Justice sues Ku Klux Klan

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — The Justice Department Thursday filed suit against the Ku Klux Klan, charging it with interfering with school desegregation in Crenshaw County, Ala.

The suit against the county unit of the United Klans of America, Knights of the Ku Klux Klan Inc., alleges it harassed, threatened, intimidated, coerced and punished persons exercising their rights under a court desegregation order.

The Klan unit was also charged with harassing the employers, creditors and business associates of the colored people.

The suit, brought in U.S. District Court in Montgomery, Ala., seeks an injunction to prohibit the alleged interference.

Defendants include C. D. "Durwood" McCleod, the unit's exalted cyclops; and eight other persons, John William Moody, F. Brown Franklin, J. D. "Buddy" Smyth Jr., H. E. Browder, Barney Furr, M. O. Bodiford, John M. Wilson and Grady Mount.

* * *

THE GOVERNMENT alleged that the defendants interfered with court desegregation orders of Sept. 3, 1966, Sept. 29, 1966, and June 1, 1967, requiring a "freedom of choice" desegregation plan for the public school system of Crenshaw.

Some 117 colored students chose to attend all-white schools in the county during the 1967-68 school year but only 85 attended such schools, the government said.

The suit claimed that interference by the Klan took the form of threats of physical and economic harm, harassment and verbal abuse, burning of crosses, termination of employment, and other economic retaliations and threats of such action, and interference and threats of interference with business and other economic arrangements.

The department seeks an injunction ending such activity and requiring the restoration of all employment and other benefits denied anyone attempting to exercise school attendance or employing, extending credit or entering into any economic relation with such a person.

SCLC receives $25,000 from retail union unit

NEW YORK — The Southern Christian Leadership Conference will use a $25,000 contribution from Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Workers District 65 to take the Poor People's Campaign to the political conventions and organize low paid workers in the South.

The Rev. Andrew Young, SCLC executive vice president, accepted the check last week from Cleveland Robinson, the district's secretary-treasurer and president of the Negro-American Labor Council.

Robinson emphasized that the contribution was collected through a voluntary fund drive among union members and did not come out of the district treasury.

Mr. Young predicted that the SCLC will soon choose a presidential candidate to support at the conventions. He said demonstrations in Miami and Chicago will be kept to a minimum. SCLC representatives will concentrate on lobbying among small groups of delegates, he said.

ONE OF the planks for which the rights group will press, Young said, is a $2.50 minimum wage recommendation.

Disagreeing with the belief that only the sick, elderly or unemployed are poverty-stricken, Frank Brown, organizing director of District 65, said:

"We know that starvation wages are a major contribution to poverty."

IN GARY, INDIANA — Mayor Richard G. Hatcher hands Mrs. Anna Simmons a pen in his office at city hall as she prepares to sign commitment papers with The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U.S. for $313,500 to be used in building a new and expanded interracial nursing home in this city. The new home will provide complete convalescent and nursing facilities which will accommodate 46 beds while the present building has only 22. The facility will provide 25 new jobs for Gary residents. Observing the action is Charles A. Tatum, executive vice president of Sivart Mortgage Corporation in Chicago, who handled details in arranging the loan with Equitable.

Miami stewardess will fight eviction notice

MIAMI, Fla. — A 25-year-old Miami based airline stewardess has announced that she will fight an eviction notice she received from the managers of the Carolyn Town House here.

The stewardess, Melinda Stark, said that the management had told her that she was being evicted because she has two pets, a dog and a cat; that are against the lease provision.

Miss Stack said that the cat has been in the apartment for a year and that she has owned the dog for eight months.

* * *

SHE SAID that neither was an issue, until she became friends with a colored flight-engineer for the same airline four weeks ago. She, said he had picked her up and dropped her off at the apartment and sometimes was invited in for coffee.

