THE AFRO-AMERICAN

May we let our light so shine that it will illuminate that which is good and beautiful, and magnify our Father which is in heaven. May we stand strong and firm against despair, falsehood, rudeness, hatred, pessimism and prejudice.—Carl Murphy, Editor-Publisher—1889-1967

New York School Strike

All the fuss involving the New York School system won't mean a thing unless the settlement results in better education for the children.

The strike would have ended much sooner without great bitterness had Albert Shanker and the United Federation of Teachers not taken it upon themselves to attempt to destroy the decentralization experiment.

Long ago the Ocean Hill-Brownsville School District agreed to take back the 80 transferred teachers about which the key issue of job security arose.

One of the most regrettable aspects of the long strikes is the racial bitterness that developed, due to the fact most of the transferred teachers were white and the school district that booted them is predominantly colored and Puerto Rican. Mayor Lindsay warned of this threat.

It also is regrettable that the central school board did not set up guidelines from the outset which would have prevented the transfer problem that precipitated the situation.

Major civil rights leaders and colored union leaders have been among those who supported decentralization and the Ocean Hill-Brownsville District.

No matter where one stands on the dispute issues, there can be no question that the 6,000 pupils who can't read in the school system is adequate reason for making changes.

Education of the children is what the system is all about.

The teachers of New York City, like those elsewhere, have a right to job security. They do not have a right to destroy an important experiment in education.

This is more true since the record shows they failed to do their jobs adequately under the old set-up.

The people whose youngsters are being cheated of good educations owe it to these children to demand better.

The Image Setters

Much still has to be done before colored Americans are represented in the movies and on television screens in anything like equitable numbers.

But any observer cannot but be encouraged by the progress being made, essentially because barriers are falling and when the artificial limits are removed great strides may be expected.

Just as athletes have made historic gains in baseball and football since the barriers fell, entertainment personalities can achieve like successes when opportunity permits.

'Julia," giving Diahann Carroll a chance to star in a weekly series of her own, paves new ground — and is the biggest hit among new shows.

There are more colored stars with TV special contracts, more faces in other regular shows and a noticeable increase in the number appearing in commercials.

The holiday season should be a good time for commercial watching. All youngsters love toys and parents who buy them like seeing their children used in commercials.

Moviemakers who have seen the cash register jingle for the likes of Sidney Poitier and former football great Jimmy Brown, are showing more courage.

Colored talent is being sought at every level, a noteworthy example being the film based on the novel by photographer Gordon Parks. It has more talented persons in production levels than any other movie in history.

As image setters, movies and television play a significant role in American life.

That they now are moving toward a more honest reflection of life as it is in the country has deep meaning.

Billy Sticks Won't Do It

Dr. Karl Minninger, a psychiatrist and author from Kansas, had this to say last week on the issue of law and order:

"It is an inflammatory statement used by all our presidential candidates.

"What it really means, I'm afraid, is that we should all go out and find the n—rs and beat them up."

At another point the distinguished speaker observed: "The sock-it-to-em theory of controlling frustration and anger and greed is futile and self-defeating. It isn't just unfair or unjust. It is ineffective."

In a Look Magazine article, former Atty. Gen. Nicholas deB. Katzenbach reminds those prone to criticizing the Supreme Court that there is no proof this has increased the crime rate.

FBI figures show, Mr. Katzenbach noted, that arrests of under 18 age suspects went up 52 percent between 1960 and 1965 for murder, rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft, while the arrest rate for those over 18 tallied but a 20 percent increase.

During that period, persons under 18 were not affected by the Supreme Court rulings most politicians rant and rave about. These figures show there was more growth in crime among suspects not affected by the rulings than by those covered.

The essential thing to be remembered is that individual rights of citizens must be protected if group rights are to be maintained.

A court ruling that makes it tougher for police to make an arrest does not mean it is a bad edict.

The new president and the people of this country are mistaken if they expect to solve the crime control problem with more billy sticks.

That Other War

The dreadful war in Nigeria involving the federal government and the rebels from Biafra drags on.

