"No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."
—14th AMENDMENT, U.S. CONSTITUTION

THE AFRO-AMERICAN

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

Archie Comes Out Punching

Everybody's trying to get in on the act.

It was not too surprising that the House Un-American Activities Committee, not to be caught short, opened its own version of "Communists-in-the-riots" theme the other week.

But the Dixie-oriented members of the committee were in for a surprise when they summoned as their first witness, Archie Moore, the one-time lightheavyweight champion, now turned social worker.

Rep. Albert W. Watson, the South Carolina Republocrat, asked the $64 question, smirkingly satisfied that old Archie would come out with the pat answer the Southerners were so anxious to hear.

But it didn't happen that way.

The ageless Mr. Moore, never a man lost for words, patiently explained that disadvantaged slum residents didn't need Communists to tell them that they were getting the short end of the stick in an affluent society.

As to what is triggering these succession of long, hot summers, Brother Moore proceeded to tell them exactly like it is:

"There's been so much bypassing of the black man he has to cry out. They are crying to be heard. Some people can stand a lot of pain and suffering without a cry, and some can't.

"They are crying out about jobs and opportunities, about equal opportunity to get housing, about education, but mostly about jobs. You've got to have money to function. They need to be heard."

That certainly was not the kind of response the South Carolina questioner was angling for. Botter Moore was quickly asked to step down from the witness stand.

His appearance before the House Committee, whose members have never been known to be in sympathy with the civil rights cause, did prove one thing.

Grey-haired and aged he may be, Archie Moore can still throw a knockout punch.

Stop Whipping Adam

It is clear to everyone that the U. S. Congress by continuing to deny him his seat has left itself open to the charge of dealing differently with its members on the basis of their color in the Adam Powell controversy.

Equally as bad is the fact that it has created a situation whereby thousands of American citizens may reasonably question whether the Constitutional right of representative government applies to them.

On the latter score, two N. Y. legislators had thoughts recently.

Assemblyman Charles Rangel of New York City said, "Meaningful representation has been snuffed out completely. How can you expect people to have faith in this form of government when they see that it apparently is not meant to work for them?"

State Senator Basil A. Paterson observed, "What is being overlooked is that an elected Congressman has not been seated and his constituency is not being adequately served."

Not only are Harlemites not being served, but Adam had become their representative to thousands of black citizens across the nation.

Ex-Committee Investigator Odell Clark, who voluntarily keeps open the Congressman's D. C. office, in commenting on the persistent letter requests from people everywhere addressed to the Congressman, said:

"Colored people traditionally looked to Adam as their Representative no matter where they lived and they can't seem to realize he's no longer there."

Adam is clearly the people's choice, and no Congressional action or inaction can change that.

On the other score, we have now seen how gingerly and apologetically Congress can handle its white members accused of misconduct.

Senator Dodd of Connecticut, after long, drawn-out charades at inflicting punishment, has been verbally criticized and permitted to continue in the important work he does for his country.

Senator Long of Louisiana very recently has been given a clean bill of health after very questionable activity on behalf of convicted James R. Hoffa, the labor boss.

We know and the American people know that the hazards of political and legislative life are many, and that the men who labor in it tread a razor's edge.

We think the Congress ought to halt all this fractious foolishness about Adam, criticize him officially, restore his seat and let him get on with the business of his constituents and the country.

The Capacity To Care

Black Power dogma and the militancy of colored youth are testing the capacity of our leaders to care about the basic issues of jobs, houses, education and other needs of our minority group.

It ought to have become crystal clear to the structure by now that the economic and social liberalism of post-World War II is no longer adequate for our time.

Nowhere have we seen this truth more dramatically demonstrated than in the controversy which broke out last week in St. Louis between Episcopal Bishop George L. Cadigan and two of his priests, the Reverends Walter W. Witte, Jr. and William L. Matthews.

Bishop Cadigan has the reputation of liberal leadership in racial matters, but he has revealed that his capacity is too limited. He asked the two ministers, who have become active with the young militant members of their predominantly colored, inner-city parish, to resign their pulpits.

Bishop Cadigan's capacity relates to the post-World War II days when it was adequate for the leader of the diocese to support the outstanding brother who wanted to integrate the fraternity; to underwrite efforts to pass public accommodation laws; to sponsor church resolutions which resulted in the integration of the church at the top and the deterioration of abandoned inner-city buildings at the laity level; that successfully encouraged the employment of the top engineering or law graduate to an enviable position in the profession.

