—Agnew sees

(Continued from Page 24)

November, the complete text of his speech follows:

The Republican Party is now on the march to victory in 1968. Because we offer the American people new leadership that is not caught in the trap of past errors, we will win.

"Because we are led by the most experienced and qualified man in public life — Dick Nixon — we will win. Because we are united, we will win.

Political victory depends above all on the unified effort of all in the party's ranks — from the national Capitol in Washington to the State houses, to the county courthouses, to the city halls, to the precincts.

This year we have that unity at top levels in our Party. Your great governor — George Romney — has generously assumed personal command of the Republican campaign here in Michigan and will devote his prodigious energy and talent to bringing victory in the Wolverine State as well as in other areas across the nation.

In other states great Republican leaders are similarly rolling up their sleeves and pitching onto this campaign with equal vigor. Gov. Rockefeller of New York, Gov. Reagan of California, Gov. Dan Evans, Gov. John Love, Mayor Lindsay, Senator Javits, Senator Brooke, Senator Tower, that formidable Republican leader of Ohio, Gov. Jim Rhodes, and so many others in and out of public office who make this Party so great.

The victory that I foresee in November will sweep in Republicans at all levels of government. It will provide the indispensible legislative support that a Republican President needs — a Republican House of Representatives. And this means of course that a vigorous and wise son of Grand Rapids, Jerry Ford, will be the Speaker of the House in the 91st Congress.

Before I talk you into believing that the 1968 election is all wrapped up and you need do nothing between now and November but send your formals for the Inaugural Ball to the cleaners, let me say a word of caution.

The Republican President ticket today is well ahead of any potential Democratic ticket, no matter who survives the ordeal in Chicago.

But the voters speak on Nov. 5th, not on Aug. 23. It is up to us—you and me—to see that 1968 does not turn out to be a re-run of 1948.

It will take hard work during this campaign on the part of millions of Americans concerned about their country's future to insure victory. You in this audience must be leaders in this effort, and I know that Dick Nixon and I can count on you to work tirelessly until every last vote has been cast — and counted — on election day.

Most citizens make up their minds about how they will cast their votes in a Presidential election at the time of the national conventions of the two major parties.

In making their decision, they will compare what goes on in Chicago with our proceedings at Miami Beach. We welcome the comparison. It can only strengthen the image of the Republican Party as the party of responsibility, of moderation, and national unity.

When the nation reaches its 200 th birthday; eight years from now, there should be none among us who can legitimately complain that opportunity is denied him because of his color, creed or national origin.

In the pursuit of these goals, domestic tranquility must be preserved. Resort to the torch or the gun or the rock cannot be tolerated. There must be a solemn national resolve to have done with the ways of violence.

When we rule out violence, we must see to it that avenues to peaceful change are opened wide, so that no reasonable man can concluded that there is no way to better things other than by resort to force.

These are the views I hold. These are the views most Americans hold. These are the views expressed by the late Martin Luther King, A. Philip Randolph, Roy Wilkins and Whitney M. Young, Jr., at the time of the tragic Detroit riots of 1967.

These black leaders said, in a joint statement:

"We are confident that the overwhelming majority of the colored community joins us in opposition to violence in the streets.

"Killing, arson, looting should be dealt with as such . . . There is no injustice which justified the present destruction of the colored community and its people."

Richard Nixon and I have [illegible]

—U.S. must choose soon

(Continued From Page 1)

o the American people.

We will work through law to achieve a new and more perfect order, and we will work, not out of fear of reprisal, but out of certain faith that it is right.

We not only care, we offer a realistic and immediate answer to the despair of the ghetto. We propose to build initiative, not to perpetuate dependence.

Our solution is not black the power of the purse, Colored enterprise and industry;

Our way is not to separate America into two societies black and white — but to to see that all of society shares the benefits our nation has to offer.

