the white southerner himself. Too many local chambers of commerce have been told that good schools are a priority for new industry.

Viewed in the light of money or segregation, money usually wins.

* * *

IN GEORGIA, GOV. Lester Maddox took note of the rapid spread of private schools in the state's rural south and proposed extending the system throughout Georgia, with state aid. But key legislative leaders, as well as local and state school officials in Maddox's own governor's conference on education, refused to support the idea.

The governor's conference adopted a resolution saying "Any attempt to initiate an alternate system of private schools" would be "vigorously opposed by all Georgia citizens."

There are nearly 100 private schools in the south today. At the prodding of the Wallaces, the Alabama legislature appropriated $3 million for state aid to such schools. The plan is being challenged in federal court.

MISSISSIPPI'S TUITION grant program, in effect since 1964, has only 3,100 students in its 3 schools. The schools get only $250,000 in state aid, and that also is being challenged in federal court.

South Carolina's plan, passed in the early 1960's, was never put to use. A federal court suit was brought on the day checks were mailed. Although a decision has not been made by the court, no highly-placed state official in South Carolina wants to revive the plan now.

Florida, Tennessee and North Carolina have totally given up on the private school escape.

The tone of the south on school desegregation this year — although most southerners are still segregationists — showed significant changes from the governor's level to the local district, and the "never" resistance of the past crumbled to token gestures.

* * *

THE ALABAMA legislature passed a law requiring the University of Alabama to fly the confederate flag at home football games, and also told high schools to play "Dixie" at their football games.

But when the Wallaces and the legislature ordered local school districts to hold elections among students so they could pick white or colored teachers, only 45 of the 118 school districts bothered to answer the order.

Alabama's State Education Association also refused to help the Wallaces defend the plan in federal court.

Georgia's Maddox harshly criticized the University of Georgia for accepting federal money and creating a Georgia school desegregation educational center on campus. The university ignored him.

As late as last year, violent resistance to school desegregation spotted the south, most notably at Grenada, Miss., where white toughs pummeled colored school children.

* * *

THIS FALL, ONLY three incidents were noted. A colored father in Franklin County, N.C., who brought a school desegregation suit against the local schools had a window shot out of his home; the Justice Department charged 20 whites in Noxubee County, Miss., with intimidating colored parents who transferred their children to white schools under the freedom-of-choice plan, and in Ridgeville, S.C. a fist-swinging mob of 150 whites attacked 18 colored children after a football game at recently-integrated Harleyville-Ridgeville High School.

Violence at that football game was a marked exception to the rule in the south this fall where colored athletes and colored football teams are playing whites on a wide scale for the first time.

Desegregation of high school sports in North Carolina has progressed to the point that the colored Athletic Association has lost 40 member schools that consolidated with white schools or desegregated and joined the formerly all-white Athletic Association.

VIRGINIA TOOK ITS first step in this direction this fall when predominantly colored Lee Wald High School in Richmond was accepted in the all-white Virginia High School League.

At Augusta, Ga., all colored Lucy Laney High School's football team played all-white Aquinas High School's team. The Aquinas students displayed a banner in the stands at halftime reading, "We Shall Overcome."

The end of the "never" resistance in the South — which may make this 1967-68 school year a turning point — was in evidence in other unexpected ways.

The Cook County school board in rural, southwest Georgia integrated every grade in previously all-white Lenox Elementary school. Located in a farming community of several hundred persons, Lenox is one of the few instances of complete student desegregation in the rural south.

* * *

IN SOUTH CAROLINA the state's compulsory school attendance law had become synonomous with integration. Yet the legislature in its session ending last June reinstated the law. It had been scrapped in 1955 to avoid school desegregation.

A new high school in Wadesboro, N.C., was kept closed all last year in fear of violence if it opened on an integrated basis. This fall it was put into use with a 50-50 racial balance in the student body. No incidents have been reported.

At the college level, Richmond Professional Institute in Virginia, with the state's largest study body, hired its first colored, full-time resident faculty members this fall, one an associate professor of special education, the other an assistant professor of Fine Arts.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has asked for a report by January, 1968 on desegregation at 2,900 colleges in the nation.

It is already known that every major state-supported university in the Deep South has at least one colored student this fall. The University of Alabama has 250.

* * *

HEW IS MAKING A "head count" at the elementary and secondary level in late October or early November on how many colored pupils are in school with whites.

The pupil desegregation increase from last year will not be much except in isolated instances. HEW is counting on faculty desegregaeion this year to make student desegregation next year much easier.

In North Carolina, Dr. Charles Carroll, state superintendent of public instruction, estimates 72,000 colored pupils are in school with whites this fall, up 10,000 from last fall.

South Carolina Education Department officials say about 7 percent of the state's 247,000 colored students are in school this year with whites, compared with 6 percent last year.

