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

Chicago And Afterwards

In Chicago last week, the place where the Democratic National Convention was going through a unique series of political convulsions, Mayor Richard Daley was being sarcastically referred to as "the Buddha."

And to television audiences as well as to the nearly 3,000 delegates, his heavy hand of influence was more apparent than either that of President Johnson or of the Presidential nominee, Hubert H. Humphrey.

If Daley gets satisfaction from seeing his man win to the accompaniment of police-state machinery he has created, then he should have felt Buddha-like at the close of last week's convention.

Many ask what could have been done in view of the dangerous threat by peace marchers to the orderly operation of the convention. What could have been done other than to administer wholesale beatings to young idealists?

What could have been done other than invade the floor of the convention itself to oust cantankerous delegates? What could have been done other than bloody the heads of inquisitive reporters operating under the naive assumption that they represented a free press?

What, indeed, could have been done other than drag in handcuffs, skull lacerated, the chairman of the New Hampshire delegation to Chicago jail for tinkering with the amphitheater entrance —watching machine?

In retrospect, anyone except a Daleyite would have to admit that the orderly operation of the convention could not have been jeopardized more by what was in fact done.

We submit that the short answer to all these questions is that convention managers could have observed the guarantees of the U.S. Constitution speech and freedom of assembly.

We submit further that they could have done what California delegate Roosevelt Grier recommended when he said, "listen to what the young peace protesters are saying."

As black Americans, and therefore as people who have been taking the lagged edge of brutal power wielded by men like Daley for years, we join Mr. Grier's recommendation.

On a logistical level, Daley and his associates could have accepted the fact that there are people — not just Democrats — who have ideas different from theirs and who are determined to voice those ideas in a way that will attract the maximum attention.

But the more significant fact is that the Democratic convention which nominated Hubert H. Humphrey as its Presidential standard-bearer and Senator Edmund Muskie, D-Me., as its Vice Presidential candidate did so in an aura of upheaval that faithfully reflects the condition of our time.

In the constant, wistful talk of a draft of Senator Edward Kennedy there was reflected the doubt the people feel about the adequacy of anyone at hand to do the tremendous job required, and the nagging desire for some latter day messiah to emerge and, not only lead us, but tell us where to go.

In the sure-to-lose nomination of the Rev. Channing Phillips as the first black Presidential nominee of either major party there was reflected the considered determination and newly-discovered know-how of colored Americans to enter the main stream of this nation's political life.

This was later reflected again by the nomination and withdrawal of Julian Bond in the Vice Presidential race.

In denying Senators Eugene McCarthy and George McGovern any except the outer crust of delegate support, the Democrats showed that they thus far lack the courage to embark in totally new directions even when a substantial section of their own organization defines the dimensions of our problems and offers to provide new leadership.

Finally, in nominating Vice President Humphrey and Senator Muskie the party has chosen two men who are adequately equipped with credentials of liberalism.

While Senator Muskie is probably little better known to the general electorate than was Gov. Spiro Agnew, his opposite number on the Republican side, Muskie's acceptance speech before the convention revealed a mind deeply and compassionately conversant with the problems of our times.

Vice President Humphrey, no stranger to the American people gave welcome indications in his discourse that he has the deepest sincerity, and what is even more important, perhaps the will to jettison outworn Johnson polices in favor of new measures for new goals

On Vietnam he said significantly, "the policies of the future need not be limited by those of the past." This is a true note of hope for America and for the world. It also may prove to be the congealing stance to bring unity to the Democratic party.

Whether the credentials that Humphrey and Muskie bring will be sufficient in these chaotic times of undeclared war in Vietnam and of demands by the poor, the young and the black for a new political message, only the time ahead will tell.

The campaign between vice president Humphrey and former Vice President Nixon could be one of the most important in the nation's history.

For we need a man who can measure up to the tremendous task of saving us from ourselves as well as from foreign enemies.

Law And Order

One of the bleakest ironies of our time is the twisted use being given by many to the terms "law and order."

As white politicians use it, it generally means the condition which prevails when blacks are in revolt and challenging the oppressive circumstances under which they live — as 43 colored servicemen stationed at America.

