

YOUR PICTURE-NEWS WEEKLY

R. Anderson Named LDF Chief In Miss.



NEWLY INSTALLED PTA OFFICERS for the Fayetteville Street School for 1968-69 are shown following elections at the final PTA meeting on

Tuesday, May 21, in the school auditorium. They are from left to right: Rev. Jessie Jones, President; Mrs. Shirley Watson, Secretary; Mrs. Frances Fox,

Assistant Secretary and John Harrell, Treasurer. Not shown in the picture is Mrs. Viola Philpott, PTA Vice President. (Photo by Purefoy)

First Negro Law Graduate of Mississippi State University

NEW YORK—Appointment of Reuben Anderson, 25, as director of the Mississippi legal program of the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. (LDF) was announced here this week by Jack Greenberg, director-counsel.

Attorney Anderson, first Negro to graduate from the University of Mississippi Law School (1967), succeeds Marian Wright, who is now in Washington, D. C. on a Field Foundation Fellowship.

Attorney Anderson supervises a full-time staff of three additional lawyers plus five co-operating attorneys. This team (which will acquire two more members next month) is responsible for more than 100 pending cases which include 23 school, 30 criminal, 8 employment, 3 welfare, and sandy others.

He and his staff serve as counsel for four anti-poverty programs.

The LDF also announced that, thanks to the LDF-sponsored Herbert Lehman Education Fund, 10 Negro students are now in scholarship at the University of Mississippi Law School. An additional three are paying their own way.

In light of student requests for assistance, the LDF estimated there will be 25 Negro lawyers functioning in Mississippi within the next five years. There were only four as re-

cently as 1965. The civil rights movement has long faced an acute shortage of attorneys, particularly in the Deep South, Greenberg said. A mere 700 of the nation's 65,000 law students are Negro. In the South, these are virtually the only lawyers who will handle civil rights cases he continued.

52,200 Killed On Highways During Year 67

In 1962 highway deaths topped the 40,000 mark. Three years later the figure was 48,500 and in 1966 America's highways were stained with the blood of 52,500 persons.

The skyrocketing figures paused—even dropped a bit in 1967. The year-end toll stood at 52,200 according to the highway accident booklet released annually by a leading insurance company.

Tragedy did not stop with the deaths, but added 3,840,000 persons to the 1962 injured list. 4,400,000 were injured in 1966 and 4,200,000 in 1967—a reduction of some 200,000.

"The record of 1967 gives us the first appreciable improvement in this respect that has taken place in more than a decade," according to an insurance spokesman. "The satisfaction this gives must be qualified, however, for it will require many more years of consistent betterment before we can claim any genuine progress toward the conquest of a stubborn and tragic problem," he added.

Adverse weather was not an important contributing factor in 1962 or 1967. Records show that last year some 80 percent of the fatal crashes occurred on clear days and dry roads. The remaining 20 percent occurred in fog, rain and snowy weather.

Excessive speed continues to hold top spot in the list of accident causes, with reckless driving and driving on the wrong side of the road taking second and third places respectively. Pedestrians were at fault in many of the fatal accidents, with crossing between intersections being the top killer.

Youthful drivers hold the greatest responsibility on the highway death list. Almost one third of the drivers involved in fatal accidents were under 25 years of age.



THE COCA-COLA CO.'S FILM WINS GOLD MEDAL IN FESTIVAL—The Coca-Cola Company's film "Special Men in a Special Market" won the coveted gold medal in the Atlanta International Film Festival. The full-color film shows opportunities available in the

fields of sales and merchandising. Displaying the plaque are (left to right): Harold Hamilton, Market Development Department, Coca-Cola USA, a Division of The Coca-Cola Co.; Michael Todd, AIFD director; Kelvin Wall, manager, Market

Development Department; and Howard Zieklie, Wilding Films, Inc., producers of the film. The first annual festival, held at Atlanta's Regency Hyatt House Hotel, attracted some 300 entries from around the world.

Baldwin's First Novel in 6 Yrs. to be Offered

NEW YORK—On June 6 The Dial Press will publish TELL ME HOW LONG THE TRAIN'S BEEN GONE by James Baldwin his first novel since "Another Country" in 1962.

Tell Me How Long The Train's Been Gone is the life story of Leo Proudhammer, a famous American actor who reached the stage after a struggle which began with a childhood in the Harlem slums. Now in his mid-forties, he reviews his life, reflecting on the people who have changed it and the relationships that have given meaning to his existence, and comes to some startling conclusions about himself and his country.

