

HAS VAN DEERLIN COMMITTED SUICIDE ?

ALABAMA SCHOOL MUST END BIAS THIS FALL

See Page Five

Congressman Van Deerlin is the peoples choice in the service of the people, so was the representative, Adam Clayton Powell, the Mr. Van Deerlin attacked with the vigilance of an idealistic evangelist, on aimable quality indeed. The lighting of this quality in congressman Van Deerlin has set us to wondering.

We observe the attack on Mr. Powell and considered that Van Deerlin may have been very politically naive. It is general knowledge that the lobbyist pays in one way or another for legislation to protect his clients, also it is common knowledge that there is no way to keep check on the personal expenditure of congress if congressmen will not. This with the idea that public office pay is to low makes moral honesty doubtful, even if legal, for politicians in the eyes of many people.

Since there must always be reasonable motivation behind Washingtons actions shall we assume there was no race prejudice in Van Deerlins actions, then why wrench Powell from the power of his chairmanship

so recherche and push him from the house? Perhaps Mr. Van Deerlin caught a tiger tail and couldn't release it before the public, still a congress man never tells on a colleague so why? And if congressman Van Deerlin is going to lead a campaign to clean up Washington, why don't he take the next step? We are asking the questions was the congressman naive? Have someone manoeuvred him into a sticking place politically or racially? Was he forced in a plot politically or racially or did he follow orders?

When Congressman Van Deerlin was last in town he asked for the removal of Hal Brown, Brown has been a conscientious worker of some latitude trying honest-

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The San Diego Light House

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STUDIES FORMS. The Vice President studies forms used by workers and job applicants. The program administers to adults as well as children and is looked upon as an ongoing venture.

Postmaster General Guest Of Honor

The Honorable Richard J. Murphy, Assistant Postmaster General of the United States, Bureau of Personnel, will be the special guest of honor at the Jefferson-Jackson Day Dinner to be held in the Palm Room of the U. S. Grant Hotel on Friday, March 31, at 7:30 p. m. Other honored guests include the Honorable Richard Nevins, State Board of Equalization; Congressman Lionel L. Van Deerlin, Assemblymen F. James Bear and Wadie P. Deddeh; and Senator James R. Mills.

Murray D. Goodrich, chairman of the San Diego County Democratic Central Committee, will act as master of ceremonies; Earl T. Pridemore, dinner chairman will make the introductions and the Reverend Donald R. Kulleck will give the Invocation and the Reverend Harold B. Keir, the Benediction.

Biography of Richard James Murphy, Assistant Postmaster General, Bureau of Personnel.

Richard James Murphy, 35, is one of the youngest Assistant Postmaster General in American postal history and was from 1961-63 the youngest assistant cabinet officer in the Administration. He is serving his

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Ass't. Postmaster

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fifth year as Assistant Postmaster General for Personnel.

Born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 15, 1929, Mr. Murphy's educational background includes public school there and Baltimore City College (High School) University of North Carolina, A. B. in economics, 1951; Graduate student, 1952, and member of Phi Beta Kappa scholarship, fraternity at North Carolina.

Mr. Murphy has previously served as: Member of the United States National Commission on UNESCO-U. S. Department of State, 3 year term; National President, U. S. National Student Assoc.; former President of Educational Travel, Inc., largest student travel program in the U. S.; Charm Student Delegation, American Council on Education; Chrm American Delegation International Student Council, Copenhagen; Board Member, National Scholarship and Service Fund for Negro Students; Assoc. Editor Democratic Digest; Exec. Director Young Democratic Division, Demo. National Committee; Director of Platform Hearings, 1960 Democratic National Convention; National Coordinator, Young Voter Activities, Kennedy-Johnson Campaign; American Delegate, Atlantic Conference of Political Youth Leaders, Paris, 1961; and member of the Congressional Committees of 1961 and 1964.

As Assistant Postmaster General for Personnel, Mr. Murphy supervises the policies regarding hiring, promotion, training, classification, safety, health, pay, awards and labor relations affecting the 595,000 employees of the Postal Establishment. He is the Equal Employment Policy Officer of the Department and is a member of the President's Task Force on Employee-Management Relations in the Federal Service; the Cabinet Committee on Federal Staff Retirement Systems, the President's Special Panel on Federal Salaries and the Federal Interdepartmental Highway Safety Board. Mr. Murphy was chairman of the Organizational Committee of the Government Unit of the 1963 and 1964 United Givers Fund Campaign as well as the Kennedy Library Drive.

In 1964, he was the Permanent Chairman of the National Convention of the Young Democratic Clubs of America at Las Vegas, Nevada.

In 1965 he received the citation for meritorious service from the President's Committee on the Employment of the Physically Handicapped.

GROW MORE FOOD

Since receiving modern plows from CARE, farmers in an agricultural project in the Kishtia district of Pakistan are growing 2 and 3 crops a year instead of the previous 1, and in many cases have doubled or tripled the yield per acre.

Humphrey Pushes War On Poverty

WASHINGTON.— "If we can send a man to the moon and can't put a man on his feet right here on earth, we had better get busy putting our public and private resources to even better use than today."

These are the words of the Vice President of the United States and he has used them on numerous occasions and before varied audiences as he attempts to simplify his philosophy on the Administration's War on Poverty—a war he says "we must escalate."

Humphrey would be the first to agree that the allotted funds are inadequate, yet this does not deter him from wholehearted support of the program. A few weeks ago, he told an Office of Economic Opportunity press seminar that the proposed budget for OEO will mean a 25 per cent increase over current levels of operations. He said the needs and demands for community action funds, for Head Start, Job Corps, neighborhood health centers, VISTA projects and other programs are so great that we must make every effort to meet them.

NEEDED INCREASE

"This is a much needed increase," he said at the time. "I hope the Congress will agree."

Some of these questions are expected to be taken up when the Vice President meets with a group of Negro editors and publishers this month. At that time, his special committee of the National Newspaper Publishers Association will confer with him before visiting with officers and directors of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) agencies.

"The challenge of America's social ills, both white and Negro, is of great concern to the Negro Press," Frank L. Stanley, president of NNPA and publisher of the Louisville Defender, said this week.

Pointing out that the civil rights struggle has moved to an even higher plateau of interest, Stanley said that the tradition of the Negro press has been one of social and civic consciousness.

FULL JUSTICE

"As it continues to press

forward for full social justice and equality, during this years observance of Negro Press Week, March 13-19, it will continue to sound the clarion call for all Americans", Stanley said on the eve of his committee's meeting with the Vice President.

Early in February, Humphrey told a West Virginia AFL-CIO Legislative Conference that the war on poverty includes Medicare, the Appalachian Regional Development program, the Economic Development Administration and the new federal and secondary schools. The Vice President ticked off a series of achievements of these programs and policies. He said five million more Americans are at work today than were at work a year ago; wages are the highest in our history and unemployment is at its lowest point in 13 years; our gross National product has reached three-quarters of a trillion dollars; and more than 1,000,000 persons are receiving job training under federal programs, compared to none only six years ago.

OTHER GAINS

Then Humphrey went on to cite other gains.

It has helped prepare 1.2 million pre-schoolers for the first grade through the head start program.

It has given work and training to 500,000 young people through the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

It has helped 25,000 high school youngsters through the slum-to-college Upward Bound program.

But for all of this, the Vice President knows that the war is only begun. "We have learned that many of the hard core unemployed require a great deal of individual training in matters as elementary as literacy and personal grooming," he says. While touring training centers in Chicago earlier this year, Humphrey visited a classroom where some 35 students, of all ages, were being instructed in the use of public transportation.

Humphrey has around him a tightly knit group of special assistants who keep tuned in to the needs of the community. Like Humphrey they believe in getting out of Washington to see first hand the conditions of the people. One of these aides, Ofield Dukes, is a product of the Negro press. Dukes came to Washington from the Michigan Chronicle in Detroit to serve with the old President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity. He is now considered one of Humphrey's most valuable assistants.

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Dr. King Urges Support

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special)— DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING AT THE CLIMAX OF A MAMMOTH RALLY HERE SUNDAY ASKED CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE TO SUPPORT THE MODEL CITIES PROGRAM AS WELL AS THE CIVIL RIGHTS PROPOSALS OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON WHICH ARE NOW BEFORE THE CONGRESS.

Dr. King said: "I believe the Model Cities Program is a step in the right direction. I therefore call upon people of goodwill across the country to support vigorously not only the Administration's Fair Housing Legislation for the integration of our communities but also its Model Cities Program for the revitalization of central cities."

