TYDINGS



He Never Ducks The Tough Ones

°**TYDINGS** led the U.S. Senate Floor fight to enact the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

°**TYDINGS** wrote the first jury reform law in 150 years to end discrimination in federal jury selection.

°**TYDINGS** helped stop the Supreme Court appointments of Judges Carswell and Haynesworth.

°**TYDINGS** won the fight to keep the U.S. Civil Rights Commission alive.

°**TYDINGS** got 1500 new summer jobs this year for Baltimore despite Administration objections.

°**TYDINGS** stopped an Administration try to cut the pay of Baltimore youngsters in the Neighborhood Youth Corps.

VOTE DEMOCRATIC - Nov. 3

MANDEL	LEE	BURCH	GOLDSTEIN	TYDINGS	PARREN MITCHELL	MILTON ALLEN
Governor	Lt. Governor	Atty. General	Comptroller	U.S. Senate	U.S. Congress, 7th dist.	State's Atty.

Authority: Joseph H. H. Kaplan, treas.

If You Ask Me

People, places and things

Good news about school things: At Carver High School youngsters in construction trade classes are building a storage structure on the athletic field.

It will be used for athletic equipment.

Henry Johnston is principal.

Teachers in charge of the project are Anthony Watson, Clyde Bryant, and Sumner Clark.

More good school news: At Western High School Thursday morning we had a chance to renew old friendships in the school cafeteria where students can get warm breakfast before classes thanks to a staff headed by Mrs. William Linton (Catherine), of Edgewood Rd.

Her homemade buns and hot coffee and hot chocolate smelled and tasted yummy. Students here are lucky to have a staff of workers willing to come in early and provide breakfast before school.

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Cuff notes: Mrs. Linton's husband is a transit operator. Both of them are proud as punch of their son, Air Force Captain William Jr., now 27, on duty at Wright AFB in Dayton, Ohio.

More pleasant ladies met on Mrs. Linton's staff: Mrs. Florence Fitzgerald, Mrs. Deetha Humphrey, Mrs. Matilda Bowen, Mrs. Louise Gilmore and Mrs. Etelle Demezier (who hails from Haiti, has lived in States five years.)

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Cochran, Stephenson and Donkervoet, the architects, held open house at their refurbished quarters on Charles St., Wednesday evening and that give us an opportunity to see the scale drawings and plans for the magnificent new Dunbar High School complex.

Looking mighty pleased about the plans were community leaders like Mrs. Hattie Harrison.

Cuff notes: This is the same architectural firm which designed the new geodesic domes for the dining room at the Baltimore YMCA's Camp King's Landing, in Huntingtown, Md.

Also met here: black youngsters associated with the firm as draftsmen.

They include: Norman Perry, the teacher who is a Va. State grad; Charles Price, a Hampton grad who is new in our town; Gregory Evans, a Howard grad and Gerald Worrell.

Mr. Worrell is the Edmondson High grad who started with the firm as office attendant, has shown such talent he has moved up to draftsman. He plans college study later.

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This week, a Baltimore housewife was faced with a situation which would cause any housewife to shudder.

She had 100 gallons of oil pumped into her gas and electric home, by mistake, causing her drapes, carpeting and entire home to reek with the oil fumes.

Afraid to sleep in the house and slightly sickened by the odors, she and her 12-year-old daughter spent the night with relatives.

Her family was inconvenienced and living conditions were rearranged while the fuel company responsible tried to remedy the situation and repair her home to its original comfortable state.

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Happy Birthday greetings go to Mrs. Annie K. Thomas, 1675 W. North Ave., mother of the AFRO's Mrs. Alice Carroll. A longtime stewardess and all-around devoted member of Ames Memorial Methodist Church and sister of the late undertaker, George Kelson, Mrs. Thomas was 77 years of age Thursday, Oct. 23.

More about people and things

Prayers, please, for the Rev. Ward D. Yerby, veteran minister of Perkins Square Baptist Church.

