EDITORIALS

"Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of hate and bitterness." — MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Baltimore Afro-American

May we let our light so shine that it will illuminate that which is good and beautiful, and magnify our Faher which is in heaven. May we stand strong and firm against despair, falsehood, rudeness, hatred, pessimism and prejudice.—Carl Murphy, Editor-Publisher—1889-1967

4 NOVEMBER 7, 1970

Black People Power

One of the most frequently heard expressions of our time is "Power to the People."

One candidate, albeit unsuccessfully, attempted to use the expression in combination with his name to effect a win last Tuesday.

And if there was one clear lesson taught by the local elections just completed, it is that black people are really beginning to discover their political potential — their Black People Power, if you please.

Despite the downpouring rain, by noon Tuesday it was apparent that voters in AFRO precincts were pressing their way out to the polls in droves — keenly aware of their obligation to use the power of the ballot to bring about the changes in government that they desired.

They even came through for friends like Senator Joseph D. Tydings, who, unfortunately, was not returned to the U.S. Senate.

Some of those who remembered the fine record of ex-Senator J. Glenn Beall Sr., were less disturbed than others that his son became the instrument of Sen. Tydings' defeat.

They look forward to seeing Senator J. Glenn Beall Jr. remember his great heritage toward the end that he may reject the Republicanism of the Nixon-Agnew combine and become a sensitive senator for all the people.

Charles Crane, the new president of the Board of Supervisors of Elections, also has the plaudits of AFRO voters for doing a good job toward correcting the balloting fiasco of the previous primary.

We think City Councilman Robert C. Marshall, D-4th, spoke for AFRO voters when he noted, too, the efficient performance of the police as they carried out their duties on voting night.

Finally, AFRO voters, tending heretofore to seek their successes in West Baltimore, in this election found much pride in noting the way East side teams brought about the elections of State Senator Robert Dalton, Delegate Floyd Adams and Delegate John Douglass.

As our representatives — including history-making State's Attorney Milton B. Allen and Congressman Parren J. Mitchell — go about the task of fostering and seeing through meaningful programs, we can now turn our eyes toward the coming demands of City elections in 1971.

Carl Friedler's Posture

Some of the concern felt in the black community about the reaction of former state senator Carl L. Friedler hopefully will be dissipated by the way thousands of Jewish and other white voters overlooked his sour-grapes appeal to them to bolt from Democratic nominee Parren Mitchell and turn to Republican Peter Parker.

Friedler never gave Mr. Mitchell, the winner, any support after losing his bid for the Democratic nomination in the Seventh Congressional District. His supporters, apparently with his blessing, attempted to elect Mr. Parker.

To many, Friedler was sounding his own political death knell in Baltimore City. Voters understand a candidate's irritation at losing an election, but Friedler's conduct was most ungracious, to state it mildly.

Sometimes minority groups fail to take each other's heartfelt positions seriously enough. This failure can cause breaches that they cannot afford as minorities still striving for full participation in the mainstream.

Any candidate who runs for office in the heavily Jewish Seventh Congressional District loses no time letting it be understood where he stands on the Israel issue.

On the other hand, the gut feelings blacks in the district have about the repressive situation in South Africa impose no such obligation of respect.

Outgoing Rep. Samuel Friedel, long a favorite of blacks in the district, went so far as to take free trips to South Africa as part of the ballyhoo that went with that racist regime gaining airline rights in this country.

It may have been Friedler's deep personal hurt that led to his unwarranted post-primary position but it still will be interesting to see if he is able to make an elective comeback in Baltimore.

Judge Battle Not Over

Approval of the constitutional amendments that take away their right to elect judges could have been the most profound defeat suffered by the black community in what generally proved to be a highly satisfactory day at the polls Tuesday.

This change is likely to become a bitter campaign issue in the future contests when the outcome of the gubernatorial and local state senate races will turn on judgeship appointments — or, more likely, the lack of judgeship appointments for black lawyers.

As the AFRO said before the primary in promoting the candidacy of William H. Murphy Sr., this threatened to be the last opportunity for voters to do something about the unfair composition of black judges across the state.

Baltimore now has 6 of 43 who are black but outside the city there is only one.

There will not be the kind of improvement in this situation that could have been brought about at the polls. And the quality of judges will be no better.

While there is hope Gov. Marvin Mandel will do better in the area of appointments in the future, there never has been a Maryland governor who has been anything near representative in appointments.

Changing back to the elective system is a doubtful prospect for the near future.

But two things can and must be done.

One is to keep tabs on appointments made by governors and help elect those who promise greater opportunities.

The second is to keep tabs on local senators whose approval will be necessary for judges to be named, and to hold them equally guilty with governors who ignore the black community in judgeships.