We know that if all prejudice disappeared tonight, we would still have to confront the economic and educational problems of the ghetto tomorrow. We recognize that the culturally devrived and economically deprived American will need a better than average opportunity to compensate for a worse than average environment.

This means improvement of that environment, good jobs and better education . . . and the Republican Party has proposed programs to deliver all three.

We must have peace at home and peace abroad. We will not play at making peace but relentlessly pursue it. Richard Nixon alone offers the American people a fresh path to peace through experience gained by past success, not equivocation to rationalize past failures.

We live in the best of times and in the worst of times. Our problems are deep and desperate. Yet we have available greater resources and more knowledge than any people at any time in the history of the world.

With new leadership to interpret change and inspire policy, we shall habe a new America and a new world. Our national confidence will return when the people know they are in command.

Richard Nixon expressed the challenge perfectly with these words: "Right now change rules America. It is time for America to rule change."

Our stake in this campaign is nothing less than national survival . . . not of the Republican Party . . . but of America as "one nation, under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all." To this great national purpose, let us rededicate ourselves. Then we shall enjoy not only the euphoria that comes with winning but also the deeper satisfaction that comes with knowing we deserve to win.

now has to deal, but can't, with a totally different condition, Hauser says:

"This outmoded system is exacerbating virtually every problem that afflicts our contemporary American scene."

State Legislatures and the U. S. House of Representatives have refused to reapportion themselves sufficiently as the population has moved from farm to town, and have become "a barrier to progress."

"Our cities are paralyzed because, as creatures of state legislatures which have not yet entered the 20th Century, they have neither the authority nor the resources to solve their problems."

So mayors, "with hats in hand," have to ask Washington for help — their own state governments "couldn't care less" about their troubles.

* * *

TO MOST, "the urban problem" means the colored problem. Commissions, federal and local, have investigated it. But it doesn't take all that research to understand why it exists.

"All you have to know," according to Hauser, "is, first, that the colored American has been in this country for three-and-a-half centuries. He spent two and-a-half centuries in slavery; he spent half a century in the rural slum south with unfulfilled promises of the Emancipation Proclamation.

"He spent another half century in the slums and ghettos of metropolitan United States, both north and south . . ."

In recent decades "rising expectations" have not been matched by anything real. Federal civil rights actions have "not been followed through on the state and local level and stark reality has remained the same."

"Many colored Americans are still confined to segregated, rat-infested slums.

"They still have unemployment rates which, if experienced by the white popualtion, would give us a depression worse than that of the 1930s.

"Colored children are still receiving inferrior education, and so on down the line.

"Tre gap between expectation and reality has increased, and so has alienation, frustration and bitterness."

Social Security, based on the notion of full employment in an equal opportunity society, has proved unable to cope with the real society in which many Americans have never had a chance to establish careers.

* * *

"PRESENT TRENDS," Hauser believes "will produce increased mutual distrust between the colored core and the surrounding white suburbs. Present trends might well generate an indefinite period of guerrilla warfare.

"Our long hot summers will not continue to be just long hot summers. It is already clear that they are becoming long, hot years."

So far, Hauser says, we have been so obsessed with taxes "that we haven't even had sense enough to invoke adequate security measures" against the wages of guerrilla warfare.

"Are we willing to accept the consequences of a continued failure to choose our course?" He asks. "Will it take six more cities in flames? Twenty more cities? Thirty more cities?

"Anything short of a costly investment in human resources or in measures of suppression if we are prepares of suppression — if w'are prepared to make ourselves over in the image of The Union of South Africa —will result in continuous and disastrous guerrilla warfare."

What, then, to do?

"I respectfully suggest that the first thing we need is to have a national policy. We haven't even got that far yet."

A national goal, Hauser feels, should be to make available to every American, white or black," the economic security, that would enable him to achieve his full human potential." This would mean setting human rights above all other rights, including that sacred cow called property rights."

* * *

..INE STE Ptoward achieving this "is the rationalization of the American system of government.