With a background swiftly changing from Harlem to New York's exclusive upper East

Side, from Greenwich Village to a New Jersey actor's colony, from Broadway to San Francisco, "Tell Me How Long The Train's Been Gone" presents James Baldwin's penetrating analysis of American society of the past forty years—both black and white—and one can sense his appraisal of its future.

James Baldwin is the author of nine books—four novels (Go Tell It On The Mountain, Giovanni's Room, Another Country, Tell Me How Long The

Train's Been Gone), three collections of essays (Notes of a Native Son, Nobody Knows My Name, The Fire Next Time), one collection of short stories (Going To Meet the Man), and one play (Blues For Mr. Charlie). One unpublished play, The Amen Corner will be published by The Dial Press in the fall. Both plays have been produced on Broadway.

Mr. Baldwin is currently living in California where he is at work on a screenplay of the biography of Malcolm X.

NBL Head Asks For Easier SBA Loan Terms

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The National Business League's President, Berkeley G. Burrell testifying today to a Senate Subcommittee on Intergovernmental Relations concerning relocation of small businesses called for a program of technical assistance to such businesses to turn their difficulties into new business opportunity.

Criticizing SBA's 7A program as demanding too much from the relocatee, he suggested instead that a Small Business Capital Fund, which would have more favorable loan terms, be set up by SBA for revitalizing relocated businesses.

Only then can relocation a "negative" be turned into a positive event for the small businessman. A good program "can have an electric effect on the surrounding community," Burrell told Senator Edmund S. Muskie, who is the Subcommittee's Chairman. Then defending SBA, he termed it "cruel and unusual punishment of dedicated public servants" for Congress to assign SBA tasks without supplying enough capital for them to do the job. "Such action," he pointed out, "also extends false hope to entrepreneurs." He urged a "special mandate, a special fund and mandatory compliance provisions" for the new program as a remedy which would counter those who preach the no hope doctrines of "separatism, destruction and violence."

One source of failure is inability to decide just what one wants.



THE RIGHTS OF THE POOR—LDF First Assistant Counsel Leroy Clark, right, addresses roundtable discussion of helplessness of ghetto residents against economic abuses for

food and housing. He is joined by Jean C. Cahn, professor, Howard University Law School, and Edward V. Sparer, lecturer in law, Yale University Law School. Discussion took place

at the Institute on the Uses of Law in Combatting Racism and Poverty, sponsored in New York City this week by the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. (LDF).

Hebrew Union OK's Poor Peoples Campaign

NEW YORK — Answering the call of its President Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, to use the "diplomatic, political, financial and moral power

of American Jewry . . . to reorder American priorities . . . and enable every citizen of our land to walk our streets in security and dignity," the

Board of Trustees of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, at a meeting on Sunday, May 19, voted to endorse the Poor People's Campaign presently underway in Washington, D. C.

In a resolution on Civil Rights and Economic Justice, which stated that "economic justice is inseparable from racial justice," the Board asked for the support of its congregations for "Resurrection City" as a "non-violent dramatization of the desperate conditions of the poor in rural areas and city ghettos." It urged a national commitment to the fight against poverty and discrimination to encompass such measures as a guaranteed annual minimum income, increased inter-racial and Negroes, and equitable distribution of public welfare funds, among others.

Rabbi Eisendrath, in his message to the Board on Saturday evening, May 18, also called for the appointment of a high level commission, black and white, to investigate the death of Dr. Martin Luther King, in light of the "abortive pursuit of Reverend King's assassin" by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

VA TO PAY UP TO \$250 OF BURIAL EXPENSES OF DECEASED VETS

Up to \$250 for burial expenses for eligible deceased veterans will be paid by the Veterans Administration if the claim is filed within two years after the veteran's burial or cremation, according to the VA.

Burial claims may be filed by the undertaker, if he has not been paid, or by the party who paid the undertaker.

The VA will reimburse up to \$250 in expenses for the permanent burial or cremation of any veteran who was discharged under conditions other than dishonorable, if the veteran served during wartime or after Jan. 31, 1955.

The VA pointed out that similar burial expenses are also paid by VA for veterans of

peace-time service who were receiving service-connected disability compensation at the time of their death, or who had been released from service for disabilities incurred in line of duty.

(Burial expenses for servicemen who died on active duty are borne by the military, not the VA.)

Almost every deceased veteran is eligible for an American flag for his casket, the VA said. Flags are furnished undertakers, on request, by any VA office or post office.

Following the veteran's burial, the flag may be given to the next of kin, or, if there is no next of kin, to the closest friend of the deceased veteran.

Further information may be obtained from any VA office.