But when whites go on the rampage challenging law and constituted authority, it is not generally regarded as a breach of "law and order."

Take the wide-spread resistance by whites to the established statutory and court-opinion law that colored children have a right to attend non-segregated schools.

This has clearly been the pronounced law of the land for 14 years now, and in this September, as in 13 past Septembers, as children begin to return to school, some whites have done and will do any and everything to prevent black children from enjoying their constitutional rights.

Mothers with babies have stood in school-house doors, colored children and their parents have been physically attacked, colored bread-winners have had employment terminated, banks and lenders have put on economic squeezes.

Yet in the twisted terminology of many whites, these events are not violent breaches of "law and order."

This is only one of the very glaring instances of a substantial element of [illegible] in this nation — one which helps sow and harvest the seeds of discord and revolt among the oppressed people of our society.

The chaotic condition of our society will not be cured until — as with all hypocrites — it faces the truth about itself and either renounces its pretensions or abandons the devious conduct which corrupts its stated aspirations.

Soldiers Should Serve

The big picture sometimes is hard to see if you're bogged down in the forest.

That essentially, is the lesson to be gained from the refusal last week of 43 colored servicefen stationed at Fort Hood, Texas, to accept orders for standby duty in Chicago for the Democratic Convention.

The soldiers, some of whom had served in Vietnam and who lived in ghetto areas themselves, said they did not want to be in the position of having to fire on their own people if trouble broke out.

They said they know about discrimination and racism and understand why the people in the ghetto turn to violence.

Their reasoning is not taken far enough.

If they understand that in a military organization it is not possible for soldiers to refuse commands to service, then they would be in a position to look toward the bigger picture, the important role they could play by taking upon themselves the hard duty of riot service.

If they agree with us that violence is not the answer to any of the problems of the nation, then we think they would see it is no harder for them to accept riot duty than it was for some Dixie soldiers to curb violence aimed at preventing integrating in the South — such as at Mississippi University.

Further, if indeed they look for the big picture, the point must be clear that instead of doing their people a disservice by joining up for riot duty, they could perform a major and important service in that role.

Every available report shows that federal troops have had better luck than the national guard in putting down disorders, and in addition to their being more capable, it is felt in most circles the fact the federal units are heavily integrated played a significant part.

White soldiers standing beside their black brothers in uniform on riot duty won't be as likely to vent unprofessional feelings on the people, as various reports have shown nearly all-white national guardsmen to have done.

In the case of the 43 who now face some sort of court martial and possibly dishonorable discharges after honorable service to their country, the facts show again, as often in the case, that stand by riot duty for federal servicemen does not mean riot duty.

The position taken by the 43, we feel sure, has been heard and understood across the nation. It need not, and should not be repeated under similar circumstances.

Better Watch That Chicago Kid, Too

Wilkins Speaks

• *By Roy Wilkins*

Wallace's Racist Intentions Show

To the regret of all thoughtful citizens, southerners or northerners, the campaign of George C. Wallace of Alabama has taken a definite anti-colored turn.

ROY WILKINS

The race angle has come ou ttrom under the table. It has moved from the back row to the front. The peppery candidate, who used to deny that he was a racist, has declared openly his intention, if elected, to impose racial segregation legally. He couples this with a pledge to return the handling of racial matters to local authority within the states.

As a clincher, Mr. Wallace, of course, would impose "law and order" (on nonwhites, that is) through the use of police methods, including troops with bullets in the magazines of their guns and bayonets at the muzzle ends.

It is depressing to find this kind of campaign for the highest office in the land resting upon parochial and volatile racial feelings. Mr. Wallace is doing no favor to much of the southern white population by using this tactic.

It is understandable that white Southerners, with color preference, color contempt and even color hatred bred into their bones and into every facet of their lives, should have difficulty in shedding the thinking of their forbears. But they are trying hard and increasing numbers are succeeding, even if they don't quite know where the new thinking will lead them.