"We have never had majority rule in a fundamental sense. We have a system which permits tyranny by the minority. What else is a filibuster? What else is a congressional seniority system which gives the least developed sections of this nation disproportionate power to block almost any legislation aimed at dealing with 20th Century problems?

"We have not had representative government in the individual states at any time during this century," Hauser says, referring again to the continuing shift of population from farms to cities. "Nor do we have it on the federal level — and we won't get it until Congress is reapportioned and thereby equipped to act according to the will of the majority of the American people.

"Congress must be freed from the tyranny of that small group which has stubbornly clung to power through devices that enable it to throttle the whole Democratic system."

When that has been done, says Hauser, "In our national planning we should recognize that the most important investment we can make is in people. Here the returns will be greatest."

This means among other things "adequate education."

"As far as I am concerned," Hauser states, "our educationol establishment gives every evidence of rigor mortis. The educational establishment has gone to sleep for at last a human generation.

"It has not faced up to the problems of our inner cities, and it is just now being prodded and pushed into dealing with them."

About poverty, he writes that "we can eliminate poverty among whites largely with a very simple ingredient —money. Money is a better cure for poverty than more social workers or psychiatrists.

"But we cannot eliminate colored poverty with money alone, because the poor non-white Americans are victimized by a racism which excludes them from a full share in our society . . .

"The problems of colored America —all America —will never be solved until we have racial acceptance and racial justice along with an adequate income."

—Candidates

(Continued from Page 24)

the ticket.

* * *

THE QUESTION asked readers was:

"What two candidates could the Democrats nominate that would have the best chance of defeating the Republican slate?"

Here are the answers:

THURMOND MARCUS, 2715 Riggs Ave. — Humphrey and McCarthy.

SAMUEL MYERS, 2308 Monticello Rd. — Humphrey and McCarthy.

JOHN A. MONTAGUE, 1111 N. Bentalou St. — Humphrey and Kennedy.

JOSEPH HANCE, 1720 N. Bond St. — Humphrey and Kennedy.

LORENZO GUNN, 520 N. Arlington St. — Humphrey and Kennedy. "Although it would be unfair to the Kennedy family."

MRS. MARY WINTERS, 2702 Talbot Rd. — Humphrey and McCarthy.

JOHN WIDGEON, 2105 Whittier St. — Humphrey and McCarthy.

SAMUEL SPENCER, 1701½ Ellamont St. — Humphrey and Shriver.

ELAMB SAUNDERS, 3839 Bourman St. — Kennedy and Humphrey.

HENRY J. NELSON, 715 Wildwood Pkwy. — Humphrey and Kennedy.

BORENZO HAYWOOD, 3001 Westwood Ave. — Humphrey and Sen. Harris, Oklahoma (member of the Kerner Commission).

"Anyone put up by the Democrats can win," he said confidently.

PHYLLIS BRANCH, 4107 Belvieu St.; MRS. CYNTHIA THOMAS, 2309 Ocala; CARL A. McPHERSON, 3401 Fairview Ave.; ROBERT RICH, 2705 Garrison Blvd.; LEONARD SPENCER, 25 Lincoln Dr. — Humphrey and "his choice."

HAROLD SIMPSON, 2511 Ruscomb Lane — Kennedy and Humphrey.

CALVIN MCGUIRE, 2201 E. Coldspring Lane — Johnson and Humphrey.

MRS. GENEVIEVE HILL, 2206 Mt. Royal Terrace — Humphrey and McCarthy.

[illegible]

—Expressway

(Continued from Page 24)

least political resistance.

Hence it is the old story of the necessity of the community to mobilize itself politically, or endure the alternative of being plowed under for its failure to articulate its interests, he declared.

* * *

THE STATEMENT by the commissioner, Mr. Weschler hopes, represents a break in the situation, in which the threat of increasingly drastic losses of residential and business properties along the proposed route of the expressway has been hanging over people's heads for a period of 10 years or more, he said.

