BIG BROTHER—Quiet moment during the Big Brother picnic illustrates what the "one man—one boy" concept is all about.

Big Brothers stand tall helping young brothers

By CHARLES BRUMLEY

The picnic at Cunningham Falls State Park Aug. 11 looked like a father-son affair, with maybe a few mothers and daughters thrown in to help out.

The men and boys played tag, softball, competed in track races, ate hot dogs, and generally appeared to do everything men, young and old, enjoy at a picnic.

Only if you looked closely did it appear the scene was probably not a father-son get-together.

Here was a 16-year-old boy with a man who appeared to be in his twenties, here a man and a boy of different race, over there, a man about retirement age with an eight-year old lad.

What was the occasion? The annual summer picnic of the Baltimore chapter of Big Brothers of America was in full swing, and the adults and youngsters having all the fun were engaging in the "one man-one boy" relationship that has brought this program to its nation-wide size since its start in 1904.

Big Brother's slogan is, "No man ever stands so straight as when he stoops to help a boy."

To carry this out the organization, with local offices at 2030 Maryland Ave., matches up Big Brothers, between the ages of 21-75, with Little Brothers, ages 8-16.

Matching is not done necessarily by race, religion, or ethnic considerations but by examining each boy's individual, personal needs and trying to pair him with a man who can best fulfill these needs.

This means, according to Leon F. Williams, assistant to the executive director of Big Brother of Baltimore, "giving the Little Brother a way to learn male identification, the concept that a grown male can, by his example and understanding, help a boy to achieve three goals we consider most important. We want each Little Brother to be:

"1. Happier in his whole life situation and in relation to the important people in his life.

"2. Healthier in mind and body, and have a better outlook on life.

"3. More productive in school, at home, and in the community, and be able to use his personal assets to the maximum to promote his own well-being."

Does setting a good male example mean every Big Brother must be a strong, masculine type of man, interested only in manly pursuits?

"Not at all," says Mr. Williams. "It's really to the contrary—our country is founded on the rugged frontiersman image, but in our complex, confusing modern society, compassion is the keynote. There is nothing sissy about genuine male friendship and in the process the Little Brother learns compassion for others that he can use in his later life."

Individual Big Brothers go about developing this friendship in quite ordinary ways. A look around the picnic at Cunningham Falls State Park gave numerous, easily identified examples.

The bus trip up, the games and activities all added up to fun and interact lessons in how to grow up to become a man to the boys who have one thing in common they are all fatherless.

Either through divorce, separation, or death, each Little Brother is one of the 18,000 fatherless boys in the Central Maryland area who need adult male guidance and friendship.

According to Mr. Williams, there is no succeeding as the perfect Big Brother." Ordinary people with ordinary skills and interests make up the Big Brother membership.

"The Big Brother organization is the community," he said. "It is the finest example of the community's concern for itself, because working together, it serves others. Big Brothers is an opportunity for the community to deal constructively with its own problems."

The bulk of the work to be done in the community is centered in the inner city, and Big Brothers is now trying to increase service in that area.

There are presently 461 boys on the waiting list, 48 percent in the inner city, and of these 283 are colored. The 283 represent 78 percent of all boys on the waiting list in the inner city. This presents a real real challenge to the colored males between 21-75 of Baltimore. Mr. Williams, himself black feels some general qualities exist among all Big Brothers that led a man to join the organization.

"Many men tell me that they've led a good life and want to share it," said Mr. Williams. "They realize it's fun to have a kid tag along when they're doing everyday recreational things."

And there are some unusual dividends. George Y. was a Big Brother to his Little Brother Joe for six years when George was severely injured in an automobile crash.

He was confined to bed, couldn't work, and his outlook on life was grim, but his Little Brother Joe turned the role around and sparked interest and enthusiasm in George.

With Joe's help and patient friendship George recovered to lead a full life again. Joe later joined the Marines and George went on to be assigned to two other boys.

This might be considered what Mr. Williams calls a "neon lights" success, the kind that surpise him.

"We're not looking for this kind of success all the time," he said, "although a case like George and Joe's is very gratifying, of course. What we want is simply for each boy to get an example of manhood that will enable that boy to keep a stable relationship with his family his wife and children when he grows up."

Mr. Williams went on to explain that it is expected each Big Brother-Little Brother pair will end, although they may still be good friends, usually by age 17 at the latest, because it is to some extent a dependent relationship. Hopefully each boy will by then be more secure, have his own friends, and be on the way to a productive life.