But now, as the Rev. Mr. Witte explained, the church "must get into the front line of things, focusing on issues such as unemployment, underemployment and exploitation of colored men."

The church, he said, must have a "tremendous capacity to care."

The ministers said they don't intend to resign, but they do intend to offer "an alternative to the H. Rap Brown."

Floyd McKissick, national director of CORE, expressed the same views when he told a group of white ministers in New York last week that the churches must "reevaluate themselves in terms of Black Power and the needs of colored men."

And almost as though reacting immediately to McKissick's remarks, the Methodist Board of Missions announced it would withdraw its $10 million investment portfolio from the First National Bank of New York if that bank renewed its loan to the apartheid government of South Africa.

Indeed the pressure is on; the chips are down for the American society; its capacity to care is being tested to the limit.

We are naive enough to believe that with men like the Revs. Witte and Matthews —yes, and McKissick too — it will meet the test.

Shopping Magic

"Anyway, Going to the Moon Will Be Easier Than Trying To Move To A Good Neighborhood"
—Engelhardt in The St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Finally scientific ingenuity has developed a device destined to preserve the nerves and tempers of clerks who serve lady shoppers.

It will also have a tranquilizing effect on those rare husbands and lovers brave enough to venture forth with the gentler sex on shopping tours.

A Paris fashion house has installed a Magic Mirror before which madame, draped in a black cover-all, sits on a raised stool and "tries on" different outfits at the rate of 150 every 15 minutes if she desires.

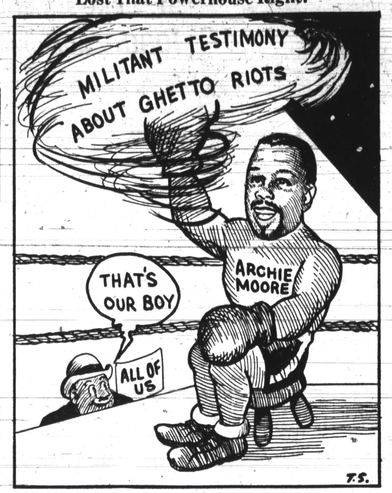
Each time she presses a button a new frock in her size flashes on her figure projected in the mirror and gives an instant impression of how it will look on her.

All the while, the heretofore harassed clerk calmly stands by noting the outfits Madame fancies for a later actual fitting.

Price of the Magic Mirror and accompanying projection machine is $2,800.

A husband we know said if he doesn't see one in the next store into which he ventures, he will ask when installation is planned.

'Who Said Archie Had Lost That Powerhouse Right?'



Wilkins Speaks • *By Roy Wilkins*

The Universal Plea Is For Competence

Robert Gibson, the pitcher who won three of the four games that made the Saint Louis Cardinals the world champions of baseball, is an example to youth everywhere, but he is also a lesson for the black power boys — if they will listen.

ROY WILKINS

The black militant creed holds that birth and life in a ghetto are, in themselves, reasons for overt action, even violence. They preach that a ghetto lad is so severely handicapped that he cannot make it without subsidies. Also, that all his shortcomings, errors and crude arrogance should be overlooked and endured because of his color, his grandfather's suffering and his large-family slum existence.

Now, no one who knows the ghetto can brush aside its horrors. But Gibson and his teammate, Lou Brock, are examples of those who have come up from poverty in large-family, segregated life and made a success in both fame and money.

Brock, who broke the World Series record of 58 years for stolen bases, was one of nine children in El Dorado, Ark. After three years at Southern University he married and quit to play baseball.

Had skill, determination

Gibson, born in Omaha, had all the diseases of childhood while his mother worked to help keep the family going after his father's death. He was so sickly that she "never thought he'd pull through."

There were plenty of fans who did not think Gibson would pull through in 1967 after he suffered a broken ankle bone in midsummer. He did, however, just as he starred in high school basketball after being turned down for football.

Gibson and Brock had the only weapons that, in the final analysis, win victories: skill and determination. Gibson could not have won three games, including the seventh high-pressure one, without the skill that comes to a 21-game winner.