The management "had never said anything about the dog and cat before that," Miss Stack said. "The ownership changed hands last May and when I mentioned the pets to the new owner — a mechanic for the same airline I work for — he said it would be all right."

Charles Conners, the apartment manager, served the red-haired stewardess notice a week ago Monday night requesting that she vacate the apartment in three days.

* * *

MIAMI ATTORNEY NORMAN MILLER said "They cannot just force this girl out of her apartment after three days time. The eviction notice is a part of a legal procedure. The young woman will have a chance to present her case in court."

Theodore Trushin, an attorney, whom Miss Stach has engaged said that "The management is in error if it evicts her on the basis of having pets.

"Under Florida law, the fact that they knew about the pets and still accepted her rent payments was an acknowledgement that the management accepted the pets."

* * *

"I NEVER became involved in civil rights before," Miss Stack said.

"When I met the flight engineer on a flight, we got to talking. He was nice and he was interesting. I had never really discussed the racial situation with a colored person.

"When this notice was served, I decided to fight because my rights were being threatened. I believe I have the right to choose my own acquaintances and to like whom I please."

SNCC sets party growth

NEW YORK — A national Black Panther party is the main goal set by the newly reorganized Student Nonviolent Co-ordinating Committee, according to Phil Hutchings, the program secretary recently named in Atlanta.

"It will not be a traditional political party, offering a choice of the lesser of two evils," Hutchings said, "but a party defined by black people and filling their needs."

While some units may run candidates, he said, the main emphasis will be on control of ghetto areas. The party will be structured according to the needs of the communities where it operates.

Other objectives, he continued, will be building links with other minorities here and seeking in other parts of the world to end "racism, capitalism and imperialism."

THE BLACK PANTHER symbol has spread from Lowndes County, Ala., whose Freedom Organization was begun by Stokely Carmichael in 1965, to San Francisco, Oakland, and other cities.

"We don't necessarily want a political party to win elections, but for black people to live better," he said.

Hutchings is an avid reader of writers on revolution and their phrases creep into his conversation. He also quotes former SNCC chairman Stokely Carmichael and H. Rap Brown the way they used to quote Malcolm X.

He declared, "Politics as Americans practice it, as well as this law and order and parliamentary rule, is designed to keep some white people on top and black people and poor whites on the bottom.

"Once someone robs you, he must find a way to keep what he has stolen."

WHEN HUTCHINGS WAS named program secretary, the SNCC executive bureau was reorganized to include ten deputy chairmen. Only seven of these had been named last week. They were:

George Wee, Tuskegee, Ala.; Johnny Wilson and James Foreman, New York; Donald Stone and Bob Smith, Atlanta; Brother Crook, Los Angeles, and Stanley Wise, New Orleans.

The new structure was dictated, Hutchings said, by "internal governmental and police persecution of Carmichael and Brown.

LBJ orders housing cost breakthrough

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Johnson has ordered an immediate demonstration project to produce a single family, four bedroom house made out of concrete at the lowest price possible — probably around $5,000, it was announced Friday.

Housing Secretary Robert C. Weaver and presidential assistant Joseph Califano told reporters Johnson ordered an immediate start on the project after returning from a weekend trip through Central America where he saw the need for low cost housing.

"He believes we have got to crack this problem not only for the good of all America, but for the good of people all over the world," Califano said.

Weaver and Califano said the President, who talked about homes in the "$5,000 range," wanted several of the experimental houses finished by the end of the year.

* * *

THE TEST PROJECT will build on federally owned land and the dwellings will include hot and cold water facilities and heating units.

If the test buildings are satisfactory, presumably the results of this research would be used in the Administration program to wipe out substandard housing in the country over the next 10 years.

Califano said the president called in terms of four bedroom houses although a two bedroom house would be considered in the research.

WEAVER WILL USE currently available funds for the demonstration project and said he assumed construction will be handled by private labor with some governmental assistance.

The low cost single dwelling project is being developed with small towns and rural areas in mind, although government housing experts also are considering sections of cities where land and construction costs are now low.

