

The

ALBANY LIBERATOR

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Albany, New York

Vol. I No. 1

June 16, 1967

BROTHERS ENTER TUESDAY'S PRIMARY



BROTHERS GREET VOTERS -- Robert Gene Dobbs (left), candidate for Alderman in the 7th Ward, and Samuel McDowell (second left), seeking the post of county legislator from the 7th Ward, greet three voters on North Swan Street.

Rally Saturday at Ten Broeck St. Park

In a speech given at a campaign rally, Saturday, June 10, Robert Gene Dobbs, Democratic candidate for Alderman from the 7th Ward, challenged the claim of the Mayor of Albany that the city cannot afford to pick up trash. Dobbs, indicated that trash was one of the major issues of the primary election to be held Tuesday, June 20.

Samuel McDowell, Dobbs' running partner and candidate for the County Legislature from the 7th Legislative District, told the same crowd that Homer Perkins and Frank DeGeorge did not speak out against the party of Barry Goldwater and George Wallace.

Dobbs and McDowell have campaigned vigorously on the platform that they will vote for measures that will help the people of the 7th Ward, while the opponents, Alderman DeGeorge and Supervisor Perkins, have voted both against measures that would have helped the ward.

Dobbs accused DeGeorge of not seeing to it that the city building commissioner perform his job in enforcing city building codes. When the building commissioner does not enforce the codes, landlords are slow to fix up their rented buildings," Dobbs said "Therefore," he said, "people in Arbor Hill today are living in buildings where there are as many as 25 violations."

Dobbs said that if he were elected he would hire a commissioner who would enforce the codes. He also said he would favor federal support in the form of long-range, low interest loans to help the landlords improve their buildings or put up new buildings where old ones have been torn down.

On the Mayor's new trash policy--providing trash collection on certain streets every Saturday--Dobbs said that the people of Arbor Hill should not wait for the Mayor to decide that trash must be collected every week. Dobbs said he was going to put his trash out Saturday, June 17, and every Saturday thereafter until the city decides to take it away. Continued Page 3

'Liberator' Office Opens at 261 Clinton

Welcome to The Albany Liberator, a new weekly newspaper designed to serve the needs of Arbor Hill and the South End sections of the Capital City.

The Albany Liberator is owned and published by The Brothers, the local Negro men's activist group. The news columns, however, are open to all church, civic and neighborhood groups of Arbor Hill and the South End.

Individuals with news that they would

like published are asked to send or bring the items to The Albany Liberator's editorial offices located at 261 Clinton Avenue. Businesses which wish to advertise in this newspaper can obtain advertising rates at the above office.

A total of 6000 copies of this first issue have been printed and are being distributed in Arbor Hill and the South End by newsboys and news stand dealers. A weekly circulation of 5,000 is expected.

The Brothers have named Peter G. Pollak as managing editor. Mr. Pollak, a native of Gloversville, N.Y., has been studying for his masters degree in history at State University. He received his B. A. degree from Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. He has been active in the civil rights movement since 1963 and has served as a VISTA volunteer in the anti-poverty program, in Atlanta, Ga.

While The Albany Liberator is intended to be a self supporting, non-profit operation, financial support from interested citizens is urgently needed. If you are financially able to assist, you may become a sustaining subscriber for \$15 or \$25. Your help is urgently needed if The Albany Liberator is to fulfill its goals.

Residents of Arbor Hill Seek Trash Collection

Everyone is being urged by The Brothers to put out their trash Saturday for the city to collect, whether the city wants it or not.

Kenny French, this week's chairman of The Brothers, said the need for a city trash collection service was bigger than anything else and would be first on the group's list of priorities. Samuel McDowell and Robert Gene Dobbs, candidates in the Democratic primary Tuesday for 7th Ward county legislator and alderman and Maurice Newton and William Gibson, candidates

Continued Page 4

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The Albany Liberator is published weekly by the Brothers' Coordinating Committee, at 261 Clinton Avenue, Albany, New York, 12210. [465-0719]

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Can They Lose ?

The first issue of the Albany Liberator presents the story of The Brothers' challenge to the do-nothing Albany city government. It presents the voices of four angry men: Samuel McDowell, Robert Gene Dobbs, Maurice Newton, and William Gibson. These men promise a change.

Why is a change necessary? A few people are still asking that question. So we will point out to them that Albany is the largest city of its size in the country without a working poverty program. Albany is also probably the largest city without city trash collection.

Albany's schools are overcrowded. There is a great lack of adequate recreational facilities, especially in the black community. The city employees' pay scale for many jobs is below federal poverty standards.

Last Saturday at a rally on North Swan Street, Democratic candidates Sam McDowell and Robert Gene Dobbs brought out the issues in Tuesday's primary election. They told the people that the present office holders are not speaking out for

The four Brothers' candidates have even challenged the right of Homer Perkins and Frank DeGeorge to run for office in the 7th Ward, claiming that neither man lives in the Ward. They have also contested the nominating petitions of these candidates for various violations and alleged forgeries.

This action shows that The Brothers are willing to fight their opponents anywhere. However, the biggest victory must come from the people, from the voters in Tuesday's primary election.

Collection or Else

It cannot be denied that trash in a neighborhood is a bad thing. It is dangerous because of the threat of fire. It is depressing. And it shows what a city thinks of its citizens.