One of the program's biggest challenges is recruiting Big Brothers, and the program relies heavily on the enthusiasm of current Big Brothers to help find new members. But even this is not enough to provide the men needed for the inner city.

New members are often surprised to learn being an active Big Brother carries certain advantages, such as free admission to some Colt and Oriole games, store discounts, and the like.

In a few hours time found each week, in the quietness of a woods hike or in the loud fun of a picnic, the work of helping a boy towards becoming a man continues, in Big Brothers.

Stiff terms for murder

In Criminal Court Friday, William H. Jackson, 54, 1600 block Faith Lane, was given 30 years, the maximum sentence, for second degree murder in the fatal burning of his sweetheart last February.

Judge G. D. Solter who imposed the sentence, made the notation that no parole is recommended and termed the crime one of the most horrible he has ever known.

According to testimony the incident occurred after a party Jackson held at his home on Feb. 26.

About 2 a.m. Mrs. Hattie Logan, 36, came into the house where she lived with Jackson, and the court was told, was asked to leave by Jackson.

Instead, the woman insisted to have refused to leave and later fell asleep in a chair.

It was also testified that Jackson, still angry because Mrs. Logan failed to follow his instructions to go up stairs, obtained a can of dry gas, poured it over her as she slept and stuck a match to the victim.

The woman's body burst into flames from head to toe. Rushed to the hospital, physicians reported she sustained 80 degree burns over 60 per cent of her body. She died March 11.

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ALSO RECEIVING a stiff sentence for second degree murder was Leroy Brown, 74, who was found guilty of the death of Sanders Jennings by Judge Charles D. Harris.

A term of 20 years was imposed. The incident occurred April 21 in the 600 block McCabe Ave. when Jennings was clubbed to death with a 2-by-4 piece of wood.

LPNs convene in Oklahoma

Mesdames Ethel R. Keeland and Mrs. Marguerite Tynes, of Baltimore are among the more than 1,000 LPNs from every state in the nation attending the 19th Annual Convention of the National Federation of Licensed Practical Nurses being held in Oklahoma City, this week at the Sheraton-Oklahoma Hotel.

The professional group, which represents more than 30,000 members, is the oldest and sole organization in the U.S. composed exclusively of LPNs.

Highlight of the 1968 NFLPN Convention will be the inauguration during the week of a new advanced training program designed to "upgrade the professional preparedness of licensed practical nurses in helping to meet the critical health needs of the nation."

According to NFLPN president, Miss Faye G. Day of Tulsa, Oklahoma, the advanced training will enable LPNs to assume more vital roles in patient care and free others on the health team to extend their services in more specialized areas of practice.

National headquarters for the Federation are at 250 West 57th Street, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Mrs. Etta B. Schmidt, who will be among the speakers at the Oklahoma City meeting, is NFLPN Executive Director.

...W AID ALCOHOLICS — Dr. Matthew Taybach, left, deputy commissioner of the City Health Department, addressed the first graduating class of alcoholicism counselors at the Eastern Health District, 600 block N. Caroline St. Graduates will attach themselves to neighborhood centers to aid the project of rehabilitating alcoholics. Graduates include, from left: Mesdames Jeanne F. Smith, Mary M. Tillery, Mable V. Marshall, Ruth I. Slaughter and Lillie K. Craft.

...ITE will be held at Bowie

Less than two weeks remain for prospective teachers who plan to take the National Teacher Examinations at Bowie State College on November 9, 1968, to submit their registrations for these tests to Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey, James Ballard, Director of Research, Testing and Evaluation announced recently.

Registrations for the examinations must be forwarded so as to reach the Princeton Office not later than October 18. Mr. Blard advised.

Bulletins of information describing registration procedures and containing Registration Forms may be obtained from James M. Ballard, Bowie State College, Bowie, Maryland 20715 or directly from the National Teacher Examinations, Educational Testing Service, Box 911, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

At the one-day test session, a candidate may take the Common Examinations, which include tests in Professional Education and General Education, and one of the thirteen Teaching Area Examinations which are designed to evaluate his understanding of the subject matter and methods applicable to the area he may be assigned to teach.

Each candidate will receive an Admission Ticket advising him of the exact location at the center to which he should report. Mr. Ballard advised.