Brock attacks SCLU status

WASHINGTON — The elimination of the tax exempt status of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and Southern Christian Leadership Foundation was demanded last week by Rep. William Brock, R-Tenn.

Brock said the move would help offset taxpayer expenses resulting from the SCLC sponsored poor people's campaign. "The clearing of Resurrection City and removal of Rev. Ralph Abernathy to the District of Columbia Jail have left the taxpayers with a whopping bill for police costs, sanitation expenses and restoration of the park area," he said.

Brock made his demands in telegrams sent to President Johnson, Internal Revenue Commissioner Sheldon S. Cohen and Atty. Gen. Ramsey Clark.

Does Texas 'drink' case reveal cautious Thurgood?

By DAVID E. SLOAN

What is the difference between a "compulsion" to drink liquor and an "impulse" to imbibe?

Assuming the presence of either or both, does the Constitution of the United States prevent criminal prosecution of a person arrested for public drunkenness?

No, said Associate Justice Thurgood Marshall of the U.S. Supreme Court, speaking for a majority of the justices in Leroy Powell vs State of Texas.

Yes, said President Johnson's nominee for Chief Justice of the United States, now Associate Justice Abe Fortas, speaking for the dissenting view.

And out of this clash of opinion—at the close of the first session both men have been on the court—on a relatively insignificant case Supreme Court watchers are wondering if they perceive a clue to a distinction between the outlooks of the two members of the high court who, by some considerations, ought to be most harmonious.

The fact that Fortas, a Jew, and Marshall, the first colored American to sit on the Supreme Court, are both members of racial minorities is the one that singles them out for special comparison.

But if the Powell case is a good index, there is evidence that the two men will frequently wind up at loggerheads in given cases.

* * *

POWELL WAS arrested in December, 1966 under a Texas statute which said "whoever shall get drunk or be found in a state of intoxication in any public place, or at any private house except his own, shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars."

There was no denial that the statute was violated, but Powell's defense was that he was "afflicted with the disease of chronic alcoholism" and that "his appearance in public while drunk was not of his own volition."

In view of this, his defense attorneys argued, his arrest and conviction as a criminal would be cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States' Constitution.

They cited the earlier case of Robinson vs California in which the high court held that it was cruel and unusual for the State of California to treat a person found under the influence of narcotics as a criminal.

Marshall rejected the analogy by saying that in the Californian case there was no proof that the addict had taken the dope within the borders of the state. He had been convicted on being in a mere "condition" not the situation in the Powell case.

* * *

THE JUSTICE wrote this revealing language in affirming Powell's conviction:

"We cannot cast aside the centuries-long evolution of the collection of interlocking and overlapping concepts which the common law has utilized to assess the moral accountability of an individual for his antisocial deeds.

"The doctrine of actus reus, mens rea, insanity, mistake, justification, and duress have historically provided the tools for a constantly shifting adjustment of the tension between the evolving aims of the criminal law and changing religious, moral, philosophical and medical views of the nature of man. This process of adjustment has always been thought to be the province of the States."

"It is simply not yet the time to write into the Constitution formulas cast in terms whose meaning, let alone relevance, are not yet clear either to doctors or to lawyers."

* * *

JUSTICE FORTAS, in dissent, noted that the principle of the Robinson narcotic case should apply in he case of alcoholics.

Said he: "The court noted (in Robinson) that narcotic addiction is considered to be an illness and that California had recognized it as such.

"It held that the State could not make it a crime for a person to be ill. As Mr. Justice Stewart, speaking for "the court, said: 'even one day in prison would be cruel and unusual punishment for the crime of having a cold.'"

Robinson stands upon a principle which, despite its subtlety, must be simply stated and respectfully applied because it is the foundation of individual liberty and the cornerstone of the relations between a civilized state and its citizens: Criminal penalties may not be inflicted upon a person for being in a condition he is powerless to change."