The war toll mounts, both in lives, destruction and hardship.

It does not seem the two sides are able to settle the issue on the military battlegrounds immediately.

There should be no delay in moving to the peace table with this most unfortunate conflict.

Samuel A. Gonard, president of the International Committee of the Red Cross, reports some encouraging news when he notes that the "famine crisis has more or less been met."

But at the same time, one of the fears of the federal government has come to pass. That is, the great trafficking in the war zone, while helping the needy, has seen the rebels gain new stocks of weapons.

That means the war as currently being fought could be extended indefinitely.

And suddenly now, the Red Cross says it can give no estimates as to the number of people who still need help.

Not too long ago it was possible to release detailed estimates on daily starvation deaths.

It also remains a matter of concern that observers and others in Nigeria continue to operate in a rather high-handed manner, taking it upon themselves to move at will without consulting proper military authorities.

From any viewpoint it is in the best interest of Nigeria, Africa and the world for the war in this country of great potential to be ended now.

A bit strange

These men had just given a superlative performance that had brought victory and honor to their country. They did not show disrespect for their national anthem. They did not spit upon their flag.

Their raised fists had an unfortunate connotation, and, coming from black American athletes in an international competition, seemed a bit strange. But their behavior, in contrast to that of white draft card burners and of white sit-in occupants of the administrative offices of universities, certainly did not call for the kind of crackdown ordered by the officials.

It is true that the games were not set up as contests between races and colors. The two men and their colleagues were thus off base if they chose to use as was reported, that theirs was "a victory for black people everywhere." The competition was not between black people everywhere and white people everywhere.

Regardless of the "proof" they cite, those colored Americans who seek to reduce complex human behavior and the multiple factors influencing human action to the simplicity of differences in skin color are, at best, myopic counselors.

Color line intrudes

But the U.S. officials knew that a fact of racial life in the United States is that the color line intrudes into every facet of it. These stars had (and have) legitimate grievances. They sought in a quiet but dramatic way to show their disapproval of the treatment of their people, even at the very hour their country was jubilant over the victories they had won.

If it was not exactly kosher to inject this disapproval into an athletic competition in Mexico, did the human error, motivated by a strong emotion grounded in inescapable fact, merit the flattening treatment it received?

Of course not. The U.S. Olympics committee was shamed by the penalty. Through its action, the black protest received publicity far beyond its wildest dreams. All of which raises the question of how long moderates on the race question can remain moderates when black truth that may be foolishly expressed but is truth, nevertheless, is met by crushing repression.

Morality Question

The Maryland Court of Appeals has been asked to upset a circuit court ruling that illegitimate children are legally neglected and should be taken from their homes.

Judge Perry G. Bowen Jr., in September, 1967, in the case of a welfare recipient, ruled that the birth of a second child out of wedlock is "inconsistent with the minimum moral standard the community requires."

Joseph R. Raymond, an assistant attorney general, backed this view in court with the argument that "one fall from grace was all right" but the second constituted a "reasonable presumption" of immorality or promiscuity . . . not permissible."

Taking what seems a more enlightened view, Norman Dorsen, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, insisted:

"The mere fact that children are illegitimate is not a basis for a finding of neglect. It is not a basis for taking them away from a parental home."

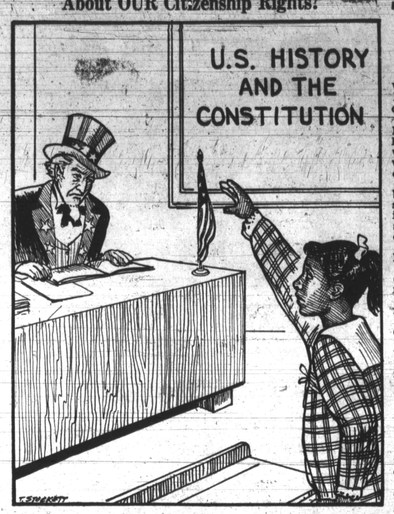
John H. Sexton, lawyer for the accused, has been joined also by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Planned Parenthood Association of America, and the Medical Committee for Human Rights.