There now are four black senators and at least three moderate senators among the 12 representing Baltimore City. They should be able to stand up strong enough on this major question of representation to bring about some change in past omissions.

The establishment has scored a victory, but the battle is not yet over.

Just 48 Days Away

Just 19 days until Thanksgiving and 48 days remain until Christmas.

Between now and December 24, the AFRO's Mrs. Santa Program is in business.

Last year, over 500 needy families received food baskets, clothing and toys provided by AFRO Charities, Inc.

This was made possible by the $9,095.87 contributed by AFRO readers and a group of women who call themselves JUGS, Inc.

We have every reason to believe that AFRO readers will give the same kind of generous support this year.

Elsewhere in this edition you can find out how you can help make somebody else happy at Christmas which is just 48 days away.

Four-Letter Words

At last night's School Board meeting there was use of four-letter words such as we have not heard before in recent years.

The "d — " and "h — " used, consciously or unconsciously, by a new member of the Board was frightening.

But even more frightening was Nicholas Mangione's referral to black members of the Board as "they" and to the black woman member of the Board as "Mrs. boy" and at another point, "you people."

The fact that four black members and a Jewish member of the nine-member School Board have taken the leadership in bringing about meaningful change in our city's school system has embittered some segments of the community. We think they are in the minority.

The majority of citizens of both races want to see change, innovation, and progress, including a decentralization plan which does not perpetuate segregation but rather promotes integration.

All the "d-s" and all the "h-s" and other four-letter words won't change that.

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.

AFRO Credo

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must always ask itself—

Whether it has kept the faith with the common people;

Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured;

Whether it is fighting to get rid of slums to provide jobs for everybody;

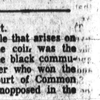
Whether it stays out of politics except to expose corruption and condemn injustices and prejudice, or campromise:

JOHN MURPHY SR. — 1920

COLUMNS

Political Notebook

Baltimore Elections Showed Racial Unity



By MAX JOHNSON

Baltimore can now breathe a bit easier politically with a justifiable degree of proudness — and look forward with renewed vigor and confidence toward next year's municipal elections.

That is when city voters will elect a mayor, president of the City Council, comptroller, and three Council members in each of the six councilmanic districts.

What with Maryland's newly elected General Assembly convening in January after the Christmas holidays, and hopefully conducting attention business of worth — that city elections campaign is closer than may be generally surmised.

Be generally surmised.

Earthy politics have it that it's hardly never too soon to lay basic plans for a coming election.

Just a nagging thought that needed airing.

But — back if you will to Tuesday's general election here.

Chest-thumping results must leave an aura of pleasant perfume hanging over the city's black community and fair-minded white areas.

Despite noticeable efforts by some candidates and citizens to create a marked degree of polarization — returns prove unmistakable that the races can join at the polls for the city's best interests.

And the election of liberal, progressive-thinking white candidates can easily be at a given time for the best interests of a city — as I see it.

For example — black and white voters joined to elect the white community's Paul Sarbanes to Congress from the 4th District, a young man attuned to the people of his district.

In doing so — they knocked out the district's Congress veteran of 25 years George Fallon, a staid oldtimer who long had outgrown relating to his constituents.

Another example on the other side of the coin is the winning of the 7th District Congress seat by the black community's Parren Mitchell, a reasonably young man of outstanding qualifications and abilities.

Mr. Mitchell had earlier gone about the business of knocking off long-time Congressman Samuel N. Friedel in the primary — thus cutting the Jewish community's lone representative as such from Maryland in Congress.

A sweaty, rebellious situation could have risen in the general campaign, and might to some degree have been understandable — but it didn't.

Instead — Jewish leaders and the Jewish community rallied that black voters behind the candidacy of Mr. Mitchell opposed by the white community's Peter Parker.

In carrying Mr. Mitchell to victory — they backed the candidate they believe is better qualified and can best relate to the people of their district.

It's extremely doubtful that Mr. Mitchell could have won without strong Jewish support.

Still another example that arises on the same side of the coin was the primary victory of the black community's Paul L. Chester who won the clerk post of the Court of Common Pleas — and was unopposed in the general Tuesday.

In a city-wide primary race — Mr. Chester, a public school official, won the Democratic nomination over four white Democratic opponents, one of whom is a veteran city councilman.

It would be ridiculous, indeed, to believe Mr. Chester won without substantial white voters' support.

Then, there is the city-wide race in which William H. Murphy Sr., long time prominent attorney, ousted a white judge on Municipal Court in the primary — and went uncontested in the general with a judgeship on that court.

Moreover, there stands, too the city-wide Supreme Bench judgeship race that involved the black community's veteran Judges Harry Cole and Robert Watts with five other sitting judges — with a well known white attorney bidding for one of the seven seats in the general.