* * *

MISSISSIPPI EXPECTS little change from its 3.2 percent desegregation of pupils last fall, but a major increase in faculty desegregation is expected.

Tennessee officials say desegregation of pupils in that state climbed from 21 percent last fall to 40 percent this fall.

But the significant change appears to be in attitudes among whites. School officials throughout the south may have progressed this year to the point that Dixie schools soon will face the same problems northern schools have, busing, de-facto segregation and more sophisticated ways of discrimination.

UNITED NATIONS

Wilkins aids enemy when he backs Banda on South Africa

By CHARLES P. HOWARD
UN Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS —Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary and chief spokesman, has come out in one of his weekly columns published in the Sunday Star Ledger of the New Jersey white press, under dateline Oct. 1, 1967, in favor of realism in the matter of Black African Dille said.

MR. HOWARD

HE SAID that government authorities do not like the fact that at the mission stations democratic committees make decisions, and native Angolans are trained to operate mission programs. Such activities instill a desire for freedom in the people, he suggested.

According to Angolan law, racial discrimination is forbidden. In practice, it is evident in all parts of the land, Dr. Dille asserted.

"The thing needed is to form a non-racial society, where blacks and whites can live and work together as equals." This goal seems to be farther from achievement each day, he noted. "The government is forcing the African to a point where he has only one recourse, violence," he said.

Dr. Dille wants to return to Angola. Eye trouble forced him to come to the United States on furlough. He will apply for a reentry visa. But he feels he has scant hope of returning. "The government of Angola allows almost no missionaries to come back," he said.

Wilkins bases his support of Dr. Banda on his claim that African countries should give up the fight against South Africa because some African countries criticize South Africa and trade with them also.

Referring to these same countries Dr. Banda says, "While they are criticizing me for trading with South Africa openly, they themselves are trading with South Africa secretly. In my view, the policy of boycotts and shouts has failed."

How such a thing as trade between two countries can be carried on in secret is not explained by Dr. Banda or Wilkins.

WILKINS' position amounts to an admonition to the Africans that they give up the fight against apartheid, abandon their 12 million black brothers and sisters in South Africa and be realistic. While we are listening to this utterly unacceptable advice from Wilkins we are not too distressed because we recall that during the days of slavery some so-called black leaders argued that "slavery was really a good thing."

"We do not have to pay any rent, buy any clothes or food, everything is given to us by our lovely white masters," they said. "Be realistic about it, our position really is not so bad."

Had Wilkins' ancestors and those similiarly situated followed this "fool's advice" Wilkins and the rest of us would probably still be "chopping cotton in Mississippi."

This column has constantly warned over the last several years that it is the plan of the colonial powers and the neo-colonists, not only to hold on to what they have, that is South Africa, Southwest Africa, Mazambique and Angola but to push on further north.

They now have added Southern Rhodesia and are frantically pounding on the door of the Congo, Zambia and Tanzania. While this frontal attack is being pursued on the African continent, the colonial powers are frantically carrying a propaganda campaign outside to shape world opinion to accept this situation. One of the techniques is to use black leaders in America as spearheads in this propaganda drive.

Intentionally or not, Roy Wilkins has made himself available in this field and is being used. He should abandon it. By some he is accepted as a highly regarded civil rights leader and should not let himself be used to destroy the struggle of his African brothers in Africa for their independence.

Wilkins criticizes what he calls one of the most vocal ones for trading with South Africa. It should be remembered that the slave leaders had to eat, had to have shelter and clothing for their families, there was no other food, shelter and clothing available except that controlled by the white man.

They accepted it but they never gave up fighting him until they and their brothers and sisters were free. Even though Wilkins may never have heard of this, it remains a fact just the same.

The danger in Dr. Banda's and Wilkin's position is the admonition to "be realistic." The struggle for freedom and human progress is always an uneven one and "realism" is never a decisive weapon. Wilkins ignores the fact that the great majority of the African leaders repudiate Dr. Banda's position.

Wilkins says: "Our various black power groups might well ponder the practicality of Dr. Banda of Malawi, a man too occupied with the life and welfare of a nation to waste time in useless racial tantrums."

Is Wilkins suggesting that the NAACP go out of business? Whether Wilkins knows it or not the NAACP is a power organization if there ever was one, and a lot of them are black.

I have attempted to make it a life-long policy to spend no time attacking colored leaders. I have always reasoned that really they are not "the enemy." This I still believe is a good policy, but Wilkins so often of late has made himself available to attack Black leaders and black causes here and in Africa that I must take this occasion to plead with him to "stop it."

Portuguese torturing, killing Africans-says missionary

NEW YORK — Government persecution of black residents of Angola is setting the stage for future violence in that African country, is the fear of a United Church of Christ missionary who has spent most of his life working there.