Dr. King spoke under the auspices of the Model Inner City Community Organization which is headed by the Reverend Walter E. Fauntroy. This Washington organization has begun work on the redevelopment of a 46-square block slum area surrounding the Shaw School. Under the leadership of Reverend Fauntroy, the Administration's Model Cities Program is being us-

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VAN DEERLIN

ly for his people and as far as we know a strong party-member Brown like this entire area was incinerated by Van Deerlin attack on a colleague of his own party and acted as such justifiable, hardly reason to ask for a mans job unless Van Deerlin think he won't need the Negroe to run again, may be he's eyeing the senatorial seat that will soon be open and wants publicity, we wonder if he could win.

We think that at this point Van Deerlin couldn't win in a dog race, not in this area, he has committed political suicide and cutting the footing from a fellow like Brown won't help.

Van Deerlin carried Walth loss election for reasons like (1) he was a democrat (2) because his seniority could bring federal contracts to San Diego and (3) he made the promise to speak out for the people.

Maybe Van Deerlin received orders from the party-if he did-he had better let it be known, or he can forget politics.



Know Your Social Security

By Marian F. Medina.

Ada Lansing was a widow with three small children. Her husband, Bill, had died in November of 1965, and since then they had received a check for social security each month.

Ada, for the first time in her life, took a job in January, 1966. It was a part-time job as she wanted to always be home when the children returned from school. The family had a hard time getting along and the \$1,520 that Ada earned in 1966 was indeed welcome.

But now Ada was almost sick with worry. A friend had told her that because she had earned some money the social security would stop paying checks to the family. Ada asked several other people about this, but no one seemed to give her the same answer.

At last, after worrying and fretting for over a week Ada did the wise thing. She visited her social security office and asked them to explain. She was told that she could earn \$1,500 gross in an entire year and still receive all of her social security payments. Also that for earnings between \$1,500 and \$2,700, she would only lose \$1.00 for each \$2.00 she earned, but that over \$2,700, she would lose dollar for dollar. She found that no matter how much she earned in the year, she could still get her social security for any month in which she did not earn over \$123. She also learned that everyone who gets social security and makes over \$1,500, must file a report by April 15, 1967. She was delighted to find that her earnings had no effect on the children's benefits.

Ada left the social security office feeling happy again. Her earnings of \$1,520 was \$20 over the amount allowed and she would only have to pay back \$10.00.

Don't rely on what your friends tell you about social security. Come to the San Diego Social Security District Office at 3211 5th Avenue for the answers to your social security problems.

GHETTO PROBLEM

"I believe that we should approach the problems of our ghettos with no less than the methods with which we approach the problems

of a developing country," the Vice President told an audience of newspaper executives a few days ago.

"Just as we have used a wide array of weapons in the fight for a better life for the people of the poor nations—such as feasibility studies; long term low-interest loans, investment guarantees and action teams of trained experts—so we should deploy them for the benefit of our own people in our slums."

It is Humphrey's belief that there is no substitute for personal contact with the people. At one of the breakfast meetings he hosts periodically for top level Negroes in government, the Vice President urged his guests to be sure and take a good look at ghetto conditions when you go into a community.

He has stressed this theme to his special committee of mayors and he has stressed this to the special committee of the National Newspaper Publishers Association. The NNPA Committee which met with him late last year, is scheduled for another meeting this month (March).

VISITS CENTERS

Humphrey says that his consistent visits to poverty



HOT LUNCH, A lad passes over his lunch at the Lawndale Center for Better Jobs in Chicago to ask an interested Vice President Humphrey a question. The questioner is Mark Hebert. The girls are from left, Wilma Johnson and Nadine Black. To the rear of the Vice President is Monsignor Michael R. Dempsey, Principal of Our Lady of Lourdes School where the program is held.

Humphrey Sees Poverty As Number One Problem

WASHINGTON— A dimpled brown face turned upwards to look into the face of the stranger whose eyes twinkled and whose grin seemed so warm and friendly.

"It's the Vice President," the supervisor was saying. "The Vice President of the United States."

The scene was a large and airy room on Chicago's teeming West Side. Amidst a retinue of public officials, cameras, power lines and microphones, Hubert H. Humphrey was doing what he likes to do most. The ebullient Vice President was taking a first hand look at the distressed areas of this country and doing his utmost to learn more of the complexities and problems which stagnate growth and progress.

Across the land, wherever his busy schedule takes him, Humphrey finds time to visit job training centers, pockets of poverty and other areas of social ills which plague our urban communities.

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EXTREME ENERGY

A man of extreme energy and determination, one needs only to talk with Humphrey after he has walked through a debris strewn block in East St. Louis, Illinois or a Hough district in Cleveland. His brown knits as he barks instructions to aides around him.

"Put that man's name down," he says remembering a worker who seemed to show exceptional possibilities. "Let's get that woman into Washington for the next meeting on cities," he adds.

Humphrey realizes that much of the underlining problem of poverty and deprivation is plain old fashioned prejudice. Characterizing it (race prejudice) as "not merely a local threat, but a global one," the Vice President describes prejudice as the greatest threat to hu-

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Grass Roots Conference

SACRAMENTO— Two Negro Northern California State Legislators will participate in a "Grass Roots Conference" being held at Los Angeles next month to probe legislative problems.

Assemblymen John Miller of Berkeley and Willis L. Brown of San Francisco have agreed to discuss the respective issues of education and taxes, according to Mervyn M. Dymally, Los Angeles Senator from Watts a sponsor of the Conference.

Other sponsors of the Conference, scheduled April 1, are Assemblymen Bill Greene, Leon Ralph and Assemblywoman Yvonne Brathwaite, all of Los Angeles.

The Grass Roots Conference will be held in Independent Square, located at 2455 South St. Andrews Place.

Assemblyman Miller is a former chairman of the Berkeley Board of Education. Assemblyman Brown is au-

INCOME TAX INFORMATION

Copies of the California Personal Income Tax Law are available at all public libraries in the State, Frank C. Heryet, manager of the San Diego office of the Franchise Tax Board, said today.

Taxpayers who want to check a point of law in filling out their personal income tax return should contact their nearest public library, or any office of the Franchise Tax Board. The laws were provided the libraries last year as a public service, Heryet said, and this year we mailed a supplement to all of the libraries to add the 1966 legislative changes.

Taxpayers who need forms or assistance with their returns should contact any of the permanent offices of the Board. The San Diego office is located at 1350 Front St. Room 2068 and is open Monday through Friday from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Information may be obtained by telephone by calling 232-4361, Ext. 321.

Persons desiring forms may pick them up at most banks, post offices, or chambers of commerce, most all State offices of the Department of Motor Vehicles, Employment, and the Board of Equalization. Forms may also be obtained by mail or by ordering over the telephone from any office of the Franchise Tax Board.

The filing deadline for State income tax forms this year is April 17 and all returns must be postmarked prior to midnight on that date or be subject to penalties for late filing.

Each day about 10,000 people in the underdeveloped countries die of illnesses caused by malnutrition. Contributions to the CARE Food Crusade, New York 10016, will help feed 40 million persons in 32 countries during 1967.

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The San Diego Light House

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Phone 234-4454

Editorial:

TOOL FOR SURVIVAL

Several years ago, the use of pesticides in agriculture suddenly became an issue of national concern. Many took the extreme view that pesticides should be outlawed altogether in the belief that they posed a health hazard of enormous proportions. In effect, it was advocated that the "balance of nature" be permitted to work will and that man continue to live in submission to that will as best he could.

The trouble with this "balance of nature" philosophy is that in this day and age of soaring populations, man himself was destined to become its victim. Thus, he has been faced with the choice of stoically accepting the fate of decimation through starvation or of achieving through science a means of protecting his food supply. He chose to protect his food supply. In this effort, pesticides have been one of his major allies, and their use has been accepted as a matter of necessity in what must become a global effort to increase the world's food production. The chief concern of scientists, governmental authorities and industry now lies in intensive chemical research, controlled application and general public education.

The federal government is deeply involved in this matter. Dr. George L. Mehren, Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, points out that the USDA is "... responsible for developing, promoting, and using methods of pest control that are effective and as safe as science can make them. USDA, has the responsibility for regulating the interstate sale of pesticides. By a system of registration and label approval, supplemented by strict enforcement, we make sure no pesticide product is put on the market until its worth and safety have been demonstrated by the manufacturer, recognizing that effective pest control is impossible without pesticides, we are availing ourselves of all opportunities for making these materials more selective and less persistent, and their application more precise."

Dr. Mehren further points out that there is convincing evidence that pesticides are being used safely. Analysis of so-called "market baskets" of foods from grocery shelves in major cities has revealed that

NAACP NEWS

The West Coast Region of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People respectfully request you to withdraw Mr. Burton E. Smith's name from consideration by the Senate as Real Estate Commissioner of California. His being named to this post appears to be a reward for his having led the fight to pass Proposition No. 14. We view this fight as one of California's most vicious racism campaigns since the evacuation of our Japanese citizens during World War II.

