Election '68-Next Vice President, Second Lady

Agnew feels his record better than critics say

ANNAPOLIS — "There can be a mystique about a man. You can look him in the eye and know he's got it. This guy has got it."

That's the way Republican presidential aspirant Richard M. Nixon sees Maryland Gov. Spiro T. Agnew, the man he hopes will become his vice president.

Nixon, a former vice president himself, terms "old - fashioned patriot" Agnew a man with the leadership ability to assume the presidency, if that emergency arose; a deep understanding of domestic affairs and the problems of the counties and cities; and the spirit to wage a good campaign.

On the day he talked to the AFRO-AMERICAN in the State House in Annapolis, Ted Agnew was bearing down on the duties of being governor of Maryland between campaign trips.

"I think I can live through it," he said, referring to the burden of waging a hard-hitting campaign — expected of him by Nixon — and keeping the business of the state moving ahead — as expected of him by Marylanders.

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GOV. AGNEW, not widely known at the time he was chosen as second man on the GOP ticket, feels deeply that his record on civil rights which he believes places him among the nation's moderates, has never caught up to him.

The 49-year-old governor traces his problem back to April 11 when he called in a group of colored leaders and accused them of running out on their responsibilities during the outbreak in Baltimore following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.

Most of them walked out as he continued reading his statement, which was picked up on network television.

Gov. Agnew has frequently said on television, that colored voters and moderates turned to him and gave him the votes to become governor not because they thought him a liberal but as an alternative to a Democrat who used a racist slogan in his campaign.

Gov. Agnew uses this story to explain away the fact most colored voters in Maryland appear to be against him. They are Democrats, he says, and overlooks his record to support the Demicrats in this election.

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APPOINTMENT of the first colored aide by any Maryland Governor, support of a limited fair housing law (first south of the Mason Dixon line), backing repeal of the state's antiquated anti - miscegenation law, appointing the first colored judge to Baltimore's Supreme Bench, a comprehensive code of fair practice banning racial discrimination in governmental hiring, and a stand for black capitalism are among the things Gov. Agnew cite as part of his record.

What has shaken the faith of many of those who formerly had come off the "wait and see" fence was Gov. Agnew's hard attitude on "the law and order" issue.

From questions on shooting looters to frowning on Dr. Martin Luther King's Montgomery Bus Boycott, Gov. Agnew's positions often times have been viewed as something other than what the governor says they really are.

The vice presidential candidate and his aides insist that Gov. Agnew has been on the same side of the civil rights issue wherever he has gone.

Just recently he said that anyone looking to a Nixon-Agnew Administration to turn back the clock on progress, would be solely disappointed.

Picked as Nixon's city expert, Agnew told the AFRO he had made no major forays into ghetto areas because he follows a schedule worked up by campaign headquarters.

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IT HAS been a hard-hitting campaign and Gov. Agnew at first found friends and foe alike react a bit differently on the national scene to certain charges and slang terms.

He got into trouble terming Vice President Humphrey soft on communism and for using terms like Polack and "fat Jap."

But former Vice President Nixon has continued to exude faith and confidence in Mr. Agnew and credit him with carrying a big load in the campaign.

He has praised some of Mr. Agnew's proposals for attacking national problems, particularly one to make changes in the welfare program, including unifirm check payments across the nation.

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SPIRO T. AGNEW was born Nov. 9, 1918 in Baltimore.

His father, Theodore S. Agnew (originally Anagnostopoulos) had come from Greece to Boston in 1897, later moving to Baltimore where he ran a restaurant.

While attending night classes at the University of Baltimore Law School and working days for the Maryland Casualty Company, he met his future wife, Elinor Isabel Judefind, daughter of a chemist.

Eighteen months after their first date, and three days after he graduated as a second lieutenant from Officers Candidate School at Fort Knox, Kentucky, they were married.

After a second army hitch in 1946 to serve in Korea, Agnew earned his law degree in 1947. In 1962 he won election as county executive of Baltimore County.

Four years later, Nov. 8, 1966, Spiro T. Agnew was elected Governor of Maryland.

The Agnews have four children: Pamela, 25; Randy, 22; Susan, 20, and Kimberly, 12.

