EDITORIALS

Like It Is

We might as well tell it like it is. If the information circulating in circles that usually are in the know is correct, Mayor Thomas J. D'Alesandro, III is beginning to act like an irresponsible lame duck in his behavior toward the best board of education Baltimore City has ever had.

This nine-member board with four black members, has consistently proposed, sponsored and promulgated forward-looking educational programs designed to place Baltimore among the leaders of cities coming to grips with today's complex educational problems.

The appointment by the mayor of another conservative such as Nicholas "Boy" Mangione as a replacement for Philip Macht, who has executed his commission in a liberal and forward-looking manner along with the black members, will serve to undo the good work which the board has begun.

Milton Allen's Vote

The estimated 52,000 black votes picked up by Atty. Milton Allen as he was elected state's attorney on Nov. 3 gets pretty close to what any black candidate can expect in a citywide race.

Allen picked up 39,415 of his black VOTES IN AFRO precincts (172 precincts where the voter registration is 75 per cent or more black) and the others, roughly 12,000 in other precincts with less than 75 per cent black votes.

Taking into account the fact that top-of-the ticket candidates like Senator Joseph Tydings, with 45,671, and Gov. Marvin Mandel, with 45,186, did even better than Allen in the AFRO precincts, this would indicate that a black candidate, say for mayor or another top-of-ticket spot, could be expected to do considerably better in such a race than Allen's nearly 52,000 black votes.

Whatever a candidate would gain by top-of-ticket location would have to be weighed against the fact the above figures included several thousand black Republicans who would not be available in a Democratic Primary.

In all, Allen garnered 90,352 votes against 66,736 for his Republican opponent.

Significantly, Allen picked up 38,000-plus white votes and he needed 13,000-plus to top his opponent's total.

Because Baltimore has only a few thousand more Republican voters in the city than what the GOP candidate received, and over 30,000 of them are black, apparently more than half his votes came from white Democrats who switched over.

Allen's 52,000 black and 38,000-plus white votes will add up to a lot of things to different people. Throw in an interpretation of the votes his Republican opponent got and it adds up to one thing that is significant to political financial chairmen — both the primaries and general elections are likely to be costly affairs in Baltimore over the next decade.

Ladies Of Longevity

The medical problem of prolonging life has been conquered and is being further refined every day.

But not so easy of solution is the additional question raised by this social advance.

It is how to make long life meaningful and enjoyable.

Though we do not have an answer which will apply to all cases, we can offer as an exhibit for anyone interested the stories of lovely ladies 96 and 90 years young respectively last week.

Mrs. Estelle Griffin Chester, mother of newly elected Paul Chester, Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas in Baltimore, attributes her longevity to the liberal eating of bananas.

Mrs. Annie Shearn, recently 90, says she has been at peace with the world — never unduly overtaxing either her mind or body.

We suspect that Mrs. Chester would also affirm Mrs. Shearn's experienced observations.

At any rate, we wish these two ladies of longevity happy, happy birthdays and hope they continue to enjoy these vintage years.

Morality In Voting

Elsewhere on this page there appears a letter written by a reader who asks how the overwhelming black vote for Milton B. Allen for State's attorney and Parren J. Mitchell for congressman may be explained as being other than immoral bloc voting.

Although we believe the answer to this question is so obvious that it does not need repeating, we shall do so in the interest of helping to counter what we hope is a genuine desire to be enlightened rather than a covert effort to besmirch the conduct of black voters of this city.

The answer to the question is similar to the answer to the oft-asked question of why black citizens need special legislation to solve their economic and social ills when many ethnic whites have rescued themselves without such assists.

Every American should know that the special problem of the black man's skin color which prevents his movement with a modicum of anonymity is the special circumstance which requires that he be given legislative help in attaining ordinary freedoms.

So it is in voting — the special circumstance of the black man's long history of exclusion from the election process makes it morally right and necessary that he exercise some special leverage in gaining his rightful place in the total electorate.

This special leverage — at least in this decade — will likely take the guise of blacks uniting in blocs, where advantageous, to attain their political ends.

At other times it may take the form of blacks forming deliberate coalitions to get for themselves as free people the same political benefits enjoyed by people who do not labor under the special circumstances of being black in the political spectrum.

It is an American shame that a segment of its citizenry is not politically equal with all others. It is no shame that that segment unifies its strength where possible and warranted to become equal.

Delegate Webster

Dear AFRO:

I want to think the Baltimore AFRO-American, for all the help you gave black candidates during the election, and for your endorsement of my candidacy.

I look forward, now that I am elected, to serving our community in Annapolis, and to continuing my relationship with the quality journalism of the AFRO-American to help me in keeping the black electorate informed and aware.