* * *

THURGOOD AT least insofar as the Powell case is concerned, seems willing to venture into new legal directions only when proof and the legal theory is absolutely sound—an attitude which, if it becomes fully developed — may no doubt confound his critics and outrage his friends.

Fortas, on the other hand, seems less concerned with how things have been than with what new knowledge — however incomplete — has been made available justifying new directions in the law.

Old Fort Ross, on the Pacific Coast north of San Francisco, was founded in 1812 by Russians who came from Alaska.

Army captain seeks appeal

WASHINGTON — (UPI) — Army Capt. Howard B. Levy of Brooklyn, court-martialed for counseling trainees not to fight in Vietnam, has asked that his conviction be overturned because his antiwar statements were protected by the Constitution's guarantee of free speech.

The Army, however, insists that his words represented disloyalty on their face and the court-martial should stand.

Chicago bans discrimination

CHICAGO (UPI) — The Chicago City Council last week outlawed all housing discrimination, making the city one of the first in the nation to implement the recent Supreme Court decision on open housing.

The council of the nation's second-largest city voted, 38-6, to ban racial discrimination in the sale or rental of housing by land owners, lessors, sublessors and managing agents of property. Violators may be fined up to $500.

Civil rights leaders hailed the measure as a "giant step toward eliminating racism" and the greatest advance since the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. led turbulent open marches into white neighborhoods here in 1966.

* * *

BUT SOME pointed out that economic barriers remain for the city's 1.2 million colored people, a third of the population.

The action strengthened a 1963 ordinance which applied only to real estate brokers and dealers — not individual homeowners — and provided for suspension or revocation of a broker's license for a violation.

The original was introduced by Mayor Richard J. Daley and 15 aldermen including eight of 10 colored aldermen. June 19, two days after the Supreme Court upheld a reconstruction era law banning housing discrimination throughout the country.

* * *

THE CASE involved a St. Louis, Mo., colored man and his white wife who charged they were denied a home in a white subdivision.

The ordinance will be enforced through the Chicago Commission on Human Relations, which will attempt reconciliation before prosecuting complaints.

James F. Byrne, the commission's director, said extending the law to homeowners would help "achieve an open city." He said, "over 22 percent of complaints received since 1963 have been dismissed because no broker was involved."

KING AND HIS Chicago Freedom Movement followers were met with jeering, disorderly crowds of whites on a series of marches into the southwest, south and northwest sides in July and August of 1966.

Nearly 300 persons were arrested and scores injured before King and Daley announced a "summit conference" agreement to end the marches.

Welfare staff directed to respect all clients

WASHINGTON —Federal Social and Rehabilitation Administrator Mary E. Switzer has directed all State agencies receiving Federal funds through the Social and Rehabilitation Service to act immediately to end any discourteous treatment of clients.

State agencies which receive funds through SRS include welfare, health, vocational rehabilitation, and aging.

Discourteous treatment, including failure to use courtesy titles — "Mr.," "Mrs.," and "Miss" — has been the subject of an increasing number of complaints against welfare agencies.

* * *

IN A letter to directors of State agencies, Miss Switzer said:

"It is a matter of deep concern that reports continue to reach us of persons receiving discourteous treatment from the staff of some agencies.

"The goal of these programs and services is to assist these persons to overcome their handicaps, to regain self-confidence and self-sufficiency, and to enable them to live meaningful and productive lives.

"The most basic step in this service is clearly that all persons coming to the agency be treated respectfully and addressed courteously. It is even more reprehensible where failure to follow the rules of common courtesy is a discriminatory act," Miss Switzer said.

New funeral home opens in October

CHICAGO (NPI) — A mid-October opening has been planned for a new colored-owned funeral home, being constructed with the help of a loan from the Small Business Administration.