He is in Hopkins Hospital. He was rushed there earlier this week after becoming ill at the wheel of his car.

Glad-you-are-better cards to Rodger Matthews, the Morgan State freshman and son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Matthews 3rd (Vashti). He should be out of the hospital by the time you read this.

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Thinking-of-you cards to Bon Secours Hospital (Room 230B), for Mrs. William T. Buckner (Bernice).

Many remember her as the wife of the attorney and the longtime resident of the 2400 block McCulloh St.

Now-83, Mrs. Buckner had been living in a nursing home, but she suffered a heart attack last week, and was moved to the hospital.

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Also much better is Mrs. Pauline Brooks, owner of the Mondawmin Dress Salon which bears her name.

She suffered burns of the face a week back when a coffee pot exploded. Bandages are off now and she feels better. Thank goodness.

A bit about this and that

Looking good: the new Boone Interiors which has open house in the Woodmoor Shopping Center. See advertisement in this issue.

This is the same Boone Interiors which was burned out in that Liberty Heights Ave. fire a month back. Remember?

More people doing kind things — Fifty fellow employees of the Department of Social Services in Baltimore, had a gala 70th birthday party for Jack H. Noahson He had endeared himself to the agency for the past 25 years by his dilligence, interest, dedication and unfailing good humor in his everyday endeavors.

Cuff Note: — Before he went to the Dept. of Social Service, he was one of the administrators in the office of former Mayor and Governor Theodore R. McKelden, who was among guest.

The party was held at the Oyster Bay Restaurant. Mr. Noahson was accompanied by his wife, and his two daughters, Mrs. Benjamin Hackerman and Mrs. Bernard Lehman.

Chuck Parvis presided. The honoree received ten gag gifts with beautiful wrappings and clever sayings plus a tremendous birthday cake with a big 70 on the top of it.

Committee included Mrs. Margaret Weszka, Mrs. Anne Paeglo, Mrs. Phyllis Stanley, Mrs. Jane Meister, Mrs. Mary Barnes and Mrs. La-Nae Caldwell.

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Oops, sorry: Found this item in an old notebook: Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Coates (Full Gospel Tabernacle, Catonsville), vacationed in San Juan and St. Thomas.

In the Spotlight

By BRENDA WRIGHT

Mrs. Carol Slade has decided to devote her time and efforts to educating Baltimore inner-city children.

She was recently selected as the Baltimore utilization coordinator for "Sesame Street," the nationally acclaimed television program for preschool age children.

"It's a chance for children, ages 3 to 5, to gain a better understanding of the educational program before they actually enter school," was her reason for working with "Sesame Street" and setting up the Children's Television Workshop.

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Through the workshop, located temporarily at 20 W. Franklin St., she will conduct public relations activities and establish viewing centers where children can go, daily, to watch the program, and participate in the follow-up activities.

Mrs. Slade explained many inner-city families don't own televisions and many of those that do can't get Channel 67, where the program is shown.

She and her assistant, Martin Thompson, a Morgan State College senior, plan to spend much of their time raising funds to buy televisions for the viewing centers, recruiting volunteers to help with the activities and distributing the free magazine to teachers and parents.

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Before her activities with "Sesame Street," Mrs. Slade was co-producer of the "North Star" television program with her husband, John Slade



MRS. CAROL SLADE

PAGE OPPOSITE

Afro Line

AFRO LINE is an AFRO community service to help you solve problems, whatever they may be. All you have to do is write a postcard ot AFRO LINE, AFRO, 628 N. Eutaw St., P.O. Box 1857. Baltimore, Md. 21203. In addition to stating the question you want answered, include your name, address and phone number. Then watch for the answer in the AFRO LINE each week because that is where the action is.



QUESTION — I was downtown on Friday and saw picketing in front of City Hall. What was it all about? Why were the teachers demonstrating? What were the children there for?

ANSWER: The pickets, some of whom are shown in the accompanying AFRO photo, were there to protest overcrowded classes, loss of cost of living index, six months contracts, forced transfers, poor building maintenance and dictatorial administrators. Demonstration was sponsored by Baltimore Teachers' Union.

