BRIEFING — Congressman-elect Louis Stokes of Cleveland, Ohio, visits the U.S. Capitol and gets a briefing on procedures for new House members from Sergeant-at-arms of House of Representatives Zeake Johnson. He also took a ride in the underground trolley. (UPI Telephoto)

Yule party set for Harlem youths

NEW YORK — An estimated 500 Harlem youngsters will meet with Santa Claus early when they attend the annual afternoon Christmas Party sponsored by the New Era Neighborhood Association on Saturday, Dec. 21, at the Renaissance Casino, 138th Street and 7th Avenue.

Mrs. Inez Dickens of the Association, said the annual holiday season party is one of several activities sponsored by the organization to assist lower Harlem youths in developing a better spirit of neighborliness. The organization works with youths in the area from 116th to 125th St., between 8th and Morningside Avenues, Mrs. Gumbs asserted.

NEA and NAACP Join Hands In Supporting Teacher's Rights

WASHINGTON — A black teacher in the South dismissed from her job because of voter registration activities. . .Teachers in Alabama's "black belt" denied protection under the state's tenure law. . .A white southern teacher asked to resign because of afterschool association with black people in church activities. . .Black teachers told they were "no longer needed" in states which were integrating schools.

All of these teachers were backed in their efforts to seek justice by the National Education Association (NEA) DuShane Emergency Fund and by the Legal Defense Fund of the NAACP.

When the predominantly black American Teachers Association, with members primarily in the South, merged with the NEA in 1966, NEA continued the association's legal efforts.

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The Du Shane Fund was set up by NEA to ensure the fair and equitable treatment of all educators and to protect their professional, civil and human rights.

It is partially supported by voluntary contributions from educators.

Dr. Cecil J. Hannan, associate executive secretary for the 1.1 the million member NEA, said of the funds work:

"Teachers in the U.S. are determined to protect their rights as individuals and as a group. When the rights of one teacher are abridged, the rights of all are endangered."

The Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., was originally set up by NAACP as a separate tax exempt organization to fight civil rights cases. More recently, is has also branched out into criminal and welfare law.

The NEA DuShane Fund and the Legal Defense Fund have jointly supported a number of landmark cases.

NEA contributed $14,000 to Lee vs. Macon County, a major desegregation case which went up to the U. S. Supreme Court.

The U. S. District Court had ordered Alabama officials to desegregate 99 school districts which were not under federal court desegregation orders.

Alabama appealed this decision, and the U.S. Supreme Court decided that state officials, including former governor George Wallace, had violated the court injunction.

In a Giles County, Va., case the NEA paid legal fees for a Legal Defense Fund attorney who represented seven black teacher who were informed that they were no longer needed when countrywide integration became effectivt and the two schools they taught in were closed.

Fund attorney who represented seven black teacher who informed that they

A key case in Virginia with nationwide implications, the major legal issue was whether a qualified invidual may be excluded from teaching employfent because of his race.

The federal court issued a general injunction against discrimination in hiring practices in the school system.

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The NEA also has been involved in a number of landmark cases without Legal Defense Fund ties.

In the Willa Johnson case, which went to the U.S. Supreme Court, NEA contributed all legal assistance.

Mrs. Johnson, rated by her colleagues as an above-average teacher, sued the Board of Education of Halifax County NC., following her dismissal from her job because of activities in registering voters.

The Supreme Court decision in effin his race for the state senate and her father in his efforts as a candidate for public office.

The Supreme Court decision in effect established the rights of all teachers—whatever their race—to become involved in political activities without reprisals.

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In another Alabama case, 11 state statutes serving to deny tenure to black teachers were struck down.

Prior to 1954, all Alabama teachers had been employed under and protected by the tenure law.

After that period which marked the current drive for equal opportunities the state legislature exempted each each of the nine counties from safeguards of the tenure act.

The state education and association and the NEA helped the teachers in areas who were not free to teach because of lack of tenure and fear of job loss.

