"Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of hate and bitterness"—MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

THE AFRO AMERICAN

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

Enter Phase Two

The Poor People's Campaign has made at least one thing crystal clear about our society.

It is that in this land where the Horatio Alger mystique — the belief that have-nots can, by sheer force of will and prodigious work, raise themselves to wealth from poverty — has wide acceptance, authorities have never learned to deal with the poor.

The on and off leniency, strictness, hostility, sufferance on the part of D.C. and federal government officials toward the campaigners can only be explained in terms of our national embarrassment, confusion and frustration when confronted by the fact of poverty.

At one and the same time the national mind wants to condemn the poor as unworthy sluggards and to caress them with an apology for their pain and a promise to stop it right away.

Add to this public schizophrenia the internal absence of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr from the councils of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and one begins to appreciate how anguishing must have been the role of leadership in the first phase of the campaign.

In our view, the central goal of that phase — the bringing about of national awareness of the dimensions of poverty — has been accomplished.

And as a by-product, the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy has been established as a national leader with tenacity, integrity and courage.

We could have hoped that the first phase would have ended more gracefully, but who ever heard of grace in a revolution?

Enter the second phase.

This phase has the potential of being more meaningful than the first.

"It will be, in the words of SCLC leadership, "an active mobilization of the nation" to boycott specific goods, with the aim of causing merchants and business organizations to pressure Congress to appropriate sufficient funds to relieve conditions of hunger and malnutrition.

This is not a bizarre plan. It is consistent with the recent call of the President to the business community to become more active in solving social and economic problems.

Business benefits when its customers have power to purchase from it. It should assume some of the responsibility for creating buying power where there is little or none.

Especially is this true when its activity in this direction will serve the human purpose of eliminating poverty.

Those persons and groups — including members of Congress — being called on to support the second phase ought to be responsive to SCLC's call.

A good beginning of response was shown in Washington by churchmen and Congressmen Robert N.C. Nix, D.-Pa., and Charles Diggs, D.-Mich.

What is now a trickle of concern should become an avalanche until adequate progress is made is the restructuring of the economy toward removing poverty.

Wise Politics Needed

The American society has unhappily made the common quality of skin color more significant in the affairs of a segment of its citizens than any other single characteristic.

Therefore, some Americans may be Democrats, Republicans, wealthy, poor, educated, ignorant — and yet transcendent to all these conditions is skin coloration, a fact on which seals them to a large degree in the same political, economic and social pot.

The formation of the National Committee of Inquiry headed by Congressman John Conyers, D.-Mich., and Mrs. Coretta King, widow of Dr. Martin Luther King, is first a recognition of the sameness of political interest engendered by the condition of skin color.

Second, it is an acceptance of this reality in the social, economic and political affairs of our country.

Whether what has begun as an erudite move in the direction of consolidating political influence continues to be that, depends on several things.

The Poor People's Campaign must become as broad-based as possible. It was gratifying to note that whereas in its formative stages it had only 200 members, it is anticipated that it will have 10,000 later.

Further, the Committee will have to exercise hard-nosed, realistic political expertise. It cannot afford to operate on grounds of emotion and sterile racial pride in the political arena.

If, for instance, supporting an avowed racial liberal against a non-racist conservative could have the political effect of electing a third-party, racist conservative, the group will have to have the sagacity and courage to throw its weight behind the man who would be the lesser of two evils.

The kind of political shrewdness we have in mind is that shown by the United Brothers of Newark last week as they convened to enhance political power by smothering the emotional and prideful instinct of many colored candidates to enter races for office.

Time and again we have seen this phenomenon result in defeat of all minority candidates as a result of canceling out each other's strength.

Newark hopes in advance to prevent this happening in future elections there by uniting its citizens behind a few minority candidates who can command the broadest based support.

Both the Conyers-King and Newark experiments are in the right direction. They need wise nurturing to do colored Americans the maximum political good.

Put Your Money . . .

We pointed out last week that England, France and the United States — the big three of Western Democracy — verbally affirm the right of black Africans, but at the same time invests money in white supremacist nations on the African continent.

Later in the week, we were pleased to note a significant movement afoot to pressure U.S. investors to keep American money out of areas where human rights are trampled by racist governments.