I know that at times my views may be at variance with your editorial policy, but respecting free expression of opinion in a free press, I trust that you will assure the airing of all views, however divergent, which affect the public welfare of citizens.

I trust, too, that you will put issues before personalities, and allow all you to do your best so as we look forward together to effective use of our growing political power in the black community.

KENNETH L. WEBSTER,
Delegate-Elect
5th Legislative District
Baltimore City

Catonsville

Dear AFRO:

On November 3rd, by a vote of 85,000 to 51,451, the citizens of Baltimore County authorized the issue and appropriation of $3.5 million for the County's three community colleges.

As is documented by the specified matching State grants, the funds will make it possible for the Catonsville college to provide, by the middle 70's, a reasonably complete and functional campus for the tremendous student enrollment we already know is headed our way.

To the voters of Baltimore County, therefore, I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks for their support, once again, of our proposed program of growth. We shall move forward at our task of providing quality higher education for the County's young people with renewed enthusiasm as the result of that support.

B. A. BARRINGER,
President
Catonsville Community College

Able Educator

Dear AFRO:

For the past two Sundays we have been able to listen to Mr. Sam Banks on WEAL. He impressed us as a very able and progressive educator. We are unable to understand why Dr. Sheldon and Mayor D'Alesandro are opposing Mr. Banks' re-election.

It seems to us that we need more educators of Mr. Banks' variety and fewer politicians.

Mr. and Mrs.
JEREMIAH P. DOUGLASS

For Support

Dear AFRO:

Thank you for your support, in returning me to the House of Delegates for another four-year term.

JOSEPH A. CHESTER SR.
Delegate
2nd District

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 compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR. — 1920

"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 21, 1970

'Refer That To Bill'

In addition, it will tell Baltimore voters that the mayor has indeed abdicated his role of leadership in the closing months of his administration, and is willing to let the city slip back into the doldrums of reaction insofar as our school children are concerned.

According to the good information mentioned above, Mr. D'Alesandro is playing a concealed role. He is letting William D. Schaefer, president of City Council, take the blame. AFRO readers will recall that Mr. Schaefer is the official who carried the ball in banning rock shows from the Civic Center.

But this behind-the-scenes posture will not fool anyone.

If the new appointee to the Board of School Commissioners turns out to be a person who will further polarize the already tense racial situation, it will be primarily the fault of no one other than Mayor Thomas J. D'Alesandro, III.

COLUMNS

Political Notebook

Black Mayor For Balto. Being Readied

By MAX JOHNSON

If early indications carry reasonable validity by way of forecast — next year's municipal elections in Baltimore will be as historic in black citizenry just gains as the recent gubernatorial.

City voters will elect next year a mayor, a president of the City Council, a city comptroller, and three City Council members in each of the city's six councilmanic districts.

Three weeks ago in the gubernatorial — the city saw the election for the first time of a black State's attorney, a black clerk head of a city court, a black congressman, and black State Legislature breakthroughs.

Now unmistakably aroused is a new political awareness — an impetus spurred by the factual realization black citizens can elect their own to public offices.

Net result is blossoming into a steady and more or less firm approach to those coming elections — built around an early aura of confidence.

• • •

Even now talk is becoming increasingly serious in a positive vein of a black mayor for Baltimore next year — not just a black candidate but a black mayor.

And plans are being laid right now to that end — actually they were started before now.

There is no promise or a disregard for the present Mayor Thomas J. D'Alesandro 3rd.

It's just there is the generally accepted point that Mayor D'Alesandro has had it, what with the city's financial woes, family troubles among other things — and won't run for reelection.

This, of course, means the job is up for grabs.

• • •

There is a more or less strong element of the black Democratic community that believes quite firmly it has the next Baltimore mayor in George L. Russell Jr. — a brother who has distinguished himself as head of the city's Law Department.

Mr. Russell, former Supreme Bench judge and virtually nationally known and respected, has the blessings of elements of the white community.

He knows about city government — having served three years as head of his own city department.

He knows about city spending — having served for the same period as a member of the vital Board of Estimates that handles the city's purse strings.

He knows about city agency budgeting — having headed up his own city Law Department and been required to draw up its budget yearly.

So the Russell qualifications are without question — and nobody at this point is being foolish enough to question them out loud.

• • •

But, there appears to be a popularity contest of sorts shaping in the black community to muddy up the waters.

White candidates in opposition should Mr. Russell run are expected — but there arises the point of whether other black candidates should be tolerated.

Opposing Mr. Russell should he run would likely be in the primary William D. Schaefer, president of the City Council, who says quite frankly he is a candidate.

Also likely would be Robert Embry, former councilman and head of the city's Housing and Community Development Agency, who put out serious feelers a few weeks ago.