The NEA is currently supporting Billy Don Montgomery, 29-year-old black art teacher in Tatum, Tex., who was not offered a teaching contract for his year because of his political activities.

Mr. Montgomery was one of the leaders of the Tatum Voters League, a predominantly black organization, which was instrumental in getting two black men elected to the board of education.

THE FUND is also supporting a white English teacher in Chatom, Ala., who allegedly was transferred because of his political activities.

The NEA maintains that revenge was involved in the shift and that "revenge is no way to desegregate the schools."

Also getting help is Lucille Hayes, a white teacher in New Orleans who was deprived of tenure when she returned to her former position after serving as a supervisor in a federal program which ran out of funds.

More than 300 personnel here, a large majority of them black teachers, will affected by the ruling in this case.

Philip Hirschkop, legal counsel for the fund, sees a trend toward judicial protection in education cases over the past few years.

"The courts will now correct violations in the schools, and dismissal charges of teachers must be fair," he noted.

2 unity groups form alliance

ATLANTA (NPI) — The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and the National Black Liberators have formed an alliance in an effort to ward off "mounting repressions facing black communities."

The two groups have signed an agreement allowing members of each organization to accept positions within the other.

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For example, Charles Koen, the Black Liberators' 23-year-old prime minister, whose group has its headquarters in St. Louis, has been designated deputy chairman of SNCC in the Midwest.

SNCC and the Liberators will continue to promote unity, a committee spokesman said.

Court post goes to Alabama man

Montgomery Ala.—Calvin Pryor, a Montgomery attorney has been appointed commissioner of the U.S. Middle District Court here by Judge Frank M. Johnson Jr.

He succeeds Tim Norris, who became a deputy court clerk. Judge Johnson said the appointment was logical because most of the defendants appearing before the court are colored.

Pryor received his law degree from Howard University and has been practicing ten years. This is a first for this court.

Community officers' work proves valuable for Atlanta

ATLANTA — This city's police force is proud of the improving relations between the force and the community at a time when other big cities ar efinding it hard for such a development to occur.

Like in any other big metropolitan area, Atlanta police had its share of trouble with the community until about a year ago.

Things started happening when the force began recruiting youngsters from the community for police work. Eleven were selected from 50 applicants.

The idea proved splendid. The recruits, all from slum areas, were named Community Service Officers.

After a period of training, the new officers were sent back into their neighborhoods to work in recreation programs for neighborhood kids.

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The Community Service Officers, although not considered regular full officers, wore uniforms and worked out of the Crime Prevention Bureau.

In addition to working with recreation projects, the young officers have encouraged many dropouts into returning to school.

Some of the Community Service Officers will soon become regular members of the police force.

The rest remain on the force and keep the channels of communications between the community and police open.

An example is Officer W. L. Hawkins who joined the force seven months ago. At that time he was subject to harassment and necking by militant groups in his neighborhood.

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He no longer worries today. In fact, the neighbors treat him with more respect and admiration. He carries no gun while likes his work so well he is planning on returning to it following a two-year hitch with the Army beginning Dec. 9.

His other 10 colleagues are busy doing their police work in the community and improving relations.

Although the total number of colored officers on the force is not big, it is increasing rapidly.

Colored officers are playing a great role these days in cooling the community and improving relations, says Capt. Howard Baugh, a 16-year veteran of the force.

Pentagon won't pay 8 hospitals

WASHINGTON — THE Pentagon has moved from housing to hospitals.

Having integrated most off-base military housing, the armed forces are now working with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare to make sure that discriminating hospitals don't get federal money for services.

Eight southern hospitals have been ruled ineligible to receive funds from the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services because of alleged discrimination.

Under the program, the wife of a serviceman can go to a private physician or hospital and have the government pay for all or most of her expenses, when military facilities are too distant.

A total of 7,000 hospitals are eligible for the program.

Until the eight hospitals in Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina change what the government regards as discriminatory policies, they cannot be reimbursed for services to servicemen or their wives.