Secondly, the Supreme Court of California has ruled Proposition No. 14 unconstitutional. This would appear to place a seal of illegality on the fruits of Mr. Smith's efforts. As you know, the United States Supreme Court is presently concerning itself with the decision of the California Supreme Court. The Attorney General of our State is vigorously defending our State Law before the Supreme Court. The law remains in effect which removes race as a consideration in the sale and rental of real property in California.

You have called for all our citizens to obey and respect the law and work in good faith to fulfill its intent. If we expect respect and fulfillment of the law from the lowest citizens; should we not expect the same from the highest, especially our leadership?

Do you believe Mr. Smith can fully obey and take leadership in implementing California's Fair Housing Law? We have grave doubt that one so deeply involved in efforts to destroy these laws could administer them equitably and fairly.

Therefore, we urge you to withdraw his name and look upon the many outstanding citizens of this State and select one whose record commands respect and confidence of all groups.

DR. KING URGES SUPPORT

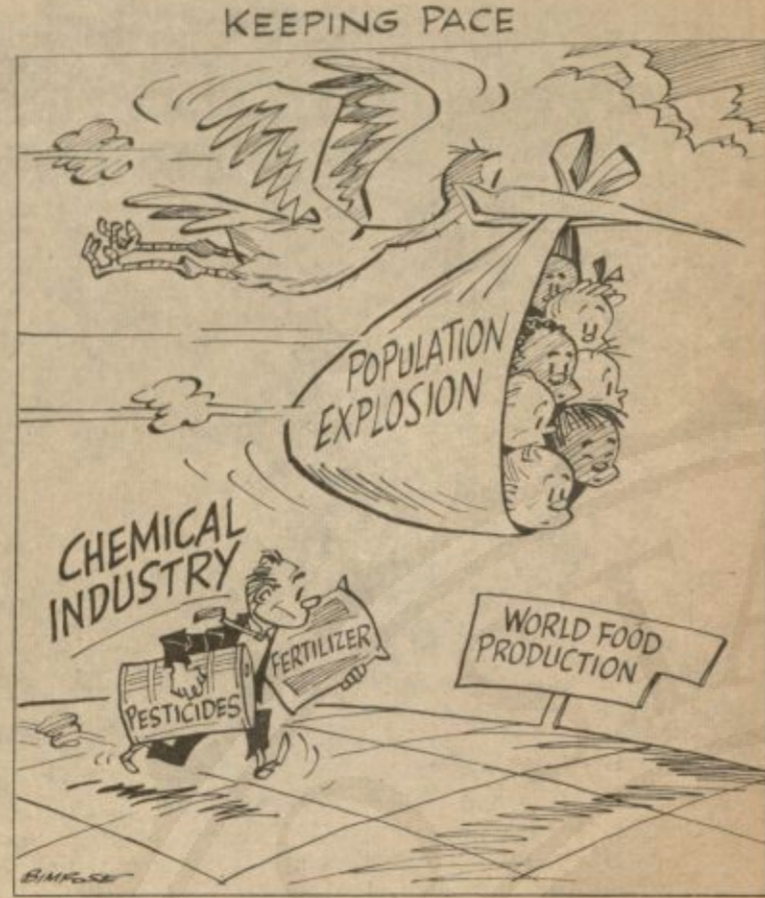
ed to rebuild and create a new community. Congress is being asked to appropriate \$400 million for the Shaw area.

In his speech, Dr. King said: "For my travels across the length and breadth of this country have convinced me that there is no more serious domestic problem facing our nation today than that of the crisis in our cities. Until we deal with it, the masses of our Negro citizens will remain smothering in an airtight cage of poverty in the midst of an affluent society."

Unemployment rate varies greatly, from 2.7% in Washington, D. C. to 5.2% in San Francisco and 6.0% in Los Angeles. In ten of the areas surveyed the rate is significantly above the national average.

The projects will be administered through local community action groups with the Office of Economic Opportunity, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and the Department of Housing and Urban Affairs taking part.

Here, generally, is how the program was described by Secretary Wirtz: An intensive effort will be made to "reach out and find" those individuals in the specified areas who are most in need of work. This effort is designed to locate those not normally reached by existing Manpower Programs.



Wirtz Assist Unemployed In Slums

WASHINGTON, D. C. Secretary of labor W. Willard Wirtz announced a "concentrated" program to find jobs immediately for the hard core unemployed in the slums of major U. S. cities. Surveys of census tracts in a number of these cities show that 42 percent of those living in the areas are nonwhite.

The program would put 25,000, 40,000 unemployed to work within the next six months. It is intended that three to four times that many would be located in jobs within a year.

"This is not a new, crash program," Secretary Wirtz emphasized, "It is a focusing of present programs in those areas in which there is the greatest need."

Surveys of census tracts for slums in a number of major U. S. cities also revealed:

The nonwhite unemployment rate is about three times the white unemployment rate in 8 areas, two times as high in 6 more, half again as high in 2 others.

The worst unemployment is among 14-to-19 year old non-whites, ranging from 18.4 percent in Washington, D. C. to 36.0 percent in Philadelphia, with the rate running above 30 percent in seven areas. The rate for non-white girls is somewhat higher than for boys (more than 40 percent in Philadelphia and St. Louis).

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Risky Business



Rufus B. DEWITT

Many are the times we hear business men complain that business is slow or business is not as good as last year, yet there is always that optimistic note that things will get better. This is a cycle that the business man has learned all too well. A shrewd business man knows how to prepare for the bad days because he is able to say with a good degree of certainty that things will get better.

Each year the YMCAs of San Diego County conduct annual Membership enrollment. Membership fees are the one main support of the YMCA Program. Women as well as men are invited in the membership. Each year as we prepare the mechanics of membership we find this business of recruiting volunteers everything but good business. We try to adjust to this as a business man would to a slump in the business cycle. However it is hard to see this as a cycle because it has been nothing more than a downward trend for the last four years.

Even in this rather gloomy view there is a bit of optimism. Out of a sign up of forty and sometimes fifty volunteers we ciphon off some eighteen to twenty who do part of their job and about twelve of this number will go beyond the call of duty. Such has been the case with the Southeast YMCA Membership Campaign over the past four years. With the twelve dedicated volunteers and the twenty partially committed we manage to raise ten-thousand and above dollars. At the present moment we are just about eighteen hundred dollars short of the ten-thousand mark. Who is doing the work? The twenty and the twelve.

Out of a total sign up of sixty workers we receive a total resignation, of about eight. A formal letter of resignation from an agreed upon volunteer service seem to have some status symbol, but it is never an asset to a program. As one looks at the behavior of the volunteer in the various organizations throughout the city we find a startling resemblance of behavior. And in summary it simply this, that a minority of people do the majority of the work and a majority of the people remain indifferent and insensitive to the volunteer need of a growing metropolis.

It is a fore gone conclusion that the volunteer comes out the leader. There is much more to be gained than fellowship from a volunteer service. There is know how, technique, understanding and self confidence to mention a few. I like to think of every volunteer worker in the YMCA coming out of the experience a little better prepared to function in other organizations. This to me is one of the big recruiting points.

Most organizations suffer for volunteer work because of the reluctance on the part of those who are most capable. Agencies which depend heavily upon the work of the volunteer will always be risky business until we have recruited and emmassed the manpower to watch the slogan "an agency in motion".

Obstetrics Logs 18 Yrs. Service.

On March 25, 1949, Mercy Hospital opened the doors to its obstetrics clinic. Eighteen years later, records show 10,150 babies, give or take a few, who have drawn their first breath at Mercy.

Sister Mary Adrian has been in charge of the clinic since the first day it opened and remembers opening day quite well. "The rain poured all day and we had just one baby," said the Sister.

The obstetrics clinic is operated by the Sisters of Mercy for people with marginal incomes. The patients are not necessarily indigent, but may be in some cases. Some can pay part of the bill for their babies; others can't.

This Saturday no celebration marking the conclusion of 18 years service will be observed by the Sisters of Mercy. Just a day like any other day... no cake... no party... but there should be more babies.

Alabama Schools Must End Bias

MONTGOMERY—Alabama this week become the first southern state ordered by a federal court to desegregate all its public school districts. The court ordered 99 school districts to end segregation by next fall.

This unprecedented action of the three judge federal court came in response to four years of litigation by attorneys of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. (LDF).

Alabama Gov. Lurleen B. Wallace, State School Superintendent Ernest Stone and 10 other state officials were directed by the U. S. District Court in Montgomery to "take affirmative action to disestablish all state-enforced or encouraged public segregation."

They were also told to "eliminate the effects of past discrimination."

LDF Director Counsel Jack Greenberg called the decision, "an important step in closing the doors to evasion of the Constitution and the desegregation guidelines of the Department of Health Education and Welfare."

"We plan to follow this up in those hard core states where passive resistance remains the order of the day, particularly Mississippi, Louisiana and S. W. Georgia," he said.

This injunction marks the first time since the Supreme Court's desegregation ruling of 1954 that an entire state has been placed under a single injunction to end school segregation, Mr. Greenberg added.