One might say that the United Church of Christ, in urging all its boards and agencies to withdraw church funds of about $10 million from the 10 banks giving credit to South Africa, was demanding that we "put our money where our mouth is."

The Methodist Church had taken similar action earlier this year when it withdrew $10 million from one of the 10.

In normal circumstances, a depositor is not concerned with what the bank does with his money as long as his interest and dividends are paid.

But today's circumstances are not normal. Western society is in a life and death struggle to sustain itself, to win the ideological contest with Eastern Communism and to expand freedom in the world.

If substantial depositors in American banks can assist the development of these ends by being concerned about the use of their funds, this is an easy method of making a large contribution.

In his current series in the AFRO detailing which companies do business with South Africa, Charles P. Howard has listed a large lumber of firms which reap huge profits off the sweat of black slaves there.

Church groups and other Americans would serve the ideals of their country were they to take into consideration these South African investments when they spend their money at home.

It is proper that the churches are taking leadership in this significant and growing move. The remainder of the country should follow.

Why Not 'Cool It?'

Protest has become so much a condition of life with minority citizens that sometimes we stop to ask ourselves why we are complaining so much.

Likewise, members of the majority group are so familiar with our protests and demands they frequently ask why we don't simply 'cool' the anger and quietly become assimilated into the general American stream.

In recent days, two events occurred to furnish at least partial answers to both questions, and both involved massive, deliberate programs directed against colored citizens.

The fact that both originated in Alabama we think is not particularly significant, since the same attitudes and conspiracies are practiced elsewhere either blatantly or covertly.

The Justice Department in recent days filed a novel court action against several departments of the State of Alabama, accusing them, through administrative policies and practices, of denying state jobs for which they are qualified to colored applicants.

Despite federal, merit system regulations, Alabama state officials, through a network of insidious maneuvering has held colored state employees to 87 out of a 3,000 total and most of those employed are in the lowest menial categories.

The Civil Rights Commission recently issued an interim report which alleged that Alabama state farm agency officials have followed policies designed specifically to prevent the colored farmer from participating in the Agriculture Department's Farmer's Home Administration loan programs.

Said the Commission: "The federal government must be prepared to devote far more resources to programs for food, welfare, health and education than it is now allocating.

"It is also clear that this must mean an end to systems which allow local authorities to determine whether the citizens will receive the benefits of these programs."

How can colored citizens avoid being preoccupied with protest, how can they 'cool' their resentments against the majority group when they are so manifestly conspired against by functionaries of that group?

The Poor People's Campaign in Washington is about this state-level bottleneck that clogs the passageways between a partially responsive federal authority and citizens who need and want its help.

Someone — the Executive, the Court or the Congress — (and maybe it will take all three) must eliminate this bottleneck so that minority Americans can start 'cooling it'.

Man Giving Back $227 Million Rich People Say We Don't Need

Wilkins Speaks

• By Roy Wilkins

Warren Court Accelerated Change

The resignation of Chief Justice Earl Warren of the United States Supreme Court marks a significance in history far beyond that of just another resignation of a highly-placed public official.

Roy Wilkins

Colored Americans who have suffered much and gained much from the Court's decisions, know well what a tremendous effect upon our national life those decisions can have.

The present crop of adult citizens, being familiar with the decisions of the past 25 years, may feel that the Supreme Court has given colored citizens everything but the White House. The record of the past 100 years, however, shows a heartbreaking period between the late 1860's and, say, the 1940's, when the Court was a very great obstacle to the progress of the colored citizen.

Eighty years is a long time. Children can be born, grow to adulthood, marry, have families and die without experiencing any legal change in their status. The laws and customs that blocked, stigmatized and killed their people as they were born were doing the same things when they died.

The Warren Court, a label used mostly by its critics, accelerated the changes which already had altered the racial picture in the nation. Under Chief Justice Vinson, the immediate predecessor of the Californian, the Court in early 1953 wiped out the disgraceful situation which barred colored American citizens from the public eating, entertainment, shelter and recreation facilities in the capital city of the world's largest professed democracy.

The next year, with Chief Justice Warren reading the opinion, the Court ruled unanimously in the Brown v. Board of Education case that racially segregated school systems were unconstitutional. Colored citizens have had their noses so close to the grindstone of racial discrimination that too many of them have failed to appreciate the wide-ranging effect of the Brown case.