Turning clock back

The last primary election in Mississippi did not have even one publicised "nigger" angle. It was there, all right, but was kept out of headlines. At the Chicago Democratic convention the hearings before the credentials committee that involved race were not sprinkled with the "nigger" approach. The case for the Mississippi regulars was stated in the impeccable language one might find in a Supreme Court argument on, say, offshore oil.

Now comes Wallace trying to turn back the clock. He wants to force the black genie back into the bottle. He wants freedom to mean, once more, what his kind of white folks, in their freedoms here and there, say it means.

He wants no interference from either black people or from the federal government. Let the Supreme Court keep as quiet as it did in 1903. Let Congress fiddle with tariffs or agriculture or something. Leave the question of colored citizenship in the United States and in the several states to the several states.

The nation is wracked with troubles of every kind: Vietnam, decaying cities, rambunctious students, black nationalists, etc. Wallace would solve these and others by the Papa-spank regimen, motivated by the meanest and most automatic of self-poisons, race prejudice.

Building Wallace up

It is no justification for the Wallaceites to cite the blatant and crude black separatism policy of a handful of black extremists and of their small minority of frustrated and confused followers.

Hampered and deeply hurt, these advocates of black separatism are striking out blindly, asserting, in effect, "You won't have us, so we won't have you." In the next breath, while crying aloud their independence and their vows of self-help, they ask the denounced whites for a grant of a few millions to help them get started.

What the Russians did to Czechoslovakia is but a run-through of what colored Americans (and any white collaborators) would get under George Wallace. The irony is that the antics of the black extremists, in what they call their quest for freedom, have built Wallace up to the point where he offers the most serious third party threat in American history. Beside him, the Strom Thurmond of 1948 was but a lily-white mannikin.

Whitey Is Her Name

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. —My name is Mrs. Mattie Whitey. I am writing concerning my name that has been used in every posting, not only by your newspaper but also by other publications. I am sick and tired of my name being used as a tool to cover up someone else's dislike for white people.

If some people don't like white people why can't they just say white people and stop using my last name instead.

I love all God's people, colored and white. I have no hate in my heart for any one. I hope that you will try and get this name calling straightened out because my name is Whitey and I don't want it misused.

MRS. MATTIE WHITEY

To Be Equal

• *By Whitney M. Young Jr.*

Black Business Ownership Is Key To Closing One Gap

Measures to bring about greater black economic power are being discussed by all major candidates this year.

WHITNEY YOUNG

out of 1,000 non-whites owns his own business. That compares with 1 out of 40 whites. One of the most important tasks facing candidates for office is to provose ways to change those statistics.

We need more black businessmen — lots more. And to do it we're going to need more imaginative programs to encourage black ownership of business.

One of the biggest difficulties colored people face when going into business is lack of capital. It takes money to lease a store, hire workers, buy supplies and set up shop. And the black community often lacks those resources.

The obvious answer is to borrow money from a bank, the way white businessmen do. But too many banks look upon colored people as "poor risks", a determination reached more by the color of a man's skin than by any objective investigation.

Insurance is another problem. Most ghetto businessmen — white and black —can't get coverage unless they are willing and able to pay enormously high rates.

And know-how is yet another problem. Black people have been kept in the most menial jobs throughout our history. When a black youth managed to get into college, he stuck to "safe" positions like the ministry or teaching.

There wasn't any incentive to think about a career in business because there were so few opportunities. So there are too few black citizens with the training and know-how which would allow them to succeed in their own businesses.

Ghetto more insistent

But all that is changing now. The ghetto is becoming more insistent that black people own and manage more of the businesses in the ghetto. Fellows are coming out of the Army with skills in electronics and management and they want to put those skills to use for themselves.

Developing more black-owned businesses will give more people an important economic break, while creating jobs within the black community.

The three big problems — capital, insurance, know-how — can be licked with a little imagination and determination and solve them.

Government at all levels ought to do its share.

A system of loan guarantees could make banks more willing to lend money to ghetto businesses. So too could government policies to place their tax money only in banks which have good records of lending to ghetto businesses.

Under its new head, Howard Samuels, the Small Business Administration has announced plans to make low-cost loans available to entrepreneurs who seem greater than average risks for a bank.