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This will encourage if not force military families to seek out hospitals on the Pentagon's approved list.

The Pentagon findings of discrimination are based almost solely on information supplied by HEW in running medicare, officials said.

The officials explained that the two departments are working together to avoid a situation where a hospital on HEW's blacklist might receive Pentagon medical money.

The disapproved hospitals are:

Choctaw County General, Butler, Ala.; Fifth Avenue General, Huntsville, Ala.; St. Francis, Monroe, La.; Greenwood Leflore, Greenwood, Miss.; Covington County, Collins, Miss.; East Bolivar County, Cleveland, Miss.; Tuomey, Sumter, S.C.; and Hampton General, Varnville, S.C.

BAYARD RUSTIN PROPOSES:

State of the Union program

BY BAYARD RUSTIN

NEW YORK — President elect Nixon is committed to bringing us together.

I've said in other columns that rhetoric and sloans won't do the trick, so here is a list of some Mr. Rustin of the measures the 91st congress should enact if we are to be brought together.

The civil rights laws of the past decade have gone far toward assuring political and legal equality for all citizens. But there are gaps in the laws that must be filled. At the very least Congress should.

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Eliminate the literacy test and other tests or devices as requirements for registration for voting where educational practices have placed prospective voters at a disadvantage in meeting these requirements.

Include public employees under the coverage and protection of the Equal Employment Opportunity section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.

Extend to the selection state court juries the same safeguards against racial economic discrimination it has already approved for federal jury trials;

Give agencies responsible for enforcing the fair employment and fair housing laws the cease-and desist authority and the powers of action available to other administrative agencies.

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Only the government can provide employment and training for all who want to work and may not have the skills or education to get a job.

Congress must enact a massive employment program that will create socially useful jobs in both the public and private sectors of the economy.

Farm writers should be protected and given the same rights other workers have. The 91th Congress should include them within the provisions of the National Labor Relations Act, which would give them the right to organize and bargain collectively to improve their working conditions.

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$1.60 an hour is too low a minimum wage. Someone who works 40 hours a week can earn only $3,328.00 a year at the rate. Congress must pass the $2.00 minimum wage.

Social security benefits need to be broadened and increased and the present medicare program should be expanded into a program of national health insurance.

We need a uniform national standard for welfare and benefit payments, sufficient to lift recipients out of property.

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Ten millions Americans are going hungry. Congress must eradicate this disgrace through broadening the food stamp program, facilitating the distribution of surplus food, or giving people money enough to buy what they need to have a balanced diet.

This is only the bare minimum of what must be done. There are no shortcuts, no cut-rate bargains. This program and much more must be passed by the 91st Congress

New state trooper to Randallstown

BALTIMORE

Freddie Douglass Williams Jr. of Baltimore was among the 51 men who graduated at State Police Headquarters in Pikesville in the 61st Recruit Class of the Maryland State Police Academy, Friday, Nov. 29.

Trooper Williams is the son of Mrs. Julia B. Williams of Baltimore.

He graduated from Dunbar High School in 1962 and entered the United States Navy on November 25, 1957, receiving an honorable discharge on October 15, 1959.

Trooper Williams will be assigned to the Randallstown Barrack.

TROOPER WILLIAMS

Court asked to oversee cops in Orangeburg

COLUMBIA, S.C. (UPI) — A suit has been filed asking a federal court to supervise Orangeburg Police Department operations pending a reorganization to provide equal protection to all people.

A federal judge in Florence is scheduled to hear the suit, this week. The suit, filed by 14 persons, is related to violence which swept South Carolina State College at Orangeburg last February.

The persons filing the suit claim the Orangeburg police have purposely discriminated against colored people because of race.

Second Ala. co-op gets Federal funds

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — The newly formed Southeast Alabama Self-Help Association (SEASHA) last week received $479,556 in Federal anti-poverty funds.

The Federal assistance was granted to the farmers co-op despite objections by Gov. Albert Brewer and other state and local officials.