Ernest Griffin is owner of Griffin Funeral Home, which has obtained a $200,000 loan from Independence Bank and SBA for the construction of the new building on South Parkway (soon to be renamed Dr. Martin Luther King Drive.)

GOP faces fight in delegate issue

BIRMINGHAM — The issue of Alabama "delegate lily-white-ism" is likely to be carried to the credentials committee of the Republican National Convention when the latter convenes in Miami, Fla., Aug. 5.

This development followed on the heels of the report that the Alabama State Republican Convention refused to seat a colored delegate who was elected at a precinct caucus in Fairfield.

The GOP state convention also elected an all-white delegation to the Republican presidential nominating convention.

DR. G. P. PARHAM, Fairfield pharmacist and chairman of the board of the 16-year-old Eisenhower Republican Club, indicated that he was not seated at the GOP state convention, June 28-29 in Mobile.

Meantime, the Abraham Lincoln Republican Club, of which J. Howard Williamson, publisher of the Birmingham Mirror, is chairman, suggested that the ALRC is supporting the Eisenhower Republican Club in its efforts to make the GOP delegation more representative of the Alabama population.

* * *

DR. PARHAM said that he has placed a telephone call to the office of Ray Bliss, chairman of the Republican National Committee, seeking "help from the top."

THREE COLORED delegates and five alternates attended the Mobile State GOP convention.

Also, Dr. Parham said that he was trying to make contact with Clarence Towns, assistant to Republican National Chairman Bliss to enlist his assistance in working to broaden the now all-white Alabama delegation so that it will include colored GOP representation.

There are approximately 300,000 colored voters in Alabama.

N.C. Highway Patrol says 'will hire qualified people'

RALEIGH, N.C. (UPI) — "We want to qualified people and we'll hire them," the commander of the nearly all-white Highway Patrol told the Good Neighbor Council Thursday.

Col. Charles Speed was answering questions from Council members in a meeting with state agency heads on the subject of hiring non-whites.

J. T. McMillian, Winston-Salem, an official of the NAACP, asked Speed if the patrol expects too much of colored applicants.

Speed said he expects no more or less than from whites.

The State Highway Patrol has one colored patrolman in its 827-man force.

* * *

RICHARD B. TELFAIR SR., Department of Motor Vehicles personnel director, said the department employs 25 non-whites. He said that was one percent of the total employment.

Telfair said the department has an annual turnover in employees of 15 percent. He said of 250 temporary employees hired during the annual license plate sales rush, 29 were colored.

A council member wanted to know why some of these 29 temporary employees weren't hired to help fill the annual turnover.

"We don't get that many non-white applicants," he said.

* * *

DR. GEORGE HYATT, director of the North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service, said 125 of 638 county level employees are non-white.

The state's 100 county extension chairmen are all white.

Fred Alexander of Charlotte, a member of the council, suggested state funds be withheld to force counties to employ non-white extension chairmen. Hyatt said he doesn't want to force counties to hire any particular applicant for an extension service job.

Hyatt said in some instances non-whites have been recommended for the job as county extension chairmen but the county commissioners never have chosen them.

Alcatraz Island, in San Francisco Bay, got its name from the Spanish word for pelican.

American motorists traveled an estimated 967 billion vehicle miles during 1967.

Pinderhughes, Keyes, Whitten Get School Posts

(STORY IN COLUMN 2)

Favorite teacher tells how she won (BACK PAGE)

Baltimore Afro-American

Sam Lacy writes about 'a switch' (SPORTS PAGE)

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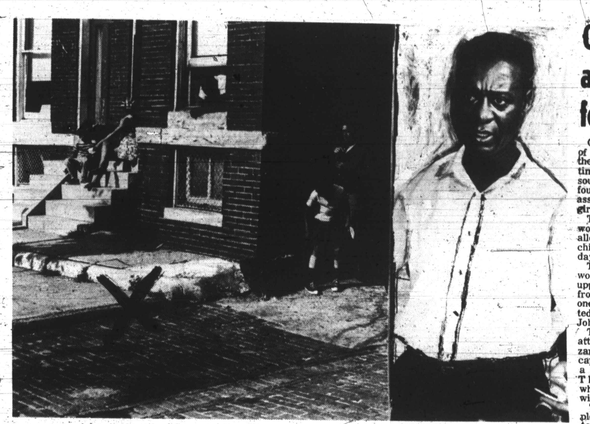
Tells Of Terror-Filled Weekend