Candidates for the Common Examinations will report at 8:30 a.m. on November 9 and should finish at approximately 12:25 p.m., Mr. Ballard said.

The Teaching Area Examinations will begin at 1:30 p.m. and should finish at approximately 4:15 p.m., according to the timeschedule for these examinations which has been set up by Educational Testing Service.

Report status of doctors improving

Federal dollars and civil rights laws are slowly proving effective in improving the status of colored doctors, and providing better medical care for black America, according to a survey by Medical Tribune, the national newspaper for physicians.

Progress in the past five years is traced to fear of losing out on federal funds or facing punitive action, rather than to a basic change of heart among white hospital and medical personnel.

In the first of a series of articles Medical Tribune reports (Oct. 10 issue) that by June, 1968, more than 3,000 hospitals had revised established anti-race practices, in order to qualify under Medicare. A total of 8,000 qualified.

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THE PROBLEM is all but eliminated where direct Federal financial assistance is concerned, a government report is quoted as stating.

It pointed out that of thousands of hospitals and nursing homes entitled to direct Federal aid, there are only approximately 250 hospitals, most of them in the South, that have refused to comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act and hence cannot receive Federal assistance.

The survey finds little evidence of growing racial enlightenment at the community level, either North or South, and vigilance is found to be necessary to maintain compliance with government regulations.

A factor in eliminating some of the discrimination against colored physicians within the medical profession, it was noted, is the general shortage of doctors and other health manpower, which has increased the demand for trained personnel regardless of race.

Colored physicians interviewed by Medical Tribune agreed there had been an improvement in their professional status over the past few years, but termed the progress slow and in some communities lagging behind advances in race relations generally, and even behind the policies of leaders in organized medicine.

Five articles, dealing with all aspects of the problem, will appear in consecutive issues, beginning Oct. 10. Medical Tribune is published twice weekly.

Hospital Tribune, an edition for hospital, teaching and government physicians, will also publish the reports.

Miss Ambrose to perform at St. Augustine's

RALEIGH, N.C. — The Voice and Piano of Amanda Ambrose, singer, comedienne and actress, will be presented at St. Augustine's College one Thursday, Oct. 24 at 8 p.m. in the Emery Health and Fine Arts Building.

Miss Ambrose's repertoire will include a blend of ballads, blues, jazz, rock and gospel. She has two record albums for RCA-Victor, "Amanda Ambrose Recorded Libe" Bessie-Mae Mucho" and "The Amazing Amanda Ambrose."

On Danwich she has released a single, "This Door Swings Both Ways" and the album 'Amanda. " Her latest releases are on the BPT label.

This presentation is the first in a series of lyceum programs at Saint Augustine's College. The public is invited without charge.

Dunbar group backs loan

The Dunbar Youth Task Force has voted to indorse and actively work for passage of the $80 million School Loan which will be on the Nov. 5 general election ballots.

Samuel R. Sawyer, adult advisor of the group stated:

"The members of the Task Force feel that since the School Board has seen fit to include us in the Loan, any further protests by us against the Loan would be self-defeating.

"The students at Dunbar are now willing to show the School Board and the community that on issues where we are able to reach workable agreements, we intend to wholeheartedly support.

"We wish to make it clear; however, that this indorsement and support of the School Loan does not in any manner preclude the possibility of future boycotts, because there are still several other areas of disagreement wherein we have not been able to effectuate workable agreements."

Meanwhile, the Public School Teachers Association on Thursday took note of the School Loan again, and adopted a resolution pledging to continue to work for better schools.

Fire Dept. to stage public demonstration

At 7:30 p.m., Oct. 11, the Fire Department will stage a demonstration by fireboats featuring spectacular colored water displays and apparatus at Sam Smith Park, in connection with the observance of Fire Prevention Week in Baltimore.

Many interesting Fire Department units, both old and new, will be displayed along the Calvert Street sea wall between Barre and Camden Sts. Off shore the fireboats will provide a brilliantly colored water display.

Participating in the ceremony will be the Reigning Queen of Fire Prevention Week activities — Miss Fire Prevention and her court, Miss Third Alarm, and her court, The Junior Fire Prevention Queen and the Junior Chief.

The lighter side of the program will be provided by the Fire Department's "Clown Corps."

The Fire Department Color Guard and a drum and bugle corps will participate and a variety of fire fighting equipment will be present for inspection by the public.