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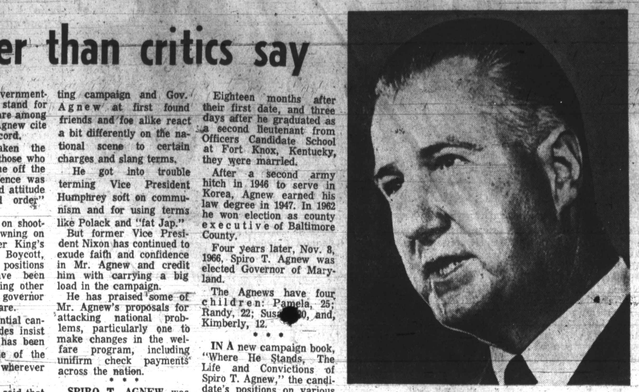
IN A new campaign book, "Where He Stands, The Life and Convictions of Spiro T. Agnew," the candidate's positions on various issues are set forth.

Here are a sampling:

"Law and order must mean to all of our people the protection of the innocent — not to some the cracking of black skulls."

"The American people are suffering from government so interested in achieving ends that it uses and excuses any means. eW have reaped the hideous product of a society so permissive it has pointed our nation toward the brink of anarchy. . ."



GOV. SPIRO T. AGNEW

"I don't feel that we can unilaterally stop the bombing in Vietnam. . ."

". . .Now I would say, to use a couple of extreme examples: to shoot a 12-year-old child who is seen with a box of matches stooping near a building would be the height of callousness; I'd say on the other hand if a man had hurled a Molotov cocktail into a pile of gasoline-soaked rags in a building that was going up in flames and there were people sleeping in that building, I wouldn't hesitate for a minute if I were a law enforcement officer to shoot him if he didn't stop on my command to stop. . ."

"Students always have objections to the way colleges are run. I doubt if we'll ever change that. Our problem is to make certain that we properly assess their objections and make changes where they are indicated, but don't overreact."

Muskie says law-order must mean justice too

By LILLIAN WIGGINS

SENATOR EDMUND S. MUSKIE

He's articulate, tall and lanky.

Most of the people who have ever been within the sound of his voice are of the opinion that he tells it like it should be.

And he does not think much of people who talk about sitting this election out.

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CAMPAIGNING FOR the second highest office of the land- Senator Edmond S. Muskie grimly said; "I think they are making a serious mistake."

He says the American system is based on voicing one's opinion, no matter how objectionable it may be.

Repeatedly he has expressed concern over the fact that this no-vote attitude being assumed by many poses a threat to the "very existence of the American way of life."

The Vice Presidential hopeful stresses that every American should select a candidate and exercise his right to vote.

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DURING THIS campaign Senator Muskie has traveled back and forth across the country four times bringing to the people the Humphrey/Muskie story.

In most cases his schedule allows him very little time to rest and the Senator realizes that there is very little time for rest.

Most of the time, in between stops, he grabs a quick shut eye in his private quarters on board his Eastern Airlines Whisper Jet.

EVEN IN HIS quiet moments the Maine Senator is thinking of ways to make the American people believe in him. He is deeply concerned with winning the confidence of people.

This concern was also reflected in his address to the Democratic National Convention when he said, "May I, first of all, say thank you for your trust and your confidence. I did not really expect that this opportunity and responsibility would come to me.

"My reaction to it is an acute awareness of the work we must do — to build a peace, to heal our country and to make a society such as ours work is not easy."

Senator Muskie wants all Americans to believe in him, particularly the minority groups.

Responding to a question concerning campaigning in the ghetto areas of America, the Senator, raking through a garden salad, said "Yes I do plan to actively campaign in these areas but I don't want to do so without gaining the confidence of the people living in the area."

He remarked that people have to have more than just words and when indeed, some one has to be responsive to that need.

The Senator said that he would be thinking seriously of speaking with students of predominately non-white colleges.

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IN SO FAR as the Democratic Party is concerned the vice presidential candidate is optimistic about victory in November. He feels that the ticket will win because where the American people want a change, they are going to be sure about the changes necessary, and where it is clear that the country wants law and order, the question is how. . .

He feels strongly about law and order but says "it must be with justice."

Clearly he said, "What would this country be like with law and order without justice. He recalls that just this type of action alone has led to the down fall of many countries.

"For seven and one-half years," he said, "this country has enjoyed unbroken prosperity. No other country or society in our history has ever enjoyed it."

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HE ASSERTS THAT Richard Nixon the Republican aspirant, is not the candidate who is concerned about these issues and what is more he remarked, "won't even talk about them."

"I have every confidence that the American people will see through this and vote Democratic in November," he concluded.

The seemingly inexorable rise of Edmund S. Muskie from an immigrant farmer's son to the vice-presidential candidacy has been long and steady, marked by two crucial periods.

First as a youngster at Stephens High School he had to work hard to overcome his shyness to work energetically with his fellows.

The second crucial period came when he was governor of Maine and when he started out in the U. S. Senate.