SHOOTING SCENE — Floyd Rogers (right) describes police capture and shooting of rape suspect at the intersection of this alley and the street in the 1900 block of Cecil Ave., Sunday afternoon. The suspect fell with his head on the sidewalk. Mr. Rogers and other witnesses said children were standing a few feet from where the man was shot.

Girl held as captive four days

Gunshots broke the quiet of last Sunday afternoon in the 1900 block of East Baltimore Cecil Ave. as police sought a suspect in the four-day kidnapping and assault of a 15-year-old girl.

The suspect was twice wounded as he ran from an alley near neighborhood children after 5 p.m., Sunday.

The 30-year-old suspect, wounded in the back and upper leg, was paralyzed from the waist down from one of the bullets and is listed in fair condition at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

The complainant in the attack told police a bizarre story of being held captive in the apartment of a gun-wielding man from Thursday until Sunday, when the man let her go with a dress and cab fare.

The girl, who is an employee at an animal hospital in the 9000 block of Harford Rd. and lives in the county, told police she boarded a bus with the man from fright outside her place of employment and was forced to go in his apartment with him.

Inside the apartment, she said after 15 minutes the man went berserk and ripped the clothes from her and attacked her several times.

She said she was attacked again over the next several days until she was released Sunday morning, went to her home and then notified State Police.

Sunday afternoon North-

(Continued on Page 2)

PINDERHUGHES NAMED

3 appointed to school posts

By MAX JOHNSON

For the first time in history, Baltimore's public school system has a colored associate superintendent.

He is William Pinderhughes, 48, former director of staff relations, who was appointed to this No. 2 post Monday evening by Dr. Thomas D. Sheldon, newly named superintendent.

His appointment was confirmed by the School Board at a special meeting at Douglass High School, but not without dissenting votes.

Casting opposing votes were Mrs. Maree Farring, John J. Sweeney Jr., and Dr. William Stone.

Votes for the Pinderhughes appointment were cast by Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy Moss, James Griffin, Philip Macht, Sidney N. Tinley, Dr. William O. McElroy and Francis D. Murnaghan Jr., board president.

The 6 to 3 vote drew cheers from the approximately 140 persons in the audience, who braved heat of the non-air conditioned auditorium for the meeting.

After the dissenting statements by Mrs. Farring, Mr. Sweeney and Dr. Stone, the crowd had front seats for another statement by Mrs. Moss.

"I want to support our superintendent and his nominations," Mrs. Moss said firmly, "and for that reason I am ready to vote on the Pinderhughes appointment."

* * *

IN ADDITION, Dr. Sheldon recommended and got approved the appointment of Sterling Keyes to another top level post, as educational assistant with division of Elementary and Secondary Education.

Mr. Keyes was a director of special state and federal funds in Hempstead, N.Y., where Dr. Sheldon was superintendent until he came in Baltimore July 1.

Still another key appointment by Dr. Sheldon was that of Dr. Benjamin Whitten, present principal of the Cherry Hill Junior High School, to be director of Vocational Education.

The appointments of Messrs. Pinderhughes and Keyes gives Baltimore for

(Continued on Page 23)

GI nabbed in slain teacher's car

FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.— AWOL Army Private Wayne D. Penn, 17, (alias Walker), has been charged with the bizarre murder of Cumberland County school teacher Willie D. Harris, 33.

Penn was arrested in Greensboro on a traffic violation. It then turned out he was driving a stolen automobile and further investigation disclosed the owner of the car had been murdered.