Both are good men — but hardly possess the Russell qualifications.

• • •

On the black community side of the picture — William E. Roberts, former Liquor Board inspector and head of his own insurance agency, has already filed for mayor.

Mr. Roberts, first black citizen in Maryland to file for governor since the Reconstruction Era in the past campaign, could just as be enthused with the idea of running for public office.

He has been an unsuccessful candidate for one office or another for some years.

But — there looms in the background a serious threat to the Russell candidacy, should he run for mayor.

And that threat is State Sen. Clarence M. Mitchell 3rd — just re-elected to a second term in the General Assembly's upper chamber.

Sen. Mitchell, who has a strong group of youthful and many not so-youthful followers, has been making mayoralty candidate noises for some time — without actually coming out and declaring.

He would have nothing to lose in the race but money — in that a loss in the primary would not take away his Senate seat.

• • •

Mr. Mitchell, it will be recalled, ran the last time out for President of the City Council — on a ticket that took something of a drubbing.

Mr. Mitchell undoubtedly would not even suggest he is as knowledgeable about city government as Mr. Russell.

But — he poses a decided threat, nonetheless — should he decide to run.

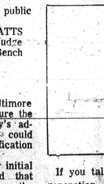
Here, then, stands the problem of the moment for the Russell supporters — people with money to back up their candidate.

If Baltimore is going to have a black mayor next year — it's a problem somebody has got to solve.

And there is little time for slow answers.

Perspective

Losers Often Are Winners



By DAVID E. SLOAN

If you talk to many voters of my generation, they will tell you that they never lost faith in Adlai Stevenson even though he lost both Presidential contests to Dwight D. Eisenhower in the early 50's.

Many of the Now generation will tell you that the most exciting thing about the last Presidential election was that they were introduced to Edmund Muskie of Maine as he lost the competition for Vice President of the United States.

They will tell you that it is not only the success of a candidate which makes him a winner, but the manner in which he engages in the contest makes him appealing or not appealing to those who support him.

Of course a man cannot really make a losing political contest unless he thinks he has something to offer — unless he believes he has information or talents which recommend him to voters.

In the last local election, some Baltimoreans were introduced for the first time to a local attorney, Solomon Reddick, who sought the office of People's Court judge.

He waged an excellent campaign and some of the articles he wrote for and which were published in the Legal Intelligencer of the poor litigant and the jurisdiction of the People's Court have not been said better.

• • •

Mr. Peddick has been a practicing attorney in Baltimore for nine years.

Prior to that, like successful candidate for State's attorney Milton B. Allen, he had taught in the public school system of Baltimore after graduating from Morgan State College in 1950.

I asked him, when we recently had breakfast together, whether or not he considered himself a confirmed Republican (since he ran on the Republican ticket for judge), and I was surprised that I did not get the usual answer about the need to have a balanced representation in both parties.

He answered quite candidly that he is not wedded to the Republicans. In fact, he was highly critical of the party organization for not doing a better job in helping him in the race for judge.

"There was an opportunity for me to run on the Republican ticket, and that is why I showed up as a Republican in this election," he said.

"If at some future time, I can identify the advantage in switching my party designations to the Democrats, I shall do so unhesitatingly," Mr. Reddick asserted.

• • •

Asked if there was any particular reason he sought election to the People's Court with its limited jurisdiction rather than to a more important court — Municipal or Supreme Bench — Mr. Reddick answered that the main reason was the practical one that he thought he had a chance there to unseat the incumbent.

He added, too, that some of the greatest satisfactions in the practice of law have been winning cases in minor matters — highly important to them — where he could bring justice to bear, thus compensating for the lack of large sums of money.

Mr. Reddick was a loser in the last election, but, like Muskie, he established himself as a reputable contender on the Baltimore scene.

I would not be surprised if he does not view his defeat as a victory.

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.

A People's Judge

Dear AFRO:

I wish to express my sincere and deep appreciation for the support given by you and the members of your newspaper staff during my recent candidacy for re-election to the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City.

Taken as a totality, this election might not have been as successful as it was, with the backing given by citizens who knew and were aware of the handicap under which I labored by my name being last on the ballot. Only by the AFRO-AMERICAN'S moral and vocal contribution to my campaign was I able to overcome this handicap.

Some apologists for our system of government say that money, media, and manipulation win elections, but I have always propounded that people win elections, and considering my own circumstances and the outcome of this election, I am convinced that the people elected me.

Again, thank you and the public that supported me.

ROBERT B. WATTS
Judge
Supreme Bench

Mystified

Dear AFRO:

Anyone who gives cognizance to a "bloc" or black vote is categorized as a racist by the pseudo-liberals. Yet in the Parren Mitchell-Peter Parker contest, 99 per cent of the blacks voted for Mitchell.