Ruling Seen Status

Lately, the loud but incorrect "black" school of thought has sneered at integration, which it interprets, narrowly and erroneously (as does the Ku Klux Klan), as "mixing" with white people. What is needed now, they say, is status and image. Well, the Brown ruling is status. It is image. The decision took the suspicion of citizenship status of colored Americans under the pernicious 1896 Plessy ruling and brought it up to constitutional equality with all other citizens. It overturned American life.

Following Brown and its concern with schools came decisions which made racial discrimination in any functioning government unconstitutional. There were other landmark rulings before and after Brown.

One came down on the last day of this term, holding that colored citizens may not be barred from the purchase or rental of housing because of color. A whole series of rulings dealt with the administration of justice which touches colored citizens intimately. Another series dealt with the right to register and vote.

Opened Doors Wider

In the continuing quest for a more perfect democracy the Warren Court has done much to restore respect for a living Constitution. Far from favoring colored citizens, it has merely redressed in substantial measure the deprivations they suffered (and from which their children and our great cities still suffer) throughout a long night.

It could develop that the re-appointment rulings were the most potent civil rights actions ever. They have freed white as well as black Americans. The hobbled colored citizens woke up one morning to discover hobbled white citizens in states where the apportionment of representatives had not been changed in 90 years!

"Abraham" Earl Warren changed all that and in so doing may have opened the doors wider to that involuntary urban dweller, the colored American.

Says McCarthy blunders

Montclair, N. J — A new record for us was set recently when Sen. Eugene McCarthy charged on television that most of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy's political forces were colored.

Less intelligent television viewers might very well believe this, so you can see why I believe you should not support this man.

L. ROY GEE

To Be Equal

• By Whitney M. Young Jr.

The 'Code of Racism' And The November Electioneering

This November's election could be the most important one this nation has faced in many years. I can't recall an election year in which the electorate has been so divided or concerned with so many crises.

Racial tensions, the war in Vietnam, the student rebellion and political assassinations have divided and embittered the nation. It is vitally important for all candidates to realize that this year of crisis demands intelligent discussion of the issues and a refusal to deepen our divisions with appeals to the backlash vote.

Recent elections have resulted in defeats for candidates who played upon anti-colored prejudices. But there is still a danger that race may become a factor in the campaign through subtle appeals to backlashers. This may be done through what I call the "code of racism" which consists of taking seemingly innocent phrases and cliches and giving them an anti-colored meaning.

How terms misused

Since I first wrote about the way "crime in the streets" or "neighborhood schools" have become misused for these purposes, I've received many letters of protest from people who insist that the terms themselves are not racial connotations.

I know that everyone who uses the term "crime in the streets" isn't a bigot. In fact, crime is one of the biggest problems faced by the ghetto. Every time a survey is taken in the ghetto, better police protection comes out at the top of the list of concerns.

But my concern is with the way candidates use terms like "crime in the streets." Instead of saying that crime is a problem and that the answer to the problem is more and better trained policemen, as well as eradication of the poverty which breeds crime, they take off in wild-swinging attacks on the Supreme Court.

Now, how can people who supposedly revere "law and order" hope to foster respect for the law when they strongly attack the highest court in the land?

The bulk of decent citizens take terms like "crime in the streets" and law and order" at face value. But a large minority associate these terms with racial tensions.

White run syndicate

They hear "crime in the streets" and they think of colored hoodlums, ignoring the fact that most urban crimes are related to the narcotics problem. Addicts rob and mug people to get money for dope — and they get the dope from the white-run syndicate.

Similarly, "law and order" is associated in many people's minds with civil rights demonstrations and civil disobedience. But they ignore the fact that "law and order" is incomplete without justice. The demonstrations take place because justice is not real for the poor and the oppressed.

So candidates have to be conscious of the way they use these generally accepted terms, for they are weighted with significance in racially tense communities.

A candidate who says he wants to improve neighborhood schools is saying nothing anyone would object to, but in a community which is split by moves to integrate the school system by busing colored kids into previously all-white schools, use of the term "neighborhood schools" becomes an appeal to the backlash vote.

