Baltimore Afro American

OUR 80TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR

Founded Aug. 13, 1892 by John H. Murphy Sr., 1840-1922. Published every Tuesday and Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN Co. of Baltimore City Inc.

May we let our light so shine that it will illuminate that which is good and beautiful and magnify our Father which is in Heaven. — CARL MURPHY, Editor-Publisher 1889-1967.

Next City Jail Warden

No other city public official in recent memory has received as much publicity and as much pampering in the wake of charges of maladministration as has Warden Hiram L. Schoonfield.

After over two weeks of hearings by the Civil Service Commission on charges by the City Solicitor's office, Schoonfield, who had been fired by the City Jail Board, was rehired and allowed to resign.

Discussion now as to why the hearing ended abruptly is academic.

The important thing, we think, is how the Jail Board will proceed now to find the kind of person needed to take over this important city facility.

For the past two years there have been charges of administrative incompetence, unfair treatment of inmates, racial discrimination in handling of prisoners and employees.

City, State and Federal Commissions have told the city in no uncertain terms that City Jail is a powder keg and there is an absolute necessity to clean the place up.

The 1200 jail inmates, 96 per cent of whom are black, are living in an institution where a May Commission found security and safety are at "a critically, low level."

We think the City Jail Board ought to get on promptly with advertising for the very best warden it can find, one who is familiar with modern prison methods, and a skilled administrator.

He must be a person who understands that in this day and time the Warden's office is not the place to act like a bureaucrat who thinks the jail is his own personal bailiwick which he can operate to suit himself.

Rubbing It On Colts

Leroy Kelly, who shared stardom in Monday night's TV win by the Cleveland Browns over the San Diego Chargers, played his college football at Morgan. He was a great running back then but, as invariably happens when Morgan athletes are concerned, the Colts weren't interested.

Recently, it appears that Colt interest wanes whenever a black is involved, no matter what his school.

On Sunday, playing its lily-white lineup, Baltimore lost for the seventh time in nine games, at about the same time other NFL teams were utilizing blacks in overwhelming number — and with devastating effect.

Less than 40 miles away, in Washington, Larry Brown was rushing more than 100 yards for his league-leading Redskins, for the sixth time this year. At Kansas City, Pittsburgh Steeler rookie Franco Harris was gaining 134 yards, and another ex-Morganite, John Fuqua, was adding 86.

At Oakland, Calif., Charlie Smith was contributing gains of 162 yards to the Raiders' victory over Cincinnati, and Oscar Reed was rushing 124, and adding 10 more with catches of passes.

And these were just the plus-100 performances for the day.

While all this was happening elsewhere, in Baltimore second-round Colts draftees Lydell Mitchell, (a teammate in college last year of Franco Harris), and Glenn Doughty were participating only as spectators, privileged to watch without a ticket; wide receiver Eddie Hinton was continuing his role as forgotten man, and guard Cornelius Johnson was being used as a messenger boy to take plays in to the quarterback.

The following night, Monday, Kelly, one of the Bears who got away, came into Baltimore living rooms not meaning to, but actually, rubbing it in.

Mrs. Jones An Asset

Twenty-six-year-old Mrs. Betty Jones is a desk clerk who works under the jurisdiction of the District Court System. This week she was stationed at the Southern Police District.

Mrs. Jones came to the AFRO's attention because of the efficient manner in which she handled the case of the parent who sought the AFRO's help in securing a warrant for an adult who had assaulted her child.

We were impressed by Mrs. Jones' concern, her understanding tone of voice and her desire to help the parent.

If Mrs. Jones is typical of employees at work in our police stations, we would recommend that Commissioner Pomerleau might employ her to help train some of the policemen whose gruff manner and voice do nothing to encourage better police community relations.

For example, there was vast difference between the friendly, kindly voice of Mrs. Jones and the impatient voice of the police officer who relieved her on the midnight shift.