This is the second time in recent months for the federal government to step over the heads of state and local officials and grant funds to all-colored farm co-ops.

The other co-op which received federal and despite objection by officials is the Southwest Alabama Farmers Cooperative Association (SWAFCA).

SWAFCA which has drawn strong criticism from state and local officials continues to operate well despite several attempts to discredit some of its officers. The co-op was first started without help from the government.

On the other hand, SEASHA is going into operation Dec. 1 and the help of $479,556 Federal funds to carry it through the first year.

John Brown Jr. of Tuskegee institute, project manager of the co-op, said SEASHA will serve the counties of Barbour, Bullock, Coosa, Crenshaw, Elmore, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, Pike, Russell and Tallapoosa.

In addition to Mr. Brown, the co-op will be run by a 9-member board.

SEASHA's goal will be to help low income farmers and develop them economically. Its plans include the formation of a credit union for its members.

Riot victims' suit ruled valid

NEWARK — A superior court judge this week cleared the way for a suit filed by victims of 1967 riot.

The suit seeking payments from the city was filed by 450 property and business owners who suffered losses due to the July 1967 disorders which claimed the lives of 26 persons.

The ruling by Judge Samuel Larner was based on a 100-year-old law which required the plaintiffs to prove that a riot had occurred and show evidence that damage was done to their property.

Judge Larner said: "Under the riot statute, the city in effect is a wrongdoer. The Legislature has designated it as such for failure to enforce the laws and control its inhabitants."

N.C. officials charged with mis-handling food

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (UPI) — A lawsuit is on file in Federal Court here this week charging 11 North Carolina Counties with ignoring Federal food assistance programs.

The suit was filed by the Mecklenburg Legal Aid Society on behalf of residents of Lincoln and Stanly counties. Other state counties cited in the suit as not participating in the programs are Catawba, Dare, Iredell, McDowell, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Richmond and Robeson.

The defendants in the suit are Federal and North Carolina officials. Suits have been filed in 25 other States against officials in an effort to force them to establish the food assistance programs throughout their States.

The suit was drawn up by lawyers for the center on Social Welfare Policy and Law at Columbia University.

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Among the defendants are John Kerr, N.C. superintendent of food assistance programs and Jay P. Davis, director of food distribution with the State Department of Agriculture.

U.S. secretary of agriculture Orville Freeman was also named in the action.

LBJ says civil rights march should continue

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Johnson said Friday he hoped to encourage presidents of the future to continue the "very long march for civil rights.

Johnson said he hoped his administration's achievements in the field of civil rights "may represent a step or two in the very long march" for civil rights.

us to take in the years ahead."

The President said that after he leaves office Jan. 20, he plans to do what I can to encourage other presidents and other public servants to recognize our shortcomings and inadequacies in the field of civil rights)."

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Although the President's remarks were seen as a challenge to President-Elect Richard M. Nixon to pick up where he left off, Johnson did not mention Nixon by name.

Johnson made the remarks during a brief ceremony in his White House office as he received the first annual achievement award of the United College Fund for "distinguished leadership and significant achievement in the fields of education and civil rights."

Dr. Stephen Wright, New York, president of the 36-member college fund, told Johnson that during his five years as President, he had truly earned the titles "Education President" and "Civil Rights President."

Yule card postage now six cents, sealed or not

WASHINGTON — For practical purposes, Congress has abolished the third class Christmas card. It will cost six cents to mail greetings this year.

Previously, an unsealed card bearing only a written signature was a penny cheaper.

A little-noticed provision in the postal rate increase bill, Congress passed put the tab for single pieces of third class mail at six cents for two ounces. The first rate is six cents for one ounce.

Very few holiday greetings weigh more than one ounce.

A bonus for that penny is forwarding. The post office will send the cards on to their destinations, if the addresses have moved, or return them to the sender if undeliverable, and the envolopes bear his address.

This for these light pieces, third class carried the same price and advantages as first.