The Court ruled that Gov. Wallace and other state officials have "through their control and influence over local school boards flouted every effort to make the 14th amendment a meaningful reality to Negro school children in Alabama."

The Federal Court said that Gov. Wallace and other state officials had used two chief means of encouraging local Alabama school boards to resist integration: "They used their authority as a threat and as a means of punishment to prevent local school officials to desegregate schools."

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LDF attorneys based

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LDF attorneys based

their case on the successful argument that Gov. Wallace and other defendants: Exercised their pervasive powers to frustrate local officials who attempted to integrate schools.

Controlled school finances and fiscal policies in a manner that maintained and promoted segregation.

Controlled instructional programs and policies in a manner that maintained and promoted segregation.

Controlled school construction and consolidation programs and policies in a manner that maintained and promoted segregation.

Controlled school transportation programs and policies in a manner that maintained and promoted segregation.

LDF attorneys participating in the Case were Fred D. Gray of Montgomery; and Mr. Greenberg, Charles H. Jones, Jr., Meivyn Zarr and Henry M. Aronson, all of New York City.

on to the Internal Revenue Service, he said, but it just causes delays in the processing and it also complicates our handling. We have also received more of our State returns that have been mis-sent to the Internal Revenue Service this year, he said.

Taxpayers should be careful when completing their returns to be sure their names are spelled correctly and are complete, their social security number is on the return, the remittance is enclosed, and the envelope is addressed properly. Then, you should be sure you get the State return in the envelope addressed to the Franchise Tax Board, Sacramento, California.

We receive more than five million returns each year. Heryet said, and any return requiring different handling breaks our processing routines and causes delays. Remailing thousands of returns to the Internal Revenue Service is one of our biggest problems so far this year.

State income tax returns are due April 17, he said, and should be sent directly to the Sacramento address —1025 P Street— listed on the returns.

COLLEGES NOWADAYS are emphasizing education. One university has become so strict it won't allow a basketball player his letter unless he can tell which one it is.

Mixed Up Taxpayers

Unusually large numbers of taxpayers are getting mixed up and sending us their Federal returns this year, Frank C. Heryet, manager of the San Diego office of the Franchise Tax Board, said today. Of course, we send them

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SAFEGUARD YOUR SUMMER CLOTHES AGAINST MOTH AND MILDEW DAMAGE

As the first cold wave embraces us it is a signal for the efficient homemaker to deposit summer garments in winter storage.

But unless you make the proper safeguards your well intentioned efforts are likely to be in vain. Actually, winter damage to summer clothing and upholstery is a heavy contributor to the nearly \$1 billion nationwide annual loss incurred by moth and mildew destruction.

The housewife can insure safe storage by taking the following steps: (1) be sure to utilize a dependable easy-to-use, preventive (2) keep store space as air tight as possible and (3) replace the original preventive whenever necessary.

Consumer studies show that preventives containing naphthalene are particularly effective. Generally, known as moth balls or moth flakes, they emit a vapor that efficiently kills moth larvae. They also protect clothing and other stored articles from mildew attack.

For best results against mildew or moth damage, store your lay-away clothes in closets, chests and drawers that will not have to be opened during the storage period. Also, be sure clothes are clean when they are stored.

It is particularly important to remember that ill-lighted and poorly ventilated places such as cellars, clothes closets, storage bins, etc. are conducive to the formation of mildew.

Wrap clothing such as summer suits, summer dresses and bathing suits in individual packages that are tightly sealed with plenty of mothballs or moth flakes. It is advisable to label the garments for quick identification so as to make it easy to locate when the summer season approaches.

By taking precautions, you can be sure your clothing and other goods will remain free of moth damage and mildew during storage and still be ready whenever necessary.



Doris Day poses with friend, Diana Ross, on the set of Miss Day's current film, Universal's "The Epic of Josie." Diana, lead singer for The Supremes, is contemplating an acting career.

Diana, who insists that she'll continue in her position with the number one singing group in the world, discussed the possibility of taking acting lessons from Lee Grant in Hollywood and the Actors' Studio in New York. She has also talked with Jack Garfiner (husband of actress Carroll Baker), who's head of the Actors' Studio West, and he's encouraged her efforts. The 23-year-old singer, who's always been an admirer of Doris Day, visited

ed the actress recently on the set of her current movie, "The Epic of Josie," and sought some personal advice about film work. Miss Day, who never took a formal acting lesson in her life, assured Diana that acting is "a natural thing; it's something you don't really have to study, just practice."

Diana, who's primarily interested in doing television work, says she'd like to do an "I Spy" segment first.

WALL STREET Notebook

BY ROBERT B. JOHNSON, Research Director
PAINE, WEBBER, JACKSON & CURTIS

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A Question of Budgets

Investors interested in the state of the national economy follow closely at this time the news of the President's proposed budget for the coming fiscal year. The considerable

confusion about the national budget, comes, I believe, because there are actually three different kinds: the administrative budget, the cash budget, and the national income accounts budget.

The administrative budget is the most familiar one which traditionally the President sends to Congress for approval. It itemizes funds to be spent by the government for many federal programs together with an estimate of funds to be received—in the form of taxes—to pay for these expenditures.

The administrative budget, however, doesn't include an accounting of the receipts and expenditures for an increasingly large area of government finance, i.e. the several trust funds administered by the government for such programs as Social Security, Unemployment, etc. And today these areas involve nearly 25% of all federal spending!

The cash budget itemizes the exchange of funds between government and the public and includes the trust funds. However, this budget reflects the distortions of financing the national debt in a tight money market.

The national income accounts budget is, I believe, a more accurate and equitable guide; to the national economy. And recently—in a break with tradition—President emphasized this budget in his presentation to Congress.

The national income accounts budget is part of the bookkeeping system by means of which the federal government monitors the progress of the nation's Gross National Product. This budget itemizes the government's purchases of goods and services . . . and relates them to total economic output. Moreover, it charts the redistribution of income in our nation. It illustrates—through an accounting of the various trust funds—the transfer of money received from taxpayers to those receiving pensions and welfare assistance.

Because this budget is more inclusive—obviously, its totals are higher than those in the administrative budget. For example, spending in the national income accounts budget totaled \$169.2 billion vs. \$135 billion in the administrative budget.

In emphasizing the national income accounts budget, I feel, President Johnson has led the way toward a greater recognition of—and acceptance of—this more realistic guide to the nation's economic progress.

OLDEST CHEESE

The only cheese deliberately aged for longer than three years is *Saanen*, produced in Switzerland, the Catholic Digest finds. It is always aged six or seven years. In older times, a wheel of it might be put away in a cellar at the birth of a child, to be brought out when the young man or woman was betrothed. Some Saanen cheeses have remained edible for 100 years.



Your Aging House with Doc Garvey

A fellow up the road a piece, name of "Slim" Smithfield, has more trouble getting himself heard than a zither player in a brass band.

Slim is all the time hollering about his wife and five daughters tying up the one bathroom in the house for hours on end, but no one seems to pay him much mind. "The bathroom door is closed more often than the gate to Fort Knox," Slim frets, "on account of somebody's always washing out things, doing their hair, or 'putting on their face.'"

Things got so bad, Slim reports, that he considered installing in his home a device that would issue numbered tickets like those used by some bakery shops to keep customers in an orderly line.

Of course, Slim's morale didn't exactly soar when a neighbor, whose daughter had just married, remarked, "I lost my girl, but I gained a bathroom."

But I saw Slim just the other day and he was as full of smiles as an insurance salesman. Seems like he hired Charlie Briggs, the remodeling contractor, to install a bathroom in the little-used sewing room off the master bedroom.

"Now me and the missus will have our own bathroom and the girls will have theirs," Slim gloated. The room that was just wasted space now boasts a built-in vanity, a new-fangled stall shower and a medicine chest big enough for all the patent medicines Slim has collected over the years.

Chances are that if Slim does take up the zither, the first piece he'll learn to play will be, "Home Sweet Home."

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WOMEN'S PAGE

On Women



R. Louise Grooms

Beginning with only two classrooms, and one course of study, R. Louise Grooms, Founder-Director of the Detroit



Mrs. Grooms discusses plans with members of Staff.

Institute of Commerce, has moved the institution from its birth in 1941 to one of the foremost training grounds for young men and women seeking careers in the field of business. She has "charted" the future of thousands of D.I.C. students who are now holding posts in some of the nation's top-ranking business and government offices.

A native of Belleville, Ill., Mrs. Grooms is a graduate of Southern Normal School at Carbondale; Detroit Conservatory of Music; and did further study in accounting and business administration at the University of Detroit and the University of Michigan. She is a former teacher, and served for many years as Chief Accountant, Officer Manager of one of the city's most thriving financial institutions, Great Lakes Mutual Life Insurance Company.

