

Calendar Honors Black Heroines

An interesting and attractive 1966 Negro History Freedom Calendar featuring pictures and biographies of 12 women who contributed to American freedom, education, art and science has recently been published by The Museum of Negro History and Art, 3806 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

"MATERIAL found in the biographies of the twelve women honored is not readily found elsewhere," said Mrs. Margaret Burroughs, Museum Director, "and our children need to know of the accomplishments of these women."

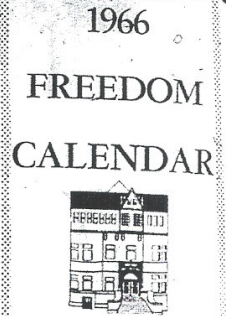
Mrs. Burroughs said for this reason the 1966 Freedom Calendar is highly valuable for classroom use, libraries, clubrooms, Sunday Schools and other groups. She asserted that the time is long overdue that Negro women who have given so much to our nation should be properly honored.

Women cited include Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of Bethune Cookman College; Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, freedom fighter from Mississippi; Mrs. Moranda Smith, tobacco union organizer and vote campaigner in Winston-

Salem; and Mrs. Viola Luizzo, civil rights worker who was killed in Alabama.

The calendar, which is suitable for daily notations, carries attractive drawings of each personality by Bernard Goss, well-known Chicago artist. The biographical essays were written by Eugene P. Feldman, history instructor at Britannica Academy and Museum Research Director.

AMONG the lesser-known, unsung Negro heroines included in the calendar are Miss Nannie Burrough, founder of the National Training School for Women at Washington, D. C., and Miss Mary Church Terrell, campaigner against segregation who lived well into her 90's. Sales of the calendar benefit the Museum, a non-profit educational institution.



COVER DESIGN of striking new Negro history calendar dedicated to the achievements of black women published this year by The Museum of Negro History and Art in Chicago.



VICTIM OF RACE brutality, this brilliant 28-year-old Yale Law School graduate, Atty. Marian F. Wright, who has been jailed and beaten because of her civil rights activity, is the only Negro woman ever admitted to the Mississippi bar.

High Heels Blamed For Women's Fast Driving

CLEVELAND — Women motorists generally drive faster than men because of high heels, a Cleveland traffic expert said.

POLICE OFFICER Joseph Zarlenga said he had found in 27 years of accident investigation work that women drivers "are generally traveling about 5 to 10 miles faster than the men."

"Women scuff the back of their high heels if they have to stretch their foot to reach the gas pedal," he explained. "To avoid this they move the seat up, almost on top of the wheel, rest the bottom of the heel on the floor and get added leverage on the accelerator."

Officer Zarlenga's advice to lady drivers:

"TAKE OFF the high

heels when driving. It may not be fashionable, but it's much safer."



NANNIE BURROUGHS (l.) founder of a great training school for women and Ida B. Wells Barnett (r.) famous journalist and civic leader, both honored in new Freedom Calendar.

Expose 'Gentlemen's Agreement' to Bar Negroes from Construction Industry

The historic "gentlemen's agreement" between employers and trade unions in the multi-billion dollar construction business has been exposed as operating almost unchecked throughout most

urban areas of the nation.

THE PATTERN of discrimination against Negroes in construction unions of Chicago, for example, mirrors that in other large U.S. cities. Apprenticeship training for the construction industry is assigned to Washburne High school.

"At Washburne," an Urban League official said, "the Board of Education oversees the training, but specific unions must accept students as apprentices before they enter. The school now has an enrollment of 2,130 students, of whom 78 are Negroes, or about 3.7 per cent. By contrast, the age group that is eligible to go to Washburne is about 35 per cent Negro."

HE SAID the situation has slightly improved, however, since four years ago, when only 26 students in an enrollment of 2,682 were Negroes.

"The general attitude of the unions is to do as little as possible," he said. "Even within unions, business agents who give jobs to Negro members often get into trouble with other members."

There is "no evidence of collusion between the construction industry and unions to exclude Negroes," he

said, "but, shall we say, they play ball."

DURING 1965, the Chicago Glaziers Union, possibly by pressure of the Federal Government, admitted its first Negro glazier to work on the construction of the new Chicago Federal courthouse, the Urban League official noted, but classified as a "token breakthrough." Of all "Chicago construction unions, Negroes number only several hundred."

Ambassador to Ghana

WASHINGTON — President Lyndon B. Johnson has announced the appointment of Franklin H. Williams, 47-year-old native of Flushing, N.Y., as U.S. Ambassador to Ghana. The U.S. Senate must approve the appointment.

US Aids Saudi Arabia

DAMASCUS, Syria — The Mecca radio reports that Saudi Arabia has approved an agreement with the United States for construction of a water desalting plant at the Red Sea port of Jidda. It said the desalination plant will cost about \$13 million and will have a daily capacity of 5 million gallons.

SHABAZZ NO. 2 RESTAURANT

Now Being Served

HOT CHICKEN-IN-THE-BOX

and FISH

YOUR CHOICE OF BREAD

FREE DELIVERY

616 E. 71st ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

Phone 483-1668

We Also Cater in Dressed Hens, Turkeys and Fish

S-o-o D-e-e-l-i-c-i-o-u-s