These have been moments of personal triumph for the Senator and he has worked hard to widen his experience, to make himself more knowledgeable.

Had he faltered in either period, that career never would have led him to the Chicago Convention Hall podium in August.

Perhaps the most significant one to him was his selection by Vice President Humphrey to run as his second mate on the Democratic ticket.

The Maine Senator is Catholic and his father Stephen Marciszewski was only 17 when he left Poland in 1900 to avoid conscription in the Russian Army.

The elder Muskie died in 1956 but the mother, Mrs. Stephen Muskie, 79, lives in a six-room house which has been home for 47 years in Boston.

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SENATOR MUSKIE graduated Magna Cum Laude from Bates College, was Phi Beta Kappa and president of his class. He was also voted the best scholar, the most-likely to succeed and the most respected senior.

He spent three years at Cornell Law School where he had won a fellowship and after graduation in 1939 he was a substitute teacher in Boston and in nearby Mexico for part of a year, during which time he passed the Maine and Massachusetts bar examinations.

His career was interrupted by World War II when he joined the Navy in 1942. He served in both the Atlantic and Pacific, winning three battle stars for duty aboard a destroyer escort. He retired a senior grade lieutenant in 1945.

After the war he moved to Waterville and set up practice.

He ran for the Maine House in 1946 and won. He ran for mayor of Waterville in 1947 but lost the only election of his career.

He stayed in the House through 1952 and was named the state's Democratic National Committeeman; was Governor of the State of Maine for two terms and was elected to the Senate in 1958 and reelected in 1964.

Mrs. Agnew Is 'Homebody, Mother' Who Makes Good Spouse For Ted

By ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

The wife of Maryland's Gov. Spiro Theodore Agnew, the former Miss Elinor Isabel (Judy) Judefind of Baltimore, is 5 ft. 4 and pleasingly plump.

She is mother of three girls, ages 25, 20 and 12; a son 22, and grandmother a toddler, Michelle Ann, age one.

Although the state's first lady keeps remarkably abreast of everything politically and socially that her husband's career demands, she is mainly, as she puts it, "a homebody and a mother."

The Agnews were married May 27, 1942 when the governor was 24 and three days out of officer's candidate school.

Life was nothing unusual until "Ted," as she calls her husband, went suddenly from Baltimore County executive to governor in 1966 and from the state house to Nixon's Republican choice for Vice President in 1968.

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BUT AT home, the Agnews are still "just plain folks."

The granddaughter's high chair sits in the dining room of the 54-room mansion which reflects from every corner the warm atmosphere the Agnews have maintained in Annapolis.

During the leisurely talk with the woman who may soon go to the sophisticated social and political circles of the nation's capital as the wife of the second highest U. S. official, she discussed everything with sparkling eyes and unusual zest and knowledge — from racial prejudice and rearing children today to what the family likes, including pork chops and saurkraut and the old Greek soup recipe inherited from Gov. Agnew's father.

And, it was quite obvious that whatever happens to catapult the unusually lucky, vice presidential hopeful his wife will remain homey, undaunting and a typical American housewife and mother.

MRS. JUDY AGNEW

ASKED about the seeming "good fortune" the Agnews have experienced in public life, Mrs. Agnew says her husband does not carry a Greek good luck charm or any other kind of charm that she knows of.

"Whatever has happened to us just happened," she said.

She inserted at this point, the governor was born Nov. 9, 1918 (the sign of Scorpio), the son on Sept. 9 and the youngest daughter, Kim on Dec. 9.

Continuing the "strange arrangement of birthdays we have noticed," she said she was born April 23.; the middle daughter, Susan, 20, on Oct. 23 and the oldest child, daughter, Pamela, 25, on July 5. Mrs. Agnew added, "Isn't that unusual?"

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ASKED ABOUT her children, she told the AFRO, "Fortunately they are all that we want them to be."

On rearing children today, she said stoutly, "Be loving but firm."

A rapid thinker and talker as well, she continued, "We use discipline, a hand to the backside if necessary."

"And, I think this is important. I never waited until their father came home to punish my children. I punished them at the time needed."

"Privileges were taken away, dates were cancelled, getting together with the crowd was forbidden when necessary."

Asked if she had reared the children to be free of racial prejudice, Mrs. Agnew was again quick and firm to reply.

She said, "Oh, yes indeed. And I might point out, since the Supreme Court ruling on segregated schools, they have all attended racially mixed junior and senior high schools."