Harris was found dead in his trailer home by Greensboro police. He had been stabbed once in the stomach with a butcher knife and hit on the head with a stick.

The death certificate listed the cause of death as "loss of blood."

When police discovered the body the victim had been dead for several days.

Greensboro Patrolman J. D. Leonard picked up the suspect Thursday night after he had run a stop sign.

WHAT WAS to be a minor traffic charge turned into a murder case when a check by police revealed the AWOL soldier was driving the victim's 1964

James Ray pleads innocent; trial to be held on Nov. 12

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UPI) — James Earl Ray, calm and silent in front of a human shield, pleaded innocent Monday to the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. at a heavily-guarded arraignment.

Ray's trial was set for Nov. 12 and Judge Preston Battle told lawyers he hoped they could finish it in six weeks.

Ray, dressed entirely in blue, sat calmly at the front of the courtroom, three burly deputies arranged behind him in a manner that made him nearly invisible to the rest of the room. He said nothing, not even a whisper to his lawyers, during the 11-minute hearing.

He also pleaded innocent to a charge of "carrying a dangerous weapon, a rifle, with the intent to do bodily harm.

* * *

HIS ATTORNEY, former Birmingham Mayor Art Hanes, entered both pleas for him saying "the defendant wishes to enter a plea of not guilty."

Ray, pallid with his long black hair neatly combed, was brought down an elevator from his third floor suite of cells to the second floor of the jail. He was not handcuffed — nor was he wearing the bulletproof clothing officials put on

(Continued on Page 2)

Lucky Diamond starts Friday

The AFRO's new Lucky Diamond contest is ON-GOING! Be on the lookout for the first set of numbers to appear in this Friday's edition of the AFRO.

The Lucky Diamond contest is an exciting new game that everybody over 18 can play. There are no coupons to clip, no votes to cast; all you have to do is get a lucky diamond from an AFRO newsboy or newsstand selling the AFRO and then keep a sharp lookout for your number to appear in the paper each Tuesday and Friday.

In addition, the AFRO

(Continued on Page 2)

BIKINI LOOK at the beaches this summer is typified by Miss Mignon Godwin of Asbury Park, N. J., caught at Atlantic City. For more of the views at the beaches, see photos inside.

REGISTER to VOTE August 12, last day to register to VOTE in Sept. 10 PRIMARY

Pinderhughes: — sees opportunity to serve

"This is an unusual opportunity to be of service to Baltimore City communities and citizens whom I know so well. I'm a great believer in people and individuals and I know many in all walks of life.

"This position will enable me to serve and work with the many citizens and problems facing our metropolitan area."

These were the sober, subdued comments to the AFRO by William Pinderhughes.

He was promoted Monday to associate superintendent to Baltimore's new school superintendent, Dr. Thomas D. Sheldon.

He succeeds Dr. M. Thomas Gudeke, now Superintendent of Howard County Schools.

Mr. Pinderhughes, 48, has been director of staff relations with the department since last year.

* * *

ON THE new superintendent of schools: "As I reflect over the past 14 years and my association with the late Dr. Laurence Paquin, I welcome this opportunity to serve with Dr. Sheldon, a person of equal capabilities and promise."

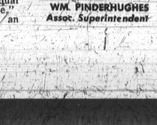
Mr. Pinderhughes is an educator more inclined to speak about his hobbies than his new position and his personal approach to it.

"I'm enthused over building construction, electrical work and boating," he said.

"And I collect all sorts of things, stamps, books, coins, China, furniture, old advertisements.

"I have some early AFRO'S, back about 1917. You name it and at one time or another I have collected it. Sometimes I try

(Continued on Page 23)



WM. PINDERHUGHES
Assoc. Superintendent

Keyes: — new job and new baby too

Sterling Keyes, now a Hempstead, N.Y. school official was named last night by the School Board here as educational assistant for Baltimore's new school superintendent, Dr. Thomas Sheldon.