Banks also ought to have black representatives on their boards and in policy-making jobs. They take deposits from black people; they also ought to do something for the community.

Camera repairs

And some national corporations can foster ghetto business. The Rochester Urban League is helping to establish black-owned camera repair businesses with the help of Kodak. Franchisers — national companies that lease their local operations to small businessmen — ought to set aside a number in each area for ghetto-dwellers and help them with the initial financing.

The insurance problem can be licked the same way, and establishment of counseling services in management techniques can easily take care of the know-how problem. A system of preferential contracting can help to put many struggling new businesses on their feet by insuring markets for their goods in those difficult early days.

It will take a lot of effort by private industry and the government, but the payoff is in jobs, self respect and dignity.

Strength For These Days From The Bible

Let all things be done . . . in order. (I Cor. 14:40)

Thoughts Of The Founder

A prophet is not without honor save in his own country.

John H. Murphy Sr.
Aug. 7, 1915

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

AFRO READERS SAY

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

Call Us Black

ORANGEBURG, S.C. — I would like to suggest that you at least think about using the term "black" instead of "colored" when referring to the Afro-Americans you write about in your paper. It is a more positive term and one that the majority of Afro-Americans should identify with. Although many of us are so near white, we realize that one ounce of blood from a black ancestor makes one a black person.

I am now reading your Aug. 24, 1968 issue of AFRO-AMERICAN and beginning on the front page everything is colored: colored members, colored delegates, colored children, colored voters, colored persons, colored representation, predominantly colored colleges, colored supporters, colored citizens, etc. Frankly, this appalls me and reminds me of the colored water fountains, colored rest rooms, colored waiting rooms, etc.

I feel we should get away from this and use the term black more so that our children can be indoctrinated into a respect for their black skin and realize that one can be black and beautiful.

DELORIS A. HAIGLER

Hour of Decision

NEW YORK — There is a great deal of disenchantment with the Republican Party in the black communities over the fact that Richard Nixon's running mate, Maryland Governor Spiro Agnew's somewhat less than a liberal.

I don't doubt, for one minute, that Mr. Agnew is Mr. Wrong-O insofar as black Americans are concerned. The very fact that he was evidently handpicked by a racist like Strom Thurmond tells you "where he is at."

However, let me make it crystal clear that Agnew and his candidacy don't bother me as much as the candidacy of Richard Nixon who made an Agnew candidacy come true.

I am militantly and aggressively opposed to Richard Nixon because he proved himself capable of selling his political soul to ilk like Thurmond and the deep South. And he had done this BEFORE the mantle was hung on Agnew's shoulders.

How can America —or a world which is two-thirds darker people — accept and trust such a man who would aspire to the White House by doing business with bigotry? I believe this is a day and time when a Wallace can amass the support he has piled up and even a Lester Maddox display the temerity to presume as a presidential candidate, we are in serious trouble as a nation. But I firmly believe the black man in this country will be in worse trouble than anyone else if Richard Nixon should be elected.

One of the first actions I took after making my public statement denouncing the Nixon candidacy, was to accept the national co-chairmanship of BID — Black Independents and Democrats for freedom — along with a number of distinguished black Americans who had worked for the candidacy of Governor Rockefeller.

I like one of the BID slogans which vows that the black man will not become a "political dropout" I shudder at the advice of some who are telling us to stay away from the polls. Don't they know or care that every black man who can vote and fails to vote is really casting a vote for Richard Nixon? The goal should be — not absenteeism from the polls — but the biggest, most powerful and united march to the polls which has ever taken place in history.

JACKIE ROBINSON

Republican 'Sell-Out'

UNION, S.C. —The fact that the Republican Party sold itself and most of its candidates in the recent Miami episode comes as no surprise to those who have observed Republican politics for the past decade.

What Richard Nixon did and said at Miami is precisely the policy of the party's headquarters in Washington. It is no secret that its national organization will do nothing to offend the prejudices of any of its Southern counterparts at any time.