The Rev. Dr. Carl R. Dille, principal of Emanuel Theological Seminary, Dondi, Angola, the only Protestant seminary in Angola, returned to the United States recently for a one-year furlough.

He told of beatings which exposed the shoulder blades of the victims and caused their fingers to split open from swelling. He also discussed wanton murders of innocent men because they were unable to tell authorities where guns were allegedly hidden.

Dr. Dille has worked in Angola as a teacher and minister for 25 years. He said most of the brutality there is directed toward Protestant Christians, who are suspected of instigating guerilla attacks against the government. Although expatriates live in comparative safety, native Protestants often pay a heavy price for their religious beliefs, he said.

* * *

DR. DILLE said that Angola is a police state in every sense of the word. For example, to take a trip beyond the area of their local administration, which means a distance of more than 15 miles either way on the main east-west road, it is necessary for a foreign missionary to get a police permission from the government authorities. This must be asked for a month in advance. Then he must register with the police in the town he visits, and he must report to the local administrative official when he returns.

No meeting, other than strictly worship services, can be held without police permission, which is often denied. More often requests are just ignored, which means that the meetings cannot be held. In a few areas the people are not even allowed to hold Sunday School and worship services in their villages.

Dr. Dille said that most of the brutality started in 1961 when open revolt against the government broke out in the North.

"A number of black farmers had grown coffee trees on their farms, and the whites saw there was money to be made in coffee, so they took the land and forced the blacks off. This was the last straw for some people, so they started a rebellion" he said.

There are now three main guerilla groups, each led by someone who in earlier years had attended a Protestant mission school. This reinforces the government belief that Protestant missionaries are behind the rebellion, Dr.

Catholic teachers meet Oct. 12-13

Some 2,000 teachers representing 75,000 students, the fifth largest educational system in Maryland, will attend the Archdiocesan Teacher's Institute this week.

The Department of Education of the Archdiocese of Baltimore will hold its 32nd annual Teachers' Institute Oct 12 and 13 at the Civic Center.

Supplementary sessions will be held at Archbishop Keough High School, 1201 Caton Ave. and Cardinal Gibbons High School, 1001 Caton Ave.

Film grant

NEW YORK — Harlem youngsters and teachers will soon be making their own films, as a result of a $30,000 grant from Eastman Kodak to the Horace Mann-Lincoln Institute of Teachers College, Columbia University. The program will give children teachers, and parents access to a library of thousands of films.

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SERVICE

TREASURED LETTER from the White House is read by the Rev. Isaac Plowden, businessman-poet who received thanks from Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, wife of the President for the poem he sent her on "Living a Christian Life." single column

Lady Bird's letter from White House crowns Rev. Plowden's successful life

By ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

The Rev. Isaac Plowden of Cuba Rd., Cockeysville, writer, businessman and minister, has experienced success all his life in everything he's laid his hand to or put his mind on.

Recently, however, the 61-year old native of South Carolina received the kind of recognition that would make anyone proud

He received a letter from the White House!

Mrs. Lyndon B. Johnson, wife of the President of the United States directed her secretary to write him a note of thanks for a poem he sent her.

The letter spoke of the "marvelous magic of his words" that brightened the First Lady's Day.

Grateful for his having shared the thoughts of the verses with Mrs. Johnson, she also expressed thanks for the gesture that prompted the minister to send the poem.

* * *

"PRAYER" The 10-stanza poem the Rev. Mr. Plowden composed in March for Lady Bird is indeed interesting in that it employs home, down-to-earth lyrics to give the reader "something to think about."

It's special attraction is perhaps the fact that it says what everyone repeats to himself while praying.

"Prayer, opens, "Dear God, people doing so much begging, I hate to worry Thee."

And, after asking blessings for "our boys fighting overeas" the President and his family and all mankind, the poem requests that "peace and love divine" come to everyone.

It ends, "Thank Thee, Dear God and good night."

* * *

THE REV. MR. Plowden came to Baltimore in 1927 from his birthplace in Georgetown, S. C.

He was called to the ministry here in 1932 at Central Baptist Church by the late Rev. R. Fitzgerald.

He states he earned a modest living as chauffeur to the late General Warfield but as his family began to grow he added to his income by opening his own business.

The pastor and his wife, the late Mrs. Alice D. Colbert Plowden, and their five children resided in Lutherville.

To advertise himself as available to work as "jack of all trades" the Rev. Mr. Plowden wrote this poem:

Well, I was just thinking,
It's better to smoke here
Than hereafter.
If your neighbors fuss and fight,
That's their business.
If they don't treat each other right.
It's still thier business.
Turn this card over-that's my business!

* * *

THE OTHER side of the card listed the Rev. Mr. Plowden's private company as able to supply: fire wood, top soil, manure, gardening, power-saw work, tree trimming, moving, hauling, cesspool cleaning, white-washing, spraying, cementing, painting.