Seagram's Crown Royal—The legendary Canadian in the purple sack. Blended Canadian Whisky. 80 Proof. Seagram Distillers Company, New York, N.Y.

It's the nicest compliment you could give.

Seagram's Crown Royal. The legendary Canadian. $8.39 4/5 QT.

ARSONISTS STRIKE—The Booker T. Washington Junior High School No. 130 was put out of commission for two days by suspected arsonists who set three separate fires in different parts of the building Saturday. Fire and Police Department investigators estimate that the fires caustd between $75 and $100 thousand damage. See Story on Page One

Sewall, longtime newsman, dies at 59

WASHINGTON

Funeral services for the veteran newspaperman, Joseph Benson Sewall will be held Thursday, 11 a.m., at Vermont Avenue Baptist Church.

Sewall, 59, a founder of the Capital Press Club, died outside the men's room on the fifth level of D.C. Stadium while attending the Browns-Redskins football game Sunday afternoon.

According to Police reports, Sewall was stricken at approximately 3:30 p.m. with what appeared to have been an epileptic seizure causing him to swallow his tongue. When the Upper Marlboro rescue squad arrived, a witness reported that a by-stander was trying to place a comb between his teeth.

He was pronounced dead on arrival at D.C. General Hospital at 4:15 p.m. by Dr. G. G. Branson. He suffered acute coronary insufficiency and hypertension.

No autopsy was performed and the body was released to Norman Jarvis of Jarvis' Funeral Home. He was accompanied, for identification purposes by Dr. Thomas M. Dent, longtime friend of the Sewalls.

Mr. Sewall who recently returned from the Olympics in Mexico City had complained of shallow breathing and because of the altitude suffered a fainting spell. His wife Mrs. Robnette Sewall however, explained that her husband had been under the care of the doctor since his return and was being treated for a heart condition.

After receiving a message from Mrs. Grace Wainwright, who informed Mrs. Sewall that her husband, was to have returned with them on the chartered football but did not, Mrs. Sewall went to the U Street area in search of her husband. Mrs. Wainwright who talked with Sewall during the half-time was the last person to see him alive.

Shortly thereafter, returning to the apartment and fearing the worst, Mrs. Sewall called the morgue and was told her husband was there and asked to come to identify the body.

She had been waiting for her husband to return so they could attend a "Mod Happening" at the Northwest Gardens which was sponsored by the Metropolitan Democratic Women's Club.

Prior to his death, Sewall attended the Pigskins' dinner Saturday and invited old friends in Sam Owens', (a Richmond businessman) suite until early Sunday morning.

He is survived by his wife: a son, Joseph B. Sewall, Jr. of Brooklyn; Mrs Iola Johnson, a sister; and Mrs. Cazzita Robinson, aunt.

Sewall, was a native of Washington, a graduate of Dunbar High School and Howard University. He also studied at the University of Hawaii and New York City College.

Last year, Sewall was employed by Howard University to work on its centennial programs.

He was one of the founders of the Guardsmen and the Characters and a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

-Model Cities

(Continued from Page 26)

and social services.

The Federally funded anti-poverty effort will include programs in evaluation and further planning, according to Model Cities officials.

The plan will include an increase of services offered by the city.

The agency is asking HUD for $2.6 million for housing and sanitation, $1.5 million for education, $1 million for medical services, and $1.1 million for economic development projects which will create neighborhood corporations.

Mrs. Brenda Kirkpatrick, chairman of the Model Cities Steering Board, made the announcement along with Mr. Ewing.

Mr. Ewing acknowledged that "despite what appeared to be major difficulties and setbacks to this program almost from its inception, what we have achieved by this plan we are revealing today has been truly remarkable."

-Volunteer tutors

(Continued from Page 26)

Zoo, trips to the county and even a picnic at Mrs. Sparks' home in Severna Park were added to the regular Monday evening lessons.

"We make it a point to get to know the youngsters not just as pupils, but as individuals, and to meet their parents, too," says Mrs. Sparks.