I think the American electorate is too mature to respond to such appeals to latent bigotry, but I propose that all the major candidates fulfill their leadership roles by joining together in a public pledge not to seek the votes of backlashers and not to say or do anything which will further divide an already overly tense and divided people.

Thoughts Of The Founder

A man ought to cultivate habits of thrift, whether he has any desire to become rich or not.

John H. Murphy Sr.
Feb. 4, 1899

AFRO READERS SAY

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

Assassinations Seen Wallace Boon

First of all, it can be factually stated that Dr. King's approach to breaking racial barriers through non-violence and civil disobedience won him the admiration and respect of many people in this nation and of colored Americans in particular.

His methods touched all areas of American life, including the political. He was the only leader who could rally the support of the majority of his people behind a Presidential candidate.

Whenever he tacitly endorsed a presidential candidate, that candidate received the largest colored vote ever recorded in history — President John F. Kennedy, 70 percent in 1960 and President Lyndon B. Johnson, 94 percent in 1964.

One of the ways this voting pattern could be drastically altered would be to remove the only national leader on whom they depended for counsel and direction. That was done in April leaving the colored community frustrated.

For a moment, the prospect was that the emergence of new leaders would so fragment the colored vote that no candidate could expect a commanding majority of it.

Then, Senator Robert F. Kennedy dispatched an airliner to take the King family from Atlanta to Memphis and bring the slain leader home.

This gesture of respect, plus Kennedy's calm and solemn address to a large angry gathering, in Indianapolis, won him the total support of the community.

From Indiana to California, where we counted, the Kennedy name grew larger, louder, and more popular on the political scene.

A friend of mine predicted that Kennedy might be assassinated if he were winning going into the Democratic convention. After the King assassination in April, Kennedy's actions, words, and thoughts touched closest to the hopes and dreams of the colored community.

The assassination of Senator Kennedy took from the political scene the only candidate who could possibly receive the overwhelming majority of colored votes, despite the loss of Dr. King.

Those two tragic events aid the plans of George C. Wallace and George C. Wallace alone. It is strange to note that immediately following the Kennedy assassination, the Wallace campaign has mushroomed into the national spotlight via all communications media.

Is there a conspiracy, directly or indirectly, behind the Wallace-for-President campaign strategy?

Wallace's strategy of gathering enough electoral votes to deny the presidency to either major candidate. If he fails of election himself, would have no possible chance of success if either Dr. King or Sen. Kennedy were alive.

Their direction of the forces of justice, equality, liberty and fraternity would force him to abandon his quest as he did in 1964, or face a humiliating defeat.

But, with the multiple splits in both major parties, the forbodings of April have returned. Unless the Democrats and Republicans make major changes in the direction of their policies, a clear colored mandate will be denied them.

Thus, the assassination of Dr. King and Senator Kennedy possibly served the aspirations of one man and his hate-filled followers.

As long as America contents herself with believing that one lone man was responsible for each murder, as long as America thinks she can continue to waste men and money in Vietnam and postpone pressing domestic problems or endlessly debate that war and the methods of solving those problems:

As long as America contents herself with praying to God and solemnly burying her brave, true, leaders without facing the startling realities:

As long as America refuses to take the threat of conspiracy behind the Wallace campaign seriously, we can forget the beautiful dreams and start concentrating on the nightmares that lie ahead.

JOHN T. WILLIAMS

Lilliput Or Brobdingnag?

New York —Let us put aside the examination of the too familiar, but no less frivolous and absurd arguments of inadequate data, lack of experience, and other suppositions of ignorance which relate to them.

Our nation is in very grave danger, and we should not need to be reminded that loose and inappropriate predictions not only do not help us at all but also tend to further imperil us. What is needed and desired is more practical action and better channelled talk.

We do not know what Senator Edward Kennedy will decide. We would like, but are too wary of criticism to ask. The occasion is not favorable for the asking. Yet Senator Ted Kennedy can save our land. The other presidential candidates haven't the material to do so, nor do they always espouse ideas which are the most beneficial for the public good.

We have witnessed and digested just about as much as we can take of idleness branded as good intentions; we want Senator Edward M. Kennedy. We worked for his brothers and we shall work for him.