Here in South Carolina, which is "lily-white" from beginning to end the Washington headquarters has known all along that its state chairman has been as much use for colored people as he has for a rattlesnake. Yet all organizational matters were left to him and the party's national chairman from this state.

SOME TOKEN gesture was said to have been made to a handful of colored people in Charleston and Florence counties of the "me too type," but there is hardly any other colored person in South Carolina who could stomach Thurmond or Watson.

Washington Republicans know this, but apparently believe that the party can get by with it in other sections of the country.

If, therefore, there is any semblance of a bond among colored people of the country it will not, in good conscience, allow a token turnout for the GOP in November. In this connection the colored voter must give orchids to Jackie Robinson for his stand as a result of the Miami fiasco.

For if the race was between Nixon and Wallace, the latter would be preferable.

JOHN W. NICHOLAS

The Weather

Sept. 4, 5		rain
Sept. 6, 7, 8		fair
Sept. 9, 10		cloudy, cool

SEPTEMBER						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	-	-	-	-	-

Full Moon	Sept. 6	5:08 p.m.
Last Quarter	Sept. 14	3:32 p.m.
New Moon	Sept. 22	6:09 a.m.
First Quarter	Sept. 30	1:07 a.m.

	Sun Rises	Sun Sets
Wed., Sept. 4	5:30 a.m.	6:28 p.m.
Thurs. Sept 5	5:31 a.m.	6:26 p.m.
Friday, Sept. 6	5:33 a.m.	6:24 p.m.
Sat., Sept. 7	5:33 a.m.	6:23 p.m.
Sun., Sept. 8	5:34 a.m.	6:21 p.m.
Mon., Sept. 9	5:36 a.m.	6:18 p.m.
Tues., Sept. 10	5:35 a.m.	6:16 p.m.

SPECIAL IMPACT — That's the name of the program under the community Action Agency's Concentrated Employment Program, directed by Fred Nims, and it did have a "special impact" on these young ladies. They were among 28 trainees graduating Tuesday night from an intensive 5½-month course in card punch operation. The day after graduation at the Calvert Education Center the 28 graduates began their new careers at the Social Security Administration, which cooperated in the setting up of the course. Above, grads (from left) Miss Gwendolyn Robinson, Mrs. Ardella Williams, Miss Beatrice Pittman and Mrs. Joan Jackson talk with Thomas Doyle, program coordinator for Social Security. . . .

SYMBOLS OF CLEANLINESS — Captains of the two Clean Blocks which tied for first place show their winning technique. At left is Capt. Denise Pittman, 541 N. Fulton Ave. and Capt. Colvin Roy, 562 Baker St. Overseeing the beautifying skills of young Roy is little Angela Hall.

Llewelyn Ave. project provides sum mer fun

"Getting over to parents the need for a constructive summer program has brought enthusiastic response. It has been a summer of fun. We hope such a program can continue in the fall and winter. . ."

Miss Evelyn C. McLeod, former Peace Corps volunteer in Liberia, was reacting to the recreational activities she helped sponsor in the 1700 block Llewelyn Ave.

Some 45 children, ages 2 to 12, benefitted, thanks to cooperation of city agencies and to the Eastside Community Committee which donated $150.

* * *

THERE WERE no pair workers. Volunteers like Miss McLeod donated their services.

In fact, Miss McLeod, who was born in the East Baltimore neighborhood, has been a volunteer for the last five summers.

"What we've been able to do," she said, "is just a drop in the bucket. The need for a community school and planned recreational activities is very great.

"In this area, we were the first block to incorporate summer recreation with neighborhood beautification, but there is need for much more," Miss McLeod said.

She added: The Llewelyn Avenue Summer Recreational Project represents what can be done at the grass roots level when a neighborhood is concerned."

* * *

BEING CONCERNED has meant that the children learned the importance of cleanliness in daily living, participated in story-hours, music arts and crafts and dramatic classes and taken field trips.

Last week, the children enjoyed an "Everybody's Birthday Party."

The program featured a demonstration of songs, choral speaking arts and crafts, games, and a rhythm band.