Judge Cole was in admirable position as second on the ballot, the outsider was fourth—and Judge Watts was at the very end of the straight line of eight, with seven to be voted for.

Conscientious black and white voters rallied to bring in Judges Cole and Watts second and fourth, respectively — while the outsider was knocking off another of the sitting judges.

Still further on the district level — an integrated Democratic organization brought about the election Tuesday of the 2nd District's first black state senator, Robert L. Dalton, civic leader there.

In the 5th District populated almost wholly by black and Jewish citizens with the latter in majority — both races joined to elect that district's first black senator, Clarence Blount, a high school principal and city agency commission head.

They did so over two Jewish candidates — one an incumbent senator, and the other a member of the district's House of Delegates contingent.

Point here should be quite obvious by now.

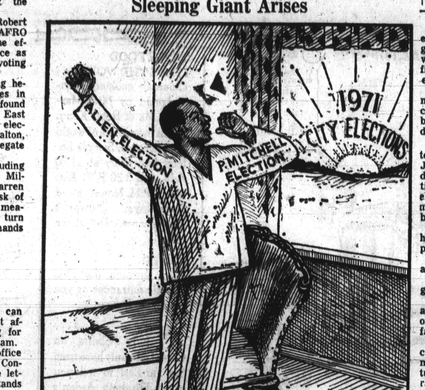
Hopefully, the past primary and general elections have served to bring the races together behind candidates for public office — with race becoming less and less of a factor.

Just representatives, of course, must remain a desirable goal.

More desirable, however, is that black, white, Jewish, whatever citizens rally together to select together best representatives for public office.

Hope here is that these just past elections are a big step in that direction.

Sleeping Giant Arises



LETTERS

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed, but signature will be omitted if requested. Letters should be no more than 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Maryland 21203...

Mr. Commissioner?

Dear Commissioner:

Approximately two months ago our sixteen-year-old son was attacked by a group of boys. Although those who attacked him were in the vicinity during the time the police arrived, no arrests were made. This matter has caused us much mental anguish and distress.

At a great expense we hired a lawyer who was responsible for a "feeble search" of the home of one offender, and even though we gave our attorney the names and phone numbers of witnesses nothing has been done to bring the assailants to trial. We are mystified and perplexed in regard to the absence of action.

Why has nothing been done to bring justice? Is it because our son is black, and so — let's not worry about him, this is as good as any way to eliminate the black race?

How is it that criminals who attack white are captured and tried immediately? If our son, who was attacked, himself committed a crime, he would have been tried and sentenced.

Too, it is hard to imagine how, out of a city the size of Baltimore, criminals are free, but — if our son were to flee the city, to any part of the country, for crimes committed to whites, in less time than it has taken justice to be done for him, he would have been found. What hope can be given to us and members of his family that action is forthcoming???

We've never called Commissioner Pomerleau's policemen "pigs," nor have we called the police department a "pig sty." However, we would greatly appreciate an early response to our letter.

Mr. and Mrs. MONROE P. TAZWELL.

Open Letter To Agnew

Perspective

To A Jewish Neighbor

By DAVID E. SLOAN

Dear Sol:

I suppose that by now you have gotten your stomach full of politics and that you are somewhat relieved, as I am, that the campaign is over.

Of course the race that was most interesting and most meaningful to many of us was the one which pitted Parren J. Mitchell, the first black congressman to serve from Maryland, with Peter Parker, a liberal Republican, who sought the opportunity to cash in on the outside chance that your people would not vote for a black man, since he had beaten one of your own in the primary.

I hope you join me in being happy that Parren won. I know that many of your neighbors voted for him, or he would not have collected 50 per cent of the votes in the county precincts.

But, of course, there were many of your neighbors who did not vote for Parren because they questioned whether or not a black man could adequately represent white people, even though most of those whites are of the Jewish faith.

I was a little surprised at this attitude for two basic reasons.

First, I wondered how such people feel about the fact that for 20 years and even longer a white man has been sitting in the congressional seat of this district, presumably representing not only his ethnic group, but also the many blacks who have always lived in the district.

Is there something special about the ability of a white man to transcend his personal, ethnic experiences so that he can see to the welfare of blacks — even though he is not one of them?

Of course if your neighbors believe this, they will necessarily have fears that Mr. Mitchell will not be looking out for their interests in Washington.

But I am sure this is not true, and the main reason I am sure is related to the second basic cause of my surprise at the tone of the campaign.

Had your community been wealthy German area or even a low-income East-European section of ethnics, I would have understood more easily some of its doubts about Mr. Mitchell's commitment to its interests.