If Judge Bowens' ruling stands, thousands of mothers could have their children taken from them.

Not only does it appear the attempt to rule on morals is one of extreme bad judgment in this type case, but it must be pointed out that with thousands of youngsters up for adoption now without takers, Judge Bowen at best could create another moral problem.

'Of Course I Don't Mean You'
—From the Post Dispatch

'Why Must We Always Be Patient About OUR Citizenship Rights?'



Wilkins Speaks • By Roy Wilkins

Boot From Olympics Unwarranted

Latest in the happenings that keep racial feelings boiling is the action of the International Olympics Committee and its member U.S. committee in banning two colored American stars from the games in Mexico City — after they had won medals for the United States.

ROY WILKINS

The athletes, Tommie Smith and John Carlos, made a comparatively mild racial protest by wearing black gloves on uplifted fists and bowing their heads during the award ceremony. They added a juvenile touch by wearing black socks. Their gestures, compared to the black boycott talk of the past few months and the usual threats and hot rhetoric that accompanied it, were just that — gestures.

But, while discussion was aroused, all would have died down if the official committees, as one newsmagazine put it, had not reacted with "massive overkill." First, the U.S. committee issued an apology. Then, reportedly in response to a threat from the international committee to bar all U.S. athletes, the U.S. officials sent Smith and Carlos away from Olympic Village.

Carlos, apparently, is a compulsive talker and goes on and on about racial discrimination and what he is going to do about it as though the disease had been discovered only yesterday. Whatever he said, however, then or since, did not warrant the Sunday school teacher performance of the U.S. Olympics committee.

The committee members probably have not heard the news yet, but the days of the dunce cap and the "stand-in-a-corner" punishment are gone, we hope, forever.

To Be Equal • By Whitney M. Young Jr.

If Things Get Tight Will You Have A Job Next Year?

The new President will be making some very important decisions when he takes office in January. One of them may even decide whether you have a job next year.

WHITNEY YOUNG

It seems that many businessmen and economists are saying that inflation is becoming such a serious problem that the only way to beat it is to have higher unemployment.

A few weeks ago The Business Council, an organization made up mainly of the presidents and board chairmen of major corporations, had its semi-annual meeting with government officials. The businessmen were reported as saying that it might be necessary for the next President to take steps that would lead to an unemployment rate of 5 percent. The present rate fluctuates between 3½ and 4 percent.

What does this mean? Instead of the two and three-quarter million out of work now, there will be about four million people who won't have jobs.

Thoughts Of The Founder

Any man who endeavors to steer a straight course as he sees it, is bound to make mistakes, simply because he is human; but with all his mistakes, he accomplishes much that is worthwhile both to himself and to the country.

John H. Murphy Sr.
Sept. 4, 1915

You may be one of them.

Their reasoning goes something like this: The government is spending too much money; so are private individuals. Since goods are limited, the increased demand for them drives prices up. With so few people out of work, unions can ask for higher wages, also driving up prices. With demand so high, industry is forced to use older, inefficient equipment that makes production more expensive, again driving prices up.

So the solution offered is to cut spending and the money supply, and put more people out of work so that they won't be able to spend as much and the competition for jobs will limit wage hikes.

It's neat, too neat

That's very neat; too neat. It's possible that by limiting economic growth that way, we'll go into a headlong recession, and wind up with six million jobless people. But even if we don't, it's unbelievable that anyone concerned with our domestic crisis would advocate higher unemployment.

Black workers suffer an unemployment rate more than double that for white workers. So an all-over rate of 5½ percent really means ten to twelve percent for black workers. And it could mean a rate of 30 to 50 percent for black teenagers just entering the labor market.

The real message here is: "There is too much inflation and prices are going up too fast. Let's stop it. It won't hurt us; let the blacks and the poor pay for it."

Why must the very people who can least afford it be the ones to pay the bill for the rest of us? That people in responsible positions could advocate such actions in the present atmosphere of urban tensions strikes me as a dangerous example of the failure to place priorities that make sense.