"They're so appreciative. Some mothers have come with us on our trips to the Zoo and on the picnic. That's what we like to call 'total involvement.'"

Mrs. Sparks stresses the enthusiastic response of the youngsters to their teachers.

At first the neighborhood children appeared a little reluctant to meet the strange people who came into their area. But the young ladies knew that was only natural, and soon began to win the children's trust and affection.

Now, the children run to greet "Miss Kitty" and the other young ladies as soon as they appear in the neighborhood. As their reputation spread, the children began to bring their brothers, sisters and friends to the classes at St. Pius.

However, since many of the company's employees are young women, they often leave the company when they get married or have children.

As a result, the number of volunteers in the program has dwindled from 30 to 14.

But in spite of this setback, Mrs. Sparks has high hopes of getting more volunteers to help, so that the program will be able to reach more children. "If 14 of us can do this much," she says, "think of how much 100 of us could do."

In early February, Mrs. Sparks held an open house for high-ranking officers of other large companies in the downtown area, to see if she could get their cooperation.

Even though the two VISTA volunteers who helped initiate the program had been transferred out of town, all 30 of the original participants had remained with the program — but still they needed help in order to expand it to reach more children. Representatives of quite a few large companies attended, and some may soon announce their support.

But company representatives were not the only ones to attend the affair — another guest was Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, who presented Mrs. Sparks with the Urban Service Award of the Office of Economic Opportunity. The award, which was signed by OEO Director Sargent Shriver, cited Mrs. Sparks' "dedicated efforts to alleviate the problems of the poor."

One month later, State Senators Clarence Mitchell and Verda Welcome invited the volunteers to the Senate Chamber in Annapolis, where the Senate passed a resolution commending them for their efforts. The House of Delegates has also passed a similar resolution.

But all the resolutions and awards are of only minor importance to Mrs. Sparks and her associates. The most important achievement is the strong desire they have helped to foster on the part of 44 children to learn to read and to do well in school.

To do this, Mrs. Sparks stresses, it is necessary for the teachers and the children to learn to communicate with each other personally.

However, with only 14 girls working in the program, the number of children is limited.

Mrs. Sparks' solution to this problem is a very simple one, though she is the first to say it's more easily said than done — get more volunteers.

"We're trying to spread the word," she says.

"If we could get five people from this firm, five from that and five from another, we'd be set. But we've been so busy with the project we haven't had the time to look for more recruits.

"Anyone who wants to volunteer his or her services can just call me at my office. We'd be glad to have you."

-Goodcake

(Continued from Page 26)

to Mr. Gamby, and it is for his own very personal style singing that so many Baltimoreans still remember him.

His songs reflected the soul of his times—and, more importantly, the special soul of a man who was very much a part of those times and a part of his people.

"Goodcake" sang rhythmn-and-blues, he sang the popular jazz tunes of the late 40's and early 50's, always with a special sincerity that made his listeners know he meant what he sang. He had been there.

To many Baltimoreans, the song "There Goes My Heart" even today brings back memories of "Goodcake" up there on the stage of the Sphinx, still wearing his bartender's jacket, singing to an audience that he knew personally.

Everyone who heard "Goodcake" knew him personally.

"Goodcake" sang not only as a professional, but as one who just love to sing—wherever and whenever the opportunity presented itself.

A member of the John Wesley Methodist United Church, he was a leading member of the Town Choir, as well as a member of the Aim High Choral Club of Baltimore and Washington.

Surviving Mr. Gamby are his wife, Mrs. Thelma Gamby, a daughter, Mrs. Barbara Hudson, four grandchildren ranging in age from 2 to 13 years, five brothers, and one sister, all of Baltimore.

Funeral services will be held noon Wednesday at the John Wesley Methodist United Church, at North Ave. and Bloomingdale Rd.

Interment will be at the Baltimore National Cemetery on the Baltimore National Pike.