In the Braiterman-Allen contest, black precincts typically registered such lopsided tallies as 2-100 and 7-3rd and so on.

I believe that all blacks are expected to vote for black candidates just because they are black. But when whites vote for white candidates just because they are white, this is a racist vote.

Someone kindly explain.

ORPHEUS WILSON
(Editor: See editorial on this page).

Retrospect

AFRO:

Democratic elections are not final and eternal, therefore it is good to reflect on the results to learn something for future elections.

Milton B. Allen, the black candidate for state's attorney, was hosted and guested in many Jewish homes. He visited the facilities of the Jewish Community Center to present himself, his qualifications and his program. As a result he received a measure of financial support and many volunteer workers to help in his campaign. While he ran behind the white-Jewish candidate, Braiterman, in the 5th district, he polled a fair number of votes.

In contrast the white-Jewish candidate Braite man was not afforded any hospitality by the black community. No organization invited him to state his program. Some who did pay off his qualifications were simply afraid to state this publicly. The result was that whereas Allen polled a reasonable vote in the white-Jewish election precincts, the total support given Allen in the black precincts were almost unanimous.

The support given to Allen by liberals, labor unions, and civil rights groups was all out of proportion to his record in any of these fields. Some of my friends, and even relatives insisted that this measure of unfair support is needed to give the black community a chance to become involved in the municipality.

The Legal fraternity supported Allen to insure fair treatment if he is elected. They had no fear or risk in the event the white-Jewish candidate is elected. Political groups have their own set of rules and ethics, and it is best to ignore that.

It is important and proper to give the black community a chance to take part in the political life of this community. However, we should watch the methods and make sure it leaves no scars. It is so easy for an oppressed section of the community to quickly learn all that is bad in democracy and ignore the intrinsic values that makes democracy worthwhile.

(Editor: The correspondent is the father of Sheldon H. Braiterman, Republican candidate for State's attorney in the last election).

MTA Complaint

Dear AFRO:

As a new resident to the Baltimore community I noted with pleasure the Metropolitan Transit Authority's advertisement that "students" could ride the busses with an identification card and fifteen cents.

I was even happier upon my initial inquiries in which I learned that there was funding for which even the fifteen cents was taken care of by the State Board of Education.

That is as far as it went, for the students of the Community College of Baltimore are not considered students by the MTA and therefore do not receive assistance.

It has been a simplistic decision to determine to deem Fort Meyer Institute and Strayer College are needy colleges that the MTA has commendably seen fit to make exceptions to the law for, as it benefit these institutions with public funds, while denying public institutions (with comparable service to meet their goal) this same access to funding.

I only wish to point out to the MTA that there are many more needy colleges in the area, including Loyola and Johns Hopkins (to name a few), to which the MTA had better address their attention so as to eliminate any inconsistencies in their policy directives.

It is long is that in so doing they might let the door swing open for "univied" college students in Maryland, the Community College of Baltimore, Towson, and other institutions to receive reduced student fare cards.

After all, I certainly do not want to be considered a member of the privileged class any longer than necessary.

DOUGLAS AREY

Shame On Sheldon

Dear AFRO:

Shame on the Superintendent of Schools, Mr. Sheldon, and the politicians for denying Mr. Samuel Banks his pay increase as director of the Commission on Social Studies. It is both unjust and unfair to Mr. Banks.

(Mrs.) EVELYN P. WILLIAMS

Park Loan

Dear AFRO:

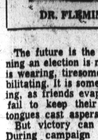
I wish to take this opportunity to thank your publication for supporting the Department of Recreation and Parks' loan which was on the ballot Nov. 3.

I feel that your support was a major factor resulting in the affirmative vote by the electorate.

DOUGLAS S. TAWNEY
Director

NOW And THEN

The Future Is Hardest



DR. FLEMING

with G. JAMES FLEMING

The future is the hardest . . . Winning an election is not child's play; it is wearing, tiresome, demanding, debilitating. It is sometimes heartbreaking, as friends evaporate, "workers" fail to keep their word, and acid tongues cast aspersions.

But victory can be even harder. During campaign time there is a known and visible opponent. Once a candidate gets into office, the opponents are everywhere. But they are not labeled opponents.

Most of all, they may be invisible and only their whispers are heard. When they speak out, they speak in the name of "good government," or "better administration," or "ethics," or "the people." They have a way of getting a public official in a corner where he is "damned if he does and damned if he doesn't" — because he cannot please everybody, regardless of how diligently he tries.

Public officials, the elected kind, get in this predicament, to a large extent, because campaign time is a time of making promises and more promises — of over-promising. Promises which most candidates intend to keep. But, they soon find that they cannot make their promises come true soon enough to please the press, the public and the opposition party.