Some people blame the poor for trash-filled lots and backyards. But how can a woman on welfare who receives \$120 a month for herself and two children pay weekly for trash collection? How can a man with several children pay for trash collection when his children need food and clothing.

Trash is a problem. How does the city respond? In Albany the Machine and its so-called civic leaders are fond of having special cleanup days when everyone is supposed to fix up his own yard and basement. But without regular trash pick-up, it isn't worth it to make things nice one day of the year.

What is the solution? Robert Gene Dobbs and Samuel McDowell, candidates in the upcoming primary, feel they have a way to get the city to fulfill its obligation to the people. They are going to leave their trash on the sidewalk Saturday, June 17, and every Saturday thereafter until the Mayor decides to pick it up. Let's join them.



PRIMARY DAY
TUESDAY, JUNE 20

Born a Prisoner-1619-1966
by Gordon Van Ness

I am a person born with black skin, born a prisoner of society. I could not choose my parents, nor you yours, but color pigment is imbedded by the unchangeable hand of nature.

By chance we live in a white world with yellow, brown and black skins.

But underneath my skin color I am just like you. My muscles ripple with power...I love, hate, despair, rejoice and suffer as you do.

My mind functions just like yours, I want to have a better job, education and better housing conditions.

I suffered and sweated in war for this country's freedom abroad and here...now I have to buy my freedom from this country and society in order to live peacefully.

When a white man says he is not given a fair chance it is because he sat down somewhere. But a black man was always denied a fair chance from birth...because he is black.

Black is a way of beauty. I'd rather be a black "nigger" than a poor white.

I am aware of the bitter road of prejudice and what my color has cost me.

I offer you my black hand in exchange for a white hand in rebuilding America into a just world. You and I can make it a better world than we have found it.

I am a person born a prisoner.

In 1966 I am still a prisoner but I am finding ways to break society's chains.

Guest Column Long Hot Summer?

by Rev. Nellis J. Tremblay

The country girds for a long hot summer. Chicago makes token efforts at open housing, summer recreation, jobs for unemployed thousands; Toledo calls out the National Guard; Tampa and Boston have million dollar riots. Albany?

Summertime, election time brings with it a flurry of activity. What for?

We as a community must face the real issues; recreation, education, housing, employment and hatred in the hearts of men. These are the real issues. Might I ask why there is so much vandalism in Albany? I've heard it reported that school windows have been broken to the tune of thousands of dollars a year. Houses have been destroyed before home owners could move in. Could there be a relationship between these happenings and the fact that a report of the Community Chest tells us that recreation facilities in Albany meet only one quarter of the national standard?

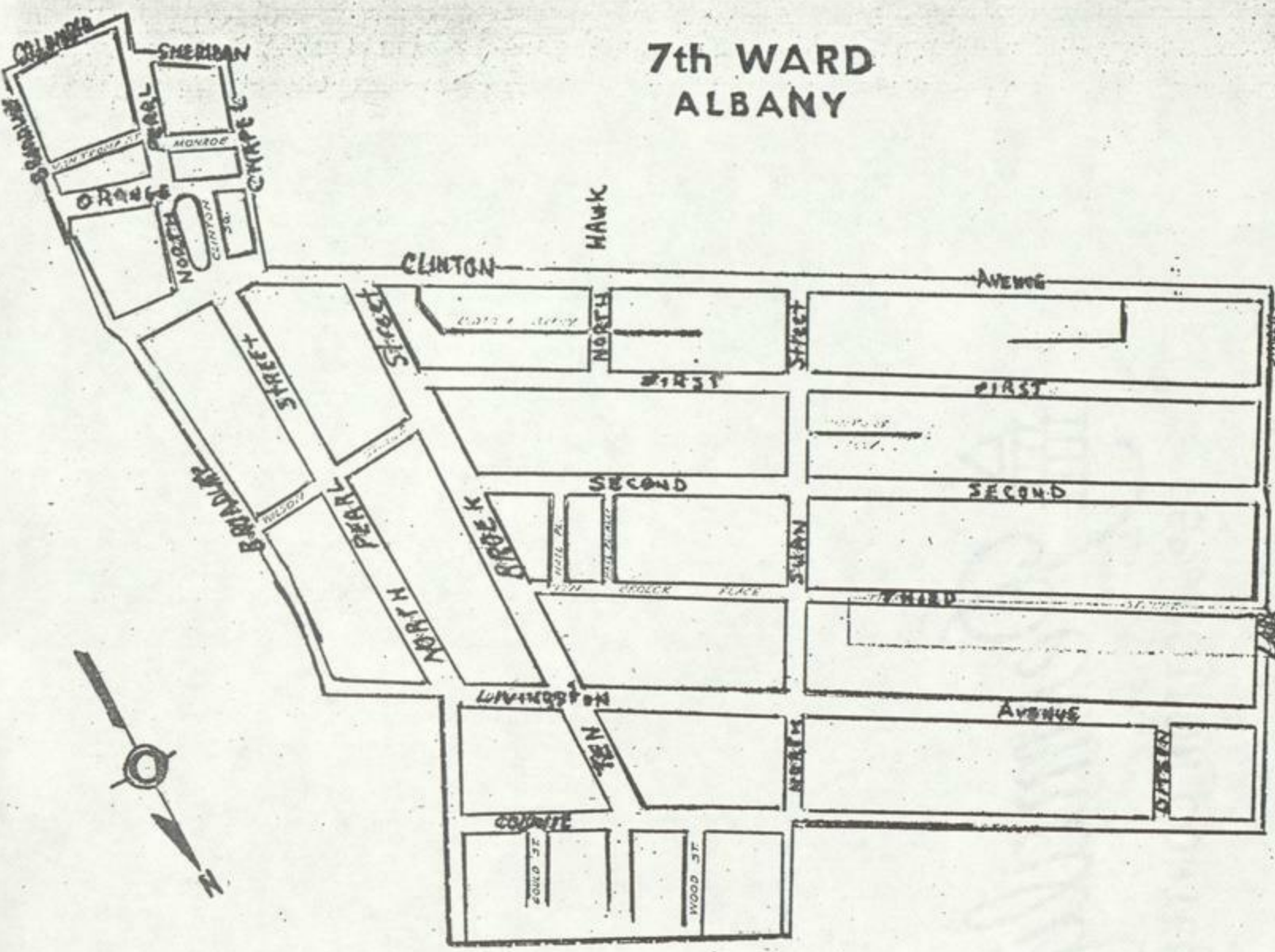
Education remains a national problem no one has solved. How come so many sixteen year olds can come to the last years of their education without knowing how to read and write? How come so many of these reside in ghetto sections of town? Perhaps, the least amount of money has been spent on education in these sections.