But yours is a Jewish neighborhood, traditionally linked in problems and spirit with the American black community.

You have shared our bag for years and we have shared yours.

Now, at least in the 7th, instead of your man quarterbacking the effort to protect our interests in Washington, our man is the quarterback.

There certainly does not seem to me to be any reasonable or even circumstances for believing that the rules of the game or the fundamental goals will be changed.

Mainly, the personnel is changed — calling for the continued joint support of the entire same community teams.

It was one your historic religionists who first said, "Cast your bread upon the water and it will return to you ten-fold."

For years, Jews have been helping blacks philanthropically, politically and otherwise. Now there is a chance — at least in the 7th — it seems to me, for them to receive back some of their investments through the able advocacy of a black man in Washington.

Likewise, blacks, with their voting power and spiritual strength, have been long years helping Jews to realize some of their ambitions.

Now one black man — Parren Mitchell — can, I think, legitimately expect to have flow backito him ten-fold some of the investment black people have placed in the Jewish community.

Of course the meaningful form of that feedback ought to be the wholehearted support of Mr. Mitchell's political efforts in the Congress.

I suppose what I am really saying, Sol, is that your people and mine have been in the same bag for so long, it is very important that we should do anything other than stand shoulder to shoulder in supporting the new black congressman from Baltimore's 7th District.

I found some delicious dishes the other day at a delicatessen in Main Ally downtown. Hope you and Sylvia can come over soon for some more of our good soul food. As ever, Dave.

Blind Success

Dear AFRO:

My words are inadequate to describe what marvelous people these blind youngsters are — some with several other handicaps in addition to their lack of sight. Brenda is a delight, cute and full of fun, and in every way normal like the rest of our students.

Being without sight is not the trauma that you might think for them—Brenda has had both eyes removed due to a type of cancer which affects only the eye—yet you won't find anyone with more interest in things, and more enthusiasm for life.

Our older students, according to their abilities, will go on to college, jobs in various areas, or into a sheltered workshop situation.

To mention just a few, one of last year's graduates is at Yale, another got a 4.0 grade at Hopkins his first two semesters; eight of our vocational students are employed as piano tuners in various locations in Baltimore and Washington, and two of our girls just received jobs as medical records transcribers in local hospitals.

Miss PEGI WALLACE
Director, Public Relations
Md. School for the Blind

(EDITOR'S NOTE — The school's annual appeal began Nov. 1.)

PTA Meet

Dear AFRO:

It will be very much appreciated if you can give some "spot" announcements of the following:

"The Parent-Teacher Council of the Western High School Annex, Howard and Centre Streets, will meet at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, November 17. The main business for the evening will be conferences between parents and teachers.

MAURICE H. SCHREIBER
Asst. Principal

EIGHTY-NINE YEARS

As I start out upon the road with
I find it hard to bear the load cause,
I'm getting older.
There was time in days gone by, I
didn't mind the road;
I had more strength and energy, to
help along the road.
I always have had a desire, to help
my fellowman,
And that desire remains with me to
do the best I can.
I knew if I would only try, a helping-
hand to be.
The Lord would send a helping-hand
to do something for me.
I've always put my Trust in God, to
send some help to me.
Not knowing who, or when, or why,
or where 'twas going to be.
None of us knows how long we'll live,
but still I think it's fine.
That God has kept me here to reach
the age of — EIGHTY-NINE.

JOHN H. NICHOLAS,
Feb. 5th, 1970

PAGE OPPOSITE

If You Ask Me

BY BETTYE MOSS

A letter to Otelia, age 9

Tuesday morning's rain kept us from voting early, as we usually do, so that when the polls closed at 8 p.m., we were among 200 still in line.

That gave us a chance to meet 9-year-old Otelia Ware of Talbot Rd. She was dressed in a brown snow suit and her pretty eyes danced as she and her mother stood together.

Sometimes, the youngster smiled in the direction of other children or wiggled on the floor, but most of the time she was attentive to things around her. (Watch her, she's going far!)

* * *

Otelia's mother is Mrs. Clarice Ware, a Charles Center hair stylist. Otelia is in the fourth grade at School No. 87.

We got all this information because Otelia and her mother stood in front of us in the line.

So this letter is to Otelia:

* * *

Dear Otelia: You're too young to vote now, but you saw what happende in the year 1970 when people went out to vote.

The ballot was crowded with questions and candidates and most confusing to many of us.

Promise yourself when you grow up, you'll work hard to change the system which tries to confuse people and keep them from voting for their friends.

Clip this article so when you're grown, you can look back and prove you were with your mother on General Election Day, Nov. 3, 1970.