She is an active participant in community affairs, and lists memberships in the National Council of Business Schools, National Business Teachers Association, and Michigan Business Schools Association.



Office Machines students practicing fine points of duplicating.

STUDENT RECEIVES GRANT



Miss Joanne Marie Houston, a 1966 graduate of South Philadelphia High School (Pa.) was among 57 students from Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware to be awarded college or university scholarships for the 1966-67 school term by the J. W. Van Dyke Scholarship Foundation.

Overall, some 105 students in 11 states were recipients of these grants from the Foundation established under the will of a former president and chairman of the board of the Atlantic Refining Company, now Atlantic Richfield Company.

The scholarships are made on a competitive basis to children of current, retired or deceased employees of Atlantic Richfield. Since its inception 21 years ago, the Foundation has awarded more than 1,150 scholarships.

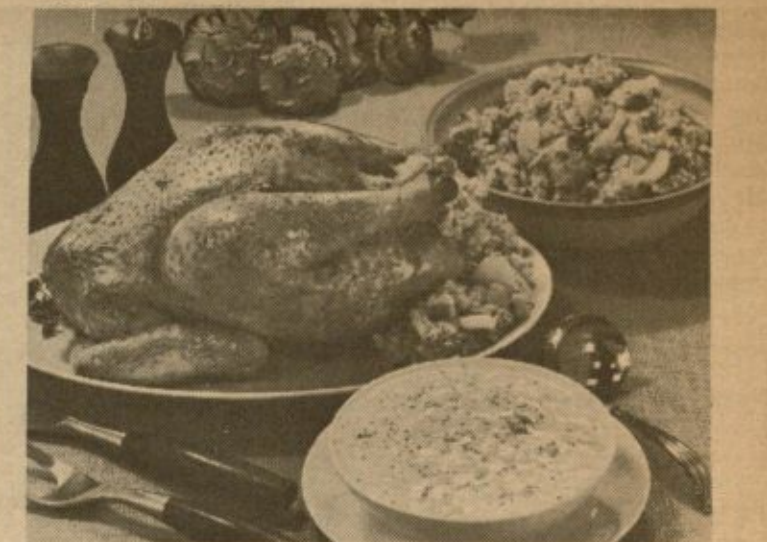
A pioneer in the petroleum industry, with which he was associated for 71 years, Mr. Van Dyke served as president of Atlantic Refining from 1911 to 1927, and as chairman from 1927 until his death in 1939 in Philadelphia at the age of 89.

cooking hints
By Mary Blake CARNATION HOME SERVICE DIRECTOR



ROSALIE SCOTT STAFF ASSISTANT

Delight the family by serving Savory Stuffed Chicken and Spicy Cream Sauce. Carnation Evaporated Milk makes the stuffing extra-moist and the sauce creamy smooth. Carnation can help you with all your cooking needs. Use it often!



SAVORY STUFFED CHICKEN (Makes 4 to 6 servings)

- 3/4 cup (5-ounce can) drained, sliced water chestnuts
- 1/2 cup finely chopped onion
- 1/2 cup coarsely chopped celery
- 1/2 cup finely chopped green pepper
- 1/2 cup melted butter
- 1 tablespoon flour
- 2/3 cup (small can) undiluted Carnation Evaporated Milk
- 3 cups fine dry seasoned bread crumbs
- 1 teaspoon oregano
- 1 tablespoon poppy seeds
- 1 tablespoon sesame seeds
- 1/4 teaspoon salt
- 1/4 teaspoon pepper
- 1 cup chicken bouillon
- 3 1/2 to 4 pound frying or roasting chicken
- Melted butter

Saute water chestnuts, onion, celery and green pepper in the 1/2 cup butter. Add flour and Carnation. Heat until smooth and thickened, stirring constantly. Mix lightly with remaining dry ingredients and bouillon. Stuff chicken lightly and truss. Roast in an open pan in a slow oven (325°F.) for about 3 hours. Baste occasionally with melted butter. Bake extra dressing in a well-buttered, covered, baking dish for the last hour of roasting time. Serve chicken with Spicy Cream Sauce.

SPICY CREAM SAUCE: Combine 2 tablespoons flour, 1/4 teaspoon salt, 1 teaspoon poppy seeds, 1 teaspoon sesame seeds and 3/4 teaspoon sage. Stir into 2 tablespoons melted butter until mixture is smooth. Slowly add 1 2/3 cups (large can) undiluted Carnation Evaporated Milk. Cook and stir over low heat until smooth and thickened. Serve immediately with Chicken and Dressing. Makes about 2 cups.

Straightened Hair Calls For Delicate Care

Straightened hair is exceptionally delicate and requires the gentlest care possible, so hair-care specialists are forever receiving questions on the subject. Here are the answers to five of the most important ones.

1. Does straightened hair require a special shampoo?
The process of straightening causes hair to become delicate, even more so than bleaching. For that reason it should be treated to the mildest shampoo possible. Gentle baby shampoo is excellent for cleaning straightened hair. Its unique large molecule formula cleans as well as other products yet does not penetrate which benefits sensitive hair and scalp. Be sure to rinse hair thoroughly and always use warm (never hot) water. When setting hair use the largest rollers possible.

2. Is there a difference between chemical straighteners?
Yes, there are basically two different types of chemical straighteners, alkaline and acid. Alkalines can be rinsed out with water and don't require neutralizing if properly applied. Acids can be defined as a permanent in reverse and do require neutralizing. Once again, a professional can tell you what type is best for you.

3. Is it safe to straighten hair yourself?
Since professional straightening is usually a costly process there is a big temptation to do it yourself. On the other hand it requires expert application so a professional is recommended. If done at home, be sure to follow package direction as closely as possible. One expert in the field warns that improper straightening is often unnoticeable the first time around. It's during the second straightening that breakage is apt to occur.

4. What can I do if my hair has become brittle?
Conditioning treatments are recommended. There are many products on the market to solve the problem and the one you use depends on your specific needs. Whichever you use be sure to follow directions explicitly. Since brittle hair often loses its shine a shiney spray or pomade or cream can often restore it. In all cases never use too much of the product.

5. Can I Straighten my hair if it's been tinted?
There's possibility that it can be straightened but it's best to get a professional opinion first. Since hair straightening has become so popular there are several new products on the market expressly for bleached or tinted hair. These are recommended, and if used, should be kept on the hair for the shortest time possible.

CREATE 'WORD ENVIRONMENT' FOR YOUNGSTERS

Don't baby talk your children—it hinders rather than helps them learn says Dr. James I. Brown of the University of Minnesota. A noted reading authority, Dr. Brown is the author of a new Visual Linguistic Reading Program published by 3M Company which incorporates sight, sound and touch to teach better reading and learning habits.

"The home is an important education center," says Dr. Brown, "and parents can do much to help their children learn by creating a 'word environment' in which both depth and scope of words are plentiful.

"A key is to keep conversation on a natural adult level to stimulate children to reach out for new word meanings. And, they must present meaning as a reward rather than a rigor."

According to Dr. Brown, parents can also turn television or radio into a learning situation by viewing with the children and explaining words and verbalizing their meaning.

In encouraging, he advises parents to direct children to reading that is interesting to them. Reading to them aloud is also an important learning technique.

"The surest method of increasing their reading and learning power is to create a continuous parent-child communication, exposing as many words as possible and encouraging further word exploration through reading."

OPS 'N POPS

The recent teenage fad of op and pop art fashions has bred a brand new entry to the ball pen market. The pen is appropriately called Ops 'n Pops and is made by the Paper Mate Company. Ops 'n Pops comes in 24 separate models—all featuring ornate multi-colored op-pop designs.

NIGHT DRIVING

Good vision and good lighting are the keys to safe night driving. Since it takes 45 minutes to adapt to seeing in the dark, don sunglasses when stopping for coffee or fuel to maintain your eye's "night-conditioning."



For safety—yours and fellow motorists'—courtesy pays. Turn on your low beams at dusk so oncoming drivers can see you, and use them when following to spare the eyes of the driver in front.



If your eyes tire, or you feel drowsy, pull off the road pronto and rest. Practice these simple rules and more life-saving pointers are outlined in a special feature in the March issue of Popular Science Magazine, and you may save your life.

OCEANSIDE NEWS



**H.E. COREY
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MR COREY:

You should be put away. I believe you are crazy after reading your material. I liked it though.

Frank Lou
You could be right. My doctors could be wrong. However, I am willing to go along with my doctors as they are in the profession, they are not laymen. Allow me to talk to you as a layman about being put away.

The layman has largely abandoned the concept of a mental hospital as an "insane asylum", a place long on detention and short on hope, a certain offishness and suspicion that prevailed toward institutionalization. There are still many who synonymize hospital and prison and speak of people being "put away". Dr. Leland Hinsic pointed out many years ago that "the first step in a patient's treatment is his admission to the hospital," that is; separating him from the environment in which his mental illness developed.

