

CHILD CARE DAY CENTER OPENS MONDAY

# EMILE DEFENDS TITLE

LAS VEGAS

10¢

# Voice

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LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

Thursday, June 11, 1964

## Rodriguez Seeks Welter Crown Tomorrow at Convention Center

WILL THE CUBAN MATADOR "kill" the Black Bull tomorrow night? Or will the bull, personified by welterweight champion Emile Griffith, succeed in goring challenger Luis Rodriguez and thus retain his 147-pound boxing title?

Griffith, a 25-year-old native of the Virgin Islands who makes his home in New York City, and Rodriguez, one year older and now a resident of Miami Beach, Fla., meet for the fourth time tomorrow night at Las Vegas Convention Center.

Fight time is 7 p.m. to accommodate east coast fans, who will be able to catch the scheduled 15-round on home TV at 10 p.m., their time. Tickets for the live fight, which will be blacked out on local TV, are priced from \$5 to \$25.

Griffith will be defending the crown he regained from Rodriguez on a split decision last June in New York. Rodriguez captured the title from Griffith by decision the previous March in Los Angeles. In a 10-round non-title fight in 1960 at New York, Griffith scored a close decision over Rodriguez.

THAT WAS BEFORE Emile first won the championship by stopping another Cuban, Benny (Kid) Paret, in the 13th round at Miami Beach on April 1, 1961. Griffith lost the title back to Paret by decision in December, 1961, but regained it from Benny the following March on a 12th round knockout in New York. Paret eventually succumbed from injuries sustained in that fight.

Griffith has won 40 of his 46 pro starts, 15 by knockout. He has lost five times, once by knockout to middleweight Rubin (Hurricane) Carter, and took part in one no-contest bout.

Rodriguez has had 59 pro fights, winning 55, losing three, and also participating in one no-contest affair. He has never been stopped and his only defeat other than the two to Griffith also was debatable—a 10-round loss to Curtis Cokes. He has scored 22 knockouts.

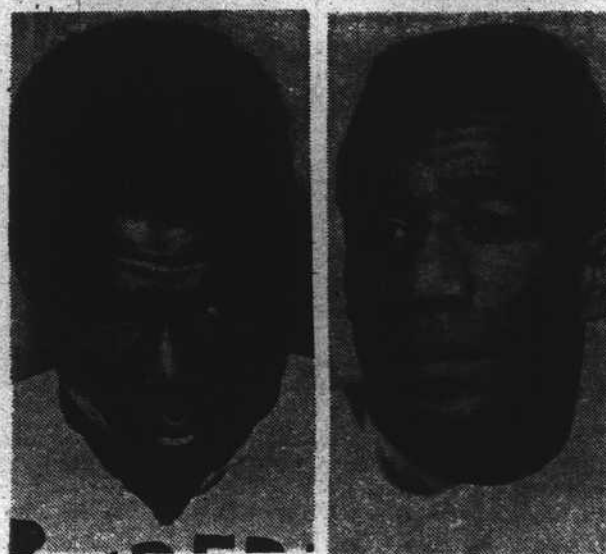
Tomorrow night's title fight will be Griffith's third in Las Vegas. In 1962, he decisioned Ralph Dupas in 15 on July 13 and stopped Jorge Fernandez in 11 on Dec. 8.

Rodriguez is a slight favorite over Griffith this time. Luis is a good counter-puncher who usually finishes each round strongly with eye-catching two-handed flurries. Griffith is more

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## NAACP BULLETIN

Tomorrow is the first anniversary of the assassination of Medgar Evers, Mississippi Field Secretary, who died for our cause on June 12, 1963. It is only fitting that we who are committed to the battle for human dignity and civil rights pause in reverent tribute to one who gave his life in the struggle so dear to all of us. Therefore, we are asking all Churches and Church people to join the Las Vegas NAACP in a memorial service to Mr. Evers at Zion Methodist Church, 'G' and Washington, at 3 p.m., next Sunday, June 14.



EMILE GRIFFITH

LUIS RODRIGUEZ

## MOTHER HELP OFFERED AT MATT KELLY SCHOOL

A new child-care day center will begin operation Monday, June 15, at the Matt Kelly School it was announced this week by Mrs. Lubertha Johnson, director of Operation Independence.

Children between the ages of three and six may be registered at the new center, located at the 'J' and Doolittle Sts. school, today or tomorrow between the hours of 9 a.m. and 6 p.m.

The center will be operated for the convenience of parents unable to make other arrangements for the care of their children while they are working, attending adult education classes or shopping. The licensed agency can provide one meal per day and offers planned recreation and preparation for public schooling. All children will be physically checked and may be immunized without charge by the Clark County Health Dept.

Charges will not exceed \$2.50 per day for the first child and \$1 per day for each additional child. Charges for needy families will be very small.

Supervisor will be Mrs. Myrtle Banks, who will instruct along with Mrs. H. G. Mitchell. Sister Charles of the Variety School Nursery will serve as technical advisor. Additional information may be obtained at Matt Kelly School or by phoning 384-2106 or 642-4171.

## Ole Miss Denied Damages

A ruling by the U.S. Comptroller General has stymied the Army in efforts to pay \$66,913 to the University of Mississippi for damage done to the campus by troops during the riotous 1962 enrollment of Negro

James Meredith.

An Army spokesman said he saw little possibility of payment unless additional evidence can be found of a prior agreement of damages between the Army and the University.

## Southern Baptists Renounce Negroes' Lawful Rights Bid

FIGHTERS FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE and civil rights leaders throughout the nation have expressed disgust and consternation over the actions of the Southern Baptist Convention at Atlantic City, N. J., recently when a resolution pledging support for "laws designed to guarantee the legal rights of Negroes" was rejected.

Following two hours of debate in the huge Atlantic City Convention Hall, the 13,000 delegates of the country's largest Protestant denomination not only renounced the views of President Johnson as contained in the resolution, but they also declined to commend the few hundred churches in the 1.4 million Southern division body that are integrated.

Instead the delegates adopted a substitute resolution presented on behalf of a coalition of ministers from Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana. This urged earnest prayer and work for a "peaceful Christian solution" to racial problems.

The substitute was similar to the conservative pronouncements on race that the convention has been adopting since 1948. The denomination is believed to be at least 99.9 per cent white. However, it does have integrated colleges and a few cooperative programs with Negro Baptist groups.

In March President Johnson told Southern Baptist leaders that "no other group of Christians has a greater responsibility in civil rights."

The substitute resolution adopted today also sought to "remind the world" that "Southern Baptists have not been silent in seeking Christian solutions to these problems but have spoken and have, through their institutions and agencies, extended their ministries to people of all races."

One delegate sought after debate had ended to challenge the truth of this assertion. He was ruled out of order.

The delegates, also received as information, without accepting or rejecting it, a report critical of the present Southern Baptist stand on race.

"Our thunderous silence in the face of oppressive injustice for American Negroes has amounted to a serious complicity in the problem," the report stated. "We have been part of a culture that crippled the Negro and then blamed him for limping."

In another action, the delegates rejected a resolution calling for the abolition of capital punishment. However, they came out strongly against poverty, gambling, dope addiction, pornography and the "barnyard morality of some prominent motion picture stars."

When the substitute resolution on race was presented by the Rev. James W. Middleton of Shreveport, La., the Rev. Warren Carr of Durham, N. C., arose to protest.

"Let us say something to ourselves and the world on this question or say nothing," he said. "We certainly don't need to go back to our churches to say we agreed to pray about it."

The Rev. J. R. White of Montgomery, Ala., asserted that the strong original resolution—

(See BAPTISTS, page 12)