He could not have held the Red Sox to 14 hits — three in the final game — and have hit a home run in his own behalf without the competitive will power that brought him through his childhood illnesses and his school careers.

Head work, not mouth work

The current crop of militants pushes aside the Gibson and Brock stories. They brand all such as "tokenism." They depend on the threat, the demand and upon disruptive suppression of dissent.

No one of them bothers, like Lou Brock, to study the pitchers and catchers and other infield players in this life, season in and season out, to discover little habits that will give an opening to steal a base. They disdain to study batters, as does Gibson, or to work as a team with the catcher.

The militants hoot at the great Jackie Robinson who once slowed down his base running in order to get hit by a batted ball and thus help his team. Such performances require head work rather than mouth work.

The truth of the matter is that millions of colored Americans have fought their way up from the special adversity embodied in the color line. It was not pleasant and it was not fair. Everything that can be done to change ghetto living and to strike ghetto hobbles should be done swiftly and sweepingly.

No substitute for competence

But there still is no substitute for hard work or for competence. They cry for competence in the Congo, in Castro's Cuba and in American life. Color is not enough to pitch three-hitters and to steal seven bases. Nor is it enough to type a decent letter, build a highway, fly an airplane or turn out a soufflé.

In the corporate language of the day, there must be an input by black citizens, as well as by the white community, if progress is to be made.

Banner Of Prejudice

One of the more outrageous manifestations of Southern racism was the flying of the Confederate battle flag at the courthouse in Meridian, Miss., during the recent trial of the klansmen and Neshoba County officials in connection with the slaying of three civil rights workers. Sentiment has tolerated the resurrection of this symbol of rebellion against the United States a century ago. But there can be no justification for allowing it to be used as a symbol of abiding hate and prejudice. There is no place for it where the national banner flies.

—ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

To Be Equal • *By Whitney M. Young Jr.*

Suggests Epic Motion Picture On The Civil Rights Struggle

A few weeks ago I attended an exhibit of paintings and sculpture by colored artists. It was held at New York's City College, which co-sponsored the event with the New York Urban League and the Harlem Cultural Council. The show covered the work of 34 artists over a period of 150 years.

WHITNEY YOUNG

It was a beautiful exhibit. The art works, from the earliest colonial portraits to recent abstract paintings, showed a creativity and sensitivity that could only belong to artists of the front rank.

As I left the exhibit, I thought of how important such a show is. So few Americans are aware of the cultural contributions of black citizens. Even many of our people are all too ignorant of their own rich cultural heritage.

Most Americans think cultural achievement of our people starts and stops with a few spirituals. They know jazz is a contribution of black people, but they seem unwilling to admit that this is the only original cultural contribution this nation has made to the arts of the world. They tend to look down on jazz, too. But a genius like Duke Ellington creates serious music which will live long after most "serious classical" compositions are forgotten.

All arts are benefited

All the arts have benefited from the contributions of colored writers, artists and musicians. New York has an interracial symphony orchestra, the Symphony of the New World, which is a showcase for colored musicians. Hardly a week goes by without publication of new novels by talented young black writers. The Negro Ensemble Company, a new showcase for colored playwrights and actors, will open soon with the help of a Ford Foundation grant.

But why, despite the cultural contributions of colored artists in the past, and the great artistic ferment today, is so little known about these accomplishments?

In large part it is the fault of the schools. When a young (white) Boston school teacher gave his students in a ghetto school a poem of Langston Hughes to read, he found that they loved it so much they memorized it. But the school's administrators gave him a hard time.

"We don't teach things like that here," they said. He quit and wrote a book about the way colored children are kept from learning about their own heritage (and much else, besides).

Not all schools are so openly racist, but the great majority do neglect contributions of colored citizens, or restrict themselves to teaching a distorted picture of American history. It must have come as quite a shock to many people to hear (because of a recent novel on the subject) of Nat Turner's slave revolt in 1831.

Slaves pictured as happy

That's because most schools and textbooks pictured the slaves as happy and contented, and that's the way so many Americans think of this nation's brutal past. They weren't taught about the many slave rebellions, of the thousands of free colored people in the North who took part in the abolitionist movement, or of the 200,000 black troops who fought in the Civil War.

Perhaps the people who wrote those textbooks found it upsetting to tell the story of the black man's efforts to stand up and fight back at his oppressors. But this conspiracy of silence about colored people can't resist the relentless pressure of the truth.