Youngster in left panel is 10-year old Wayne Jackson, fifth grader at Dickey Hill Elementary. In right panel, teachers of both races, including Mrs. Patricia White, parade.

QUESTION: We took our two-year-old child to Sinai Hospital Emergency Clinic last Friday for a head X-ray. We, her parents, were told to wait outside the X-ray room but minutes later we heard her muffled cries and entered anyway to see why she was so frantic.

We found the male attendant beating the child with his hand covering her mouth. Is there anything that can be done about such abusive tactics and does the hospital condone the medical attendant's actions? — O. D.

ANSWER: We contacted Sinai and found you had already filed your complaint with the proper authorities there. A hospital spokesman told the AFRO they had investigated the situation and learned from other attendants in the X-ray room that the attendant had followed the proper procedure and was holding the child's legs down and supporting her head, his hand at her chin, for the skull X-ray.

The spokesman also noted that it is normal for children to cry when being X-rayed and only medical attendants are allowed in the room since they have found that parents tend to interfere and will be unnecessarily exposed to the rays.

QUESTION: I read the story on the Canine Behavior Center in last Friday's AFRO. I packed up my dogs and went to the address given only to find an empty field. Was the correct address printed or did I just go to the wrong place? — A.D

ANSWER: The wrong address was given in the story. Dog trainers Caris Wright and Joseph Kelly say you can find them and their well-trained dogs at the corner of Kelly Ave. and Falls Rd. in Mt. Washington. If you still have trouble reaching them, call Mr. Wright, after 5 p.m., at 730-1949.

TOGETHER



Unlawful Arrows For A Cause

By PARREN J. MITCHELL

One of the saddest spectacles of this legislative season in Congress is the number of Senators, some of them longtime friends of civil liberties, taking cover under the repressive right wing of the American eagle, carrying unconstitutional arrows for a cause called "law and order."

The same Congress which has been unable to get federal revenue sharing, public health measures and welfare reform out of committee and on to the floor, has rushed through anti-crime and drug abuse legislation with some openly unlawful sections, under pressure of public outcry and with an eye to the November voting booth.

Of course, same people want an end to the rising crime rate — and no one more than black people, who are the victims of 65 per cent of the nation's crimes.

But we must not fight one evil by instituting another. In the name of safe streets, new bills with "no-knock" provisions invade the safety of our homes, and violate the Fourth Amendment's prohibition against unreasonable searches and seizures.

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As Senator Erwin pointed out: "We rebelled against England, in part, because England tried to impose no-knock warrants upon the people of Boston."

Such unconstitutional measures cannot even be defended for their effectiveness. The way you prevent crime is not 90-day preventive detention, but shortening the time between arrest and trial, which can now be as long as 18 months.

The Organized Crime Bill, which was recently passed, is an example of the kind of legislation which violates law in the name of protecting it.

The bill denies Constitutionally guaranteed rights by providing that the court may use illegally obtained evidence without full disclosure of its source, and that a grand jury witness who refuses to testify can be imprisoned for contempt for the life of the grand jury which may be as long as three years; another provision violates protection against self-incrimination

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Most seriously, the bill permits a judge to impose a sentence in excess of the crime (30 years for a person convicted only of a felony), if he deems that person to be a "dangerous special offender."

This, like preventive detention, places the judge in the role of prophet, and denies equal treatment before law, which is basic to American jutice. It relaxes restraints on prosecutors not just with respect to organized crime, but with respect to us all.

The Association of the Bar of New York, in a 106-page analysis of the bill, said: "The bill, as presently drafted, frequently hits targets which were not intended and misses those which were. Even more disturbing is the impatience which (the bill) shows for Constitutional and procedural safeguards."

The Drug Abuse Bill, also recently enacted, includes "no-knock" warrants and "administration inspections" with no warrant at all, which, said the ACLU in testimony against it, "represents an unconstitutional threat to individual freedom in the name of effective law enforcement."