This is important because it is the day your mother and other black voters in the 7th Congressional District came out in the rain and stood in line (you did too), to elect Md.'s first black U.S. Congressman, Parren J. Mitchell. You can look back and say you were a part of history.

* * *

More election notes: Saddest sight of all the pretty young mother with infant in arms who stood for over an hour waiting to get a vote slip only to learn she could not vote. She had failed to change rer name on the registration books!!

Another bright-eyed youngster who stood in line with her mother was 16-year-old Michel Greene, a Douglass High student.

Her mom is Mrs. Gladys Greene, a cleaning firm accountant. Michel's brother, Edward J. Greene Jr. 14, also waited with their mom. He attends Garrison Junior High.

* * *

Another late voter in our precinct a mother of four, Mrs. John Scott (Alice) of Bonner Rd.

She typified the voters in the line — "I intend to vote no matter how long it takes."

The Scott children are Wayne, 12; Cindy, 8; Stephanie, 7; and Tony 3. Mr. Scott is a McCormick Co. employee.

Also in the late line: Dr. Elroy Young, the orthopedic physician.

Cuff note: Policemen and poll workers began calling results from machines of other precincts in the room long before the last 20 of us had voted. Honest!

More about people, things

Think you have problems? When you hear about what happens to your neighbors, you'll stop thinking about yourself and see what you can do to help others.

For example, a Tuesday ago, Mrs. Warren Weaver (Ada), School No. 99 principal, was set upon by teenage thugs near her mother's Druid Hill Ave. home. Ten stitches were required to close the cut near her eye.

Yesterday (Thursday), the Weavers' Bryant Ave. home was ransacked.

Mr. Weaver is director of rehabilitation with the Department of Housing and Urban Development. He told this reporter at AFRO presstime, their home was "in shambles."

* * *

And, Mrs. Helen Reid of Belmont Ave. is in Lutheran Hospital with severe cuts of abdomen, shoulder. She was attacked by thugs a block from her home. Hellso to her in Room 262.

Get well cards please, to Roderique Woingust, son of Creston Woingust. He's in room 526 at Md. General Hospital.

Doing better, thank goodness, is Police Major Clarence Roy. He's been hospitalized several months, is now at home.

Also out of the hospital is Northern District Officer Ken Patterson. He's still at his Kenilworth Ave. home.

* * *

People remembering others in a friendly kind of way: — talking about that memorial service a Sunday ago Mrs. Dorothy Evans had for her husband, Eddie, the well-known musician.

It was at Wilson's Restaurant.

A large number of his former orchestra associates and co-workers and family friends were there to toast Eddie in song and verse, with just the proper amount of sippables and eatables.

It was in great style — and when you looked around you could visualize Eddie sitting there enjoying life as he always did. Atta girl, Dorothy, chin up.

Longtime police officer, John Alfred Gardner is still hospitalized and unable to attend the funeral of his brother, former police officer, Milton, who was buried on Tuesday.

Friends and fellow police associates turned out in large numbers for the last rites for Mr. Gardner who was one of our town's first black policemen. The funeral procession was three blocks long.

Another brother, William, the Department Housing Department executive, died in August.

A bit about this and that

Muhammad's Mosque No. 6 presents an educational benefit banquet featuring a special film of the Honorable Elijah Mex Muhammad.

Guest speaker is Minister Louis Farrakhan. Event is 2 to 4 p.m. at the Embassy Room, 4908 Park Heights Ave.

* * *

Travel Note: Leaving for Spain today (Friday) are Mr. and Mrs. James Green, Freddie L. Jones Jr., Miss Frances E. Simmons, and Mrs. Ellen Edwards.

Already on a winter vacation in Spain and Africa are the James Beckettts. He's the AFRO composing room foreman. She's the teacher.

* * *

Reunion: Douglass High School Class of 1926 is planning an Easter Cruise to Puerto Rico and Saint Thomas.

* * *

Baltimorean making good: Heber W. Lighston Jr. at Valley Forge Military academy was voted most valuable football player of the year. He's son of Dr. and Mrs. Renold Lighston (Ruth) of Cherry Hill.

* * *

In this space last week, we printed excerpts from our remarks at the testimonial for Dr. Parlett L. Moore, retiring president of Coppin State College, in the mailbag, this week these comments from Mrs. Elizabeth Marshall, pioneer Baltimorean:—

"I'd like to correct something you said in your column on Friday about the old Normal School now Coppin.

"When I attended it was located at Mount St. and Saratoga St. in School 100 (I never knew it to be on Gilmor St., maybe it was).

The Normal School in those days was known as The Colored Teachers Training School and we occupied the second floor of that building. The elementary school used the first and third floors.