ILA Togetherness

The Supreme Court has refused to review the case of the International Longshoreman's Association. This means it must abide by a lower court decision which ordered the black and white locals to merge by 1973.

There was one local, No. 858, for black workers, and another, No. 829, for whites in December, 1970 when Federal Judge Alexander Harvey upheld the Justice Department charge of discrimination and ordered the change.

Under this ruling, dock workers of both groups will belong to the same union and must ignore color when it comes to job assignments, election of officers and other areas of employment.

Traditionally, black men have had the less lucrative assignments although they have played a key role in the development of the Baltimore Port, sixth largest in the world.

For example, William Haile, who has been on the docks over 60 years, is nationally recognized in all ports.

The two heads of the locals, Hershey Richardson of No. 858, and Willie Schnowsky, of 829, have the responsibility to see that the court order is properly understood by the rank and file.

There is every reason to believe they understand the wisdom of Mr. Haile's words, "The law of the land is for the benefit of all."

Longshoremen have for generations had great pride in their highly honorable profession. This pride should not be dimmed by subterfuge, discrimination and in fighting for power. The Port needs each and every man.

AFRO Credo

I measure a newspaper not in buildings, equipment and employees — those are trimmings.

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 faith with the common people;

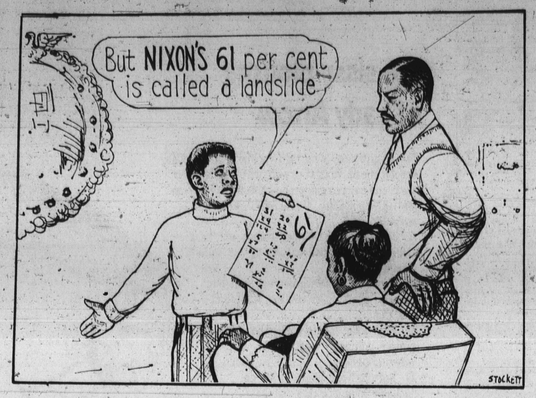
Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured;

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 injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
December 25, 1920

Depends On The Way You Look At It



WHAT OUR READERS SAY

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.

Russell's Qualifications

Dear AFRO:

On November 10, during a Channel 11 newscast (7 p.m.) the events leading up to the resignation of ex-warden Schoonfield were discussed, as indeed, they were on all local channels.

However, the channel 11 discussion was a noteworthy contrast because of several unbelievable statements injected into the "news."

Mr. Neal Friedman, a reporter, made comments which, though perhaps within his right to make, were — I believe, questionable.

First, Mr. Friedman announced (loosely paraphrased), that some people around town are questioning the legal prowess of City Solicitor George Russell. I have heard of short memories and even amnesia, but I suggest that an innuendo of this caliber smacks of deliberate, self-induced hypnosis.

I don't presume to speak for black folk, but hopefully I have sufficient insight into the tempo of our community to feel certain we are collectively aware of the qualifications necessary for ANY black man to attain the position of City Solicitor in Baltimore — (smile . . . you're in!).

He must not only be qualified, but more likely than not, he must be superior to a white counter-part!

Also, I believe most of us remember the recent past when the communications media expended quite a bit of TV time and newsprint . . . to inform us of Mr. Russell's qualifications.

I don't know who they were trying to convince at that time, for we never doubted he was on par with his or anyone else's peers. Many Baltimoreans were proud of him then and are proud of him now.

Second, this same reporter also stated (roughly paraphrased) that there is no other black lawyer willing or able to replace Mr. Russell as city solicitor. Not only was that an insulting assumption . . . it was also superfluous in that he conceded Mr. Russell's position is secure, which makes the willingness or availability of anyone else . . . moot points.

Therefore, I question the wisdom of interposing insipid statements within the protective aura of "news."

In my opinion, whatever responsibility the city solicitor's office shares in the woeful warden's Waterloo is commendable, and I say . . . right on! Mr. Russell, Hallelujah!

—BEVERLY BRUCE HARVARD

(Editor's note: The AFRO asked Mr. Friedman to comment on this letter.