Housing in Albany has reached a crisis stage. 1.1% vacancy exists in rental housing here of which I am told 90% is sub-standard. New housing and open housing has not even made the least attempt to solve the displacement made by the Mall and Urban Renewal. The hardness of men's hearts has added to the crisis.

Unorganized workers in the low paying job areas; under-employment of intelligent men without the skills remain untouched and untouchable areas in Albany.

Until we get excited about basic issues in our community, fear of the long hot summers will remain.

**Vote For
DOBBS
McDOWELL
June 20**



**7th WARD
ALBANY**

7th Ward Polling Locations

- 1st District -- John Pruyn Library
137 North Pearl
- 2nd District -- School 5
206 North Pearl
- 3rd District -- 101 Clinton Avenue
- 4th District -- School 6
105 Second Avenue
- 5th District -- 84 North Swan Street
- 6th District -- School 7
165 Clinton Avenue
- 7th District -- Health Department
Building, Livingston and Ten Broeck
- 8th District -- Livingston Street
- 9th District -- School 5
206 North Pearl

Voting is Tuesday, June 20 from 12 Noon to 9 pm.

If you have doubts as to where you are supposed to vote, please call The Brothers Headquarters 465-3347, 3348.

Welcome to The Albany Liberator:

The Albany Liberator promises more nitty-gritty reading per page than any newspaper in the area. Not only will we be following the Brothers' campaign for office, but The Liberator will be reprinting articles from nitty-gritty papers all over the country. (See the story on Harlem on Page 6).

But The Albany Liberator cannot live up to our plans without your support. You can receive weekly by mail the news "from where it's happening" by taking out either a "sustaining" or "supporting" subscription.

The Brothers

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for Next Week's Issue**

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**Newton, Gibson Run
On Liberal Ticket**

from page 1

The candidate for Alderman pointed out that it was too expensive for poor people and people on welfare to be paying \$1.00 or \$1.25 every week to have their trash removed. Dobbs said he would not pay the fee any longer, but would keep putting his trash out until the city started collecting trash all over the Ward every week. Dobbs urged all Arbor Hill residents who are tired of paying such high fees for a job the city should be doing, to put their trash out with him on Saturday, June 17.

Sam McDowell, candidate for the County Legislature, cited many areas which came under the duties of the County Board of Supervisors in which his opponent, Homer Perkins, had voted against needed measures or had failed to speak out. McDowell especially emphasized the need for more recreational centers in the Arbor Hill district. He said that he didn't blame the children for playing in the streets since there are so few playgrounds and since the ones that are there, such as on North Swan, don't have lights for the boys to play basketball after dark.

McDowell said that if he were elected he would work for a park in Arbor Hill with a swimming pool. He remarked that people on welfare can't do that the children can't go by themselves way over to Lincoln Park for swimming.

Candidates Dobbs and McDowell joined in with The Brothers' Liberal Party candidates, Maurice Newton and William Gibson in filing a claim against the candidacies of Perkins and DeGeorge. They claim that neither men live in the election district.