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THE YOUNGEST child, Kim who will be 13 in December, is an 8th grader at

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Mrs. Jane Muskie Likes Politics, Enjoys Cooking And Going Hunting

By LILLIAN WIGGINS

Jane Muskie believes in the personal touch.

Recently a group of Washington women approached her with a problem. They were concerned about their role in this election and wanted to become involved but actually did not know which way to turn.

She listened to their situation and took direct action by making the necessary telephone calls to involve them.

Since then these women have been intensely involved in projects such as "Dollars for Humphrey Muskie."

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JUST A few weeks ago Jane Muskie showed the "love of humanity" flair in California when she made a personal visit to Operation Bootstrap, a self-help project located just on the border of Watts.

She was impressed with what she saw and was attracted to a sign on a bulletin board which read, "Don't burn. . . Learn baby learn."

After the tour, she stayed on in front of the entrance to greet the many school children who by this time had heard that Mrs. Muskie was visiting Operation Bootstrap.

She radiates warmth and is greeted warmly by all who meet this personable lady. Matching her personality is the red in the outfits she usually wears. Red definitely reflects her vivid warmth.

When entering a room where women have gathered to greet her, she never fails to meet each individually. She will interrupt whatever she is doing when late comers arrive to give them personal attention.

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JANE MUSKIE doesn't talk very much, but when she does, she usually has something to say and can back up her words with action.

In such a short space of time, the wife of Maine Senator Edmond S. Muskie, Vice Presidential hopeful, has become one of the most talked about women in this election year.

Quite often she will tell you that she is just a housewife, but don't let this give you the idea that she is new to politics. Quite to the contrary, she has been in politics, as the wife of a politician, for nearly 20 years.

Like most women in the political arena, with children, she likes to be referred to as a housewife and mother first and politi-

MRS. JANE MUSKIE

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Jim Brown's first starring role in action-packed flick

By AL RUTLEDGE

CLEVELAND — The plot of "The Split" is simple. It's amo vie about a man who assembles a gang for the purpose of robbing a stadium of receipts from a professional football game.

The conflict is basic, though there be honor among thieves, honesty is above all suspect.

The gang successfully steals $500,000 in the robbery and commence to tear one of their members apart on the suspicion that he's trying to keep all the money for himself.

The combined talents of Jim Brown, Diahann Carroll, Julie Harris, Gene Hackman, Jack Klugman, Warren Oates, James Whitmore and Ernest Borgnine so effectively weave the web of tension and drama around the simple plot and basic conflict that the resulting movie is nothing less than excellent entertainment.

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"THE SPLIT" is Jim Brown's first starring role.

He plays the part of a thug named McClain, he's the leader of the gang, the lover who gets klissed once and the crook who gets away with $85,000.

As an actor Jim Brown leaves something to be desired but the promise of improvement is there.

McClain manages to escapes his "friends" who capes his "friends" who are trying to beat him to death or until he tells where the money is which ever comes first, and makes a deal with the cop.

The agreement is for McClain and the cop to get rid of the gang. Produced by Irwin Winkler and Robert Chartroff the movie is first a story of a robbery but secondly it is the tragic story of a man and his woman.

Diahann Carroll plays the ex-wife of McClain. She's beautiful, fiery and very much in love with McClain, a man who is all the things she doesn't want and everything she needs.

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UNDER GORDON FLYMING'S direction the love story of a woman caught up in the desires of the flesh and a man who only desires comes to life in the beautiful color of California sunsets.

The rhythm of the movie is steady and one sits through the fight, thee hair-raising race on the highway and through the tense moments of the robbery in relative calm.

Then, enters James Whitmore, veteran pro of long standing.

Whitmore plays the part of a dull eyed psychopath who drools at the sight of Diahann Carroll's legs and murders her with a .30 caliber sub machine gun when she refuses his lewd advances.

Because she was unknown to the police and trustworthy, the gang had decided to stash the money with Diahann Carroll. But when she is murdered by her insane landlord he takes the money and leaves her body covered with a blood stained spread.

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FROM THEN on "The Split" is all action, gun fire and blood.

A shrewd police sergeant captures and kills the landlord; and decides to keep the $500,000 for himself.

McClain manages to escape his "friends" who are trying to beat him to death or until he tells where the money is, which ever comes first, and makes a deal with the cop.

The agreement is for McClain and the cop to get rid of the gang.

The accomplished McClain takes $85,000, his original share, and heads for the airport while the sergeant, played by Gene Hackman, turns all but $50,000 over to the authorities.

Brown's portrayal of a hard- hitting stick-up artist has no racial significance in "The Split."

The movie is not intended to prove that black men can be big time crooks too.