He said: "They weren't my statements but came from sources in the mayor's office. They weren't my ideas at all.")

A Little Girl

Dear AFRO:

I am writing in reference to a poem entitled "A Little Girl," published in the magazine section of the October 31st edition of the AFRO. At the bottom of the poem is the name Muriel L. Jordan, which is identical to my name.

Since I didn't send a poem into the paper, I would like to know if this is coincidence, is there another person by the same name, and was there a return address from where the poem was sent?

By the way, whoever is the author of the poems, should be congratulated. It is a very nice one. — MURIEL L. JORDAN, Aberdeen, Md.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The author of 'A Little Girl' is Muriel L. Jordan of Springfield, Ohio).

Drug Center

Dear AFRO:

Recently, a segment of the Fourth Councilmanic District learned that one of their City Council representatives planned to introduce an ordinance to rezone a building located at 1324-26 W. Lafayette Ave. for use as a residential drug center.

Neither the councilman in question nor the manager of the drug program informed, included or invited the community people to participate in making the decision to use the building for this purpose.

The community people are opposed to the residential drug center.

The structure and physical plant of the building is not adequate to house 37 troubled young residents and 11 staff members;

Currently, there are only five rooms that can be used for sleeping space.

These rooms are located on the second and third floors of the building, and there is no fire escape available in either front or back;

The program plans to include youths from 13-21 years old, yet there are no built-in mechanisms or sanctions for supervision, protection and care of the minor children;

The community people wonder to what extent can 37 troubled young men make maximum use of the program when they are overcrowded and deprived of the minimum creature comforts such as bathing facilities and adequate sleeping space;

Moving 48 additional residents into the community without a comparable increase in services will work a hardship on the people, especially, the elderly, residents who have maintained, stabilized and been a viable part of the tax base of the community.

What staggers the comprehension of the community people is what purpose will be served by housing and overcrowding 37 troubled young men into a building that defies the minimum standards of health, sanitation, fire and safety measures and legal and moral sanctions. — MRS. LUCILLE CUSTIS, Chairman, 4th District Community Residents

Orchids, Orchids

Dear AFRO:

I would like to take this opportunity to commend all those who recently took part in the busing emergency at the William S. Baer School No. 301 and to bring to the attention of your readers the stalwart devotion displayed by those adults who understand the problems of the physically handicapped boys and girls of Baltimore City.

Each adult, teachers, therapists, aides, secretarial staff, custodial staff, cafeteria staff, medical staff, substitute teachers, administrators and parents, did whatever he could to ease the situation created by the lack of transportation for three hundred children assigned to this school. With no exception each stayed till 6 p.m. when the last child left.

Numerically, the 300 children at the Baer School represent a relatively small percentage of the total Baltimore school population.

Actually, there exists no other student group of greater importance; while each pupil is physically handicapped to the extend of being unable to function in a regular school situation, the same abilities and aspirations exist among Baer School students and parents as among other students and their parents.

When these children are not bused to school they are deprived of their opportunities to achieve their educational goals.

Again, thanks to all the people who helped and to you for letting make this public announcement.

— (Mrs. (MARIA D. HAMMOND,
(Principal)

Election Afterthoughts

Dear AFRO:

I think that Senator G. S. McGovern was the victim of the greatest doublecross in the Democratic Party. He was doublecrossed by fear, deceit, selfishness or personal desires, and I can't leave out the words, stupidity or foolishness. His defeat has been labeled, "A landslide."

Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama has said he wants to see the Democratic Party talk sense and be the party of the average citizen.

I say that the political experts and sociologists had better learn what Gov. Wallace really means when he thinks and uses the words, "sense" and "average citizen."

It was the average citizens who doublecrossed George P. Mahoney when he ran against Agnew. The blacks did it because of one issue, and I was one of them.

We doublecrossed the Democratic Party. Who doesn't really know what the average citizen is really like? Is there really such a thing as party loyalty where the voters are concerned?