Present rate too high

Even the present unemployment level is far too high. The whole purpose of our economic system should be to assure everyone a decent job at a decent salary. If our system only work for the handful at the top, it won't survive.

With all the unfinished business facing the next President it would be a drastic mistake for him to take action that will put men out of work. Creating hungry families would be a strange way to start a new administration.

I can't understand why people are so willing to worsen a situation that's already too serious. We are strong enough and rich enough to devote our attentions to creating jobs, not cutting them back. And it would be especially unforgivable for the federal government, which ought to be making the elimination of poverty its first order of business, to take steps that increase poverty and want.

Strength For These Days From The Bible

Beware of covetousness, for a man's life consists not in the abundance of the things which he possesses. (St. Luke 12:15)

'AFRO READERS SAY

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

Montagnards Need School Tools

Pleiku, S. Vietnam — I am a District Advisor in Phu Bon Province, Republic of Vietnam. A district is similar to one of our counties My duties are to advise the District Chief, a Vietnamese Army captain, on all the aspects of military operations within the district.

Phu Bon Province is in the Central Highlands. The majority of the inhabitants are Montagnard tribesmen with a few Vietnamese. This area is very poor agriculturally and economically.

The Vietnamese government has built and is continuing to build schools to educate the children. There is also a trade school for adults. I'm sure you will agree that the success of any nation depends upon the education and productivity of the populace.

The problem is that school children do not have and, in most cases, cannot afford the everyday items necessary to do their work — textbooks, notebooks and pencils. Since textbooks are very scarce, the teacher either writes on a chalkboard or dictates so the student can copy the material into his notebook.

Health and sanitation are also major problems. There are approximately 30,000 people in the district with only one Vietnamese doctor.

The Korean Government staffs a Provincial hospital with three doctors as part of Vietnam's Public Health Program, but they have a great deal of work there and find it very difficult to go into outlying areas.

I visit these areas with my medical corpsmen and Vietnamese corpsmen. I am appalled to see the number of minor ailments that could be prevented by just a little cleanliness. But there is almost no soap.

I hope that some of your readers will send aid to these people. Specifically we need notebooks, pencils and soap. Candies may also be included to allow the children a taste of sweetness.

Any readers wishing to donate items or in search of more information should send them to, or write me at, the address below. This is a strictly personal request from me.

JAMES C. BANKS
Major, USA
Advisory Team 31
APO San Francisco, Calif. 96318

Dissent On Olympics

Baltimore — I found great fault with sections of your Oct. 26 editorial concerning the "olympic protests."

You stated that it was "poor taste and out of line for the black athletes (Tommie Smith and John Carlos) to "defile, 'The Star Spangled Banner and the American Flag.

What does a flag and national anthem of a country stand for?

To me they stand for the government and people of that country.

Since this government and a majority of its people have forced political oppression, economic exploitation, racial discrimination and social degradation on the majority of blacks (if not all), the black athletes were doing a service to their fellow blacks by defiling the flag and anthem of this country.

They were defiling the evils forced upon the black man by this government and its people. I feel Tommie Smith and John Carlos should be acclaimed by all black people for their fortitude and courage.

I sincerely hope that in the future the AFRO-AMERICAN will show more insight and be more responsive to the actions of black people fighting for black liberation.

SETH CARTER
AFRO-AMERICAN Youth
United For Action

Second Post-Johnson Era?

Chicago — By the time this reaches print, the country will be heading toward its second post-Johnson era. I wonder whether the last third of the 20th Century will repeat the dismal record of the last third of the 19th.

During Andrew Johnson's term, we made vast strides and built the foundations for a really equal society, but then reaction slowly regained its strength until the nation was paralyzed in 1876.

When the electoral votes of some states were in doubt, the Republicans compromised with the old confederates and took the White House, paying for it with our liberties.

Money then took precedence over rights. When civil rights cases came before the Supreme Court, the decisions were perverted to create a congenial body of law for the expanding industrial machine.