Institutionalization of the psychotic patient brings him one therapeutic advantage that is not available in an out-patient set-up. This is the so-called "total push" program, an outgrowth of and logical sequence to the hostile appreciation of mental disorders.

A patient today is never referred to a hospital solely for "treatment of the mind", which usually meant a weekly interview with the psychiatrist. It is the aim of present-day therapy to return the patient to the world of reality, literally and psychologically. Every component of his total life must be included in the treatment program: his family, occupation, community, religion, recreation, and the customs and mores of his civilization. These are, not necessarily all, of the factors involved in maintaining interpersonal relations.

Therapy in an institution is a twenty-four hour affair. What can be expected of a patient and what the patient can expect—in recreation, occupation and other spheres of his hospital and treatment milieu—is not discarded fortuitously, al-

though a certain degree of trial and error is understandably indicated.

(personality, performance, aptitude, etc.) and interviews to determine potential or actual interest and abilities are used by every participant in the program: psychiatrist, social worker, psychologist, teacher, the occupational and the recreational therapist, etc. This is known as "assay and inventory of the patient's assets." Testing is exploited to the fullest by the treatment team, and it may lead to interests and achievements the patient may never have had or acquired; it may well be the all important spark that fans the flickering flame of ego drive into a glowing fire of healthy, extroverted aims.

Such over-all treatment is not a hit-or-miss proposition, but is carefully scheduled so that each item dovetails with the others, be it recreation, occupation, tranquilization, shock therapy, etc. Similarly, such a program is not static. It is modified as progress or lack of progress demands. The object of treatment for psychosis is not merely the removal of symptoms and signs; the ultimate goal is to return the patient to at least the level of adjustment which existed prior to the onset of illness, or to gain for him the adjustment he may never have had.

This is a fact. I know from experience. You have heard the saying "experience is the best teacher," but you don't hear all the quotation. The important part is left out. Experience is the only school a fool will attend. While I was hospitalized, I read every book on or about Negro history in the library. When I read them all, the librarian started borrowing them for me. I left the hospital proud to be a Negro.

ECUMENISM AT EXPO 67

Ecumenism is on the march in Canada, the Catholic Digest states.

The spirit of dialogue has been enlivening Montrealeers and Torontonians since 1955. Recently the most dramatic act toward Christian unity has been the building of the Christian Pavilion at the Universal and International Exhibition of 1967 being held in Montreal from April 28 through October 27. The exposition commemorates the centennial of Canada's confederation and the 325th anniversary of the founding of Montreal.

Previous international fairs have had separate buildings and exhibitions for various faiths.



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Help To Fight Poverty

"Every man who knows how to read has it in his power to magnify himself, to multiply the ways in which he exists, to make his life full, significant and interesting," said Aldous Huxley.

Let's take a close look at poverty. Poverty is a form of hell caused by man's blindness to God's unlimited good for him. Poverty is a dirty, uncomfortable, degrading experience. Poverty is actually a form of disease, and in its acute phases, it seems to be a form of insanity.

Poverty fills prisons with thieves and murderers. It drives men and women to drink, prostitution, dope addiction, suicide. It drives potentially fine, talented, intelligent children to delinquency and crime. It makes people do things they otherwise would never dream of doing. Communism, one of the most dreaded movements in the world today, often gets a stronghold as the direct result of poverty. The governments which have become Communist dominated have usually done so for financial reasons, believing it a way to financial security. The sinful results of poverty know no bounds. That is one of the reasons why, as a citizen, I have felt so strongly about joining this war on poverty with all my ability.

I read in a book once that there would be few patients in hospitals if it were not for financial problems which cause them worry, strain and tension, all of which lead to ill health. Mental hospitals are filled with people who have found that financial strain over a long period impaired their minds and bodies to the point of incapacity. It has even been estimated that nine-tenths of mankind's ills are caused

by the strain, misery and unhappiness of poverty.

I am not trying to pretend that I am highly educated. It took me twenty years to finish high school. If it wasn't for the wonderful people that believed in what

I am trying to do and are willing to help, my writing would never reach the press. What I say could be wrong. You examine the facts and give us your opinions. This is your paper.



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AFRICAN KINGDOMS

(The following commentary was written by Arna Bontemps, distinguished poet, scholar and historian. Best known among the 17 books he has written are **STORY OF THE NEGRO**, **100 YEARS OF NEGRO FREEDOM** and **AMERICAN NEGRO POETRY**. He is also co-author of ten other books and the play **ST. LOUIS WOMAN**. Currently on leave from his position as librarian of Fisk University, Mr. Bontemps is a visiting professor at the University of Illinois.)

Sometimes we make the wrong comparisons. In the case of Africa, it will improve our vision if we begin by noting the difference between what happened to the aborigines in Australia and the Indians in America when tides of European colonization spilled into their lands between the 16th and 19th Centuries, and what occurred in the "Dark Continent."

In neither of the former had the natives mastered their environment to a point where they could repulse or absorb the invasion or prevent the strangers from establishing beachheads and eventually overcoming them in the long contest for survival. Out-fought, out-hustled and out-spawned, the indigenous folk were presently reduced to minorities. But the Africans, similarly assailed, survived.

This achievement alone should challenge the ignorance about Africa that has persisted for so long in the rest of the world, but there are also other compelling reasons for studying its history and seeking to understand its "mystery." Basil Davidson, distinguished English author and Africanist, whose symphonic evocations in **Black Mother**, **The Lost Cities of Africa** and **The African Past** have already aroused scholars, suggests a few of these reasons in the engrossing new volume, **African Kingdoms**, written for the Time-Life Books series, "Great Ages of Man."

As if to needle the poets of negriade who have taken up the chant of Aime Cesaire of Martinique, their belwether, "Hurray for those who never invented anything," Davidson reminds us and them that in prehistoric times Africans "developed farming techniques that have scarcely been bettered to this day." Without the skills and know-how of African miners and metal workers, supplying the gold content of medieval European currencies, the latter might have been impossible. Africans from time immemorial have devised and operated highly sophisticated political and social systems. They have long been superb sculptors. But perhaps most amazing has been their genius for social organization, as effective on the village level as in complex kingdoms. Writes Davidson: "In community attitudes that joined man to man in a bro-

therhood of equals, in moral rules that guided social behavior, in beliefs that exalted the spiritual aspects of life above the material, the African village achieved a kind of social harmony that often functioned without any need for centralized authority."

Only in the past decade or two, however, in the sun-down of colonialism and the sunrise of a civil rights upsurge, have scholars been constrained to investigate such matters or speculate upon the implications. Previous inquiry, moreover, had been treated more as an extension to the study of Europe or the New World than of Africa for its own sake. Africa as a backdrop for European adventure, exploration, courage and deriding-do was obviously as much as they cared to see, and the idea that Africa actually had been "opened up" hundreds of years before its conquest by the colonizing nations was so inappropriate as to seem almost absurd. They treated the suggestion as mythology.

In their book, Africa simply had no history. For "untold centuries," they smugly confided, Africa had been sunk in barbarism. Writing from this assumption, they began as early as 1600 to fill the libraries of the West with accounts that created the "colonial stereotype."

Earl Europeans, sailing along the coasts, seldom went far inland, and what they reported as having seen was often unreliable. Sometimes it was wildly embellished with myths and monsters drawn from European folklore. Not understanding the languages of the people, they were unable to make sense of customs they observed and tried to interpret out of context. Thus one comes across reports of people who gave birth in litters like dogs.

So the view of Africa as a continent on which men were unable to rise much above the level of animals began to take hold. Africans, of course, had never developed civilizations of their own, according to this school of thought. If they had a history, of what importance could it possibly be? It is at this point, however, that one is most likely to observe that the tales of universal chaos and stagnation, of savagery and ignorance, served a definite purpose in what might be called "high imperial times." In the heyday of colonialism, as in the slave era in the United States, it was often argued that because Africans apparently had no history, they were therefore inferior. At best they were children who needed to grow up, and the conclusion was obvious. They should be governed by others who had grown up.

What, then, can one find out, or reasonably believe, about the fifteen or twenty centuries in Africa before it was "discovered" or ex-

plored by Europeans? This is the question Basil Davidson's **African Kingdoms** seeks to answer. A relentless investigator, a writer of far more than professional competence, he has put the case with hitherto unmatched clarity and persuasiveness. Primarily he draws his testimony from archaeology and anthropology, disciplines in which he operates with ease and assurance, whether or not he wears the clothes of the specialist. His specialty is writing. His subject is Africa, and in the domain of the African past, he has achieved unique authority, sweeping command.