I take my hat off to Gov. Marvin Mandel, to some politicians and to millions of voters who voted for McGovern, a Democrat.

We know that thousands and thousands have a war against busing, but the real question is, why? The answer will come out of the question, what really makes an average citizen?

I predict that within the next four years, many will regret that they voted for Nixon, like many blacks have regretted voting for Agnew.

I think that millions not really interested in the busing issue, having no children to worry about, voted mainly on, "How soon can my son, sweetheart, or husband get home from the war?"

In other words, the average citizen is saying, "What or who is the best for me?" One writer stated, "If blame is to be distributed, Senator McGovern should be blamed." I agree.

The Democrats for Nixon had the rights, but they still can be called party deserters. How many times have the Republicans, average citizens, voted in the past, against the better men and women, under the so-called, party loyalty?

If the so-called party loyalty can be developed and worked in a high sense, it will be in the future under the American party of Gov. Wallace.

I see a strong third party coming, and politicians of the Democratic and Republican parties will be doublecrossed with the thoughts and words, "I will stick with you through, THICK and THIN, and you get thick with what I don't want, I shall thin out."

An article in the AFRO, "Busing Amendment Seen Big Threat To All Rights," by Nathaniel R. Jones, chief counsel, NAACP, makes me wonder about President Nixon's next four years, and on second thought, Vice-President Agnew owes a great deal to the voting blacks of Maryland. They doublecrossed.

—REV. GAYWOOD S. McGUIRE

A little About a LOT

The Time Is Now!

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

It is amazing that the young generation today has no idea of the recent past history in business in the 20's and 30's, when the Baltimore black community had interests in catering, law, education, pharmacy, manufacturing of foods, marketing, franchising and trucking businesses.

Much of this entrepreneurship died in that generation.

Aside from the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper, one bright light is that one institution which flourished in the 20's, never really died — Ideal Building and Loan Association at its original building, 1629 Druid Hill Ave.

Ideal is 52 years old, and was begun by twelve visionary blacks who represented the types of businesses which were common during the early 20's. (There were a number of black building and loan associations during that time.)

But Ideal Building and Loan Association, soon to reach its million dollar mark, has a history which should be common knowledge in every black household.

In 1920, these men presided as directors at the formal opening of Ideal Building and Loan Association:

Teackle Wallis Lansey, president, was manager of Druid Laundry; H. Grafton Brown, vice president, was a school principal; Fearless Williams, secretary, was a receptionist for Dan Willard, president of the B and O RR; Robert H. Clark Jr., treasurer was an ice cream manufacturer; J. Edward Lansey was messenger for Alexander Brown.

Also, there were Charles F. Woodland, insurance broker and prominent black Republican leader; R. H. Butler, franchiser for Singer Sewing Machine; J. Morehead, grocery store owner; C. B. Maddox, founder of Maddox Printing Co. (still in operation today); J. Howard Payne, attorney; Milton White; and Nathaniel Garries, Livery Service proprietor, and J. Nelson Fortune, insurance broker, and only surviving original board members.

Ideal closed in 1932, with assets of $190,000. This was remarkable since this was in the height of the depression.

As money came in for mortgage repayments, it was paid to depositors until the depositors were paid dollar for dollar.

The revival of this institution in 1962 was brought about by two men who were relatives of the founders: E. Gaines Lansey, son of T. W. Lansey and grandson of J. E. Lansey, and Judge William H. Murphy Sr., a nephew by marriage of R. H. Clark Jr.

As of Dec. 31, 1962, assets were already at $19,712.41, and in March 1963, a corporation meeting was held of surviving shareholders and Ideal was duly incorporated.

During this ten year period, Ideal has acquired 1389 Share (Savings) Accounts, 234 Mortgage accounts, and as of June 1972, had assets of $857,249.

Without Ideal and Advance Federal Savings and Loan, many black home owners would have no one with faith in their ability to pay.

As a tribute to black borrowers, Ideal has had only one foreclosure in its ten years!