We do not choose to speak of the recent tragedy to do so might overshoot our mark, and dishonor our purpose. Our nation must be revived, and only the greatest leader we can call can revive it. Senator Ted Kennedy is the most able of our leaders. If we do not call upon him now, history shall reveal that we were midgets in a case that called for giants.

Ours has become a sad and lonely country. The gaiety has diffused from the laughter. The smile of progress, accomplishments has disappeared to be replaced by the sneer of malaise.

Art has fallen asleep; verse has become the dodgeret of discontent; philosophy has become unclear. Science Ad Hoc Committee to Save America is on a tangent of planning for the future while the plights of the present remain unattended. Even law needs a renovated sanctuary.

Yes, this nation is in danger: For the safety of the principles upon which this land was founded, we must work for the one man who can provide us with this leadership . . . Senator Edward M. Kennedy. We need your support to make our dream become your reality!

ROBIN MEGIBOW

Tugs on bootstrap

Spencer, N.C. — We face many difficulties, but most of them stem from confusion. God created many kinds of living things and provided them with defenses for their existence. How many of us are learning the essentials of explosive chemistry?

We must catch up and then excel in science.

My experience with students indicates they have book knowledge only. They don't experiment to learn for themselves. Also, parents are falling short in their duty to educate their children in their homes.

This is no time to ask the white people to spare us, secure us and grant us equality all in one package. Compared to their sacrifices to secure quality education for their young, this is a senseless proposition.

All of their tolerance is at our expense. We have eliminated ourselves as an organized force in a world entirely composed of competitive elements.

Therefore, we must stop kidding ourselves. Our survival as a race is totally dependent on our individual abilities. The world just is not the way the Bible would like to have it.

ELDER ROBERT CACKEL

The Weather

July 6, 7, 8 unsettled
July 3, 4, 5 Wind and rain
July 9 fair and warm

JULY						1968
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	31			

First Quarter		July 3	7:42 a.m.
Full Moon		July 9	10:18 p.m.
Last Quarter		July 17	4:12 a.m.
New Moon		July 25	6:30 a.m.
Wed., July 3	4:36 a.m.		7:32 p.m.
Thurs., July 4	4:36 a.m.		7:32 p.m.
Fri., July 5	4:37 a.m.		7:32 p.m.
Sat., July 6	4:38 a.m.		7:32 p.m.
Sun., July 7	4:38 a.m.		7:32 p.m.
Mon., July 8	4:39 a.m.		7:31 p.m.
Tues., July 9	4:39 am.		7:31 p.m.

Holidays and Holydays
July 4—Independence 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

COKE FAMILY — New York Giant's star quarterback, Fran Tarkenton (center), a marketing representative for Coca-Cola U.S.A., on a recent speaking visit to Morgan State College, found himself very much at home. With Tarkenton were (left to right): Dr. Benjamin Quarles, professor of history at Morgan State and chief consultant for the Golden Legacy Series on Negro History sponsored by Coca-Cola USA; Stewart A. Brooks, assistant to the college's president; John Mackey, end for Baltimore Colts and member of the Coca-Cola Public Relations Department; and George W. Ellis, sales manager, Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Baltimore.

Firefighters graduation tonight

Today, Tuesday, at 7:30 p.m., Mayor Thomas J. D'Alesandro, III will join the Board of Fire Commissioners in conducting Graduation Ceremonies for 21 probationary Fire Fighters who have completed an intensive 12 week basic training course in fire fighting including first aid and radiological meter training.

The ceremony will be held in the Auditorium of the FIRE SCHOOL, 6720 Pulaski Highway.

Included in the program will be the presentation of Commendatin Certificates to several members of the Fire Department for exemplary performance of duty. Certificates of Appreciation to those members of the Fire Department who have recently retired will also be presented.

Preceding the Graduation Ceremonies, the Fire Department's Glee Club will provide a program of entertainment beginning at 7:00 p.m. The public is most cordially invited.