MAD, its chairman explains is a coalition of 35 neighborhood and citywide groups which was formed and issued its position statement on Aug. 3.

The movement—with avowed interest in the welfare of the entire city, rather than just in the neighborhoods under the present ax — encompasses groups representing "both races and all levels of economic circumstances."

In regard to the expressway, those groups urging the abandonment of the expressway altogether and those wishing the selection of a more desirable routes, are included.

* * *

THE POSITION paper released by the organization lists several criticisms of the existing plan.

It states, "roughly 27,000 housing units are to be destroyed by 1974, and less than one-tenth of this number are on the drawing board as replacements."

Also, it states, approximately 500 businesses are to be displaced, "with a net loss of 6,500 jobs."

The paper indicts the plan as, in addition to being a political decision, "an expedient to facilitate the travel of suburbanites and to garner interstate highway funds that serve the needs of trucking and highway lobby interests."

The statement further challenges the present plan because it "does not conform to the City's Master Plan and seems to conflict with the progressive ideas contained in that master plan."

The coalition has charged itself with securing "effective representation in the planning and decision-making processes."

Also effecting a "moratorium of all expressway and related activity until such representation" can be secured.

"Rescinding the present condemnation ordinances forcing the existing planning agencies to allow citizen group to choose their own expert consulting services."

This will help develon alternatives for the best integrated urban transportation system that will best benefit all city residents."

—ACDC

(Continued from Page 24)

cated social problems of today."

Backing Attorney Joseph C. Howard for judge of the Supreme Bench and Attorney Archie Williams seeking a judgeship on The People's Court Bench, Attorney Cockrell noted that the Supreme Bench has token integration with the presence of Judge Harry A. Cole, while "the People's Court Bench of Baltimore City is lily white."

He said that "since we have written off Governor Agnew as being a positive factor in the future advancement of black people, we have no other recours but to repudiate the so-called 'sitting Judge' principle and pursue the only other legal recourse open to us to gain equitable representation for black people in such vital areas as the judiciary."

Mr. Cockrell said the "log-jam of hostility" built Agnew and the leade ship up between Governor can only begin to diminish after Mr. Agnew has publicly apologized to the black community.

Noting that The ACDC refused to indorse anyone for Governor in the general elections of 1966 when Mr. Agnew was opposed by George P. Mahoney, Mr. Cockrell said that the ACDC Board of Governors urged their members at that time to "vote your conscience since we saw that we were only faced with a choice between Fiddlededum versus Fiddle-de-dee."

PTA Week Oct. 13-19

Maryland has proclaimed the Week of October 13-19 as PTA Week.

A highlight of the Week will be the State Teachers' Convention at the Civic Center on October 17 and 18. Preceding the convention Maryland Congress local units throughout the State will be saluting their own delegates with "An apple for the teacher — with love from your PTA."

PAINT JOB — Just before he was ready to leave for work on an evening last week, Ronald Moore discovered his new car had been spattered with paint as it was parked outside his house in the 4100 block of Liberty Heights Ave. The paint, of the same color, but a different shade, as his car, was thrown by a neighbor, Mr. Moore said neighborhood youngsters told him.

Morgan announces 42 new on faculty

President Martin Jenkins this week announced the appointment of 42 new faculty members at Morgan State College.

Included are two professors, Dr. Clarence A. Faulcon, chairman of the Department of Music Education; and Perren Mitchell, assistant director of the Urban Studies Institute. A new faculty position, Director of Campus Security, has been established to assure maximum communication and understanding between students, faculty and administration.

Faculty additions for the coming school year include: Dr. Faulcon, B. S. and M.S., University of Pennsylvania; Mus. D., Philadelphia Conservatory of Music. Dr. Faulcon has been appointed Professor and Chairman of the Department of Music Education. In 1963, Dr. Faulcon joined the Cazenovia College faculty as Director of the Department of Music after a period of 12 years as chairman and teacher of music at the Sulzberger Junior High in Philadelphia.