"Our principal was the beloved professor Joseph H. Lockerman and our beloved teachers were Miss Frances L. Murphy, Lewis H. Murray, Miss Alethia Washington, Miss Ann Williamson.

"Our practice teachers were Miss Ella Brown, Miss Lillian Trusty, Miss Cecelia Connor, Miss Alma Sampson and others I forget now.

"The classes were small like one big family and everyone knew everyone.

"I look back with much love and affection on those days. I loved one minute of it. I graduated in June, 1916. I was then Elizabeth E. Hillen, now Mrs. Cyrus W. Marshall Jr.

"My son, Cyrus Jr. and daughter Charlotte M. Perry are also graduates of Coppin of later years when it was located in the 1200 block of Mount St."

Attorney Tucker R. Dearing and his wife, Mrs. Ann Pigot Dearing, have seven darling granddaughters. Imagine.

* * *

The latest pretty little girl is tiny Amanda Payton Thomas born to Mr. and Mrs. David (Stephanie) Thomas, Sunday at 8 a.m. at Sinai Hospital.

Mrs. Thomas (Ann's daughter by former marriage) and David already had four daughters.

The other two Dearing granddaughters are those of Mrs. Dearing's eldest daughter, Mrs. Jo Ann Gladden and her husband Charles Gladden.

Proud great-grandmother is former Baltimorean, Mrs. Annie Pigot Freeman, widow of Dr. Charles Pigot, now of Veradale, Washington.

* * *

Can students police themselves? Does absence of uniformed policemen mean there's little or no uproar during a football game?

Those in the know say it would appear this is the case. Morgan State College students voted no on uniformed policemen for their Saturday homecoming, had no problems.

Death note: The New Jersey edition of the AFRO reports the death of Douglas B. Lett, 59, first black mayor of Fieldsboro, N.J. He was the son of former Essex County Urban League executive, Harold A. Lett. Cards to the family at 42 Union St., in Fieldsboro.

Make It Work

Dear AFRO:

If recent publicity to the Model Cities program sounded a bit pessimistic, we might consider the possibility that too much was expected too soon. Urban ills, anywhere, USA, are not going to be cured in a few weeks. Nor a few months. The roots of decay run too deep.

As the Baltimore Program approaches its second year of operation, it should be clear that the first stages were planning stages. Then began the probing, the testing then the beginning of building a foundation to rise upon. The whole process requires pains taking effort, trials and errors that accompany experimentation; plus the adverse public and institutional reaction that challenge innovative approaches.

There are no simple answers to the complex problems of our cities. Many agencies, charged with the responsibilities of operating the city insist upon "Business as usual." Militant groups shout "Destroy." The Model Cities Program was designed to change the thinking of both groups by proving that a completely different approach is workable. For the first time, the directors and the directed have banded together to seek new directions. There have been problems — differences that must be expected whenever dissimilar groups band together for a common cause.

A start has been made. It is time for the critics and the extollers to work together and expand upon this start in a positive manner. Make it work.

STERLING A. PAIGE
Public Information Officer

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 of 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: Was the Ossie Davis who spoke in Baltimore Sunday, the nationally famous playwright-actor? p.m.

ANSWER: That's right. Ossie Davis was here Sunday as the guest speaker at the National Afro-American Labor Council convention. He is shown in this AFRO photo, second from left, with (left to right) Troy Brailey, committee chairman who was re-elected to the Maryland House of Delegates from the fourth district Tuesday, Norman Brailey, Richard Perish, treasurer, and the Rev. George Gay, national vice-president.

QUESTION: What can I do about an open manhole, at Etting and Bloom, in which I fell and hurt myself?

ANSWER: You've taken the first step by having your injury examined, diagnosed and treated by a doctor. The city is responsible for keeping the streets in safe condition.

If you can show there is negligence on the part of the city in leaving this manhole open, you may want to consult an attorney on this matter.

QUESTION: My children are now in school and I've started back to work. My husband is claiming all our exemptions on his job so what should I do on mine?

ANSWER: Since the same exemption should not be claimed by two taxpayers, do not claim any withholding exemptions on your job unless your husband drops them.

To avoid owing additional tax at the end of the year, you may want to have your employer withhold taxes on the basis of no exemptions or at a single person's rate. In many cases where both husband and wife work, not enough is withheld to meet their full tax liability.

QUESTION: Can I give my 16-year-old son a shotgun and take him hunting with me without breaking any federal gun law?

ANSWER: Yes. Under the 1968 Gun Control Act your son may not buy a shotgun or ammunition for it until he is 18. However, this does not mean that you cannot supply him with what he needs.

QUESTION: I don't understand the letter I got from IRS. What should I do?

ANSWER: Contact your local IRS office and explain the situation to them. Identify the letter you received so the person helping you can advise you as to what action may be necessary.