The unusual businesscard included his address and phone number and said, "If you're pleased, tell others. If not, tell me."

In postscript 32 years later, the Rev. Mr. Plowden reveals his business did provided food, clothing and shelter for the family aplenty.

Further, he notes his lively and talented children backed him up as a traveling evangelist by singing religious songs at his programs in some 143 churches of all denominations.

By 1948 they had given 194 programs at churches throughout the state and at 26 revivals.

The Rev. Mr. Plowden was married a second time Sept. 5, 1944.

In a book of poems he passed out at revivals and churches he gives the unusual story of his life and poet-like says of his second wedding, "The present Mrs. Plowden was united to the family in Holy Matrimony and is doing her part to share the burdens as well as the joys of the group.

* * *

THE BOOK the minister had printed has been revised this year so that it now includes his treasured letter from the White House and the poem he sent Mrs. Johnson.

It also includes many other verses an a true-to-life rhyme that will literally "crack your sides."

The catchy poem, "What a Liar Will Do" tells how a gossipy neighbor goes to Sister LuBelle's house, stays all day and proceeds to mix enought to the truth with the false to make her story convincing.

Deliberately stirring up trouble, she says, "Now here is something I think you ought to knowwhat a certain someone said about you."

In "I still Say a Dog Is Man's Best Friend," the Rev. Mr. Plowden reveals how his dog saved his life after he was bitten by a snake "down South one day."

And, he concludes, "Get yourself an old hound dog. Treat him kind, don't let him down. And, if anything ever happens to you, you'll find him hanging around."

ROTC has 800 scholarships available

Col Donald B. Wentzel, Professor of Military Science at Loyola College, announces applications for the Army's 800 four-year college scholarships will now be accepted from male high school seniors.

These scholarships can be used at any of the 247 colleges and universities offering Army ROTC.

The scholarships are awarded without regard to financial need, on the bases of academic excellence, participation in extra-curricular activities, leadership potential, and physical proficiency.

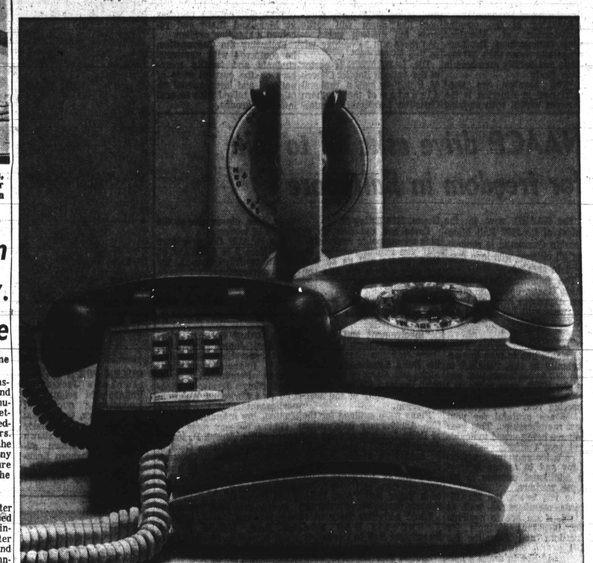
Scholarship recipients receive full payment for tuition, books, and laboratory expenses and other small fees in addition to a $50 monthly allowance.

* * *

THE PROGRAM provides an opportunity for the student to meet a large portion of his college expenses, and upon graduation to fulfill his military obligation as an officer in the Army

This year scholarship applicants must take the College Entrance Examination Board by Dec 2 in order that scores can be submitted by the scholarship deadline.

More detailed information can be obtained by writing to: Col. Donald B. Wentzel, Professor of Military Science, Loyola College, 4501 No. Charles St., Baltimore, Md. 21210, or ROTC Scholarships, Fort Meade, Md. 20755.



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Northwest Con Con forum set for Oct. 17

Dr. Harry Bard, delegate to the constitutional convention will present a review of Maryland's constitution history at a forum sponsored by the Baltimore civic democratic club, Inc. on Tuesday Oct. 17 at 8 p.m. at the club's headquarters 4914 Reisterstown Rd.

The purpose is to arouse the interest of voters in the importance of the constitution and to explain the pros and cons of various sections proposed. This forum will also serve to get the reaction of the people.

Dr. Bard is an original mefber of the constitutional convention comission appointed by Governor Millard J. Tawes in June 1965. He was elected as a delegate to the convention in June. The public is invited.

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GOOD READING IN THE AFRO MAGAZINE

AFRO CARRIER Herman Washington is typical of newsboys who receive special attention this week. Herman, 12, is one of eleven children of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Washington. He sells 478 AFROs a week. For more about AFRO carriers, see AFRO Magazine in this issue.

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