Lacking the kind of documentation on which history ordinarily relies, contemporary Africanists have been obliged to take their cue from James Henry Brested, the American historian, whose **Ancient Records of Egypt** pointed the way for such more recent works as Thomas Hodgkin's **Nigerian Perspectives** and Gravelle Freeman Grenville's **East African Coast**. It is, oddly enough, to this strange necessity, as it were, that **African Kingdoms** becomes indebted for much of its initial impact. The visual evidence that replaces traditional documentation in this approach hits the eye—suddenly. And in this department the resources of Time-Life Books are fantastic.

As examples, some of the 15,000 rock paintings in the central plateaus of the Sahara are shown in the first of eight photographic essays, each a unified sequence of pictures and text block captions which alternate with chapters of text. Called the world's greatest gallery of prehistoric art, the paintings do more than recreate a time when that vast desert was a fertile region with flowing rivers, grassy valleys and teeming wildlife. They also reflect, with wonderful effect, Africa's cultural beginnings thousands of years ago. Yet it was not until 1956 that the French explorer-ethnologist Henri Lhote began his study of the neglected frescoes at Tassili n'Tijer. In the con-

text of **African Kingdoms** the reproductions of a selection of them in color convey more than any number of words or traditional documents could project.

The same resources are brought to bear on the history of trade in the African interior as well as along the coastal routes and overseas. Cities of medieval Africa like Timbuktu were founded on trade via desert caravan and blossomed into centers of learning and gracious living. Indeed, the evidences of flourishing trade in Africa, sometimes quaint, sometimes strangely universal, span ages.

Nor was the grandeur that was Africa in that continent's antiquity limited to the mercantile element. Benin is a case in point. With no written language, the Beni nevertheless have left a record of a civilization that startled the first European visitors. At a high point in its four hundred years of greatness, Benin was said to be able to mobilize 100,000 warriors in a single day. More important, Benin's superb sculpture, represented here in a photo essay of reliefs commissioned by the Beni King, has done for West Africa something akin to the service rendered by the rock paintings in other parts. In addition, they have had a profound influence on the modern art of the western world.

What this exploration and rediscovery of the African past is coming to mean to the African abroad (in the United States, for example) and to his image in the eyes of others can scarcely be exaggerated. No kind of power or dream of power could ultimately be more restorative. What **African Kingdom** is proclaiming is that "in its own way the epic of Africa ranks with history's other examples of the greatness of man."

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SPORTS

BASEBALL SEASON is Just ahead



ROYAL CROWN COLA CO. AND NEW PITTSBURGH COURIER HONOR '66 FOOTBALL HEROES—Royal Crown Cola Co., Columbus, Ga., and The New Pittsburgh Courier, recently honored some of the nation's outstanding football performers, during the third annual All-American Dinner held at the swank Pittsburgh Hilton Hotel. Some 200 persons were in attendance at the dinner which had as its principal speaker, Dr. Hayward Campbell, head, Ampoule Pilot Plant, Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, a former Southern University grid star, who later earned a doctorate degree in bio-chemistry at the State University of Iowa. Mal Goode, the famed United Nations correspondent for the American Broadcasting Company, N. Y., served as toastmaster. Some of the scenes from the affair are shown above. Top left, Coach Earl Banks of Morgan State College, Baltimore, receives the "coach-of-the-year" citation from Bill Austin, head coach, Pittsburgh Steelers. In the top photo (right), Leroy Kelly, All-NFL halfback of the Cleveland Browns, is awarded one of four Willie Galimore-John Farrington Memorial awards, in recognition of being cited as "player-of-the-year" in the National Football League. The presentation was made by Dr. Frank Bolen of the Pittsburgh Board of Education. Other Galimore-Farrington awards went to Frank

Cornish, Chicago Bears defensive tackle, NFL, "rookie-of-the-year"; Emerson Boozer, New York Jets halfback, AFL "rookie-of-the-year," and Otis Taylor, Kansas City Chiefs flanker, AFL "player-of-the-year." On the bottom left is shown the members of '66 Courier All-American team. Seated, left to right, Harold Jackson, end, Jackson State College, Jackson, Miss.; Charlie Williams, halfback, Arkansas AM&N College, Pine Bluff; Willie Lanier, guard, Morgan State; and Eldridge Dickey, quarterback, Tennessee State University, Nashville. Standing, left to right, Chuch Smith, director, special market activities, Royal Crown Cola Co., Columbus, Ga.; Claude Humphrey, tackle, Tennessee State University; Elvin Bethea, tackle, A&T College, Greensboro, N. C.; Pete Barnes, center, Southern University, Baton Rouge, La.; John Eason, end, Florida A&M University, Tallahassee; Willie Ellison, halfback, Texas Southern University, Houston; and Walt Eckrich, district manager, Eastern Division, Royal Crown Cola Co. On the right, Coach John Merritt, Tennessee State, holds the '66 national championship trophy, along with punt return specialist Nolan Smith (left). The Tigers are unbeaten in two consecutive years of gridiron action and won the title for 1965 and 1966.

CALIENTE NEWS

AGUA CALIENTE—There'll be a new format in evidence at Caliente next weekend when the track, riding the crest of a sudden business upsurge, inaugurates its April schedule by expanding the programs to 12 races.

Since the sport returned in January after a 17-weeks' shutdown, the cards have been limited to 11 contests, but, with increasing daylight available, an extra race is being added each Saturday and Sunday.

Caliente also will offer two "Perfectas" instead of one and will switch its quiniela wagering from the last to the eighth race. The "Perfecta," which requires that fans select in their correct order of finish the first two horses to cross the wire, has become extremely popular with the public because of the big payoffs it generates.

As in the past, there will be the usual "Perfecta" on the first race, and the additional one will be on the last race. There still will be a daily double on the third and fourth, and, of course the famed "5-10" handicapping contest will be on the turf through 10th.

Wansley Found Guilty Gets Life

LYNCHBURG, Va.—An all-white jury deliberated for two hours and 40 minutes before declaring Thomas Wansley guilty of rape and robbery, and sentencing him to life in prison on each charge. Wansley guilty of rape and robbery, and sentencing him get a fair trial in this Southside Virginia town, said they plan to appeal.

The 22-year-old Negro has already been in jail and prison for more than four years, including 18 months on death row. He was sentenced to death twice in early 1963 for the rape of Miss Annie Lee Carter, an elderly white woman, and Mrs. Kyoko Fleshman, a Japanese.

These verdicts were overturned by Virginia's Supreme Court in 1964 because of procedural errors, and new trials were ordered. The Carter case retrial began March 14.

It lasted five days, sparking mass demonstrations here and protests in other cities. Stokely Carmichael of SNCC spoke at a mass rally. Sympathizers from Chicago, Boston, New York, and a number of Southern cities attended the trials. More than 200 high-school pupils cut classes to go to court.

When they were given detentions and suspensions, their parents filed a class suit against school officials in U. S. District Court. They asked for a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction against the punishments, on the ground that the pupils were being denied their First Amendment right to protest a "grave miscarriage of justice" by their silent presence in the court.

During the trial, Wansley's lawyers accused the local newspapers of prejudging the case and libeling the lawyers; the Commonwealth's Attorney of violating legal ethics by instructing a witness to suppress vital evidence; and the main prosecution witness, Miss Carter, of being unable to identify Wansley positively.

He is represented by Philip Hirschkop, Alexandria, Va., William Kunstler, New York, and Charles Mangum, Lynchburg, Va.

On the first day of the trial, Wansley's attorneys asked the judge to move the trial to another county. This was after they found that almost all the prospective jurors read the local papers regularly and had seen stories about Wansley in them. Most admitted reading allegations that Kunstler has been affiliated with Communist causes; a paragraph to this effect has been included in every story about Wansley that has appeared in the two papers for the last two years.

Both are owned by Carter Glass III, who admitted at a hearing in January that he got files on Kunstler from the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC). The conduct of the Lynchburg papers was so bad that the Washington Post said the American press was on trial with Wansley.

It took two full days to select the jury. Prosecution and defense lawyers sifted through a panel of 61 to select 12 jurors and one alternate.

Wansley's attorneys asked the judge to declare a mistrial after a local probation officer, Lee Read, was allowed to describe a supposed "confession" he overheard Wansley make to his mother shortly after he was arrested. During cross-examination, Kunstler pointed out that the "confession" referred to Wansley's relationship with the Japanese woman, which he had already admitted. Wansley said she slept with him voluntarily.

Kunstler accused Read of telling a half-truth deliberately to mislead the jury. The probation officer admitted "there's a possibility that it would appear that I was." He said that Commonwealth's Attorney Royston Jester III had told him to do so. Wansley's attorneys then accused Jester of violating legal ethics and a court order.

Miss Carter claimed she could identify Wansley positively, although she had testified she was "not too sure" he was the man in 1963, two months after the rape. During cross-examination, Hirschkop asked how she could identify him now, when previously she had been unsure. Miss Carter replied, "Well, naturally, I have seen him in court."

In his final argument, Jester asked the jury to find Wansley guilty and sentence him to death in the electric chair. He said this would both punish Wansley and "act as a deterrent to others and let them know what to expect."