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The enlightened part of the bill, which provides $190 million for rehabilitation, was the result of a Democratic amendment tacked on to the bill over the objections of the Justice Department, which said: "The Justice Department strongly opposes S. 3562, in particular for a generalized finding that drug dependence is an 'illness or a disease' rather than a crime."

Let me echo the words of the single Senatorial dissenter to the Organized Crime Bill, Sen. Metcalf, who said: "I stand here...ready to vote for more judges...more grants-in-aid to...municipalities to help them train their police services. But I feel that this will take away individual Constitutional rights that will not contribute to the law enforcement that we seek."

These bills, conceived in fear and passed in haste and political exigency, will now require the precious time of our already over-loaded courts to knock them down.

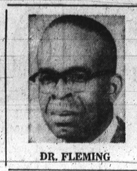
Meanwhile, the real curses to crime are being neglected: the Nixon administration block grants to states have effectively prevented money for law enforcement from reaching the cities, which are the high crime areas.

Social legislation to cure the conditions which breed crime is stalled in Congressional committees.

The Justice Department cries that its new powers are "necessary" to hit crime.

As William Pitt once said of necessity: it is "the plea for every infringement of human liberty. It is the argument of tyrants. It is the creed of slaves."

NOW And THEN



Judges And Morgan

DR. FLEMING with G. JAMES FLEMING

Solomon Reddick, schoolteacher and lawyer, is a candidate for judge of the People's Court. Running citywide, he would add color to the bench, which does not have any black judges at the present time.

Mr. Reddick was educated in the Baltimore public schools. He earned his bachelor's degree from Morgan State College, the master of education from Loyola, and the juris doctor degree from the University of Maryland.

In formal training, he has the qualifications for high public office.

On the plus side, he has what is called "judicial temperament." also five years experience as a real estate broker, ten years as a teacher in the local public school system, and nine years as a practicing attorney. He is also a former assistant city solicitor.

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Election time is a reminder of the contributions of Morgan State College to the city and state through the long list of candidates and public servants who obtained their education, entirely or in part, at Morgan.

The list is too long for this space, but here's a sample, in addition to Candidate Reddick.

Parren Mitchell, candidate for Congress from the Seventh District, is a Morgan State graduate, while his nephew, Clarence Mitchell III, state senatorial candidate for re-election (Fourth District,) is a former student.

Senator Verda Welcome (Fourth), also a candidate for re-election to a third term in the state's upper house, holds a bachelor's degree from Morgan, as does also Mrs. Lena K. Lee, a candidate for reelection to the House of Delegates.

Parren Mitchell and Senator Welcome have also earned the master's degree from other institutions, while Delegate Lee has earned the juris doctor degree.

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This observer, a Morgan State teacher, is particularly excited over four candidates who passed through his hands as undergraduates and/or in Morgan's Institute for Political Education (1959-66).

They include, Marshall Jones, East Baltimore mortician, now a candidate for the state Senate from the Second District. He was an early enrollee in the institute's postgraduate program.

Senator Welcome attended some of these sessions in applied politics.

The former undergraduates, now headed for Annapolis, are: Miss Hildebardais Boswell and Frank M. Conaway, both of the Fourth District, and Walter R. Dean, Fifth District, all three candidates for the House of Delegates. Miss Boswell and Mr. Dean were "Political Education Scholars" in the Institute for Political Education.

Kenneth L. Webster (Fifth), candidate for the House of Delegates, attended Morgan three years.

Incidentally, two who do not figure in the coming election are also products of the institute. They are Councilwoman Victorine Adams, who was in the first workshop in practical politics, and Augustus Doward, a member of the Senate of the Virgin Islands who, also, was a "Scholar." He returned to the islands after graduation in 1930, and immediately ran for the territorial legislature, and won.

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When it comes to the judiciary, on Election Day three Morganites will be seeking support: Harry A. Cole and Robert B. Watts, both to be returned to the Supreme Bench, and Solomon Reddick, who (as mentioned earlier) is making his first bid for the People's Court.