Yet what they are able to lend is only a drop in the bucket in relation to need in the black community.

With Advance's $8 million and Ideal's $1 million, with black building and loans across the country only aggregating $320 million in assets, the implication of blacks "casting down their buckets where they are" has not caught the imagination nor the desire to develop a bootstrap operation in places where it is possible.

For there are still many churches, fraternal organizations, businesses, individuals, in the black community who contribute to the wealth and racism of white banking institutions.

So often we decry the fact that we don't have institutions, that we don't have businesses of our own, that we don't have the education or qualifications as an excuse and not a reason for venturing fourth, for having faith, trust, in one another.

Yet, the amazing thing is that Ideal Building and Loan Association was founded by twelve black men, only two of whom had achieved a twelfth grade education and only one of whom had received a college education.

We are not really going forward, if those twelve men in 1920 have no heirs to their businesses, no businesses have sprung up to replace them.

With all this cry about black economic development, history should inform us that we are going much too slowly, because we have lost our venturesomeness, our vision, our knowledge of what has gone before, and what can be built on the successes, the resurrection of lost ideas, hopes, dreams and fulfillment.

The time is now to get our program together.

Little People Boosted By Referendum

By G. JAMES FLEMING

There was good news in last Tuesday's elections for several groups of Marylanders, as voters supported most referendum questions.

Former offenders ("felons," if you will), were the most important group to benefit. From now on, those who have "served time" and have been released, will not find that they will continue to be punished: by being non-citizens so far as voting is concerned.

In the past, ex-felons could not vote, just because they had once been punished for breaking the law. For these men and women, punishment never stopped, unless they secured, individually, pardons from a governor — sometimes a long drawn-out process, sometimes expensive.

Many of those affected were young, with a whole life before them.

Most of them wanted to rejoin society as normal, regular participants; but they could not become involved on this otherwise easy level of political participation.

DR. FLEMING

Some were offenders who had earned their high school diplomas while in prison and had become excited about "finding something to do" upon their release.

Once this writer was involved in a political workshop at a nearby prison. It was heart-breaking to be reminded by prisoners, soon to be paroled, that politics was out for them "Because we won't be able to vote."

Last Tuesday's referendum was one more step in the direction of more constructive treatment of the men and women who leave prisons to rejoin the rest of the community.

A "break" for small house-owners.

It is a real breakthrough in the area of saving good, old housing that the voters have also approved a new way to finance their rehabilitation when their owners cannot secure orthodox bank loans.

Beginning in 1974, Baltimore will be able to grant loans at no more than 3 per cent interest to householders whose only sin is that they are poor despite their ownership of their homes.

This program, to be administered by the Department of Housing and Community Development, is bound to be an example for the rest of the state and might well be imitated in many parts of the world.

Some older houses in a city like Baltimore or Philadelphia, once renovated, are better than many types of new houses.

In addition, many lower-income home owners are not financially able to buy new housing.

Some of these people are among the most "solid" of solid citizens. We need them and they should not be forced into public housing.

The "bug in the ointment" is whether this new housing rehabilitation can be so conducted that the beneficiaries and the city obtain maximum benefit — instead of all the benefit going to building repair companies and other contractors.

It would be another step in the right direction if the city could provide for the inspection and certification of repairs and rehabilitation jobs.

This would mean that the aided houseowners would get what they are paying for and would not be victims of shoddy materials and of "cutting corners," to such extent that their houses will start falling apart in a few months.

City jobs for city people!

The best man or woman for a vacancy in the public service—city, state or nation—is still the ideal policy, when all things are equal.

But all things are not equal when some people flee from a jurisdiction, use that jurisdiction's facilities and opportunities, enjoy low tax rates where they live, and contribute little to the tax burdens of their place of work.

Things are not equal, either, when some people in a city are passed over for certain job opportunities and civic recognition, while outsiders are employed and honored.

All these things are the more important in Greater Baltimore if the flow of prestigious recognition is only in one direction.