This apparatus will range from an old water tower which was once drawn by horses to the department's most modern fire fighting and rescue equipment — the famous snorkel.

The public is invited to attend this exhibition of assets of the Board of Fire Commissioners. In the event of rain the program will be held at the same hour on Oct. 12. Parking is available.

Northwestern Hi gets Afro-American course

Dr. Edward L. Goldsmith, principal, announced the institution of a pilot course in Afro-American history at Northwestern High School.

Malcolm W. Johnson Jr., a native Baltimorean with a master's degree from Catholic University, will teach this history.

Mr. Johnson said he hopes that this attempt to "inject the work of the Afro-American into the history classes" will be successful because the students themselves requested the course.

In teaching this course, Mr. Johnson aims to develop racial pride among Afro-American students and to improve understanding among various social and ethnic groups.

The first person to teach this course in the Baltimore Public High Schools, Mr. Johnson taught a similar program in North Carolina's Agricultural and Technical College for ten years.

SBA head wants loans for ghetto

Howard J. Samuels, chief of the Samll Business Administration, told a Senate subcommittee that the government and the nation's financial institutions will have to take a chance on "minority loans" to inner-city areas.

Mr. Samuels told the Senate Subcommittee on Financial Institutions that "compensatory capitalism" would save inner-cities and "close the ownership gap that holds back the minority and disadvantaged citizens."

The committee, chaired by Sen. William Proxmire heard Samuels praise efforts by bankers in the Small Business Administration "project OWN," a program that supplies low-interest capital to inner-city shopowners.

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MR. SAMUELS pointed out that minorities make up 15 per cent of the population yet own only one or two per cent of the business."

"True integration is an impossible dream until we sign an economic emancipation proclamation for black Americans, for the American Indian, for the Spanish speaking American, for the Puerto Rican," the SBA administrator told the Senate Committee.

"We must make private capital and private management expertise available on a massive scale so that the previously illy-white American dream of being one's own boss can finally make its way into the heart of the ghettos," Mr. Samuels said.

The SBA is attempting to reach a goal of 20,000 new "minority-owned" firms as a yearly rate by 1970.

"Even at this rate, we will not begin to close the ownership gap until sometime in the 1970's," Mr. Samuels stated.

Court reopens with Warren

Chief Justice Earl Warren presided Monday for the 16th time at the opening of a new Supreme Court term. The 78-year-old Warren had intended to be in retirement now but was in his usual middle chair because the Senate failed to confirm Abe Fortas to succeed him.

Fortas, an associate justice whose nomination by President Johnson was blocked by a Senate filibuster, was in his customary seat of eighth rank to Warren's far right.

Newspaper Week Oct. 6-12

Gov. Spiro T. Agnew has proclaimed the week of Oct. 6-12 officially Newspaper Week.

The observance of Newspaper Week is a national salute to one of the nation's most cherished institutions — a free press.

The proclamation follows:

WHEREAS, an informed citizenry provides a real basis for preserving our freedom and;

"Whereas, newspapers perform a public service for the State of Maryland in creating a well-informed citizenry and providing a sounding board of citizen opinion in matters of local, state, national and worldwide importance; and

"Whereas, newspapers urge the citizens to accept the responsibilities that accompany a democratic form of government; and

"Whereas, newspapers bring to the attention of the people the history, the beauty, the economic and cultural opportunities of their state;

"Now, therefore, I Spiro T. Agnew, governor of the State of Maryland, do hereby proclaim the week of October 6-12, 1968 as Newspaper Week."

School opening

DURHAM — The public has been invited to the dedication ceremonies of the R.N. Harris Elementary School on Oct. 13 at Cooper and Bacon Sts.

Spencer A. Wynne, principal of the new school, announced that a reception in the school cafeteria and a tour of the building will follow the ceremonies.

RELATIVES OF Mrs. George Lee, wife of the AFRO Circulation director, shown entering St. Francis Xavier Church for funeral services Wednesday. Mr. Lee is pictured, front, with their daughter, Linda, and Leroy Dyett, funeral director. Behind Mr. Lee are their son, Michael, and Mr. Lee's mother, Mrs. Gertrude Lee, and his brothers, Owen and James Lee, both AFRO circulation distributors.

—Family wants dark-skin child

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brown is somewhat a mystery.

Scott was born at Pontiac State Hospital. His mother is Frank Damaschke's former wife, who has been confined to the hospital several years ever since she suffered brain damage in an auto accident.