Many of today's new textbooks are correcting the errors and distortions of the past, and educators are beginning to make the necessary changes in curriculum to bring the truth back into the classroom. They can be helped by a similar realism on the part of television and the movies.

Opportunity for television

I'd like to see these powerful means of communication used to portray colored people and their history in realistic terms. Television ought to seek out many of the promising new playwrights and actors of color and give them a showcase for their talents on regular shows and dramas. I've seen so much junk on television that it may be that television needs these new talents more than they need television.

And instead of re-releasing that blob of racial stereotypes, "Gone With The Wind" for the tenth time, Hollywood ought to be making exciting new movies about important social issues. I can think of nothing more dramatic than the civil rights struggle, but where are the films which would tell this story?

Thoughts Of The Founder

A prophet is not without honor save in his own country.
John H. Murphy Sr.
Aug. 7, 1915

AFRO READERS SAY

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

Pleads For 'Free' Elections In Miss.

Jackson, Miss. — Many people throughout the country are unaware of what is happening in Mississippi. Over the past two years there has been a substantial increase in the number of colored registered voters. There is a small number of black candidates particularly in Holmes County.

Several of these candidates in Holmes County have excellent chances of winning, that is they would have under democratic conditions, but democracy does not prevail in Holmes County.

At the height of the national civil rights campaign it had been argued (especially by officials in government from the President down) that for black people to have a greater political voice they would need to register in greater numbers and express their political opinions.

That is what's happening in Mississippi and particularly in Holmes County where they constitute almost 75 percent of the population. Nevertheless, even with the majority of this number registered, many black people are denied their constitutional rights by trickery. Let's see how this operates in Holmes County.

It is a Mississippi law that permits voters to enter a polling booth with a sample ballot. This is especially helpful to people who are illiterate.

Even though citizens are protected by Mississippi law when they take a marked ballot to the polling place, in the past these sample ballots have been confiscated from black people by white polling officials.

Even this gross violation could be countered if there were a sufficient number of black poll watchers to assist voters who need help.

But white election officials have denied a request for three black poll watchers, while at the same time authorizing five white poll watchers.

In times past, the government has sent to Mississippi election observers. These observers would merely watch and take note of injustices. We feel that federal election observers should make it known to all voters that as representatives of the government they are there to insure that democracy is practiced and that all voters will receive help if it is needed.

Many colored people are voting for the first time in their lives and may be somewhat timid if not suspicious. Election observers should approach each voter in a friendly and courteous courteous manner and offer his service.

Differs with AFRO editorial

McCOLL, S. C. — In the editorial "Home for the Dispossessed," that appeared in the Oct. 21 edition, the AFRO ended by saying "After all, we are American-born not Africans."

This reminds me of an article written by a German Jew in reply to a Zionist appeal. It was entitled "I am a German." A few years later he starved in one of Hitler's death camps.

He did not look different from other Germans. He did not talk different, he only thought different. For that he and six million others had to die.

Now if the cold logical-thinking, scientific-minded German people could be whipped into such a frenzy of race hate until they murdered six million of their own blood relatives, how can we assume that here in America where hatred is a way of life, such hatred cannot be aroused against us?

Those who scoff at the idea of a national home for the black American would do well to take a look at the Jew. Except for the black man, no other people has caught as much — as the Jewish people.

But they got wise one day, established themselves a national home and started building for themselves. It took courage. It took determination and organization and hard work.

Does black America have those qualities or must we wait until the death of six million black Americans instills it in to us?

THOMAS C. McNEIL

Strength For These Days From The Bible

For Thou art my hope, O Lord God; Thou art my Trust from my youth. — Psalm 71:5

Celestial fire coming?

Shelby, N. C. — I just wonder what was in Lyndon Johnson's mind when he asked the nation to pray for peace in the ghettoes.

It would have been far better had he asked for prayers for passage of his bills and the granting of justice for all. The next time the world looks as though it's on fire it might be God's handiwork, not that of an oppressed minority.

And don't say that's impossible for God loves the colored man and the white equally and He made the world, not white eyes.