In the Spotlight

Marshall C. Brookes must try to be all things to all people.

As the recently appointed Equal Employment Opportunity Coordinator at the Naval Ordinance Laboratory in White Oak, Silver Spring, Mr. Brookes must be able to cope with problems arising through clashes in personalities, emotions, prejudices, loyalties and attitudes.

He must be sensitive to personal and group needs and have the ability to effectively influence and persuade people from all walks of life.

Another aim will be to assure fair play in hiring and job advancement.

Mr. Brookes accepted the job with previous experience and training in fields dealing with human behavior.

After receiving his bachelor of arts degree in sociology from Morgan State College in 1961, he worked at the Phipps Clinic of Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Soon he was inducted into the Army and served as a medic on a helicopter in Vietnam.

After his discharge from the Army in 1963, he was employed in the Baltimore Probation Department and three years later, in the Baltimore Urban Renewal and Housing Agency.

Two years later he became director of a neighborhood development center for the Community Action Agency.

During the past year, Mr. Brookes has been director of housing and neighborhood development for the Citizen's Planning and Housing Association, and special consultant to the University of Maryland Law School and a Washington business and community management firm.

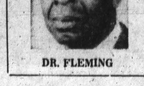
With so much experience, Mr. Brookes has decided the EEO program should be based on "Dignity." He wants to establish and maintain the dignity of the management and of the individual in an open exchange of opinions.

He realizes that some may see him as an "Uncle Tom" and some may think he is the long-awaited messiah. He believes he will be neither, or both, as each situation requires.

Mr. Brookes is married to the former Miss Thelma Smith, of Baltimore. They have two-year-old twin daughters, Debra and Deana, and reside in the 2800 block of Rona Rd.

MARSHALL C. BROOKE

NOW and THEN



DR. FLEMING

The Winner Is Baltimore

with G. JAMES FLEMING

Baltimore is the winner! Before Tuesday's election, the pointed question was whether Baltimoreans would support black candidates for high office where blacks could not win without a substantial white vote.

The response is that whites in the county and of the Seventh Congressional District gave about 40 per cent of their votes to Parren Mitchell, according to Mr. Mitchell himself.

Congressman-elect Mitchell, therefore, can go to Washington as the representative of all the people of his constituency — white and black, Jew and Gentile — and he will.

Similarly, Milton Allen, state's attorney-elect, will take over his sensitive office knowing that he was elected by a cross-section of all the people of Baltimore City.

The election of Mitchell and Allen says even more. In Mitchell's case, the results make plain that the majority of the voters would not penalize a responsible, although outspoken, black civil rights activist, just for being outspoken and active. (A docile black probably would not make a good congressman, anyhow).

In the same pattern, the Allen victory says that the people of Baltimore understand that a lawyer cannot, or should not, be penalized for giving counsel and representation to people who need a lawyer.

In addition, they understand that, in the years past, a black lawyer had little or no opportunity to follow his profession except in the area of criminal law.

Thus, the key campaign issue raised by his opponent, that most of his practice was defending criminals, failed to knock Allen out of victory.

The Republican Party in Baltimore City now also knows that it will have to do more than pit white Republicans against black Democrats, if it is to win offices it has not been able to win, otherwise.

There is more to the good news of this election season.

In the September primary Baltimore also elected, citywide, a black independent candidate to the Municipal Bench (William H. Murphy Sr.), and a black clerk of the Court of Common Pleas (Paul L. Chester).

Two black state senators have also been elected for the first time (Robert L. Dalton, Second District, and Clarence Blount, Fifth). Gains have also been made in members in the House of Delegates.

Count on the plus side, further, the reelection of Judges Harry Cole and Robert Watts to the Supreme Bench, now for 15-year terms.

On the minus side Solomon Reddick waged a campaign that should have brought him a seat in the People's Court. Marshall W. Jones, East Baltimore mortician would surely be in the State Senate next January, except that he ran on the Republican ticket.

Elmer Harris will be heard from again although this time he missed election as clerk of the Circuit Court.

AFRO readers will undoubtedly feel that it was a loss for them when a combination of opposition forces defeated Senator Joseph D. Tydings in his reelection.

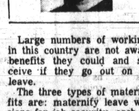
All in all, it was a great Election Day — a large turnout, despite rain; none of the mechanical and hanky-panky snafus of the primary; no disorder; no smashing of group high expectations.

It was also a "big day" because of the unusual involvement of the black community. Even fraudulent sample ballots could not thwart the desires of the people.

Congratulations go, not only to the winning candidates, but to those who worked zealously for them and those who contributed money to their campaigns, and to the losers, in the primary and the election who pledge themselves to work cooperatively with the winners, for the good of all.