(It was an 1862 civil rights case which produced the "landmark ruling that corporations are legal 'person.'")

Now why did Nixons cronies fight so hard against the Fortas appointment as chief justice of the United States? There might have been a sfidgen of anti-Semitism, but I don't think so.

There was certainly the hope that postponing the appointment might give it to a new Republican president, (perhaps it is President-elect Nixon), but that is only part of it.

The real reason for the Washington shenanigans was that Nixon, with the tasty morsel of the chief justice job in his pocket, would be more appetizing to Strom Thurmond's Dixiecrat crowd. And that crowd might make the difference between President Nixon and President Humphrey.

Supreme Court decisions could either move us ahead or backward, depending on which party controls appointments.

EMMETT J. MARSHALL

Does Senator Read Mail?

Bennettsville, S.C. — Perhaps Sen. Strom Thurmond doesn't really read his mail. I wrote him pointing out that the Republican stress on law and order in the recent campaign left out the necessity for justice and correction of the underlying causes of disorder.

My point was that one of these underlying causes was what I termed "exclusion from power," and cited the example of grossly unequal jury selection here.

The good senator dismissed my argument by saying that he did not believe that social causes are a significant factor in the disorders and that no one has any justification for taking the law into his own hands.

He cited the specious example of student unrest to clinch his point.

Student unrest, of course, serves his argumental purpose, but what has it to do with the real injustices we encounter in everyday life?

If the white community is so scared that it is ready to settle for repression, we will have to endure it, but the American Dream will surely turn into a nightmare for all concerned.

FRANK E. CAIN, JR.

The Weather

Nov. 6 — fair, frosty
Nov. 7, 8, 9 — unsettled
Nov. 10, 11, 12 — cold and blustery

NOVEMBER						1968
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
-	-	-	-	-	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Full Moon	Nov. 4		11:25 p.m.
Last Quarter	Nov. 13		3:54 a.m.
New Moon	Nov. 20		3:02 a.m.
First Quarter	Nov. 26		6:31 p.m.
	Sun Rises		Sun Sets
Wed., Nov. 6	6:35 a.m.		4:35 p.m.
Thurs., Nov. 7	6:36 a.m.		4:52 p.m.
Fri., Nov. 8	6:37 a.m.		4:51 p.m.
Sat., Nov. 9	6:38 a.m.		4:50 p.m.
Sun., Nov. 10	6:39 a.m.		4:49 p.m.
Mon., Nov. 11	6:40 a.m.		4:48 p.m.
Tues., Nov. 12	6:41 a.m.		4:47 p.m.

Afro Credo

I measure a newspaper not in buildings, equipment and employees — those are trimmings.

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must always ask itself —

Whether it has kept faith with the common people;

Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured;

Whether it is fighting to get rid of slums, to provide jobs for everybody;

Whether it stays out of politics except to expose corruption and condemn injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise.

The AFRO-AMERICAN must become a bi-weekly, then a tri-weekly, and eventually, when advertising warrants, a daily.

It has always had a loyal constituency who believe it honest, decent and progressive. It is that kind of newspaper now and I hope it never changes.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
December 25, 1920

Sunday worshipers get message on Joe Howard

To the usual life beyond death aspect of religious services in local churches Sunday was added one having a direct bearing on the political hopes of Baltimoreans of color.

From pulpits throughout the core city, pastors admonished their parishioners to continue to serve the commands of their Maker.

They also reminded listeners that a task demanding immediate attention is the election of Joseph C. Howard Tuesday to a seat on the Baltimore Supreme Bench.

The message, sponsored by the "Clergy For Howard" and "Churchmen For Joe Howard," warned parishioners that "On this Lord's Day, we are called upon to participate in one of the most crucial issues of our age — justice."

• • •

THE CLERGYMEN and other religious leaders thus join with community, civic and legal groups in "attempting to rectify" what has been called a "long-standing injustice" on the "very seat of justice."

The Supreme Bench, they contend, should set an example of "equal justice under the law" not only in terms of fair and impartial trials, but representation as well.