It is not known—at least by the Damaschkes and their lawyer — who Scott's natural father is.

ABOUT 4½ MONTHS after Damaschke obtained a divorce and married Joy, his present wife, he got a letter telling of Scott's birth.

Damaschke said he had not known about his former wife's pregnancy. Authorities believed she had been raped by an attendant or another inmate.

According to the Damaschkes' lawyer, Henry Baskin, state law makes Damaschke legally the father of any children born within nine months of his divorce.

Thus, Baskin contends, Scott is legally Damaschke's son.

In the majority of cases like this, Baskin said, the family on the "outside" wants nothing to do with the child born in an institution and allows it to be put in a foster home.

HOWEVER the Damaschkes want to keep Scott with them.

Frank Damaschke, 44, wears a gold star in the lapel of his dark suit — the insignia of a St. Clair County deputy sheriff. He is also a member of the American Legion.

Explaining his love for Scott, Damaschke says: "Well, I never had a boy . . ."

His wife Joy, 48, and redheaded, has a Tennessee accent, although she has been in Michigan almost 10 years.

Mrs. Damaschke went to Poplar to see Scott shortly after his birth.

She said: "When I saw him, I had the feeling I wanted to keep him. We didn't think we would have this much trouble."

She and her husband talked it over, consulted with doctors and their minister, then decided to go ahead.

"I won't give up now," Mrs. Damaschke said. "I have had him too long to give him up. I can't see myself giving up any of my children, and Scott is one of my children."

"When I look at Scott, I don't see a little dark-skinned boy. I just see a child — my child."

The Damaschkes have had Scott now since he was three months old. He lives with them, Mrs. Damaschke's three daughters from a previous marriage and Damaschke's daughter from his previous marriage, in Port Huron.

The girls, who range from 12 to 20, accept Scott as a little brother, Damaschke said.

THE DAMASCHKES love Scott and Scott loves them. They want to give him a good home and no one else does. Mr. and Mrs. Damaschke must convince a judge to let them keep Scott, permanently.

It was the second time the case had come before St. Clair County Circuit Judge Halford I. Streeter.

On May 23, 1966, the Damaschkes asked, through their attorney, for an amendment of the divorce proceeding to include custody of Scott.

THE PROCEEDING, according to court records, went like this:

Judge: "I have read the report of the friend of the court, and I will waive jurisdiction over the probate court."

Attorney: "Do you want to hear the testimony? I have the argument prepared."

Judge: "I do not. You may appeal if you wish. It is shown the child is white, all right; otherwise, no."

Attorney: "The child is here in court if you want to see him."

Judge: "He looks black to me clear from here."

The probate court has jurisdiction over adoptions. But the Damaschkes were worried that the probate judge might not let them adopt Scott, so they appealed Judge Streeter's ruling.

WHEN THE Damaschkes went to the American Civil Liberties Union for help, Atty. Baskin was assigned the case.

The appeals court sent the case back to circuit court for a full hearing.

And on Sept. 6, the Damaschkes and Scott again went to court.

While in court, Scott hugged a fuzzy brown bunny and climbed into Mrs. Damaschke's lap to be kissed.

Frank Damaschke sat stiffly on the witness stand very affectionately by his attorneys that were very hard for him.

Yes, he said, "I accept Scott as my own child. I love him very much."

"He's scared stiff," Mrs. Damaschke told the social worker.

"I want to see my daddy," said Scott. But Mrs. Damaschke shushed him, held him close and rocked him against her until he fell asleep in her arms.

"Is the child a Negro?" the prosecutor asked.

"No," Damaschke replied. "I don't classify him as colored."

"Is he mulatto,"

"I wouldn't say that . . . I'd say he is Caucasian. I wouldn't say he was colored."

THE PROSECUTOR asked Damaschke to describe Scott.

Damaschke replied: "2½ years old; 32 pounds, 38 inches tall, dark brown hair, brown eyes."

"His complexion?" the prosecutor asked.

"He is dark-skinned." Then, Damaschke hastily added, "I'd say he looks more like an Indian than he does colored."

"Then his skin is brown?"

"Yes," said Damaschke. The word was barely audible — as if, by admitting this, he would lose the little boy.

WHEN Mrs. Damaschke was put on the witness stand she was asked to describe the color of Scott's skin.

"I'd say he has a little bit of a copper tone — like a dark suntan," she replied.