RX Stone INC. 1337 S. HANOVER ST.
Residential — Commercial
New and Improved R X Formula
Hand-Sculptured Signs—Sign natural, needs no maintenance. We offer a full 50 years written service policy.
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FREE HOME BURGLAR ALARM UNIT With Every Vehicle Installation Limited Supply Act Now!
BURGLAR ALARMS
Stop that Thief!
ALARM SOUNDS WHEN ANY ONE OF THE CAR DOORS IS OPENED WHEN HOOD IS RAISED WHEN TRUNK IS OPENED
FOR ALL AUTOMOBILES STATION WAGONS
Electronically Installed and Guaranteed
Free Pick-Up and Delivery only $39.50 complete
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two Guys
SALE TODAY thru SAT.
OPEN JULY 4th. til 10 P.M.
FOURTH OF JULY WEEK LONG SPECIALS!

MEN'S GLEN PLAID SPORT COATS
65% Dacron® polyester, 35% Avril® rayon. Two and three-button models. Hacking flap pockets. New fashion Glen Plaid colors. Sizes 36-46; regs., shorts, longs.
$16

MISSES' TWO-PIECE SWIMSUITS
Arnel® and cotton, lavished with lace in pastel check fabrics. Also daisy patterns and ruffled rib tickler cotton tops. Sizes 30 to 36.
ONLY 6.99

MEN'S SWIMWEAR
Knit and lastex styles or boxer styles. Sizes S, M, L, XL.
1.88

MEN'S SANFORIZED IVY WALK SHORTS
Ivy styling with four swing-pockets in solids and plaids. Sizes 30 to 40.
2 FOR $3

GIRLS' BETTER S-T-R-E-T-C-H SWIMWEAR
One and two-piece nylon stretch swim suits in prints and novelties. Group includes some cottons and Arnels®. Navy, lime, hot pink, gold. Sizes 4 to 6x.
2.48

MEN'S PERMANENT PRESS GOLF JACKETS
65% Dacron® polyester, 35% combed cotton. 75% combed cotton, 25% polyester. Barracuda collar, inverted slash pockets. Assorted. Sizes 36-46.
4.88

BOYS' SPECIALS YOUR CHOICE $1 EA.

FAMOUS MAKER SWIMWEAR
Your choice of nylon stretch knits and lastex. Surfers and belted models. Sizes S, M, L, XL.

WASH & WEAR SHORTY PJ'S
100% cotton broadcloth, with short sleeves, and knee length. Sizes 6 to 16.

LITTLE LADS COTTON PJ'S
100% cotton broadcloth and embossed. Short sleeve, long leg. Machine washable. Seasons newest prints. Sizes 3 to 7.

GIRLS' PEDAL PUSHERS, SLACKS, KNEEKNOCKERS
All 100% cotton in prints or solids. Many styles to choose from. Sizes 3 to 14.
90¢

GIRLS' BETTER POLOS
100% cotton, short-sleeve or sleeveless. In solids, stripes and novelty patterns. Sizes 3 to 14.
$1

GIRLS' BETTER JAMAICA SETS
Cotton solids, stripes and prints. Many with embroidery trims. Boxer back coordinated Jamaica shorts. Navy, orange, pink, yellow. Sizes 7 to 14.
2 FOR $3

BOYS' BLUE BELL WALK SHORTS
"No Ironing". Our famous made classics of permanent press 100% cotton "Thunder Twill" in all of the new summer colors. Sizes 8 to 18.
2 FOR $5

MEN'S SHORT SLEEVE DRESS SHIRTS
PERMANENT PRESS SOIL RELEASE
65% polyester, 35% cotton. Regular and button down collar, with "two pocketts. White and French blue. Sizes 14½ to 17.
3 FOR $5

MEN'S PERMANENT PRESS DRESS SLACKS
NO IRONING EVER
Ivy model with belt loops and cuffs. Continental model with hemmed bottoms. Fabrics: Orlon® acrylic, rayon polyester blends. Black, olive, grey, brown. Sizes 28 to 42.
2 FOR $11

two Guys
BALTIMORE 2401 BELAIR RD. OPEN DAILY 9:30 A.M. TO 10 P.M.
DUNDALK MERRITT BLVD. & GERMAN HILL RD. OPEN DAILY 9:30 A.M. TO 10 P.M.
GLEN BURNIE 6th AVE. & RITCHIE H'WAY OPEN DAILY 10 A.M. TO 10 P.M.
COMMUNITY CCP CHARGE PLAN