In fact, the only statement in the film of any social significance is if you can get a shrewd cop to work with you, you, just might be able to commit the perfect crime.

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"THE SPLIT" represents the fifth major acting role of Jim Brown's meteoric career. "The Dirty Dozen," "Dark of the Sun," "Ice Station Zebra," and "Kenner" all received rave reviews.

Future releases are: "The Riot," "100 Gun," and "Lions four Christians-Nothing".

The gala Cleveland opening of "The Split" featured cocktail parties and a champagne reception to which that city's most prominent citizens were invited.

The proceeds from the opening went to benefit Brown's most important undertaking, the N.I.E.U.

He devotes three nights a week to N.I.E.U. (Negro Industrial Economic Union) which advises ghetto businessmen in six cities on how to attain success in any business venture.

The union also provides scholarships and foundations funds for black people throughout the country.

The overall purpose of the N.I.E.U., according to Jim Brown, is ". . . to help my people to become economically independent, to help themselves through work."

IN HIS FIRST starring role, Jim Brown plays a hood named McClain who in the top photo, menaces veteran actor Ernest Borgnine and in the next makes love to beautiful Diahann Carroll on top of the $500,000 McClain's gang stole from a football stadium, in MGM's hard-hitting, The Split.

Bob Thiele leaves A-T on good terms

NEW YORK — Bob Thiele, one of the industry's best-known and most successful A and R execs, made a surprise exit this week from his post as director of A and R for ABC, Impulse, and Bluesway Records.

The friendly parting, according to a statement from Thiele, is the prelude to an announcement of a major new association details of which will be disclosed within a fortnight.

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DURING HIS association with ABC, Thiele built the company's jazz subsidiary, Impulse, into a major force in its field, particularly with disc outings by Archie Shepp, the late John Coltrane, and, more recently, Mel Brown, the new red-hot West Coast guitar star.

Thiele also initiated ABC's Bluesway label bringing in such name talent for this line as T-Bone Walker, John Lee Hpoker, and B.B. King, whose latest Bluesway album, "Lucille," is now on the charts.

TV 'Soul' show too good to drop

By AL RUTLEDGE

If the Ku Klux Klan was shook up by the Xerox paradoxical sponsoring "Of Black America" then the makers of Genitol are in for a bottle deluge from unhappy Klukers with tired blood due to Thursday night's one hour TV presentation of "Soul."

"Soul" was all soul from 8:30 to 9:30 pm NBC and featuring five of the finest comedians in laughdom, Nipsy Russell, Redd Foxx Godfrey Cambridge, George Kirby and Slappy White.

Lou Rawls came as near to being a finger-popping, soulin' MC as was needed with an all-star cast headed up by hitmakers Joe Tex; Martha and the Vandellas; Hines, Hines and Dad; The Soul Sisters and the H. B. Barnum Orchestra.

George Schlatter, producer of Laugh-In piloted Soul onto the network and the show was a take-off on what Laugh-In would be like if its maternal great-grand-parent had been "The Beulah Show."

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THE HUMOR was penetrating and spared no one from third party presidential candidate, George Wallace to the controversial Black Panther Party.

From start to finish subtle understatements were written into the script by the Watt's Writer's Workshop (who did the lines for the show).

The absurdity of a black Grenoble with a Bush letting her hair down so that her lover may climb up to her arms; a Berobed Klansman knocking on the door of a black, middle class, white collar worker, or a black Vice President seeking more jobs for colored Americans because "Don't no white folks owe me no money," seemed to this viewer to say that "Black folks don't really want to be like white folks, just economical secure enough to enjoy being what they are."

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WHEN THE funny men made room for music, Martha and the Vandellas, Hines, Hines and Dad, and the Soul Sisters aptly demonstrated what soul is all about.

"Ain't Gonna Study War No More," is an old gospel hymn which Martha and the Vandellas turned into a beautiful recitation on how basically non-violent black folks really are.

The show's grand finale took the boogaloo to Broadway and while Lou Rawls hopped through "I Could Have Danced All Night", a hip-swing dance troup turned the imaginary Great White Way a soulful brown.

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AFTER HAVING made mention of how black folks play the numbers, the horses and shoot dice, the five comedians got together for a rib splitting skit in which the camera slowly panned in on them in crap-shooting stances coaxing a Wall Street Ticker Tape machine to tick off their stock numbers.

"Soul" was conclusively a hit production and there are those who hope that the network will see fit to make it a regular.

This being an obvious possibility, there is also hope that an ample dosage of "Soul" might even hip the Klans of America. Dig it?