At present only one of the 37 Supreme Bench judges is black — Judge Harry A. Cole. Two vacancies remain to be filled.

Gov. Agnew has imposed a moratorium on the appointment of black judges)

Mr. Agnew told the AFRO that this decision stems from his running dispute with black citizens.

It is against this background that clergymen and churchmen of all denominations have plunged into the battle to elect Mr. Howard, a distinguished lawyer, to the Supreme Bench.

This is the message they gave their parishioners Sunday:

• • •

"TO THE CHURCHES OF BALTIMORE CITY:

"On this Lod's day, was are called upon to participate in one of the most crucial issues of our age, justice in the land. The vote on Tuesday, Nov. 5, is especially important because of the social injustice that has prevailed in this democracy of ours under a system that has not included us.

"An informed and majority black vote can help to change this system. The political process has never been Christian but it can be changed by Christians to an effective witness in our time for justice and dignity.

"This was the thrust of our Lord; this ought to be ours.

"Fortunately, in our city we have in the person and candidacy of Joseph C. Howard, a symbol of our aspirations and the needs of our time. Mr. Howard is qualified beyond all the candidates running for judge of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

"If I elected, he will be the first of our own to be elected without the blessings of any established organization and without obligation. His election will mean that we are mature in judgement, and united in purpose.

"The church alone can do this job in righteousness for peace in our town. Fortunately, we are encouraged about with a great cloud of witnesses.

"Not only has he been endorsed by the Sunpapers and the AFRO-AMERICAN as being singularly qualified for this job, but also 100 clergy under the leadership of Bishop Edgar Love.

"Both black and white are working untiringly for him. Over 1,500 students from Morgan State College, the Community College of Baltimore, Coppin State College and the Johns Hopkins University are volunteering their services in his behalf.

"Help to elect Joseph C. Howard by voting for him ALONE for judge. On Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1968. REMEMBER LEVER 10F and 10F only.

Yours for the kingdom in our time.

"CLERGY FOR HOWARD
"CHURCHMEN FOR JOE HOWARD

Hijacker names jet 'New Africa'

MIAMI (UPI) — A "black nationalist freedom fighter" hijacked a Houston-to-Miami jet with 65 persons aboard Monday, christened it the "Republic of New Africa" and forced it to Havana.

National Airlines Flight 186, hijacked only a few moments after taking off from New Orleans, landed safely in Havana at 11:11 a.m. EST.

No details were worked out yet on the return of the plane, its 58 passengers or seven crewmen. But in all recent hijackings of airliners — particularly ones as large as this Boeing 727 "stretch jet" — the passengers have had to stay behind and return on another flight.

The flight originated in Houston and took off from its one 'intermediate stop, New Orleans, at 9:49 a.m. EST. At 10:02 a.m., its pilot, Capt. Antone Hunter, radioed Houston air trafic controllers that he was being hijacked.

• • •

HE SAID the hijacker ordered him to advise everyone — evidently including the passengers —that they were being ordered to Havana by a "black nationalist freedom fighter."

He christened the plane 'Republic of New Africa," the pilot said. He also quoted the hijacker as saying "the Cuban people have no prior knowledge of this air action."

The airline reported that the hijacked airliner had picked up in New Orleans 15 people from an Eastern Airlines flight bound for Miami and then San Juan, Puerto Rico. There passengers were from the Eastern flight which was grounded with mechanical trouble.

It was the 12th hijacking this year at a plane in the United States, and the third recent incident involving a National Airlines plane.

Over a million soldiers may vote for president

WASHINGTON (UPI) — With U.S. troops in Vietnam casting enough votes to be considered a 51st state, the armed forces hope to deliver well over a year's presidential election.

The potential GI vote — 2,310,000 men who have passed their 21st birthday — is 335,000 greater than it was in 1964 when 1,009,311 or 51.3 per cent of the eligible filed absentee ballots in the Johnson-Goldwater race.

On that basis the soldier vote this year will be close to 1,175,000 if interest in the current election proves to be equally high.