Mr. Keyes revealed yesterday in a phone interview from New York that two important events for him will take place at the end of this month. His wife is expecting their third child on July 31, and Mr. Keyes said he could move into the Baltimore position after that date.

Mr. Keyes, 34, was born in High Lands, N.J., where he finished high school in 1951.

He holds a B.S. degree from Shippensburg State College, Pa., and a master's degree from Rutgers University. He has done post graduate study at Adelphi and Hofstra Colleges.

In Hempstead, his present job is coordinator of Special State and Federal Programs for the public schools.

He is married to the former Frances R. Wade, a registered nurse, and the couple has two daughters, aged 11 and 9.

Mr. Keyes was recently elected a member of the School Board, the first colored member, of his village of Freeport, a town of 40,000 a drive of 10 minutes from Hempstead. Mr. Keyes said he is most "proud" of this achievement, considering the history of Freeport.

The new superintendent, Dr. Sheldon, is formerly superintendent of the Hempstead system of 6,200 students.

STERLING KEYES
Named to school post

11 PERISH IN FIRE 'Mommy, I Can't Get Up'

By AL WHITE

NEW YORK — Eleven persons, nine children, two adults were burned to death in a flash fire early Thursday morning at St. Albans, Queens, which a veteran fire department official describes as the most tragic sight he has seen in 25 years in the department.

In one horrible scene five frightened children scrambling to reach a window were trapped.

They were found huddled together, their bodies half eaten away by the fire.

The fire completely gutted the 30-year-old frame house, a 20 by 40 feet two-and one half story building which neighbors could not enter because of their three maple shaded homes set back behind small well-kept lawns in this middle class, all-colored neighborhood.

* * *

THE PEOPLE of Mexico Street say they had often tried to persuade the 16 people living here to clean up their property.

Accidentally discovered by firemen returning from a false alarm at 1 a.m., the fire was under control in 26 minutes but in that time 11 persons lives had been snuffed out.

There were three families, the Gibsons, The Perrys and the Blacks living in the house, plus two boarders.

Two of the women were sisters, Mrs. Bessie Perry, 29, a victim, and Mrs. Martha Gibson, 27, who survived.

The nine dead children, whose bodies were found under bedroom windows on the second floor and in the attic were identified as Bertha Gibson, 7; Sheila Gibson, 4; Bobbie Jean, 10 months; Janie Perry, 8; Reginald Perry, 6; Denise Perry, 4; Charlene Perry, 2; Shenella Black, 9; and Darlene Black, 2.

The dead adults were identified as Mrs. Perry and Charles Holst, 24, a friend of Mrs. Perry's who came to New York three months ago from Ocala, Fla.

* * *

MRS. GIBSON is alive only because she left the house to go to a vending machine at the corner for a carton of milk.

Returning, she saw firemen attempting to break into the house using axes, helmets, even their fists.

She screamed, "my babies, my babies, did anyone get my babies out?" while frantically trying to break away from police and neighbors holding her.

Mrs. Black, a survivor, said she and her children were awakened by a friend, Norris Thompson, a boarder. He immediately began showing the children through a window to the roof of the porch.

She felt he'd be able to get all of them out but the

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Chuckle

Two broken-down old men sat on a park bench. One said, "I'm here because I never took advice from anybody."

"Shake," said the other man. "I'm here because I took everybody's advice."

Polarization trend seen greater in '85

WASHINGTON—Americans are moving more and more into ruban ghettos.

And, according to the National Commission on Urban Problems, by 1985 central cities will have 10 million more colored citizens, a 94 per cent gain, while the suburbs will have 53.9 million more whites, a 104 per cent jump.

Former Sen. Paul H. Douglas is chairman of the commission appointed by President Johnson.

Mr. Douglas said colored suburbanites are expected to increase from 2.8 million in 1960 to 8.8

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