Entertainment

SING FOR COCA-COLA — Two of the entertainment world's top Rhythm and Blues "soul" vocalists combine their talents for the first time recently when the "Queen of Soul," Aretha Franklin and the "Genius" Ray Charles, recorded radio commercials for Coca-Cola. The commercials for Coke will be used on top 40 radio stations across the nation.

Ellington presents 'fire and brimstone' concert

ORANGEBURG, S.C. — "Freedom" is the dominant and recuring theme in Duke Ellington's internationally praised concert of sacred music to be presented at S.C. State College, Nov. 11.

Ellington explores the many interpretations and facets of the freedom ideal, musically and verbally, in the text of the program.

With his characteristic wit he said, "Freedom is a great word. It is used around the world in many languages. It is used for many purposes. Sometimes it is even used in the interest of freedom."

IN DISCUSSING the concert, Ellington said, "We also talk about forgiveness and heaven and God's angels.

"It has been said that what we do is deliver lyrical sermons, fire-and-brimstone sermonettes and reminders of the fact that we live in the promised land of milk and honey, where we have prime beef and 90 percent butterfat ice cream.

"I am sure we appreciate the blessings we enjoy in this country, but it wouldn't hurt if everyone expressed his appreciation more often."

Estelle Evans gets starring role in 'The Learning Tree'

FORT SCOTT, Kans. — Five years ago, when "The Learning Tree" was first published by Harper and Row, author Gordon Parks received hundreds of fan letters.

Among them was one from a New York actress who wrote: "If you ever do a stage play or a movie of this story, I hope you will consider me for the role of Sarah."

"I never expected to see says. "Frankly, I didn't remember the name."

Three years later, while discussions about production of "The Learning Tree" were just getting underway, Parks took a Saturday afternoon off from a typically busy work schedule to catch a matinee performance of a play titled "Who's Got His Own" being presented on an off-Broadway stage by a group known as The American Place Theatre.

The starring actress impressed him. He went back stage to congratulate her on her performance. As he neared her, she recognized him.

"I'm Estelle Evans," the actress said. "I wrote to you when your book was published."

"I apologize for not remembering," Parks said. "I also apologize for not having noted your name on the program.

"But I want you to know that whatever your name happens to be, to me you're Sarah' if I am ever able to make a movie of 'The Learning Tree'."

MRS. ESTELLE EVANS was born in the Bahamas on the island of Exuma. Her parents moved to the United States when she was a child and she grew up and attended public school in Pompano Beach, Fla.

She attended Talladega College in Ala. for two years and graduated from Hunter College in N.Y.

She has taught in the N. Y. City public school system and is married to Walter Evans, an architectural draftsman

A daughter, Mrs. Martha Charles, is presently a N. Y. teacher, and she has a son, Charles.

Mrs. Evans, a tall (5'9") woman with a fine bone structure, smiles easily and walks with the grace of an aristocratic lioness.

She is well-read and-her face reflects the curiosity of an intellectual mind which gives her the over-all image of every man's mother.

Mrs. Evans has played the role of a mother so often that she is almost type-cast as such. She created the role of the mother in the original Broadway production of "Take A Giant Step."

OFF-BROADWAY, she created the role of Ma Garvey in "Hallowe'en Bride," and she appeared first in movies as Gregory Peck's housekeeper in "To Kill a Mockingbird."

Mrs. Evans portrayed the role of a mother again in the TV documentary "The Quiet One."

She has been featured on the CBS chronicle "A Season of War," as housekeeper in the Dupont Show of the Week "Don't Go Upstairs", and as the crossing guard in the TV series "Naked City."

She studied with a group known as "The American Negro Theatre in Harlem, headed an acting group known as The Pilot Players, and was director of another Harlem actor's group known as Our Theatre Workshop.

In a matter of a very few days, she has become matriarch of the WB7 feature film production company of Parks' "The Learning Tree," in which 16-year-old Kyle Johnson, Alexander Clark, Dana Elcar, Russell Thorson, Carole Lemond, Richard Ward, George Mitchell, Mira Waters, Malcolm Attberry and Joel Fluellen also star.

Production is well under way on Park's fictionalized autobiography which is being filmed on location here by Warner Bros.-Seven Arts.

Mrs. Muskie

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cian second.

Now 41, the mother of five children ranging in age from 7 to 19, Mrs. Muskie admits that her political views are the same as her husband. "He has been talking issues to me for so long," she says, "I couldn't have gone to form any separate opinions."

There's no question about her being a pro. In her company, it is easy to notice that she likes people and knows how to handle them.

Mrs. Muskie was born in Waterville, Maine. Her parents, both of English descent, came to the United States via Prince Edward's Island.