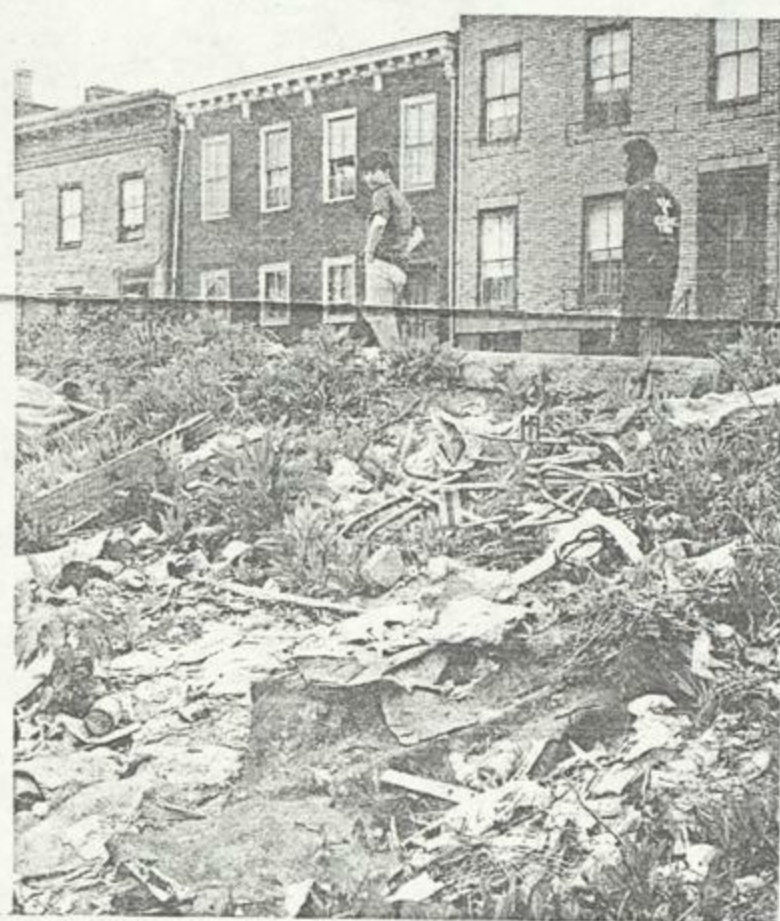
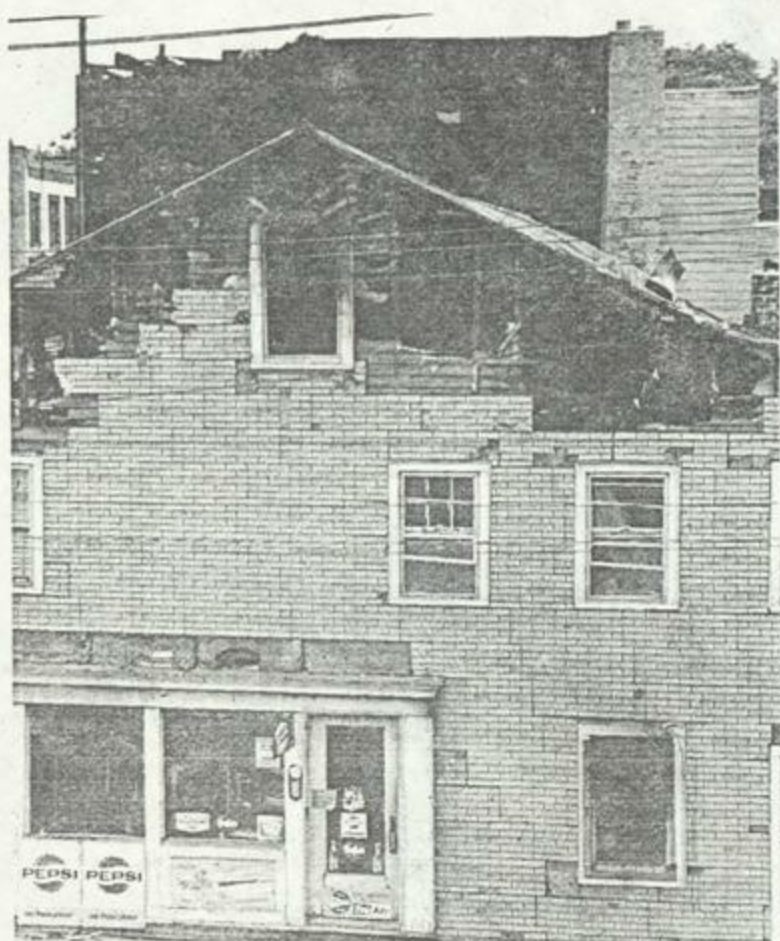
Perkins, the Brothers claim, has lived at 152 South Swan, and has only recently moved back to a building he owns on First Street. DeGeorge, who also owns several properties in Arbor Hill, claims he lives on Clinton Avenue, although the telephone book gives his residence at 100 Morton Street.

The Brothers also challenged the petitions of the two candidates, claiming that they were improperly certified and that there are forgeries and invalid signatures on them. The case to determine these claims has brought out damaging evidence against both of these men, yet it is possible that it will not be concluded before the primary election Tuesday, June 20.

Leon Van Dyck, who has been acting campaign manager for The Brothers' candidates, indicated that the court case was not as important as beating Perkins and DeGeorge at the poles.

In this regard, he predicted an overwhelming victory for Dobbs and McDowell. "We're beating them in the streets," Van Dyck said, "and that's where it counts."

T R A S H + F I R E



from page 1.

in the Liberal Party primary, all members of The Brothers, also said trash collection was a prime issue of the election campaign. They joined with Mr. French in urging all to join The Brothers in putting out their trash Saturday, and every Saturday after that, until the city collects it.

Mr. French recalled what Lutheran minister Wendall Elmendorf told some 200 persons at Trinity Institution May 17, 1966: "The mayor made us promises. He told us he would do all he could... But nothing has been done for the poor."