With due apologies to merit system employees, it cannot be overlooked that, quite often, it is the career civil servants who get in the way and build bottlenecks that neither President, nor governor, nor mayor, nor State's attorney can squeeze through. These high officials come and go, but career servants stay on, preservers of things as they always have been.

• • •

All this is to say that Milton B. Allen, State's attorney-elect Paul Chester, clerk-elect of the Court of Common Pleas, and other recently elected officials, will find that they will preside over no bed of roses.

The State's attorney, especially, will find himself a victim of the circumstances just described.

If he pushes the prosecution of lawbreakers to the hilt, the masses will accuse him of being "worse than the white man," referring to his white predecessors; others will call him deridingly "part of the establishment," still others will paint him as "another oreo" (meaning he looks black but is white and anti-black at heart).

If he does not put generous color in his staff, by employing blacks where they have not been employed before, he will be bombarded by a similar set of epithets.

If he drops any whites from his staff, white voices will charge him with practicing "racial discrimination in reverse."

If the new State's attorney shows leniency in dealing with any lawmaker, or a type of lawbreaker, he will be vehemently attacked for not "breaking with his past" as a criminal lawyer, or of being beholden to "the many unsavory groups" who might have employed him as a private practitioner.

Indeed, after a brief honeymoon in his office, Milton Allen must know he will be called names, he will be accused, some of his staff will resign "in protest," and people will read into his actions and decisions motives which might never have crossed his mind.

He'll be damned whatever he does. As in love, he will find courtship (his campaign) easier than marriage.

• • •

Paul Chester, in his new office, will not have as much exposure as Mr. Allen, but he, too, will have his days of sorrow. Parren Mitchell can't escape them. Somehow, the people have given such glamor and prestige to "going to Congress" and the new Congressman-elect has orated himself into such a David, that many of his followers will be expecting him overnight to take on the Goliath of Big Government. Vice-President Agnew, discrimination in public employment, more money for poverty programs, etc.

At the least, they will be expecting him to thunder away at the devils in Congress and make them tremble in their boots. Yet, it may be months before he can make his first speech on the floor of the House of Representatives. (Historically, freshman Congressmen are seen but not heard — but times are changing).

The members of the state legislature, too, will find their constituents expecting more of them, right away, than they can possibly deliver, regardless of how much they try. They will find, also, that they have problems of competition, jealousy and the desire for personal power among even those who campaigned with them as a team.

Fighting ambitious, kingdom — seeking fellow-blacks will be found no easier than fighting oppressive, conscienceless whites, but that is the game of politics — a continual struggle for power.

Out of this struggle, each checking on each, the public may benefit. But, the public will need to remember that elected politicians are neither gods nor magicians and those elected will have to gird themselves to take in stride the brickbats that will be coming their way.

PAGE OPPOSITE

NOVEMBER 21, 1970 5

In the Spotlight

The new District Two Supervisor for the northeast district of the Bureau of Recreation is Edward Boston.

Mr. Boston, who was formerly center director of the Greenmount Recreation Center, is the recently appointed liaison between the office and the "people in the field."

As supervisor he will be the first person the center leaders and directors turn to for assistance.

Mr. Boston began his supervision of the 12 northeastern centers on Oct. 22.

"I haven't encountered any real problems and don't expect to," he said, explaining that at the Greenmount center he was working with inner city recreation demands but now he will be dealing more with the outlying areas.

He began his career in the recreation field in the early 1950's with the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA).

Since then he has been employed by the Maryland Training School for Boys and the central and Druid Hill branches of the YMCA.

Mr. Boston said he finds working with young people rewarding because he can see the accomplishments and progress.

"I enjoy a well-rounded program that will enable them to challenge themselves and one another," he added.

He has attended Coppin and Morgan State Colleges and the University of Maryland.

He was honorably discharged from the U.S. Naval Reserve and is a

J. EDWARD BOSTON

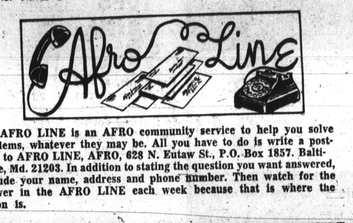
member of Beta Sigma Tau graduate fraternity.

He belongs to the Mt. Sinai Lodge No. 63 and the Prince Hall Masons.

His wife, Mrs. Anna D. Boston, teaches at the Elmer Henderson Elementary School and has studied at Coppin and the University of Wisconsin.

They have three children: Charlotte, 9, and Edward, Jr., 7, students at Columbus Elementary, and Joel, 2.

Edward, Jr. is following in his father's footsteps and is already a member of the Druid Hill branch YMCA.



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 to 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.