MRS. MUSKIE, first lady of Maine for four years and although looking forward to becoming the second lady of the land, has no plans about her future role. She says she will continue being the wife of the Maine senator no matter which way the election goes.

The country, she feels is going through a trying time, and she is confident that dedicated men and women concerned with which direction the nation will take in the next four years will vote Democratic.

Her life for the past few years has been as calm as it is possible to make it in the hurricane of politics.

The family's five-bedroom house just over the boundary line in Maryland is notable for its collection of art brought back from their many travels.

During the summer the family spends quite a bit of time at their cottage in Maine.

Jane Muskie is said to be a good cook. She loves art and can arrange to entertain small dinner parties with little fuss.

Senator and Mrs. Muskie's children are Stephen, 19, a sophomore at the University of Maine majoring in journalism; Ellen, 17, a June graduate of Holy Child in Potomac, Md. who was to enroll in the University of Maine but talked her parents into letting her skip the first semester to campaign for her father; Melinda, 11, Martha, 9, and Ned, 7, Little Flower School students.

On May 30, 1968 the Muskies were married in Waterville, Maine, in the Sacred Heart Church. Her mother was a First Baptist, and her father was Episcopalian, but Mrs. Muskie became a Catholic just before her marriage.

At 15 while still in high school Jane Muskie started working at Alvina and Delia, a high-priced dress shop run by two French-Canadian women. She did bookkeeping and selling and liked it so much she kept on after graduation.

Mrs. Muskie's parents were Myrtle Jackson Gray and Millage Gray.

Her father died when she was 12, and her mother supported Jane and her older brothers and sisters by feeding students from the Colby College Campus.

Her brothers, Howard and Jackson Gray, and one of her sisters, Mrs. James Harvey, live in Waterville. Mrs. Harvey is a volunteer at Fair Hospital.

Her other sister, Mrs. William Powers, lives in West Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Muskie describes the house in Kennebunkport Beach, Maine, where the family spends every summer, as "turn of the century of mixed origin."

A rambling, yellow clapboard house, it is near the first tee of the Webhannet Golf Course and there's a view of the Atlantic. Says the Senator, "if you stretch your neck a little bit."

When the Muskies entertain it's at small dinners for eight to ten, and the menu usually includes game from the home freezer. The senator says his wife is a great bird hunter.

Mrs. Agnew

(continued from page 6)

Bates Junior High School, a formerly all-colored school in Annapolis. Many of her classmates are colored, the mother said, adding "she has experienced not one bit of difficulty and I am grateful for this."

Mrs. Agnew then said, "We have taught them right from wrong and that there is no difference in people and that's the way it should be.

"Kimmy is a good student in the accelerated class. She is taking Algebra and French. A tutor is with her while we are traveling in the campaign. When that is over she will go back to Bates."

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"Ain't Gonna Study War No More," is an old gospel hymn which Martha and the Vandellas turned into a beautiful recitation on how basically non-violent black folks really are.

The son, Randy, home after eight months as a Navy Seabee in Vietnam, married in college but will return at midterm this year to finish two more years in pre-law at the University of Baltimore.

The daughter, Pamela, 25, has been engaged eight years to Robert DeHaven, a teacher of mentally disturbed children at Sheppard Pratt Hospital in Baltimore.

Now a Baltimore City social worker, she will wait until her fiancee's wasters degree before they marry.

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GOV. AGNEW is not racially prejudiced, Mrs. Agnew said, "I do not feel he is. I really and truly do not," she added.

"There was a bad misunderstanding in the community last spring.

"It was a matter of lack of understanding. But the Bowie students demanded the governor do certain things. However, the Princess Anne students asked for an appointment. They received it and the governor sat down and talked it over with them and it worked out fine.

"Many things, the governor has done, to prove he is fair to all people. He worked hard to have Gwynn Oak (Amusement Park in Baltimore County) opened to all.

"He put through legislation in the county to open all places of accommodation. He has fostered open housing legislation (state). He promised he would put through housing legislation when he became governor, his first year in office."

Asked her views on the governor's "Law and order" campaign position, Mrs. Agnew said, "It's position is not in the way people read it.

"I think he feels the innocent should be protected and he means all people, not a segregated-by-race thing.

"I feel it is not aimed at the colored people, not in the least.

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ON WHAT will happen if she becomes the wife of the Vice-President of the United States and thus moves to Washington, Mrs. Agnew stressed the fact that she is principally a "homebody" but will take part socially and in any other way if her husband's career demands it.

