



The pool was also touted as recy cling all its water every ten hours. By 1928, there was co-ed swim-ming on Friday nights. When swim classes for very young children were begun in 1931, parents were admonished to

"teach children to swim before they become afraid of the water" and that, in the South Pacific," ba-bies learn to swim before they can walk and are perfectly at home in the water." Registration for infant swim classes often caused lines to form around the Uptown Center

warded \$350. Laura Crudup (front row, center) on \$200 as the second place winner and John Hall (front row, right) placed third, winning \$50.

ing." Coke and Karo Syrup co-sponsored the event.

Dr. William Crawford sh. ws four-year-old Devora Robinson that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure when it comes to an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure when it com one's health. Ten-year-old Leron McIver awaits his turn.

building. Even as late as 1959, the YWCA was written up as being the only group teaching 4 and 1 year olds to swim.

By 1961, the YWCA started "slim and swim" classes and, in 1964, offered swimming lessons for the mentally handicapped. In 1965, the YWCA hired former Olympic swimmer, Sharon Shephard, to instruct.

Even after the 1914 building was razed, the pool continued in use as the Trade Street facility was built over it. One of Char-lotte's oldest pools still in use, the pool sees service for everything from infant swim and water exercise to lap swimming and SCUBA training.

The June 17 event, which includes festivities and a birthday cake for the pool, will be held dur-ing the annual "Learn to Swim Week."

Juneteenth '87 Wants To Involve All Sectors Of The Community

By Loretta Richardson Post Staff Writer With all of the gaiety and fesivity one can muster, freedom is ideed worth celebrating.

A celebration of freedom on une 19 and 20 is what the Charotte community will revel in during the 10th annual Juneteenth observation.

While the Junteenth Celebration has generally been solely cosponsored by the Charlotte Equal Rights Congress, this year's celeation marks an commitment to getting the community involved all levels of planning.

According to Thelma McKoy, the Charlotte Equal Rights Congress, "We want this 1987 Juneteenth to show a feeling of racial unity and no signs of a ra-cially divided America."

All signs point towards a true community effort. Thus far, the NAACP-Charlotte Chapter, the Elks Organization, the Beta Eta chapter of the Gamma Phi Delta

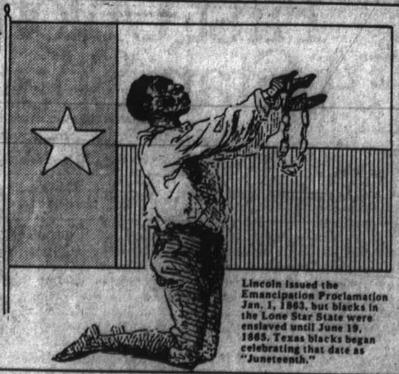
Sorority, SCLC-Charlotte chapter, the Afro-American Cultural Center and the National Council of Negro Women, collectively called the Charlotte Juneteenth Committee, are participants of the two day affair that will kick-off Friday, June 19 at 7 p.m. at the Greenville Neighborhood Center.

The activities going on that night include a feast and a talent show. Although the committee will be providing some of the food, everyone who attends this affair is invited to bring a covered dish.

On the talent program, there is still time for talented acts to come forth and register. Those interested need only to call 372-9575 (days) or 333-4007 (evenings). When the talent is over, a local speaker (as yet undetermined'

will speak.

On display community organizations will sponsor information booths and hand-out free literature. A door prize of \$100 in



ry. On Saturday, the Juneteenth

> celebration continues. In what is being tagged as a "first", June-.

teenth and a portion of the Afre American Cultural Festival will be held simultaneously. This dual event will take place in the park directly across from the Afro-American Cultural Center and the Post Office-downtown branch, located on McDowell St. and will last from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.

For the past nine years, the Charlotte Equal Rights Congress has celebrated Juneteenth. The holiday of Juneteenth, which is recognized as "Negro Nation Day" represents the end of slav-ery. While July 4 is celebrated as Independence Day, that date did not include the freedom of millions of blacks who were held in slavery. It wasn't until June 19, 1862 that Congress passed the first act prohibiting slavery in the ter-ritories. But real freedom did not come on that day, nor on January 1, 1863 , the day the Emancipation Proclamation officially ended slavery. For slaves in Texas real freedom did not come until June 19, 1865, when the union troops landed on Gavelston, Tex-



Thelma McKoy

as, that the abolition of slavery went into effect. It is also ironic that the Civil Rights Act was also passed on June 19 in 1964.

If you are interested in partici-pating in Charlotte's observation of Juneteenth, either as a volunteer, a sponsor or a talent entrant, call 372-9575, 333-4007 or 333-

cash will be awarded to some lucky person. The donation is \$1. But everyone who attends this feast and talent show will receive the 1987 Calendar of Black Histo-