Mr. French also recalled that the minister spoke at a rally to protest the Board of Supervisors' abolition of the public antipoverty agency, on the recommendation of Mayor Corning. He quoted another minister, Arbor Hill pastor Thomas Tooher of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, who told those at the protest rally:

"We were rather naive people. We could not actually believe what was happening before our ears and eyes.

"That is what's happening to CVIL-- the Citizens Volunteer Improvement League," said Mr. French. "They're getting promises from the mayor. They are naive. They think they're getting the mayor's cooperation and help in a way that counts because he agrees to have the city collect trash a couple of times.

"They're wrong. Ask Olivia Rorie of the South End about that. She got some trash collected about a year ago. But there's still trash there, waiting to breed rats -- or feed another tragic fire, like the recent one at Second and Swan Streets where 78 people were made homeless; at Sheridan Avenue and Orange Streets where 36 people were made homeless; or Second Street between Lark and Swan where 5 children were burned to death.

The Brothers are putting out flyers coupling the election campaigns of Mr. McDowell and Mr. Dobbs and Mr. Newton and Mr. Gibson with the campaign to put out trash on Saturdays for the city to collect. They say the city needs city trash collection, because it costs the poor too much to have private collectors do it. According to a survey taken by The Brothers and the Council on Community Concerns, it costs anywhere from \$.75 to \$1.50 a load to have trash picked up.

"That's too much for a poor person," said Mr. French, "especially if he's on welfare. If they provide trash collection at all, they give it grudgingly."

= TRAGEDY



THE MAY 19 FIRE that covered 2 blocks on Second Street and North Swan Street was termed the worst fire disaster in Albany history. Sixty-nine people were made homeless in the tragedy.



War Against Poverty Losing In Harlem Ghetto

By Robert L. Allen

ON ALMOST any summer afternoon Harlem streets are congested with people. Most of them are not going anywhere. They simply stand in small clusters and talk or drink or play cards while children chase in and out among them.

Harlem itself is not going anywhere. For most of the residents of Harlem things are just as they were in 1964, when there was a massive summer uprising. Dilapidated housing is still the rule. Unemployment remains fantastically high (some estimates put combined under- and unemployment at more than 35%). If you live in Harlem, school dropouts, juvenile delinquents and narcotic addicts are likely to be among your friends, if not members of your family. The numbers racket still probably provides more jobs than all of the anti-poverty programs combined.

Frustration, apathy, despair and anger are terms frequently used to describe the mood of Harlem. Such words reflect a part of the reality, but none captures the full mood of the more than quarter-million inhabitants of the nation's largest black ghetto.

Anger, for example, may be a response to apathy. Leonard DeChamps, a 17-year-old-youth, was angered by the misery and apathy which he saw in many Harlem neighborhoods. His anger spurred DeChamps to set up a group called Concerned Youth and he has applied for an Office of Economic Opportunity grant to run a summer program in what has been termed "the toughest block in Harlem": 117th St. between Lenox Ave. and 7th Ave. DeChamps wants to set up tenant councils and recreational and educational programs for parents and children. He hopes that his work this summer will help stimulate a fighting spirit and organization among the block residents.

Anti-poverty programs and control over the schools are two key issues being debated in the community.

Harlem has one of the largest anti-poverty establishments of any community in the nation. The nerve center of this establishment is Haryou-Act, Inc. Its function, as Haryou-Act officials admit, is to prevent riots. Asked about the possibility of violence this summer one Haryou-Act official replied that it was "hardly likely." "A lot of former agitators are gainfully employed right here in Haryou-Act," he declared. He said riot prevention requires the "circulation of some money" which makes a youth "feel like a man."

In the summer of 1965 Haryou-Act and affiliated groups employed 4,000 youths. These were mostly "problem" kids who were given a "stipend" of \$37.50 a week.

Last summer Haryou-Act requested an anti-poverty grant of \$6 million for itself and 89 other organizations. It received \$1.9 million, which was distributed among 65 groups. Less than 2,000 youths were employed in the summer program. This year the request is for \$5.7 million, to be divided among more than 130 groups. But Haryou-Act officials are alarmed because the amount of the grant "being talked about" is only \$219,000.

Unlike last summer there has been no closing of the ranks behind Haryou-Act and its budget demands. The local anti-poverty establishment is split over the issue of a community corporation. Community corporations are being set up now in 26 poor neighborhoods under New York's anti-poverty program. Each corporation will determine priorities for local anti-poverty programs and decide which proposals from community organizations should receive federal and city financing. Some Harlem leaders have charged Haryou-Act with stacking the steering committee which will set up elections for the local community corporation. They want to alter the composition of the steering committee before elections are held in June.

While anti-poverty warriors scramble for control of the kitty, Harlem parents suffered what has been called a defeat in the school issue. A two-week boycott of P.S. 125 ended March 31 with none of the parents' demands having been granted. The parents had asked for community participation in the school's program and a voice in the selection of a principal. The boycott was a continuation of the battle for parent participation in school board decisions which began last September at I.S. 201 in East Harlem.

After the boycott ended the New York Board of Education agreed to accept parent involvement in reviewing the curriculum at the school and in discussing the selection of a principal. However, the parents will not have the right to interview a prospective principal nor will they have the final say in his selection.