Mr. Mitchell, A.B., Morgan State College; A.M., University of Maryland; additional graduate work, University of Connecticut. Mr. Mitchell, formerly Executive Director of the Community Action Agency of Baltimore, will assume professional duties in the Department of Sociology and act as Assistant Director of the Urban Studies Institute.

ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS include:

Fredric A. Ritter, B.S., Towson State College A.M. and Ph. D., Clark University (Massachusetts); appointed Associated Professor of Geography.

Dr. Ritter comes to Morgan from the Baltimore County Office of Planning, where he was Chief of Research. He has taught in the public schools of Baltimore, Community College of Baltimore, Towson State College and the Johns Hopkins University.

Appointed to the staff of Project Mission, the cooperative training program for preparing teachers for assignments in inner city schools are William H. Thompson, A.B., Eastern Baptist College; M.S. Indiana University; Paul D. McElroy, A.B., Allegheny College; M.A.T. The Johns Hopkins University; and Raymond N. Donelson, B.S. and A.M., The University of Maryland.

Charles Boaz is the new Director of Campus Security. He was formerly Intelligence Officer in the United States Army. A product of West Virginia State College, Mr. Boaz has done graduate work at American University.

ASSISTANT PROFESSORS appointed are:

Patrick McGuire (Art Education), B.F.A., The Minneapolis School of Art; M.F.A., The Maryland Institute of Art. Mr. McGuire has taught at the Maryland Institute of Art, School of the Associated Arts and Salisbury State College, and is director of the Murphy Fine Arts Center.

Winston Murray (History), A.B. Howard University; A.M., Georgetown University; Ph. D. candidate, American University. Mr. Murray who was a consultant in 1966 to the Peace Corps, has taught at Howard University.

Mallappa Vittal (History), A.B. and L.L.B., Osmania University, India; A.M., Drake University; Ph.D. candidate, American University. Mr. Vittal has teaching experience at Morningside and Simpson Colleges in Iowa, Fresno State College and Prince Georges Community College.

Patrick Fee Plaxico (Psychology), A.B., Syracuse University; A.M. and Ph.D., Northwestern University. A Phi Beta Kappa, Dr. Perrino has lectured at Kendall College in Evanston, Ill., Northwestern University and St. Xavier College in Chicago.

Elaine C. Kelly (Music Education), B.S. and M.S., Juilliard School of music. Additional graduate work at Columbia University and the University of Paris. Mrs. Kelly is a former part-time member of the faculty.

* * *

SUBSTITUTE ASSISTANT professors are:

James Sagner (Economics and Business), B.S., Washington and Lee University; M.B.A., University of Pennsylvania; candidate for Ph. D. at American University, where has also lectured;

William C. Johnson (Education), B.S. and M.S. Towson State College; former principal of a Howard County Elementary school: and Patricia S. Low (Science Education), B.S., Morgan State College; A.M. Bryn Mawr College, who has taught at both Morgan State College and Maryland State College.

* * *

INSTRUCTORS APPOINTED are:

Waltraud Walz (Art Education), A.B., West Virginia Wesleyan College; A.M., The Johns Hopkins University;

Rhona Freiman (Education), A.B., University of Maryland; M. Ed., The Johns Hopkins University;

Ola T. Ford (English), A.B., Langston University; M.S., Loyola University (Chicago); Harmon S. Watson (English), A.B., Morgan State College; A.M., University of Colorado;

Lois Mickens (English), A.B., Morgan State College; A.M., Atlanta University; Classie G. Hoyle (Science Education), B.S. and M.S., Morgan State College; Carmen M. Boston (Modern Languages), A.B., Morgan State College; A.M., Howard University; Gloria Cerino (English), B.S., Towson State College; M.S., University of Maryland; Lu Wims (Health and Physical Education) A.B., College of Wooster; M.Ed., Kent State University; Bruce L. Bigelow (Geography), A.B., Syracuse University; M.S., Pennsylvania State University;