(Milton B. Allen, candidate for state's attorney, earned his bachelor's degree from Coppin State College before entering law school).

When one adds the teachers, social workers, doctors and dentists, technicians, Army officers, penal professionals, civil servants, entrepreneurs and others, the state gets quite a return on its relatively meagre investment in Morgan State and the other predominantly black colleges.

The candidates listed above, whether from Morgan or elsewhere, will pay new dividends as the AFRO readers and their friends rally behind them in the election on Nov. 3.

This column's "catching up" campaign means that we need to add and maintain "color" in the several high offices of the city and state. Here is a case of "What is good for black Baltimoreans is also good for Baltimore City, the state of Maryland and the nation."

Encouraging signs of Baltimore at its best is the fact that a notable number of former assistant state's attorneys, nearly all white, and over 200 white laywers, are backing Milton Allen for the office of state's attorney, while, too many to count, are the number of whites working for Parren Mitchell.

Walter Dean (Fifth), candidate for the House of Delegates is endorsed by the Baltimore chapter of the National Association of Social Workers, a "first" for that organization.

In the Second District an "integrated" ticket is committed to supporting candidates across racial lines, just as was done in the primary.

This is the year for Maryland and its principal city to move forward. Wouldn't it be a shame for Atlanta to elect a black Congressman (the Rev. Andrew Young), while Baltimore let this opportunity slip by?

Will it not be a step backwards if white Democrats (or Republicans) desert their party rather than be served by black public officials?

The message keeps repeating itself: "What is good and right for Black Baltimore this year is also good and right for all of Baltimore and Maryland."

It's NOT A Man's World



By BERNICE S. WHITE

Private household work is one of the major fields of employment for women, who accounted for nearly all of the approximately 1.6 million household workers 16 years of age and older employed in March 1970.

However, private household work is also one of the least attractive fields of employment, since the wages and working conditions often are substandard.

One reason for substandard employment conditions in this area is the exemption of the household worker from most laws providing labor standards protection.

If there were adequate legislation to protect the domestic workers and to upgrade the status of the workers, new workers would be attracted to meet the continuing demand for help in the home.

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In 29 states, D.C., and Puerto Rico, a minimum wage rate is set by law.

Premium pay for overtime is required by law in 12 of these jurisdictions.

However, it appears that the provisions in only four of these laws — those of Arkansas, Michigan, Nebraska and West Virginia — are sufficiently broad to cover private household workers.

But these laws contain numerical exemptions which almost eliminate household workers as a practical matter.

Only Wisconsin actually has issued a minimum wage order covering the domestic or household workers.

A recent revision of the law, effective July 1, 1970, provides the weekly wage for adult women and minors 18 and over employed as domestics for 45 hours or more will be $32.65 if board and lodging are not furnished; $47.85 if board only is furnished; and $36.25 if room and board are furnished.

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The hourly rate for adult women and minors 18 years of age and over will increase to $1.45 and the hourly rate for minors 17 years and under will remain at $1.10.

The Social Security Act provides compulsory coverage of household workers who receive at least $50 in cash wages from one employer in a calendar quarter.

It should be noted that some employers of private household workers fail to comply with the reporting requirements of the act.

This practice has serious adverse effects on the protection available to those workers.

Persons who fall into this category as a household worker should be on the alert.

Question your employer about the benefits that are due you by law and seek assistance from established agencies when you feel your rights are being denied.

We Stand For . .

Equal justice, not only in theory, but in fact before the courts of the city and state.

Adequate black representation on all public boards and commissions of Maryland cities, counties and the state itself, including colleges and universities.

Extensive and untrammeled black political power.

Equal job opportunities in fact as well as theory.

Equal housing opportunities in fact as well as theory.

Black judges on all benches of the city, county and state court systems.

Open and free election of judges, except those constitutionally authorized.

A black owned and operated taxicab company.

A black owned and operated bank.