The apparent unanimity of the parents then dissolved in an election in early May in the Parents Association of P.S. 125. White middle-class parents who said they "didn't want the boycott in the first place" helped overthrow the former militant leaders whom they accused of not wanting to come to terms with the Board of Education. Manuel Romero, the

new president of the parent group, caused the boycott leaders a "frustrated" group who wanted to "knock down" the school board rather than negotiate with it. Supporters of Mrs. Maude Katz, the militant candidate for the presidency, charged that the election was "rigged" and began circulating a petition which accused white parents of "taking over" the parent group. The enrollment of the school is 83% Negro and Puerto Rican.

This bickering among the leaders is reflected as uncertainty among average Harlemites. "We have no teachers or leaders in the community," said one construction worker. "No one knows who to follow."

But despite the uncertainty, the daily "hustle" goes on. This hustle manifests itself in the struggle of a welfare client who described how for years she and her three children have been shifted from furnished room to furnished room rather than settled in an apartment. She has a history of drug use which makes her a "bad risk" for the investment of several hundred dollars in furniture. The welfare department is now maintaining the family in a hotel at a cost of \$63 a week.

The hustle is reflected in the unwillingness of a young man to accept an anti-war leaflet because it won't help him make a buck. It is heard in the conversations of unemployed men who are willing to do almost anything, honest or dishonest, which might gain them a few dollars. It is seen in the haggard faces of young prostitutes who ask passersby if they are "sporting" this evening.

Little has changed in Harlem since the advent of the war on poverty, except that poverty seems to be winning.

What are the prospects for a violent summer? No one in Harlem appears to know for sure. Many agree that much of the hubbub about a "long, hot summer" is simply publicity generated by the anti-poverty establishment in the hope of scaring up larger grants. Others think that an explosion is imminent. There is general agreement that an "incident" or series of "incidents" which are mishandled or thought to be mishandled by the police might serve to set things off.

The police are not unaware of their role and have been less in evidence than they were two or three years ago. Many former foot cops have been placed in patrol cars. One Harlem activist said that the police have made some effort to improve relations with the community in general and with the militants in particular. "The harassment that we used to get, we don't get anymore," he said.

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again!

Ballantine
Premium Beer

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FOR ALL

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martin

office supplies

1325 Broadway

465-3566

martin

business furniture

330 Broadway

465-2375

June 16, 1967

p. 6

18 Families Homeless After May 19 Blaze

The aftermath of a tragedy... it will be one month this Monday since flames swept through the heart of Arbor Hill leaving 18 families homeless. What happened on May 19? What was the cause of the fire and what has happened to the victims? These are the questions being asked today.

The May 19 fire was not the first or only bad fire to hit Arbor Hill this Spring. There was one on North Pearl, one on Sheridan, and one on Second Street in which five children were killed.

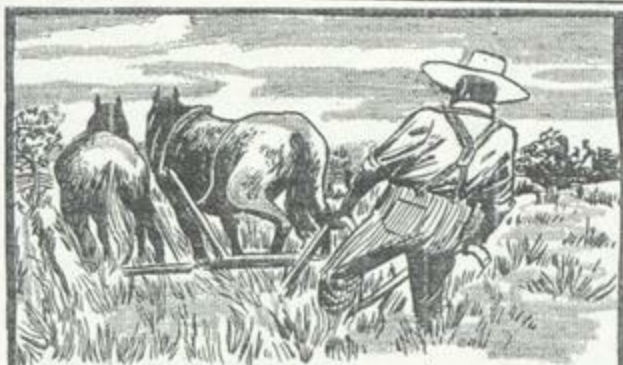
When asked about the cause of the May 19 fire, the city Fire Commissioner replied that it is impossible to trace a fire to its source. The city also refused to make fire department records available.

What may be a mystery to the city officials is common knowledge, however, to some of the people who helped out the fire victims. Trash and vacant, condemned buildings may not be the actual cause, but they seem to go hand in hand with disaster.

Robert Gene Dobbs, a member of The Brothers, who was active in emergency relief measures, discussed the problems of the fire victims. Long-range relief is still needed, Dobbs said. "What these people need is money to help get them back on their feet."

Dobbs also pointed out that much of the clothing donated was so threadbare that it would not replace what the people lost. Some of the other men who stayed up moving furniture after the fire also remarked that some of the appliances were donated in unusable condition or with parts missing.

While problems of the victims continue, particularly in finding adequate housing to replace their lost apartments, several groups have discussed ways of preventing such disasters in the future. Most of these have concentrated on immediate trash removal; but the problems of continuous trash removal and housing still need solution.



JUNIUS G. GROVES

BORN LOUISVILLE, KY. 1859, WAS KNOWN AS "THE POTATO KING." MIGRATING TO KAW VALLEY, KANS., HE BOUGHT 80 ACRES OF LAND, GREW POTATOES, AND WAS SO SUCCESSFUL, THAT HE INCREASED HIS ACREAGE TO 500. HE BECAME SUCH AN IMPORTANT SHIPPER THAT THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD BUILT A SPUR ON HIS PROPERTY TO HAUL HIS POTATOES. HE BUILT A FINE MANSION, AND LATER REFUSED AN OFFER IN SIX FIGURES FROM THE RAILROAD FOR HIS LAND.