The total for the 538,500 troops in Vietnam would exceed the vote cast by several of the less populous states.

• • •

UNDER RIGID instructions laid down by the services, no effort is made to determine how the members of the armed forces will vote. They have been provided with the 1968 voting information guide and told to vote as they please.

Private opinion is that there is less interest in the election this year — except perhaps in Vietnam — and that voting assistance officers who conduct the campaigns will have difficulty equalling the 1964 percentages.

Observers believe that the soldier vote tends to be "hawkish" and would have come in more strongly if the Democratic convention had adopted the so-called "soft" plank on Vietnam. While the Vietnam issue still plays a role, it is as not clear-cut as it might have been.

Benedict adds 6 to 'Who's Who'

COLUMBIA, S.C. — Six students from Benedict College have been named to the 1968-69 edition of Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges.

The students, who are among the most outstanding on the nation's campuses, are Carolyn Boyd, Cincinnati; Rhonda Brown, Montgomery; Elizabeth Holmes, W. Cole, S.C.; James McLeod, S.C.; Thomas Richardson, S.C.; Columbia, S.C. and Carolyn Sanders, Ridgeville, S.C.

HURRY! You have until 8 o'clock tonight to VOTE in the General Election. A good citizen is registered and VOTES.

Are You A—G-W-F-T-V?

If you are, don't be a G (guy or gal) W (who) F (fails) T (to) V (vote).
A good citizen is registered and votes. Study the candidates and issues now. Be prepared to cast your ballot early in the General Election on November 5, 1968.

YOUR Vote Counts!

10¢

There's still time to earn dividends for the full month.

Funds invested at Loyola Federal on or before the tenth of the month earn Loyola's liberal dividends for the entire month. And for added growth these dividends are compounded quarterly. Your savings are protected by Loyola's strong reserves and sound, conservative management. Open your insured savings account now, and start earning Loyola's liberal dividends for the entire month.

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SERVICE

$2,000, costs to couple in housing case

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Jones, the interracial couple who won the historic Supreme Court ruling opening all housing, received $2,000 in an out-of court settlement with the defendant company.

United States District Judge John K. Regan approved a settlement in St. Louis in which the Alfred H. Mayer Co. also agreed to pay all cost of legal proceedings in the three-year-old case.

In return, Mr. Jones and his blonde wife, agreed that the firm's actions in the case were not motivated by racial prejudice.

The Joneses had sued the Mayer company in 1965 complaining that it refused to sell a $28,195 home in Paddock Woods, a north St. Louis County suburb, because Mr. Jones is colored.

Lower and appeals court rulings favored the company but on June 17 the high court decided that an 1866 federal law prohibited all racial discrimination, private as well as public, in the sale or rental of property.

Dentistry called 'life of service'

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Dr. William H. Allen, dean of the School of Dentistry of Meharry Medical College, discussed "The colored Dental Student — The Challenge and the Opportunities" this week at the American Dental Association (ADA) meeting in Miami Beach.

Allen's comments were broadcasted on ADA TV Network at the convention, along with those of Dr. Joseph L. Henry, dean, College of Dentistry, Howard University, and Dr. John J. Salley, dean of the University of Maryland School of Dentistry.

While decrying the small number of colored dentists in the country, Allen said that a career in dentistry offers a life of service, status, independence, and an average salary in the $15,000 to $18,000 range.

We're leading the way with the best-looking, most luxurious medium-priced car in town. Consider what you get for the money. The Marquis Brougham 2-door hardtop, shown, comes with concealed headlamps, Select-Shift automatic transmission, Twin-Comfort lounge seats and a ride like a limousine.

This is the Marquis Brougham 4-door hardtop. It has the dramatic elegance, the majestic beauty that only the makers of the Continental Mark III could create. There are eight different Marquis models in all. You won't walk out of our showroom saying you've seen it all before.

The Colony Park station wagon is also a member of the Marquis family. We improved our famous Dual-Action Tailgate. Now you don't have to open the rear window to open the rear door. Any wagon enthusiast will tell you nobody offers more wagon for the money.

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