Clifton F. Vincent (History), A.B., Prairie View College; A.M., Atlanta University; Roxanna Tunstall (Home Economics), B.S. Morgan State College; Sister Patricia Kennedy (Mathematics), A.B., Incarnate Word College; M.S., Texas Women's University; Carleen S. Leggett (Modern Languages), A.B., Milligan College; A.M., The Catholic University of America;

Craig A. McEwen (Sociology), A.B., Oberlin College; A.M., Harvard University; Janice Free (Research and Evaluation), B.S., Tennessee State University; M.Ed., Kent State University; Gladys Henderickson, (History), A.B., Western Maryland College; M.S., Morgan State College; and Roland L. Thomas (Economics and Business), CPA.

Assistant instructors appointed are:

William C. Ford Biology); Luther J. Perry (Work - Service Community Cooperative); and Josephine A. Utley (Science Education).

New counselors are Marilyn Burnett, Joyce Williams, and Ellsworth Rhetta.

Library staff additions are Karen A. Robertson, Librarian I; Floyd E. Wyche Librarian I; Cherrine D. Birt, Assistant; and Dorothy L. Coleman and Sarah M. White, Assistant.

Paint, lead poison meeting

On Wednesday morning, Sept. 4 at 10 a.m., Sinai-Druid Pediatric Clinic will meet with interested parents and neighbors to discuss Lead Paint Poisoning, its prevention and treatment with children, and prevention and correction in the home.

Discussion will center around medical, psychological, rehabilitational aspects with poisoned children, as well as how to improve the houses themselves to prevent the occurance of poisoning.

Speakers will include a physician, public health nurse, Health Department spokesman, a lawyer, landlord, self-housing help worker, and mothers of poisoned children.

Marriage Licenses

HENSON-ROBINSON — Solomon, 19, 2421 Baker, clerk; Pamela, 18, 2830 Garrison.

WEBB-TYLER — Rodry, 22, 2508 Pra Hgts., Jr. asst; Deborah, 19, 3101 Hanlon.

CHEATHAM-RUSH — Williams, 30, 2003 Ellsworth, steel; Evangeline, 18, 1719 Buxton.

PARKER-LEE — Nelson, 34, 1781 Cliftview, city; Evelyn, 31, 1802 Chester.

CAREY-CRAIGH — Matthew, 20, 1705 Rosedale, steel; June, 22, 1711 Rosedale.

CROCKETT-SMITH — Chauncey, 22, 2409 Harlem, policeman; Phyllis, 20, 2220 Arunah.

FIELDS-MAJOR — John, 42, 3306 Hilton, guard; Doris, 48.

BENJAMIN-REDMOND — Paul, 32, 119 Amity, tailor; Maggie, 32, 119 Amity, tailor.

JACKSON-DILLARD — Leonard, 20, 1406 Pop. Grv., student; Valerie, 18, 509 Baker.

McKENZIE-SMITH — Stanley, 23, West Hollywood, Fla., prof. athlete; Vashti, 21, 2044 Ruxton.

JOHNSON-WATERS — Martin, 18, 706 Newington, steel; Carolyn, 20, 3002 Hanlon.

FIELDS-BACOTE — William, 54, 1435 E. Eager, engineer; Ethel, 50, 2210 Lanvale.

THOMPSON-STEWARD — Joseph, 34, 2239 Federal, baker; Maggie, 30, 1630 Washington.

WARE-WILLIAMS — Warren, 25, 2868 Loudon, tech.; Jacqueline, 20, Suffolk, Va.

BRADLEY - FRANKLIN — Charles E., 34, Wash. D.C.; Joan N., 21.

GRAY-REID — Lawrence W., 43, Owings; Margaret L., 42, Dundalk.

CALHOUN-MORRISON — James W., 22, Annapolis; Cynthia E., 19.

FLOURNOY-KESS — Reginald E., 24, Dundalk; Barbara A., 20, Severn.