Editor's Note: Dr. Fleming, our "Now and Then" columnist is professor of political science at Morgan State College. He was one of the political analysts over WJZ-TV election night, just as he was for the Primary. Dr. Fleming who has analyzed election returns over Baltimore radio and TV stations for the past 12 years, did his first such analysis over WNBC, New York, in 1952).

It's NOT A Man's World



By BERNICE S. WHITE

Large numbers of working women in this country are not aware of the benefits they could and should receive if they go out on maternity leave.

The three types of maternity benefits are: maternity leave with provisions for job security, cash payments to compensate for loss of wages, and allowances for medical care and services.

Such benefits are provided primarily through voluntary plans and less frequently by legislative action.

Voluntary health plans include those negotiated between unions and management, those offered by commercial insurance companies, those operated by associations of hospitals or physicians, and those operated cooperatively by groups.

Most plans have maternity medical allowances for women employees.

Some other plans provide cash benefits for a specified number of weeks.

Many plans provide compensation for the full cost of specified services in addition to hospital room and board allowances. Others establish a flat maternity allowance, covering both hospitalization and surgical benefits.

In approximately three-fourths of these plans the company paid the full costs of maternity benefits for its employees.

Under the remaining plans, the employer and employee shared the costs of the employees benefits.

Several Federal and State laws extend some maternity protection to limited numbers of women workers.

The only Federal law that specifically listed maternity benefits as such covered women employees in the railroad industry.

That law was amended in 1968 to delete the provision for weekly maternity cash benefits, although the right of women to use their regular sick benefits during absences for pregnancy or childbirth was retained.

Women employees in Federal service do not receive maternity leave as such, but Federal law does make paid sick leave available to them, and a regulation permits sick leave to be used as maternity leave.

Women granted maternity leave have job security and may return to the jobs they held before taking leave.

Women members of the Armed Forces, who are separated from military service because of pregnancy, are eligible for maternity care in a military hospital or facility. They are provided with prenatal, hospital, and postnatal care.

* * *

Women employees in private industry are affected by maternity leave rulings of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

One ruling requires employers to grant recall rights to women after childbirth just as recall rights are given to men after a sustained illness or convalescence.

A second ruling maintains that "a leave of absence should be granted for pregnancy whether or not it is granted for illness."

A her ruling declares that health plans which grant maternity benefits to wives of men employees must include women employees as well.

As a fairly new development, the Federal Government, through the Interdepartmental Committee on the Status of Women, is exploring the idea of seeking Congressional approval of paid maternity leave in addition to paid sick leave.

Holidays Are Long

Monday-through-Friday workers who enjoy long weekends—and who doesn't—are looking forward to a new holiday schedule that will become effective at the start of the new year.

Under the upcoming Veterans' Day and Thanksgiving will be observed Nov. 11 and 25, a Wednesday and Thursday respectively. And, this year, Christmas falls on a Friday, as does New Year's Day.

Beginning in 1971, employees of the Federal government will benefit from new permanent Monday holiday System. A new day off, Columbus Day, has been added to the list.

Under the new procedure, Washington's Birthday will be officially observed the third Monday in February.

Memorial Day will be the last Monday in May; Labor Day, the first Monday in September; and Columbus Day, the second Monday in October. Veterans' Day is the other Monday holiday, being slated for celebration the last Monday in Oct.

Dates of Christmas, Independence Day, Thanksgiving and New Year's will not be affected by the new schedule.

POET'S NOOK

Then And Now

When we think of days gone by, and
how things used-to-be,
We have to stop and wonder-why, we
have the things we see.
When we were young, we had to try
to get our work done right;
Or, else we'd find—we wished we
had, and thus avoid the plight.
In which we'd find we had been put,
for doing what was wrong.
Our parents did not—spare the rod,
but gave it to us strong.
But things have changed, and now we
find, we don't do what they did.
Instead of parents making rules, they
listen to the kids.
There was time in our schools, the
teachers gave instructions;
But now, in many of our
Schools—They're subject
to—destruction.
I hope that something can be done
to bring some — GOOD RESULTS.
And teachers can get their work done
without the CROSS INSULTS.
If we would put our Trust in God, and
ask Him what to do; we'd find
that things would make a change,
and we'd feel better too.
It seems that many people think
that—"I know what is right,
And, if you don't, think as I do,
It's—We WILL HAVE TO
FIGHT."
Please help us Lord, to see the light,
and give us strength to do
The work as You would have it done,
then we'll feel better too.
The cause of many things we do, is
based on—SELFISHNESS.
So let us—try to break it down, by—
DOING OUR BEST.

JOHN H. NICHOLAS