Welfare Union Plans Day Nursery, Stewards Study Welfare Budgets

The Albany County Welfare Union is planning an important meeting for its members next Sunday, June 25, at 3 pm in The Brothers' office at 170 North Pearl Street. There will be talk about the Welfare Union in general, and plans will be made for setting up a day nursery so mothers who want to work or go to school can have a place to leave their children. The meeting is open to people who want to join or those who have questions about their rights with the Welfare Department.

The creation of the Albany County Welfare Union offers hope and help to people with needs. The Welfare Union was organized to help welfare recipients get a better deal from the County Welfare Department. It will also help people who are not on welfare and believe they should be entitled to financial assistance.

The Albany County Welfare Union operates out of The Brothers' office which is open daily from 9 am to 5 pm. The telephone number is 465-3347.

The stewards of the Welfare Union are people who know what a person is entitled to get and who know how to go about getting it. They are people who are well known in the community: Leon Van Dyke, Clarence Newton, Robert Gene Dobbs, Benny Kemp, and Arthur Morning.

The stewards are taking a course at the State University in the welfare laws and regulations and they have been recognized by the Albany County Welfare Department as the official representatives of Welfare Union members.

Assistance from the Welfare Union is free and the welfare stewards get the job done quickly. One man, the father of six children and a seasonal laborer, applied to the Welfare Department for temporary assistance. Although he had to meet the usual expenses of a family of eight, they offered him a job at \$40 a week.

When the man complained that he couldn't live at that salary, the Welfare Department refused to give him additional support. He joined the Welfare Union and with its help soon started receiving the assistance that he was entitled to by law.

The Albany County Welfare Union is growing. The larger the union gets, according to its organizers, the more it will be able to do for welfare recipients. Yet welfare steward Leon Van Dyck explained that the Welfare Union is not at war with the Welfare Department.

"Our relationship with the Welfare Department is very good," Van Dyck pointed out, "because we realize we want the same thing--for the people to be self-supporting and self-sufficient."

Van Dyck also pointed out that people don't get in trouble by joining the Welfare Union. "Many differences the

Union has with the Welfare Department," he said, "are often the result of misunderstandings."

However, the union stewards feel that the purpose of the Welfare Union is to help the people get what they deserve. If the Welfare Department does not take care of the individual, then he must get together with others and act with the strength of numbers.

Purpose of the Welfare Union

For persons on welfare to set up a nursery, i.e., a day care center or baby sitters' pool, so that those of their fellow recipients who might want to go to school in various job training programs or complete their education, can do so.

To teach persons who are on welfare their rights under the law; to get these persons to protect their rights by joining the Welfare Union.

For persons on welfare to become self-sufficient and self-supporting, so that they might contribute to their community and the community at large.

Community

Bulletin Board

The Albany Liberator is offering as a free community service notices on the Community Bulletin Board. Any organization or individual wishing to place a notice in the Liberator should bring the notice in writing to the Liberator office at 261 Clinton Avenue by 5 pm Wednesday in order to be placed in Friday's paper. For further information call 465-0719.