Mrs. Damaschke told how Scott plays with two little white boys next door, how they visit one another's homes, how there has been no problem because of the color of Scott's skin, how their Lutheran pastor and the principal of the Lutheran school their children attend said Scott would be accepted there.

While the court recessed Mrs. Damaschke hugged Scott and kissed him and imitated the questions in court: "What are your characteristics, son?"

She said eyeing Scott, and then looking at the lawyer and social worker: "They just don't know how sweet you are. They just look on the outside, but that on the outside is just a veneer."

MISS MARY FITZGERALD, a professor of social work at Wayne State University, had studied the Damaschke family.

Damaschke, she said, "is very proud of the boy. He considers him to be his only son . . . He responds very affectionately to Scott, with firmness, with a father's pride in a boy-child.

Scott trots after him, climbs on his lap when he watches television."

She told the court that Scott was a little boy growing up in a happy, loving home.

Mrs. Damaschke, she said, is "active, vigorous, a woman who did a great deal to raise five children herself, who completed high school and is very conscious of the value of education, who is very conscious of the value of religion in her life and in her children's lives . . . an extremely good housekeeper.

There was a "happy, spontaneous, normal interaction" between Scott and the Damaschkes, she said. Physically and mentally, Scott was developing at well or better than average age.

And, she said: "The psychological trauma of separating (Scott) from these people . . . could be irreparable . . . the harm of removing him from (this) home would be greater than the problems he may encounter."

THE JUDGE asked Miss Fitzgerald whether "colored" children were ever placed in "white" homes by the Wayne County Probate Court.

She said they were.

"I know of no family in St. Clair County that has a colored child outside of this room," the judge said.

"Can't you see . . . if the child grows up with this family, when he gets to be 16 or 17, who will he date," the judge asked.

"If he goes to that school with only white girls, would he have the same problem as if he goes to school in South Park (Port Huron's colored section)?"

THE JUDGE ruled that Frank Damaschke was not Scott's father. But he didn't make the Damaschkes give up the boy just then. He said they could ask the probate court for permission to adopt Scott, and keep custody of him temporarily.

The judge said: "The court heard the testimony, and also viewed the child. There is no question that this is not the child of Frank Damaschke.

"The child is very obviously a colored child, in fact he looks much more colored than white.

"He's certainly not white."

"That being so, I find Frank Damaschke not to be his father."

BASKIN SAID the Damaschkes have decided not appeal the judge's ruling, rather than apply for adoption. He said he thought the probate court would not be sympathetic to an adoption.

The grounds for appeal, Baskin said, were:

1 — There was no evidence to show it would not be in Scott's best interests to stay with the Damaschkes.

2 — Damaschke is his legal father.

3 — The ruling was based solely on Scott's color.

4 — The Michigan constitution precludes decisions based on race alone.

During the litigation, Scott remains with Frank and Joy Damaschke and their daughters, "his only family."

—AFRO reporter jailed

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There were numerous flare-ups of minor violence at the Civic Center as Wallace spoke to a crowd of his noisy partisans who appeared to be almost outnumbered by hecklers and law enforcement officials.

The fiery southerner was ruffled at several points of his rambling standard address in which he leaned hard on his "law and order" theme.

Seemingly endless jeering and sporadic fist fights between Wallace supporters and hecklers constantly interrupted the speech.

Pandemonium erupted as police in riot gear ran from one spot to another in an attempt to quell minor disorders.

Many of the demonstrators who took part in the action had come to the rally from the large anti-war protest earlier in the afternoon.

"Americans are tired of you anarchists," Wallace almost shouted during the speech.

Wallace also blew kisses at the demonstrators and at one point interrupted his speech and walked across the stage to look at them. He even joined in the hand clapping when hecklers sang "We Shall Overcome."

Wallace also spent some time castigating a local daily newspaper which he considers biased to the liberal viewpoint.

Earlier more than 2,000 demonstrators descended on Baltimore.

Chanting peace demonstrators marched through Baltimore's streets yesterday halting traffic and demanding the release of the "Catonsville Nine."

More than 2,000 students, clergymen, and housewives marched down Howard St. to Baltimore St. on to the War Memorial Plaza.

The singing demonstrators went on to picket the Federal courthouse where the trial of nine antiwar advocates who burned 600 draft records in Catonsville began yesterday.

Police wore riot helmets and carried gas masks, as well as mace, the disabling chemical spray.