Friends may pay their respect at the Marshall P. Hayes Funeral Home, 638 Gilmore St., and at the Gamby home at 3009 Harlem Ave.

-Fire kills

(Continued from Page 26)

the factory which contained large stocks of other highly flammable materials, including additional reserves of acetone and a glue compound, stored in steel barrels.

However the acetone, which is explosive when kept under pressure, was kept cool by quick-thinking members of the fire department, who sprayed the barrels constantly while the fire raged through the building.

The two large fuel oil tanks of the nearby Gulf Oil distributors were also kept under surveillance.

Seriously injured in the blaze were:

Rudolph J. Tyrell, 38, of the 4700 block Wakefield Rd., with third-degree burns of the face and arms;

Frederick Fisher, 27, of the 3200 block Westwood Ave., with third-degree burns of the face and both arms; and Purnell Lawrence, 18, of the 1600 block Warwick Ave., with first- and second-degree burns of the face and hands.

All three men were taken by police to Lutheran Hospital, then transferred to the new burns treatment facilities at Baltimore City Hospital.

According to Fire Chief John T. Killen, W. W. Harms' body was uncovered in the debris by firemen.

However, an employee in the plant, in an adjacent room at the time of the initial blast, reported that it occurred while a man was demonstrating a newly-installed machine to the employees.

The blast, which occurred shortly after 9:30 a.m., was reported to the Fire Department by a nearby resident, and answered by the Seventh Battalion at about 9:40.

Fire officials arriving on the scene at that time realized the extent of the fire and the potential danger of explosion, and promptly called in for additional equipment.

Before the fire was finally brought under control early Monday afternoon, Chief Killen reports, 15 pumping units, 4 hook-and-ladders, and six auxiliary units were called to the scene.

At last report, no firemen had been injured while fighting the blaze.

-Sanitation

(Continued from Page 26)

ington Junior High.

He had played the trumpet in the Greenmount Cadets, a drum and bugle corps in his neighborhood, and was interested in athletics, particularly karate.

Funeral arrangements are incomplete, but will be handled by the March Funeral Home.

Survivors include Mrs. Johnson; two sisters, Mrs. Wilhelmina Fitzgerald and Tracie Johnson; six brothers — James, John, Michael, Barry, Erie, and Craig; his grandmother, Mrs. Bessie Johnson; and three aunts and uncles.

Diggs, Dawson 'Quiet' Members Of House District Committee

WASHINGTON NOTEBOOK

By MARY E. STRATFORD

With the clout Rep. Joel Broyhill (R-Va.) exercises in the District of Columbia as a member of the House District Committee, people wonder what ever happened to Rep. William Dawson (D-Ill.) and Rep. Charles Diggs (D-Mich.), the two black Congressmen on the Committee.

While Broyhill makes public issues over events in the Police Dept. and the District Government, usually to the detriment of the general populace, Diggs and Dawson are unheard of and most folks don't even know they are officially supposed to be interested in District affairs.

During the Kennedy administration, Diggs was one of the bright stars who brought to light and fought racism in the nation's capital. At that time, he was not on the House District Committee.

Because of his militant background, it was welcome news to District residents when Diggs gained a seat on the House District Committee. He hasn't been heard from since except in the interest of projects of friends.

Nobody expected any public statements from Dawson who has publicly said he works behind the scenes and does not go in for the spotlight. Consequently, who knows what he is doing?

Many Washingtonians contributed funds to the campaign of Sen. Edward Brooke (R-Mass.), not only because he was from Washington but also in the hope that he would sit on the Senate District Committee and be a strong influence here. Brooke decided he didn't want the role.

Now folks are asking that either Dawson or Diggs step down from the House District Committee and that a newer, more active black Congressman fill the vacancy.

Meanwhile, Broyhill is having a heyday. In New York, where he asked that Mayor Walter Washington be replaced when his term expires in February, Broyhill reportedly filled the ears of Nixon's aide with news about crime in D.C.