It's NOT A Man's World

By BERNICE S. WHITE

The demise of the Equal Rights Amendment is imminent and efforts to revive support in Congress for its passage seem fruitless. Technically though, the women's rights measure is not dead and could still be considered in the November session. But as a practical matter, final approval is now considered impossible.

Two crippling amendments introduced by Senator Sam J. Ervin were passed October 13 which, by forcing the ERA to the joint Senate-House Committee, effectively killed it. In a last ditch attempt to save the ERA, Senator Birch Bayh proposed a new version.

However, he said that his substitute amendment would recognize "the need for flexible standards in the law [as] was not afforded under the law would be justified." Many people interpreted Bayh's substitute as allowing wide loopholes in the ERA for women. He is expected to withdraw the substitute measure when Congress convenes this week.

• • •

The "right" protected by the ERA is the right to equal treatment under the law, whatever the subject of the law may be, without distinction based on sex. The women who have fought to win the time to study and research this question of Equality Under the Law, and who have studied the history of the struggle for equality are "up" with the repetition of the same old statements that the discriminatory laws are for the women's own protection, etc., etc.

The fact is, the woman who cares about her country, her family's welfare, the future of her daughters and other female relatives, the really thinking woman who uses her God-given intelligence, who has not succumbed to the brainwashing of society, her husband, son, or lover, this woman knows that she is regarded as a second-class citizen under the law.

She is not even regarded as a person, a "people," legally under the constitution. If women were considered people under the constitution, then women's rights would be as inalienable as man's and not subject to negotiation.

Witness the fact that a predominantly male congress is even now acting in our country's Capitol, negotiating the rights of women.

• • •

Although the proposed amendment as passed by the House would specifically authorize congress and the state to enact implementary legislation, the amendment would be largely self-operating. The effect of the amendment would be to eliminate the language of sex discrimination.

Thus, such laws would not be rendered unconstitutional but would be extended to apply to both sexes by operation of the amendment, in the same way that laws pertaining to voting were extended to blacks and women under the 15th and 19th Amendments.

The contention that not enough time for "painstaking hearings, testimony by professors of law," etc., was undertaken, is false. It is a known fact that for 47 years, studies, hearings, testimony, studies, hearings, expert legal opinions, studies, and more studies, have been going on.

And most of the congressional investigations are as empty and senseless as Senator Sam Ervin's repetitious substitute amendment.

Women have "heard that song before," and they want no more of it. They want action, and after 47 years of chauvinistic male attitudes, putting any obstacle they can find in the path of first class citizenship for women, they are challenging their exclusive right to the protection of the constitution.

If the amendment is revived, it must be passed, clear and unencumbered, just as it was passed by the House; otherwise it becomes null and void as an instrument of equality.

"Equality of rights under the law shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of sex."

QUESTION: Our problem has always been the need for a traffic light at the corner of Winchester and Bentalou Sts.

The problem was aggravated last Sunday night when a police squad car seemed down Bentalou St. and struck a passenger car coming out of Winchester St., heading North.

The officer did not have his blue light twirling and whatever transpired between he and the apparent driver, only they know. The onlookers did see this: Instead of being released to go with his car when the tow truck moved on, the driver was seen getting into the paddy wagon with his arms raised above his head, as if being arrested.

The Bridgeview Neighborhood Club has been fighting this problem for many years, but the need for the traffic light is still there.

Persons have been killed and parked cars have been damaged but the

QUESTION: Who were the pretty teen-agers who were clapping and singing at the Cherry Hill event last Sunday when the AFRO photographer took their pictures?

ANSWER: The AFRO was wondering about that too, since we failed to get their names. If they come to the AFRO office and identify themselves for our readers, we have a prize waiting for them.

QUESTION: I've taken a job after school. Can I fill out a form to stop tax withholding as I did on my summer job?

ANSWER: Yes, if you still believe you will owe no tax this year.

Anyone who owed no tax last year and expects to owe none this year, can have his employer stop withholding Federal income tax by completing Form W-4E, Withholding Exemption Certificate. Present tax law allows a person to earn up to $1,725 before he has to pay any Federal income tax.

This provision of the law only covers Federal income tax. Social Security and any state and local taxes will continue to be withheld.

QUESTION: What records should I have to claim an exemption for someone who doesn't live with me?

ANSWER: The key records you will need are those showing what the person's total support for the year amounted to and that you provide more than half of it. Included in support are such items as food, shelter, clothing, education and medical expenses.

Besides support, the other dependency tests must also be met. For more details, send a post card to your IRS district office and ask for Publication 501 "Your Exemptions and Exemptions for Dependents," which covers dependents. This is free.

Department of Transit and Traffic say this corner needs no light. What do you think? Can't city officials believe that it is necessary to provide safety in all sections of the city, and not just in the white sections of town? — S.G.M.