During the campaign Mrs. Agnew says she has visited 25 states and has flown 37,000 miles. The last three weeks, Kim has gone along and is tutored aboard plane or in hotels.

On Monday, Oct. 14, when the AFRO was to have made the plane trip with them, Mrs. Agnew, Kim, the tutor and the physician left the plane before it took off from Friendship Airport because Kim was found to have swollen throat glands.

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ON KEEPING her family happy with meals, Mrs. Agnew said it has not been difficult, what with the children during teenager stage liking hot dogs and hamburgers and the governor being pleased with Maryland's specialties, seafood, imperial crab, Italian spaghetti, steaks, and the whole bit of popular dishes.

Mrs. Agnew stated, "He likes my spaghetti and pork chops and saurkraut, but I suppose you would say he

Ocean Hill school struggle spread on three major fronts

By AL WHITE

NEW YORK — The school scandal in this city has turned out to be a struggle between the races, with religious overtones, for control of a school district where most pupils are colored and teachers white.

Simple issues have been magnified and had not racial fears and hostilities aggravated them, they could loved the Greek soup his father used to make.

"I have never made it but it was the governor's favorite when my father-in-law fixed it."

"I remember him standing for hours at a time, pouring in the ingredients carefully so it would not curdle."

The governor's father, now deceased, left the family the following recipe:

CHICKEN AND RICE:

Beat the eggs until frothy, then add the lemon juice, a little at a time, beating well. Remove a little broth and add it, to the egg-lemon mixture, beeating continuously. Remove the broth from the heat and add the egg-lemon mixture to the rest of the broth. Be sure to vigorously stir the egg-lemon mixture while you are working with it, so that the eggs will not curdle.

Let stand a few minutes before serving. Serves 6 to 8.

SOUP AVGALEMONO SOUP

enough water to cover, salt (optional), celery leaves and pepper, onion, whole (optional), celery leaves (optional), three eggs, juice of 1 or 2 lemons and one cup of rice.

Boil chicken with onion and celery leaves until it is tender. Remove chicken and let it cool. Strain the broth, return it to the heat and when it begins to boil, add the ric, salt and pepper. When the rice is cooked, lower heat so simmer.

have been settled quietly many weeks ago.

From three major fronts charges fly thick and fast.

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THE UNITED Federation of Teachers charges that the "governing board" of the Ocean Hill Brownsville school district illegally forced 10 teachers out of the district last May and although cleared of charges against them, the board refused to reinstate them.

The Governing Board charges that the union and several of the ousted teachers opposed the experiment of community control now being attempted in the district.

It charges collusion between the Central Board of Education and the United Federation of Teachers in that they tried to prevent the Board from selecting the kind of staff it considers essential to its purpose to make the experiment work.

The Central Board of Education blasted both the Federation and the Governing Board, accusing the Federation of calling an illegal strike and declaring the Governing Board's ouster of the teachers also illegal.

Meanwhile, Superintendent of Schools, Donovan, has suspended the "Governing Board headed by the Rev. Mr. Oliver and its administrator Rhody McCoy for 30 days.

Also suspended were the nine principals of schools in the area. McCoy and the principals were ordered to report to the Board's office in Brooklyn for reassignment.

McCoy ignored the order, staying on in his office in the district. Thereupon, the Superintendent ordered the closing down of Junior High School 271 — the center of the controversy.

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MAYOR JOHN LINDSAY has read the signals and is adopting a hands-off attitude fearful of what might happen in what is called this "union-bound" city.

Influencing that policy was a full page ad in the New York Times paid for by the Central Labor and Trades Union Council — an aggregation of all the many unions in the city — signed by the president, Harry VaArsdale.

Fears that the school unrest would spread were justified when there was a revolt in District 7 against the new acting superintendent Mrs. Timpson, former principal of an elementary school in West 138th Street.

This revolt was led by the Rev. Thomas Matthew and a self-appointed board for the district.

Down on the lower East Side, there was a mass demonstration at Seward Park High School with Puerto Ricans mobbing the institution demanding one of their group be named principal.

In the Bronx, a protest was mounted against the selection of a principal for an elementary school — this being a fight between two groups of parents fighting for recognition.

In Harlem, the Committee of One Hundred Black Men, Inc. took sides with the Ocean Hill Brownsville group citing the racial angle involved.

Operation Ocean Hill Brownsville saw the highest police security at the height of the confrontation over opening the Junior High School 271 since President Johnson's last official visit to Manhattan. Here's the recapitulation:

"During the confrontations hundreds of windows in the school were smashed. (Broken window panes is a big item in school maintenance; the city spending an estimated million dollars a year replacing broken windows).