Broyhill watchers say he brought to the meeting charts and other materials on gambling in the ghetto. Nixon has specifically said gambling was one of the areas he intended to wage war against.

Both black and white persons are said to be supplying Broyhill with information on the numbers racket.

Part of the get tough policy which Broyhill is said to be interested in would be higher bail bonds, stiffer sentences, sending women to state prisons and bypassing Lorton for convicted male felons.

KENNETH HARDY, first colored director of the Dept. of Corrections will reportedly be kicked upstairs to a position in the Dept. of Justice and replaced with someone who is less interested in the aspects of rehabilitating criminals and more concerned with punishing them.

IN THE event Mayor Washington is re-appointed, look for his enemies at the time of Congressional hearings on confirmation to supply evidence that he has at least one employee who has been engaged in questionable activities, possibly of a criminal nature.

DEFEATED MEMBERS of Congress have until midnight, January 2, to get their belongings out of their Congressional offices. Some haven't even begun to move.

Mayor's mother-in-law, Mrs. Geo. Bullock dies

WASHINGTON

Funeral services for Rebecca Signora Bullock, 82, mother-in-law of Mayor Walter E. Washington, will be held Tuesday (today) 1 p.m. at the Third Baptist Church, 5th and Q Sts., NW.

Mrs. Bullock died Friday after a long illness. She was the widow of the Rev. George O. Bullock, pastor of the Third Baptist Church. They were married for 57 years. The minister died in 1959.

Mrs. Bullock was a deaconess and a Sunday School teacher at the church where her late husband pastored for 40 years.

She was actively involved in church and community life with an equal zest, she displayed for six decades in her profession as a teacher, civic leader, and evangelist.

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She was named as the "Washington Mother of the Year" in 1950. She was the first colored woman, honored with that title.

Mother of eight children, who pursued only the learned professions, medicine, law and teaching, Mrs. Bullock herself set a brilliant model of a positive citizen:

For 40 years, she worked as the treasurer of the Women's Auxiliary of the Lott-Carey Foreign Missionary Society and raised funds for its overseas mission programs.

An active member of the Council of Churches, she also served as president of the D.C. branch of the Lott-Carey Convention, and Inter-denominational Ministers' Wives Association.

Born in Warrenton, N.C., she attended a local industrial school and Shaw University in Raleigh, N.C. She taught elementary school in Embro, N.C. until she married Mr. Bullock, a theology major from Shaw University in 1902.

As an active supporter of the Shaw University, she encouraged her husband to rise up as an educationist, who later became the first colored chairman of the board of trustees of the school.

The Bullocks came to Washington in 1918. Until her death Mrs. Bullock shared her long time residence at 408 T St., NW with Mayor and Mrs. Washington.

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Besides Mrs. Bennetta Washington, Mrs. Bullock is survived by six other children: Miss Portia Bullock, a teacher at Spingarn High School; Mrs. Frances Bullock Frazier, a social worker in New York City; Mrs. Wilhelmina B. Thomas, principal of Walker Jones Elementary School; Dr. William H. Bullock, associate professor of medicine at Howard University; Dr. Samuel Carey Bullock, a psychiatrist in Philadelphia, now teaching at Columbia University, and Joseph Burgess Bullock, an Alexandria attorney.

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The body lay in state at the Third Baptist Church from 4-10 p.m. Monday. Burial will be at the Lincoln Cemetary after the Tuesday morning funeral services. Funeral arrangements are made by the McGuire Funeral Services, 1820 9th St., NW.

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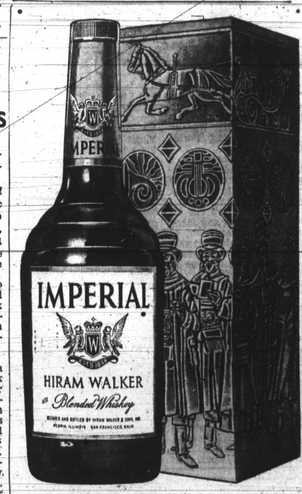

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