ANSWER: The AFRO has forwarded a copy of your letter to Police Commissioner Pomerleau so that he may be advised of alleged police actions during the incident you described.

With respect to the traffic light, we suggest you petition the Consumer Services office in the name of your neighborhood group. You will have to show your determination, perhaps even with personal visits to the Department of Transit and Traffic.

We also suggest you contact one of your city councilmen — Dr. Emerson R. Julian or Robert C. Marshall — to enlist their aid in alleviating this dangerous situation.

QUESTION: I was asked for identification when I went in to buy some shotgun shells. Haven't the Federal laws on ammunition been changed?

ANSWER: Yes, there was a change last year involving dealers records but it did not affect the conditions under which ammunition may be sold. Federal law prohibits the sale of handgun ammunition to any one under 21 and the sale of rifle and shotgun ammunition to anyone under 18. Dealers must still require purchasers to identify themselves if there is doubt about age.

The change involving dealers removes the requirement that they keep records on the sale of ammunition suitable only for rifles or shotguns. Records will be kept for 1969 and today (Friday) in the first floor Courthouse offices over which he will preside beginning January.

Among the many interesting happenings was a wedding for two of his young campaign workers, one of a child and quite a surprise to the former high school science teacher whom the citizens of Baltimore put into office on Nov. 3.

A part of Mr. Chester's court includes the Marriage License Bureau and the room where civil marriages take place.

While Mr. Chester and AFRO reporter Elizabeth M. Oliver looked on, the interim clerk, Joseph C. Dersch, performed the civil ceremonies which joined Miss Stephanie Burnett, 19, of Riggs Ave., daughter of dentist—Dr. Sidney Burnett and Mrs. Vivian Burnett, and George F. Gantt, 24 of Tucker Lane, a cab driver.

Attendants were Peter Allen, son of States Attorney Elect Milton B. Allen and Miss Lynn Anderson, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. Earl Anderson.

The lovely bride, smartly dressed

POET'S NOOK

Meet Barbara

By PAUL D. McALLISTER

She's a breath of autumn air;
Meet Bobby
She will steal your heart; beware/
Sweet Bobby
When you find that she's enchanted
And your soul has been transplanted
Now your wish is hereby granted;
Meet Barbara
I would like to introduce;
Meet Bobby
And your charm is of no use
Neat Bobby
She is mine alone, she's vowed
Though her beauty draws a crowd
So I've reasons to be proud;
Meet Barbara.

If You Ask Me

MRS MOSS

BY BETTYE MOSS

People, places and things

Thinking-out-loud: The only person who can determine when he is offended by a racial slur or words which demean is the person who is aggrieved.

This writer makes no apologies for resenting use of words like "boy" and "you people" which some white people use intentionally or unintentionally and then they have nerve to apologize and claim they do not know such words offend.

They should know. They live in a multi-racial society and if they are in public life to serve the total community they'd better find out real fast.

• • •

It happened first at the school board meeting a week back when Nicholas Mangione earned the nickname "boy" That is the term he used to address black members of the board. Hones!!

And again on Monday a white reader called to ask what "you people" thought about a certain matter.

When we told him the words were offensive, he wrote a letter which shows he still does not get the point.

His letter said in part:

"I hope you will with a gentle heart accept my apology for an utterance to you via telephone conversation today.

"As I told you then, and I repeat now, I was completely naive concerning any dark implications in the use of the term "you people."

"It is a term I have used indiscriminately, and without second though, in interviews with people during my very substantial career as a newsman, columnist, editor, over many years. I have used it in referring to "the group," or "the body corporate," as a frame of reference to encompass one's colleagues, etc.

"Since I have been active in years past in the fine work of the American Christian Ashram I refuse to defend myself further beyond expressing the hope that one of your discent and intelligence will take this letter at its face value.

"Incidentally, I voted for Parren J. Mitchell in the primary and am one who BELIEVES he has a chance to become one of the nation's most effective statesmen."

Recommended text for this correspondent and others who don't get the message about "Boy" and "you people."—Baltimore Urban League located in Mondawmin Mall has a pamphlet which straightens you out on words which offend. Send for a copy. YOU need it.

• • •

Convention note: Tonight (Friday), SEDFRE (Scholarship, Education and Defense Fund for Racial Equality), opens a two-day seminar here in Baltimore for black school board members. Sessions are at James Brown Motor Inn.

How the black school board member sees his or her role is the main topic of discussion.

Discussion leaders include experts in education from other sections of the country. Topics at workshops range from education as a humanizing vehicle to the task and commitment and school budgeting and financing, title I of ESEA etc.