Some 250 police covered the march and broke up a few minor incidents.

According to police no one was arrested in connection with the protest. Demonstrators came with gas masks and helmets in case of trouble.

JOE CARROLL and a group from the National States Rights Party were hustled off by police after an incident flared in front of the Main Post Office where the trials are being held.

Wearing Nazi insignia and waving an American flag, the group had spirited away a red flag from the group of peace demonstrators across the street.

After a scuffle broke out in attempt to regain the flag, by anti-Carrroll spectators, riot prepared police moved in and told the NSRP delegation to leave.

The marchers were heckled periodically on the downtown route, which brought one demonstrator to observe "we're winning votes for Wallace here."

Police had prepared for the worst yesterday, and were ordered on 12-hour shifts because of a rally last night for presidential candidate George C. Wallace at the Civic Center.

"COWARDS VOTE" us, shouted the demonstrators along Howard St. to curious onlookers. Cheers erupted whenever someone joined the ranks of the march.

Students and protestors had come from as far as Milwaukee, Wis., to the protest supporting the "Catonsville Nine."

Meanwhile — inside the Federal courthouse as the protestors were picketing outside — Judge Roszel C. Thomsen was presiding over the first day in the trial of nine activists who "napalmed" more than 600 draft records in Catonsville in May.

The nine are accused of invading the draft board in Catonsville and making off with the files and later burning them outside the Selective Service office.

DEFENSE LAWYERS refused to take part in the jury picking yesterday, claiming that the trial was illegal. Chief Judge Thomsen helped Federal attorneys in the questioning on the behalf of the nine defendants.

The march culminated a week of activities including two incidents over the weekend that stopped Baltimore County police from serving bench warrants on three of the nine who had not appeared for arrignment Friday.

On Sunday night some 100 deponstrators blocked police from getting to Thomas Melville and George Mische. Police later caught up with them after they escaped in a car.

Another group of demonstrators had picketed the Basciliea of the Assumption Sunday afternoon. A counter picket on the opposite side of Cathedral St. tore up a paper Viet-Cong flag in protest.

The two groups shouted across the street at one another but were separated by several dozen-ready police.

GREN WHITMAN, head of the Baltimore Defense Committee and organizer of the march, told the AFRO that "This march is asking the release of the nine because their act was not illegal. It was an act of conscience against war and racism in the United States."

Protestors claimed that there is no case as the "Catonsville Nine" are guilty of an act which they do not consider illegal.

David Dellinger, organizer of the October March on the Pentagon last year, and Bishop James A. Pike were present at the demonstration.

David Gregory, the comedian-turned-activist, and Joan Baez, the folksinger, did not attend as had been announced.

The nine standing trial included Thomas and Mrs. Marjorie Melville, former Catholic missionaries who married and were excommunicated from the Church before they were told to leave Guatemala after alleged, "revolutionary activities."

Among the group are the Rev. Philip F. Berrigan his brother, the Rev. Daniel Berrigan and Thomas P. Lewis, who had been previously convicted last spring of pouring blood over draft records.

The other defendants are David Darst, John Hogan, and George Mische.

Demonstrators caused the police some anxious moments Friday when an attempt was made to arrest Rev. Daniel Berrigan after a rally at Towson State College.

Pacifists surrounded a police car and refused to move. Reinforcements arrived and the Rev. Mr. Berrigan was spirited off by police.

The march yesterday wound through downtown streets as businessmen, secretaries, and shoppers looked on. The demonstration started at Wyman Park shortly after 10 o'clock.

"FREEDOM NOW, freedom now," chanted the motley-attired crew as marchers made their way down Howard St. singing at times the civil rights anthem, "We Shall Overcome."

At the rally in War Memorial Plaza, City Hall workers looked on while Vietnam veterans told the crowd that, "We are killing our own over there. I didn't want to go and kill, but I had to."

Another speaker told the crowd, "Today we meet at Peace Memorial Plaza."

Hecklers bothered speakers at the rally, and police moved in after a minor incident with several youths holding a sign reading "Kill the Vietcong."

Demonstrators were generally pleased with what appeared to be restrained behavior of the some 500 police assigned to the demonstration.

The protestors answered taunts like "get a hair cut" and "hippie communists" by waving the "victory" peace salute and chanting "up against the wall, ...