HALL-ALTON — James 46, Annapolis; Cursita 30.

JOHNSON-RAIKES — Alzie L., 39, Annapolis; Rosilyn O., 28.

JACKSON-COATES — Thomas H., 35, Severna Pk.; Gayle Y., 19.

WATKINS-BRADLEY — Sylvester E. 19, Annapolis; Ernestine, 18.

GREEN-WIMBUSH — John H. 20, Annapolis; Emily S., 19.

HAWKINS-ROSS — Douglas L., 20, Annapolis; Mary C. 20.

HERNDON-NEAL — James A., 26, Annapolis; Estella E., 20.

ROBINSON-CROSS — Henry F., 30, 21, Wash., D.C.; Alicia, 20, 55, Balto. City; Edward G., 55, Balto. City; Cassie L. 25.

COWAN-JONES — John Z. 25, New Haven, Conn.; Pamela, 18, Annapolis.

BELL-ALEXANDER — David A., 19, Baltimore; Valerie A., 19, Glen Burnie.

SMITH-BOONE — Terry M. 22, Annapolis; Brenda C., 21, Glen Burnie.

BROWN-HOLLAND — W. Leroy 18, Edgewater; Diane 16, Davidsonville.

JONES-JONES — Eldon A., 22, 20, Crownsville; Dorothy G. 32, E., 22, Pasadena; Dorothea, 18, Severna Park.

DEAN-McALLISTER — Daniel J. 23, Rutherford, N.J.; Pabiola J., 21, Providence, R.I.

WEST - HARRIS—Harry Lee, 41, Balto. City; Ernestine, 36.

GILBERT-YOUNG — Raymond 20, Blasdy, Ga.; Curlies A., 22, Washington, D.C.

JACKSON-MASON — Donald U., 23, Severna Pk.; Mary K., 19.

GALLOWAY-BREWER — Sherman U., 21, Annapolis; Patricia 18.

WEEKS-CARTER — Carl H., 21, Alex., Va.; Josie M., 20.

WHITE-PETERSON — George C. 21, Severna Pk.; Lillie Mae, 51, Balto.

HALLEMON — Curtis A., 29, Pasadena; Rachel V., 29.

Deaths

Davie W. Williams, 984 N. Fremont Intown

Anna E. Beasley, 214 N. Amity

Georgieanna Crowner, 098 Stoddard

Charles E. Levi, 321 S. Payson

Leroy F. Garrison, 800 N. Stricker

Lee Gibson, 1628 Thomas Ave.

Brown Hesekiah, 820 N. Wolfe

Anthony White, 1000 Waldo

John Tucker, 1124 Argyle

Charles Woodson, 802 E. Pace

Roger N. Pryor, 2000 Piedmont

Robert L. Boone 1000 Hill

Lottie C. Coles, 1103 W. Fayette

Rudolph Mace, 38 N. Eden

Joseph Benjamin, 1822 N.M. Durham

Lloyd Davis, 520 Orchard

Benny Everett, 2000 Utmost

Gilbert Webb, 4306 Springdale

Rachel L. Waters, 1815 Harford

Aletha L. Cook, 841 Mission

Samuel Lambert, 2841 Penna.