COSTELLA WALKER

The Weather

Nov. 8 snow
Nov. 9, 10, 11 snow
Nov. 12, 13, 14 clear

NOVEMBER						1967
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	-	-	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

New Moon	Nov. 2	12:40 a.m.	
First Quarter	Nov. 8	8:00 p.m.	
Full Moon	Nov. 16	11:53 p.m.	
Last Quarter	Nov. 24	7:24 p.m.	
	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	
Wed., Nov. 8	6:25 a.m.	4:31 p.m.	
Thurs., Nov. 9	6:26 a.m.	4:30 p.m.	
Fri., Nov. 10	6:28 a.m.	4:28 p.m.	
Sat., Nov. 11	6:29 a.m.	4:27 p.m.	
Sun., Nov. 12	6:30 a.m.	4:26 p.m.	
Mon., Nov. 13	6:31 a.m.	4:25 p.m.	
Tues., Nov. 14	6:33 a.m.	4:25 p.m.	

Holidays and Holydays
Nov. 11 — Veterans' Day

Afro Credo

I measure a newspaper not in buildings, equipment and employees — those are trimmings.

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 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 injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise.

The AFRO-AMERICAN must become a bi-weekly, then a tri-weekly, and eventually, when advertising warrants, a daily.

It has always had a loyal constituency who believe it honest, decent and progressive. It is that kind of newspaper now and I hope it never changes.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
December 25, 1920

Our Fight For Civil Rights IS A MATTER OF RECORD!

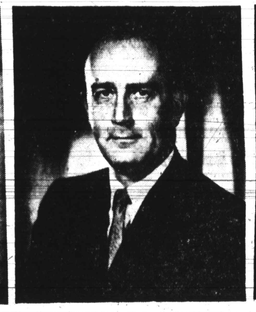
LEADERS in the successful fight to pass Omnibus Civil Rights Bill were Councilmen Schaefer (center), Parks (second from right) and D'Alesandro (right), President of the Council. Also shown, from left, Rev. Marion C. Bascom and Samuel T. Daniels.

PULL LEVER 1-B — MAYOR D'ALESANDRO
PULL LEVER 2-B — PRESIDENT... CITY COUNCIL SCHAEFER
PULL LEVER 3-B — COMPTROLLER PRESSMAN

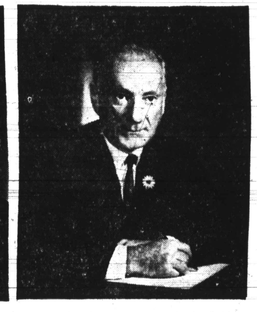
VOTE THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR MAYOR — COUNCIL PRESIDENT — COMPTROLLER

ANTI-WALLACE campaign in 1964 was waged in Maryland by Senators Ted Kennedy (center) and Brewster (left) and Council President D'Alesandro, who organized the Baltimore fight against George Wallace and supported Sen. Brewster.



NEIGHBORHOOD campaigning, door-to-door, highlighted present campaign of Councilman Schaefer (at left), Comptroller Pressman (in center) and Council President D'Alesandro (upper right). This AFRO picture was taken in Harlem Park.



THOMAS J. D'ALESANDRO — Lever 1-B
WILLIAM DONALD SCHAEFER — Lever 2-B
HYMAN A. PRESSMAN, INCUMBENT — Lever 3-B

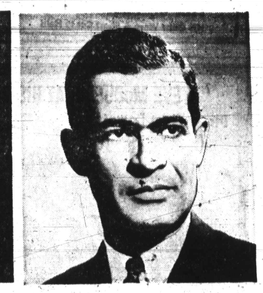
ACTION is what Civic Watchdog Hyman Pressman likes. He is shown swinging shovel at ground-breaking for new community park. Comptroller Pressman, Councilman Schaefer and President D'Alesandro are truly the experienced team that will face up to Baltimore's future.

FOR CITY COUNCIL
FROM THE FOURTH DISTRICT

EXPERIENCE in City Government was stressed by Mayoral Candidate Thomas J. D'Alesandro 3rd as he spoke to Carver students at recent Model Youth City Council meeting. D'Alesandro's experience has prepared him well for the job ahead.

VICTORINE ADAMS — Lever 4-B

EMERSON R. JULIAN — Lever 5-B



HENRY PARKS, INCUMBENT — Lever 6-B

VOTE DEMOCRATIC NOVEMBER 7, 1967

By Authority, Jack Luetkemeyer, Treasurer