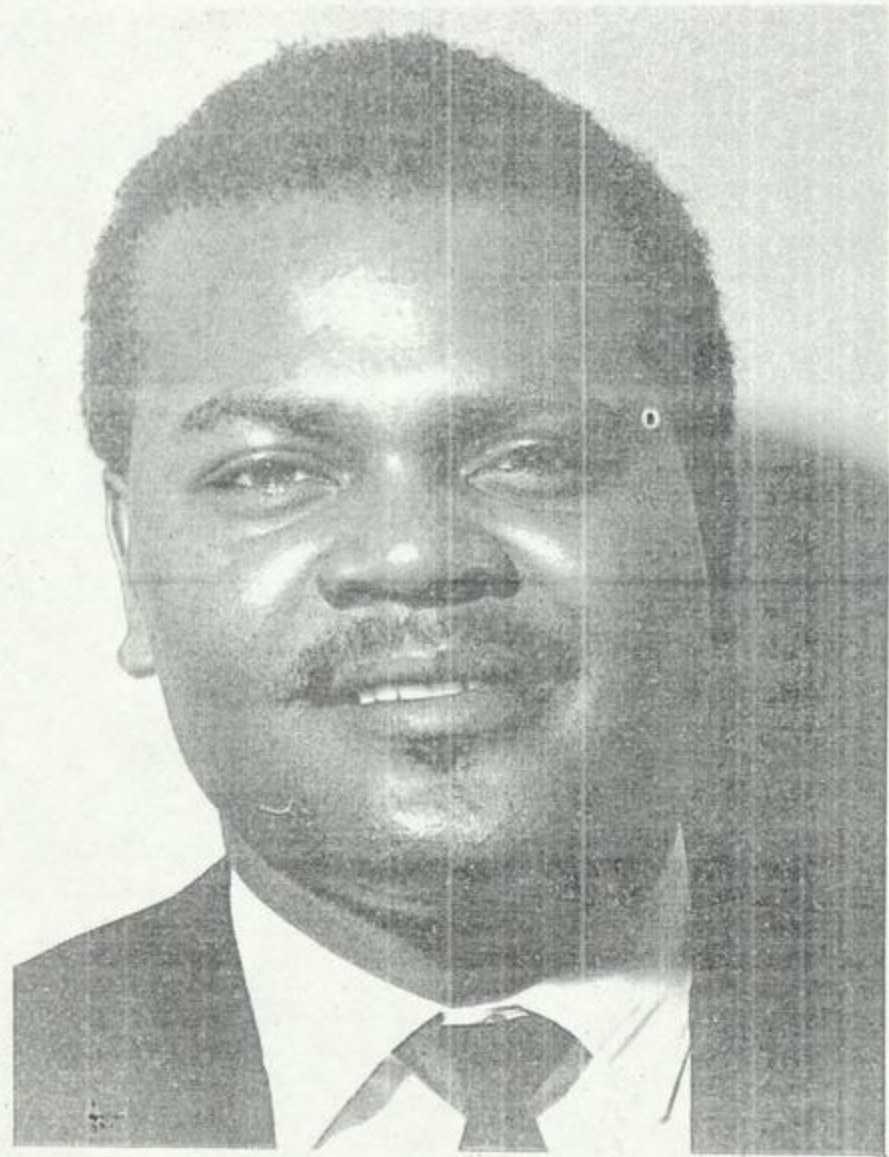
CAMPAIGN RALLY

Samuel McDowell and Robert Gene Dobbs, candidates in the Democratic primary, Tuesday, June 20, announce a campaign rally Saturday, June 17, at 4 pm in the Ten Broeck Street Park. Besides the campaign speeches, there will be entertainment and food will be available.

Classifieds

The Albany Liberator is offering another community service in the form of classified ads. Classified Ads for employment, items for sale or to buy, will be run weekly at a service charge of only \$.50. Please bring your notice to the Liberator office at 261 Clinton Avenue by Wednesday at 5 pm in order to have your ad placed in Friday's paper. Or call 465-0719 for more information

SAMUEL McDOWELL
County Legislature



VOTE
in the

Democratic
Primary

Tuesday June 20

FOR

SAMUEL McDOWELL
and

ROBERT GENE DOBBS

Vote For

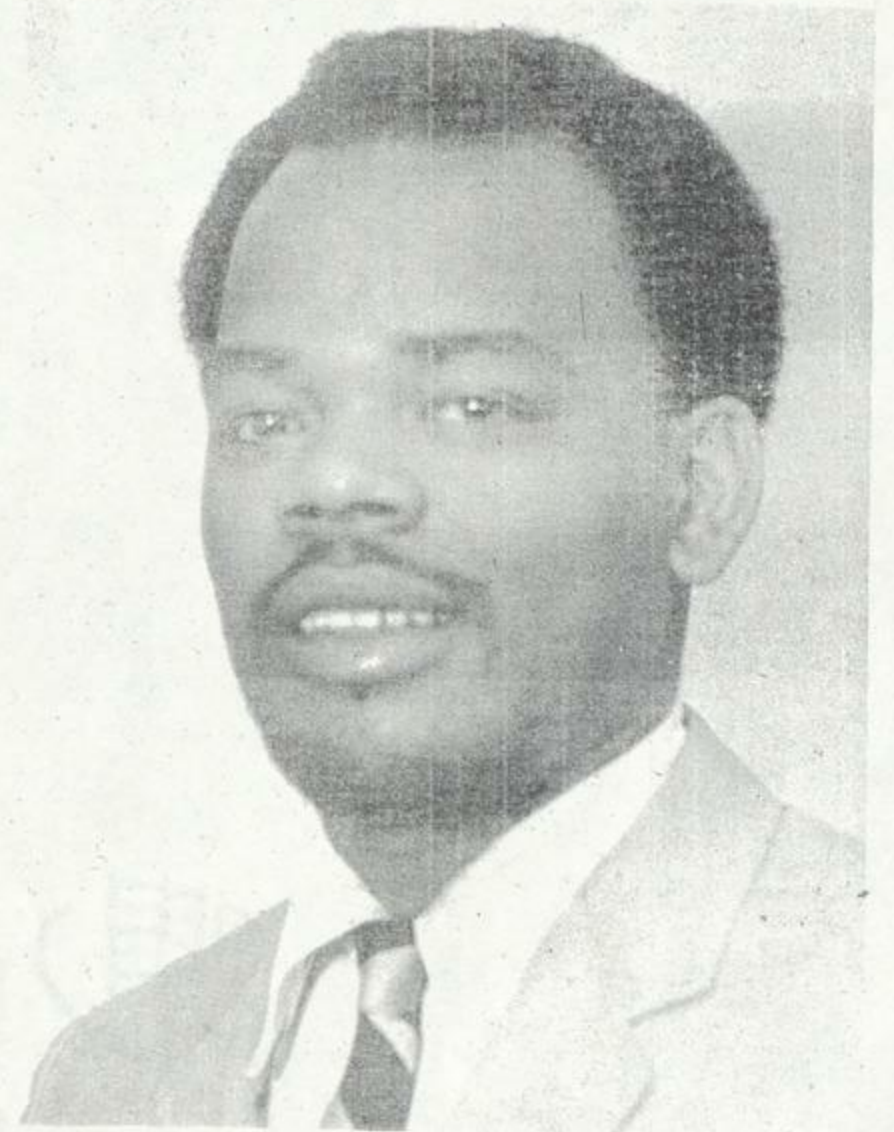
Anti-Poverty Funds

City Trash Collection

Supervised Playgrounds

Better Housing

Street Lights



ROBERT GENE DOBBS
Alderman 7th Ward