George Alsup, 614 Melvin

Carrie Bedford, 1400 John

Walter Fitchett, 307 Catherine

Elvira Wilson, 813 N. Bond

Carrie (Keith) Williams, 1034 N. Washington

Jerry Moody, 2703 Round

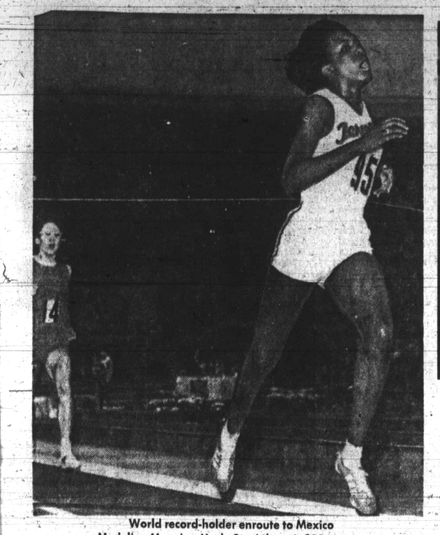
Roxa Ives, 4019 Springdale

Alma Slayer, 1816 Bateman

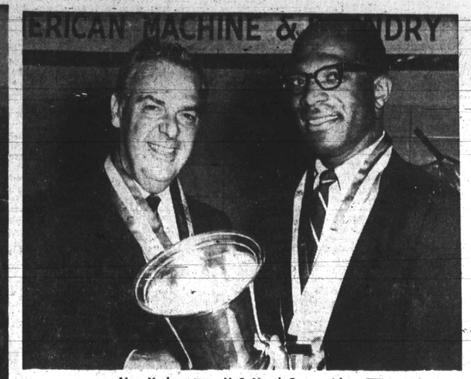
Hattie McFadden 2302 N. Payson

William E. Cornish, 2121 Small

PHOTO HIGHLIGHTS OF WORLD OF SPORTS



World record-holder enroute to Mexico
Madeline Manning Uncle Sam's best at 800 meters

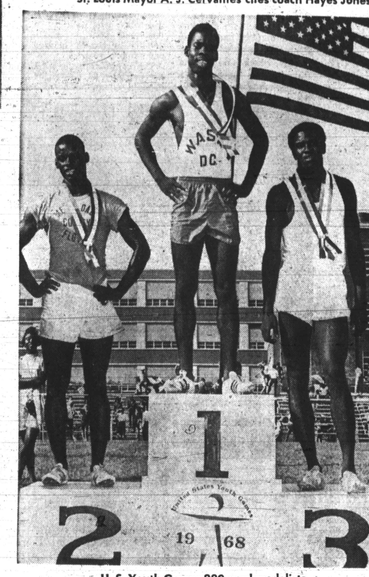


New York captures U. S. Youth Games title
St. Louis Mayor A. J. Cervantes cites coach Hayes Jones

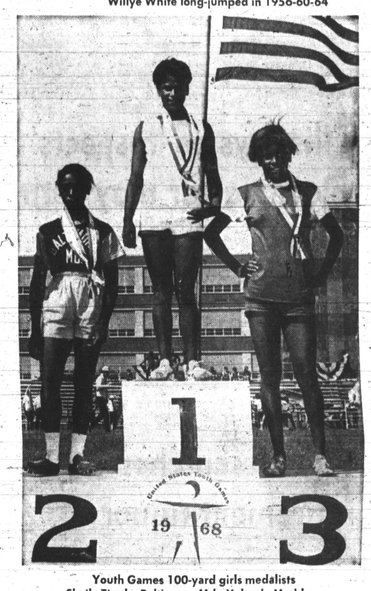
Headed for her 4th Olympic Games
Willye White long-jumped in 1956-60-64

AFRO SPORTS BONUS

He's also Mexico-bound
Jesse Owens is symbol of track



U. S. Youth Games 220-yard medalists
Eddie Sutton, Miami, Fla.; Julius Hawkins
Washington, D.C., and Tyrone Ray, Birmingham, Ala.



Youth Games 100-yard girls medalists
Sheila Tiggle, Baltimore, Md.; Yolanda Maddox,
Washington, D.C.; Deborah Mileap, Louisville

Charlotte's James Black, DC's Ethel Funches golf champs
Falstaff rep Allen McKellar reward men's and women's winners and amateur titlist Eddie Leonard of Detroit (right) at UGA tourney

Hall of Fame honors go to Boston's W. Everett York
UGA chairwoman Anna Robinson makes award as proxy Maxwell Stanford watches

United Golfers Association junior champion crowned
DC's Alfred Morton Jr., saluted by body president Maxwell Stanford

All golf photos here by Cobell of Washington