Rev. John L. Aiken Attends Episcopal Seminary Finals

CHARLESTON, S. C. — The Reverend John Levi Aiken, pastor of Holy Trinity R. E. Church attended the Eighty-first Commencement exercises of The Reformed Episcopal Theological Seminary, Thursday, May 23 at 8:15 p.m. It was held in Christ Memorial Church Chestnut and Forty-third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dr. Cornelius Van Til, delivered the address. The subject was "The Work of The Lord."

Most disgruntled persons are victims of an egotism that is unsatisfied by the marks entered to their credit by the score-keeper.

Save while you're young — aren't you glad your rich grand father saved when he was young?

NCC Award Winner Gives Credit to Institution

North Carolina College's "atmosphere conducive to the reality of brotherhood" recently as the chairman of the college's department of nursing received one of nursing's highest honors, the Mary Mahoney Award, given by the American Nurses' Association.

Mrs. Helen Sullivan Miller, who won the award May 13 at the American Nurses' Association's 1968 convention, also called the award a tribute "to Iina, my faculty and students my colleagues in North Carolina for their acceptance of, and participation in, a program in nursing where the avenues of communication lead to understanding the dignity of man."

Mary Eliza Mahoney, for whom the award is named, was the first graduate Negro nurse. The award is given biennially by the association to a person who has made an outstanding contribution to integration in nursing.

Mrs. Miller, one of the five finalists in the award program, came to North Carolina College in 1956. In 1958, the first white

applicant was admitted to the program and the current enrollment of the department includes 17 white students and 21 Negro students. In addition, there is one student from India.

Under Mrs. Miller's guidance, the nursing program at NCC has changed from a specialized program in public health nursing to a baccalaureate program for nursing. The program is unique in that it is the only baccalaureate program in the state enrolling only registered nurses.

Almost one-third of the graduates of the program since 1956 have been white. The faculty now includes two Negro and two white faculty members. Students work in a clinical education program at the Veterans' Administration Hospital in Durham.

Mrs. Miller has long practiced the ideals she teaches to the students. From 1939 to 1942, she was employed by the Georgia State Department of Public Health as coordinator of In-Service Education for all

nurses in the department, 34 of whom were white. As president of the Colored Graduate Nurse Association of Georgia, she was instrumental in securing an unprecedented appointment of a Negro nurse as supervisor in the Fulton County Health Department.

She was an Army nurse, an area supervisor for the U. S. Public Health Service in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, and Florida A&M University.

Among the judges for the award were Dr. Kenneth B. Clark, department of psychology, City College of the City University of New York and director of the Metropolitan Applied Research Center; Mrs. Arthur J. Goldberg, wife of the United States ambassador to the United Nations; the Rev. Theodore Martin Hesburgh, president of the University of Notre Dame; Luis Munoz Marin, former governor of Puerto Rico; and James F. Oates, Jr., chairman of the board, Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.



ALL 2,400 EMPLOYEES at Miller Brewing Company in Milwaukee were recently given litter bags to support Mayor Henry Maier's proclamation that May is "Clean Up, Paint

Up, Fix Up Month." The litter bags were mailed to employees with the Miller/Hillites publication. Shown inserting the litter bags into the envelopes are Robert Monagle,

publication supervisor, assisted by Linda Ingram. The brewery also donated 5,000 of the litter bags to the Mayor's Beautification Committee for distribution in public facilities.

Hunter College to Offer Negro History in 68-69

NEW YORK—Two courses in Negro history will be offered during the 1968-69 academic year at Hunter College of The City University of New York, it was announced this week by Dr. Dorothy Ganfield Fowler, chairman of the History Department.

"The Role of Black People in American History," a three-credit course dealing with Negro participation in shaping United States history, will be offered by the History Department in the fall, 1968, semester. A second three-credit course, "Afro-American History," will be offered in the spring, 1969, semester.

The latter presents the history of black people in America, stressing their socio-economic, political and cultural development from African origins to the present.

Dr. Fowler said there would be no prerequisite courses for either class. Both are open to all undergraduate students. The fall course will be a seminar; the spring course a regular lecture class.

"The aim of these classes is to make students aware of the role black people have played in our history," Dr. Fowler said. "The courses will also help prepare prospective teachers for careers in urban pub-

lic schools." She said the department had studied revisions of its curriculum over the past semester with an eye toward adding Negro history offerings.

In addition to the new courses, the department has revised its American History survey course to provide additional emphasis on the history of black people in this country. Presently, the honors section of the freshman course in American History emphasizes this aspect of the nation's history. Dr. Fowler pointed out. She said that Negro history courses may be added on the graduate level at a later date.