Attending the party were Lewis Gynn, coordinator of the Child Life Department at Johns Hopkins Hospital; Delegate Floyd Adams, Councilman Robert Douglass, George Fraser, Bureau of Recreation; Mrs. Marguerite Campbell, Specialist in Community Relations in the Mayor's office; Sgt. John C. Nagle, Jr., Community Relations, Eastern District Police Department; and Mrs. Obiedell Alston, the Eastside Community Committee Inc.

$50,000 budget planned for Fellowship House

"We are stepping up the pace of our program, which means that we are also taking a giant step in our budget department.

"To enable us to do the kind of job we feel must be done, we are calling for a realistic budget of $50,000."

The Rev. Wendell H. Phillips, president, new board of directors, Baltimore Fellowship House, 2200 N. Hilton St., has sent this message out to the organization's members.

"This budget, we feel," he continued, "will enable us to make the kind of progress representative of the status of the Baltimore Fellowship House.

"Our board is an optimistic, forward-looking board with great vision.

"We will be working diligently to raise the funds to meet this budget, but if we are to realize our goals, we must have the help and cooperation of every single member of Fellowship House."

In addition to the Rev. Mr. Phillips, newly elected officers of the board of directors include: Joseph C. Howard, vice president; Mrs. Milton W. Turner, secretary, and Robert J. Dunmore, treasurer.

SEPTEMBER 10
It's time for a Pierpont
DEMOCRAT U.S. SENATE
ADVERTISEMENT AUTHORITY GEORGE L. HEWITT, TREASURER

BE SMART! SHOP THE MART
321 W. LEXINGTON near Eutaw
YOUR DISCOUNT STORE IN BALTO.

BACK TO SCHOOL
UNBEATABLE DISCOUNT PRICES
TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY
TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY

BACK-TO-SCHOOL SPECIALS
BOYS
$2.98 VAL. $2.98 VAL.
DRESS PANTS OR SHIRTS
ANY 2 FOR $3.00
$1.59 EA
SOLIDS, CHECKS, 4 POCKETS, 4 POCKETS, IVY STYLE SIZE 6 TO 16 SHIRTS, COTTONS LONG OR SHORT SLEEVE, ALSO INCLUDED BETTER KNIT SHIRTS SIZES 6 TO 16 PERFECT QUALITY

BACK-TO-SCHOOL SPECIALS
GIRLS 3 TO 6X
$2.98 & $3.98 VALUES! $2.98 & $3.98 VALUES!
DRESSES
BUY 3 for.....$6.99
BUY 2 for.....$4.99
BUY 1 for.....$2.59
PLAIDS, STRIPES, PRINTS, LIGHT and DARK BACKGROUNDS. PERMANENT PRESS COTTON IN GROUP. PERFECT QUALITY.

$1.00 BOYS GYM SHORTS 88¢ SIZES 6 TO 12-22 TO 38
49¢ BOYS T-SHIRTS 2 FOR 69¢ SIZES 4 TO 16
$1.59 BOYS SWEAT SHIRTS 87¢ WHITE AND COLORS SIZES 4 TO 18
39¢ BOYS BRIEFS 3 PR. 97¢ SIZES 4 TO 14
79¢ WOOL GYM SOX 2 PR. $1 SIZES 9 TO 11
$3.99 GIRLS REGULATION GYM SUITS $2.99 SIZES 4 TO 20
79¢ GIRLS WINTER UNDERSHIRTS 59¢ SIZES 4 TO 12
GIRLS PANTIES 5 PR. $1 SIZES 4 TO 14
$2.99 VAL. BOYS-GIRLS $2.99 VAL. DRESS SHOES $1.97 ASSORTED STYLES SIZES 8½ TO 3-3½ TO 6 AND 8 TO 4
REG. $7.99 BIG BOYS SHOES $5.59 MANY STYLES TO CHOOSE 3½ TO 6
$2.99 BOYS Low Cut TENNIS $1.97 SIZES 8½ TO 3-3½ TO 6
$2.99 LADIES FLATS $1.97 FLATS AND STACK HEELS MANY STYLES TO CHOOSE FROM 4 TO 10