New faces at Coppin

Reinforcing the strength of the science faculty at Coppin State College this fall is Professor Bail L. Rao, a Ph.D. from Chelsea College, London University.

Dr. Rao's forte is organic chemistry. He has been a teacher at New York Institute of Technology and has worked for private industry as a research chemist.

Also new on campus is Edward Sommerfeldt, assistant professor.

Mr. Sommerfeldt is a Ph.D from Catholic University with a major in physics, and strong background in mathematics.

Formerly, he was at Loyola College in Baltimore.

Another new faculty member is Mahmud Hamid, assistant professor with significant background experience in international relations and political science.

He served as administrative assistant at the Embassy of Libya from 1960 to 1966.

He is a doctoral candidate at Catholic University in Washington, D.C.

Also new to Coppin campus and to the English Department is Mrs. Eleanor Tignor and M.A., from Howard University.

Prior to her appointment at Coppin as assistant professor, she was a teacher of the English Department at Morgan State College.

With the graduate program in Special Education is assistant professor Sister Marie Edina, M.E.D., from St. Louis University.

A doctoral candidate at Catholic University, she was until recently, supervisor of Special Education for the Archdiocese of Baltimore.

From Indiana University comes Robert Moore, also assistant professor in special Education, and a doctoral candidate in this field from Indiana University.

Miss Barbara Wentz, from George Washington University, and a former teacher in the Washington D.C. public schools, has been appointed as an instructor in Special Education on the undergraduate level.

Dr. Jerusa Wilson is Coppin's professor with Project Mission.

Dr. Wilson earned his Ph.D. degree from the University of Maryland with a major in Psychology.

He has served as head of the department of Psychology at Delaware State and as Staff Specialist for academic affairs of the Maryland Board of Trustees for the State Colleges.

On research leave from the campus is Dr. Charles Harris, research specialist in international law.

Rejoining the faculty after a year's leave is Mrs. Saretha Greene, M.A., assistant professor in economics.

Nov. 1 deadline set for Fulbright grants

Applications for U.S. Government grants for research or for study and professional training in the creative and performing arts abroad in 1969-70 must be filed by Nov. 1, Sandye McIntyre, Fulbright Adviser at Morgan State College, announced Monday.

The awards are available as part of the educational and cultural exchange program of the U.S. Department of State. Two types of grants are available through the Institute of International Education under the Fulbright-Hays Act: U.S. Government Full Grants and U.S. Government Travel Grants.

A full award will provide a grantee with tuition, maintenance for one academic year in one country, round-trip transportation home and accident insurance and an incidental allowance.

Countries participating in the full program are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Luxembourg, Brazil, Ceylon, Chile, Republic of China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark;

Also Ecuador, Finland, David H. and Hattie W. Iceland, India, Iran, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Peru, the Philippines, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Trinida, Turkey, the United Kingdom, Uruguay and Venezuela.

* * *

TO SUPPLEMENT maintenance and tution scholarships grants to American students by universities, private donors and foreign governments, a limited number of travel grants are available. These are for study in France, Germany, Israel, Italy, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and Yougoslavia.

Mr. McIntyre stated that Congressional funding for Department of States below last year's total. Therefore, competition for such grants will be keener this year.

In the past four years, 16 Morgan State College students have been awarded Fulbright Grants.

Ten marriage permits issued

HAGERSTOWN, Md.—Ten couples received licenses to marry here last month. They were:

MILLS-KEMP — Earl, 24, and Dorothy, 21, both of Harrisburg, Pa.

BAKER-BALLARD — O. B., 21, and Sharon, 19, both of Martinsburg, W. Va.

BROWN-DALE, Derick, 27 and June 16, both of Artanona, Pa.

DODD-HINES — Charles, 22, and Lois (white), 19, both of Harrisburg, Pa.

GARDNER-GARDNER — Charles, 64, and Edith, 50, both of Silver Spring, Md.

ROBINSON-BRANDON — Newton, 21, and Betty Ann, 19, both of Harrisburg Pa.

McKINLEY-ROMAN — Nick, 29, and Marjorie, 19 of Harrisburg, Pa.

CARR-JOYCE — E. Thomas, 37, and Lillian, 40, both of Harrisburg, Pa.

TURNER-BURNS — Francis, 17, of Charles Town, W. Va., and Claudia, 18, of Winchester, Va.

SHUMATE-GOLDSMITH, 41, and Mildred, 40, both of Harrisburg, Pa.

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