Cuff Note: The League of Women Voters of Baltimore City notes it is pleased that the proposed City Charter Amendment setting up a procedure and standards for councilmanic redistricting of Baltimore City was passed by the voters on November 3rd.

It has urged Mayor D'Alexandro to appoint a commission for redistricting composed of persons who are unselfishly concerned with good government; persons whose interests and experience are mainly outside the political arena.

"While we appreciate that politicians are intimately familiar with their particular districts and can offer valuable testimony in this regard, we are concerned that the commission represents a cross-section of members who will command the respect of our citizens," says the League.

• • •

School Note: A group of outstanding pupils were inducted into the Lions of Distinction, the honor club of Lemmel Junior High School. The candidates for membership are chosen on the basis of an average of 90 or better, good conduct, regular attendance and punctuality.

Inducted were: James Ames, Deborah Ball, Brenda Barksdale, Yvette Brooks, Gordon Chavis, Pamela Frazier, Lebra Henderson, Stephanie Johnson, Robyn Jones, Robin Kane, Debra Kelly, Jacquelyn Keys, Gayle Langley, Beverly Latham, Yvette Lawson, Etta Mason (Now a student at Western Sr. High) Ron McMiller, Teri Murphy, Regina Payne, Jacqueline Robinson, Sharon Scott, Karen Stepney and James Thornton.

The faculty advisors are Mesdames Elizabeth Edmonds, Eleanor Howard and Ovella Queen, Cyrus W. Marshall is Principal.

• • •

In the mailbag, this heartwarming letter from Mrs. Myrtle G. Lyles, a good neighbor herself, who says these lines were written about another mighty fine words about another mighty outstanding lady in our midst:

"I just had to write about a person I consider one of the most unusual persons in politics I have ever known, Mrs. Victorine Adams, who is our councilwoman in the 4th District.

"I have worked with different organizations of which she is a member. I also worked with some of our new legislators before the two rival organizations were formed in the 4th district.

"In May, I completely lost my hearing due to hemmorhage of blood vessels of my ears. When Mrs. Adams learned of it she was there as she took time out to write me the most inspiring letters and cards.

"In June of this year, my husband died. When she was notified, she was preparing to go to Mexico on her vacation, but she took time to send me words of condolence.

Nothing has changed her attitude towards people. In my humble opinion, she is one of the most unusual politicians I have ever known. She has that warmth, which so many people do not have after they reach their goal."

• • •

More orchids: Mrs. Janie Sanders, president of Master Beauticians was the largest single ticket seller for the J-U-G-S Inc., Living Legend benefit set for tonight at Blue Crest North. This is the event which benefits the AFRO's Mrs. Santa and Provident Hospital.

More about people, things

Baby Note: Four-month old Marshell Delores Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall W. Jones, Jr. (Gloria), was pretty as a picture for her christening on Sunday at Christ Methodist Church.

She wore a white organdie brocaded dress with matching coat and ruffled lace cap.

Godparents are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Mickle (Gwendolyn) who stood with the parents at the altar for the impressive ceremony performed by the Rev. Irvin C. Lockman.

A dinner party followed the ceremony at the Jones' Harford Ave. home.

Attending were the immediate family Mr. and Mrs. William S. Adams, Sr., grandparents (Mrs. Jones' parents), Iris Bonaine and Sharron Anita Jones, daughters of the Marshall Joneses, Miss Erma O. Adams and Miss Clara I. Adams, Mrs. Jones' sisters, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Mickle and their daughter Tomasine B. Mickle, Mr. Jones it the well known eastside mortician.

• • •

Wedding Note: Paul L. Chester, the elected clerk of the Court of Common Please spent Wednesday, Thursday and today (Friday) in the first floor Courthouse offices over which he will preside beginning January.

Among the many interesting happenings was a wedding for two of his young campaign workers, one of a child and quite a surprise to the former high school science teacher whom the citizens of Baltimore put into office on Nov. 3.

A part of Mr. Chester's court includes the Marriage License Bureau and the room where civil marriages take place.

While Mr. Chester and AFRO reporter Elizabeth M. Oliver looked on, the interim clerk, Joseph C. Dersch, performed the civil ceremonies which joined Miss Stephanie Burnett, 19, of Riggs Ave., daughter of dentist—Dr. Sidney Burnett and Mrs. Vivian Burnett, and George F. Gantt, 24 of Tucker Lane, a cab driver.

Attendants were Peter Allen, son of States Attorney Elect Milton B. Allen and Miss Lynn Anderson, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. Earl Anderson.

The lovely bride, smartly dressed in a gray midi coat just above her ankles and hatless, wept and smiled through her tears during and after the ceremonies. The bridegroom wore gray.

The wedding took place at 2:45 p.m. within minutes after the couple had picked up the license that was applied for on N