Kunstler pointed out the contradictions in the testimony and asked the jurors not to allow themselves to be swayed by the race issue, or by the "explosive nature" of the alleged crime—the rape of a white woman by a Negro man.

The jury returned guilty verdicts on the rape charge and on a charge that Wansley took a small change purse containing 37 cents from Miss Carter. Wansley was originally sentenced to 20 years on the robbery charge; it was overturned in 1964 and a retrial in 1965 resulted in a hung jury.

Wansley's supporters, who filled the courthouse throughout the trial, said they were dismayed by the sentence. They said they continue the protest that marked the hearing. They held a prayer meeting outside the jail right after the verdict.

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ARITHMETIC OF LOVE

In the arithmetic of love, one plus one equals everything, and two minus one equals nothing. Catholic Digest—March.

BODIES FOR SCIENCE

Medical and dental schools require approximately 7,400 bodies yearly for instruction, the Catholic Digest states. But only 600 are received each year through bequests; in all, medical schools are able to obtain (from unclaimed bodies and other sources) fewer than 3,000 of the needed 7,400 bodies.

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A LITTLE BOY approached his teacher. "Mrs. Allen, could you please tell me what we learned today? Because when I get home, my mommy is sure to ask." Catholic Digest—March.

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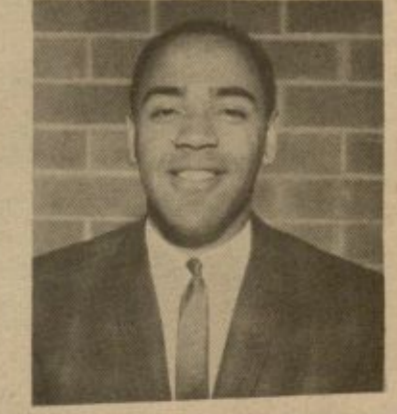
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Open Rentals In Alameda Apts.

A public hearing in a fair housing case involving a Negro social worker who was denied rental in an Alameda apartment house ended Monday (March 20) when the building's co-owner reversed his previous stand and offered her an apartment.

Raymond E. Hanson, partner in the Atlantic Apartments, 1825 Poggi Street, Alameda, under questioning by the Fair Employment Practice Commission associate counsel Nancy Biggins, said that he would now rent to Mrs. Catheryn Tate without regard to her race if she met normal financial requirements of all tenants.

Mrs. Tate, an employee of the Alameda County Welfare Department and wife of a Navy machinists mate, had sought to rent an apartment in the 186-unit apartment complex owned by Hanson and Hanson Builders, Inc., in September 1966. She believed denial of the apartment was based on her race. Testimony of Gerald Burke, FEPC consultant who investigated the case under the direction of Commission Chairman C. L. Dellums, showed that the assistant manager of the building had referred Mrs. Tate's application to Raymond Hanson. The co-owner testified that he decided not to rent to her because, he said, she had used profane language, specifically the word "hell," and he thought that her attitude would "cause problems".

It was also brought out that three Negro families now live in the Atlantic Apartments. All had been rented apartments following Mrs. Tate's complaint to FEPC.

Hanson's agreement to rent brought the scheduled two-day hearing to a close before the end of the first day. Mrs. Tate, who has been living in Berkeley, said she would accept the offer and move in soon.

Before retiring to closed session to discuss a formal agreement, the hearing panel and attorneys for both sides made it clear that besides offering Mrs. Tate the apartment, the Atlantic owners would be asked to establish a frank policy of non-discrimination in all rentals, and to advertise their apartments as "equal opportunity housing". A formal order covering these points is expected shortly.

MEDICAL PROGRESS

In Kluang, Malaysia, a 4-year-old girl born with a defect in a blood vessel next to her heart was operated on by a CARE-MEDICO surgeon. The child, whose condition meant probable death before 20, now has an excellent chance for a normal life. And Malaysian doctors who observed the surgery learned the technique for future patients. The treat-and-train program is supported by contributions to MEDICO, a service of CARE, New York 10016.

TWO MINUTES

WITH THE BIBLE

BY CORNELIUS R. STAM, PRES.
BEREAN BIBLE SOCIETY
CHICAGO 35, ILLINOIS



The Hope Of Glory

We are taught in Romans 5 that the believer in Christ receives justification, peace with God, access to God and the "hope" or anticipation of sharing His glory some day. God wants His children to enjoy this coming glory; to live in eager anticipation man sinned and fell from of it.

How much there is to humiliate us here in this life! God created man in His own image and likeness, but his exalted position. To Adam God said: "Curse be the ground because of thee; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life."

Since that dreadful day man's life has been a constant struggle. Everything tends to go wrong rather than right. Each has his share of trouble, sorrow, sickness and then—death, the greatest humiliation of all, when in sickness and pain, or at best in utter weakness, he must give up this life itself.

Sin and the fall! This is what modern science and philosophy fail to face up to. Most popular scientists and philosophers today hold

that man has come up from the slime pit and the ape to modern man; that man is improving all the time. But the truth of God's Word is that man has fallen through sin and is growing worse morally and spiritually until now he can kill more of his fellowmen faster than he ever could before.

But it is this fact, this fact of sin and the fall that God has so graciously provided for. He took all the suffering and shame, paid all the penalty for our sins and then rose from the dead so that we might rejoice in the hope, the eager anticipation, of glory to come!

As St. Peter puts it in I Pet. 1:3: "He hath begotten us again unto a living hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead."

As men gathered round the cross one awful day, they shook their heads at Christ and said "Shame! Shame!" As a result the universe will one day look upon redeemed sinners and say: "What glory!" And so we believers in Christ "rejoice in hope (in eager anticipation) of the glory of God."

aid the child's health, safety, and welfare or to aid the Lutheran religion?

In all such programs the primary effect of the law is nonreligious or secular: any benefit to religion is incidental. Congress has applied the Supreme Court's findings in all kinds of programs. With federal funds, a needy woman can retire to a Jewish rest home, a low-income student can attend a Lutheran college, a graduate student can study at Southern Methodist University, or a scholar can carry on research at Catholic University.

Pupils' Welfare In Jeopardy

Invoking absolute "separation of Church and State" to destroy religious freedom results in a form of 2nd-class citizenship which increasing numbers of Americans are resenting.

So asserts the Catholic Digest, which says that separation of Church and State was intended by our founders to protect religious freedom, not to destroy it. More and more people now feel that every child should have the health, welfare, and educational services needed for his full development as a citizen, regardless of the school he attends.

The Church-State issue is a false one. In none of the welfare programs under attack was it the purpose of the lawmakers to aid religion. Nor is the primary effect of any of these programs to aid religion. Lawmakers have consistently adhered to guidelines established by the Supreme Court.

What about the primary effects of these laws? When a government speech therapist helps a Catholic school child with a speech defect, is the primary effect to aid the child's speech or to aid the Catholic religion? When a Head Start teacher in a Jewish school shows a culturally deprived child how to brush his teeth, is the primary effect to aid the child's health or to aid the Jewish religion? When a tax-supported bus picks up a rural child and drops him off at a Lutheran school, is the primary effect to

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Morning Worship 10:55 a.m.
BAU 5:30 p.m.
Vesper 7:00 p.m.
Wed. Prayer Service 7:00 p.m.

Logan Temple A.M.E. Zion Church
302 So. 32nd Street
Rev. Morgan W. Tann, Pastor
Church Sunday Sch. 9:00 a.m.
Morning Worship 11:00 a.m.
Jr. Christian Endeavor 4:45 a.m.
Sr. Christian Endeavor 5:45 p.m.
Evening Worship 7:00 p.m.
Mid-week Ser. Wed. 7:00 p.m.

Trinity Baptist Church
3146 Ocean View Blvd.
Rev. G. J. Washington, Pastor
284-5908 — 5246 Solola St.
Sunday School 9:15 a.m.
Morning Service 11:00 a.m.
B.T.U. 4:00 p.m.
Evening Services 5:30 p.m.
Weekly Services 7:30 p.m.

Phillips Temple C.M.E. Church
2933 National Ave.
Rev. Al Jones
Office: 233-7862 Res: CO 4-8754
Sunday School 9:30 a.m.
C.Y.F. 5:00 p.m.
Evening Worship 6:30 p.m.

Crusader's Church of God in Christ
Rev. Harold G. Smith, Pastor
3553 National 239-7946
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Morning Worship 11:00 a.m.
Y.P.W.W. 6:30 p.m.
General Service Weekly
Evangelist Worship ... 8:00 p.m.

New Hope Friendship Baptist Church
2205 Harrison Avenue
Rev. James Allison, Minister
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Morning Worship 11:30 a.m.
Evening Worship 6:30 p.m.
Midweek Serv. (Wed.) 7:00 p.m.

Bethel A.M.E. Church
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Evening Vesper 6:55 p.m.

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