In the light of the foregoing observations, there was a gain for rank and file of Baltimoreans in the approval given the proposition that all chairmen of city commissions and directors of important programs shall be residents of the city.

This thrust, spear-headed by City Councilman Dr. Emerson Julian, need not be taken as xenophobia.

It will not prevent non-city residents from moving to the city; it will not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, nationality background or sex.

In addition, as and if it attracts some people back within city borders, it should save some of the best residential neighborhoods.

Most of all, it will put in key places persons whose stake in home, children, schools and taxes — their very future — are tied up with the city.

The new law need be only a sign of the feelings and intentions of those who live within the city.

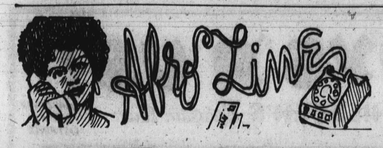
We see no wholesale crusade against our county neighbors.

Sometimes the "handwriting on the wall" is all that is needed.

Last week's vote should, however, also cause Baltimore City to take a good look at its women and its blacks and other minorities and to give more of them the opportunity to serve their city in a variety of places.

The approval of all proposals for recreation and park loans also help to make the Nov. 7, 1972, election in Baltimore worthy of a salute.

NOW and THEN



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 can be found.

QUESTION: The other day a voice on the phone asked to speak to my daughter who is under 16. It sounded like a grown man. When I asked who was calling and refused to call my daughter to the phone he used nasty language. What can I do about this? — WORRIED MOM

ANSWER: Notify the telephone company and the police. (Community Relations) at 396-2525. Next time he calls, let him know the police are trailing him.

QUESTION: I have an investment with a company in Honolulu from which I am to receive a payment every three months.

At the end of the last three months I haven't received this payment and have heard nothing from the company.

I haven't gotten my account book back from my last bank deposit, either, and have to get a new book.

What can I do? — L. V. K.

ANSWER: AFRO LINE called your bank's central branch, and it had no record of you in its files.

However, the bank explained that it has no central index file and your name might be in one of its 25 branch offices.

Call the Howard St. office and give Melvin Whelan your account number, and he will be able to find your account.

QUESTION: Nov. 1 a group of us went out to Edgewood to skate at Starlight Arena.

We had called the roller rink before going to find out its rules and were informed by the manager that we couldn't rent the rink but it was open to the public Tuesday through Saturday.

When he arrived we were told we couldn't enter the rink because they "couldn't handle this kind of group."

The rink holds from 300 to 400 people and there were only 10 persons (white) inside.

The manager was very rude to us.

We have filed a complaint with the State Human Relations Commission and the NAACP has been notified.

Can you tell us anything? — Miss E. P., Baltimore

ANSWER: Thomas Bailey, owner and manager of the arena, on Rte. 40, Edgewood, told AFRO LINE "We accept everyone, but we have a rule that says 'Don't accept any group without a reservation.'"

Mr. Bailey added, "The person did call beforehand, but only asked about our prices and hours. "She brought 100 people with her and with no reservation.

"My wife was on duty, and she just couldn't run the snack bar, the ticket office and the rink all by herself."

SKATING RINK incident is described in accompany AFRO Line.

QUESTION: A couple of weeks ago, the AFRO printed the hot line number for consumer services. What is the number and the services which are available. — M. R.

ANSWER: Dial 539-5151 for the following: abandoned cars, bulk trash pickup, dirty yards and alleys, clogged sewers, garbage collection, muddy water;

Also, for water leaks, street repairs, street lights, sanitary enforcement, sewage line problems.

QUESTION: There are rats in the alley near our church. The pastor says he has called and asked for help, but nothing has happened. Where can we call? — CHURCHMAN

ANSWER: Phone 752-2000, ext. 2151. This is the number for the rat and rodent control department.

It's NOT A Man's World

Upward Mobility

By BERNICE S. WHITE

Individuality, self-fulfillment, personal growth, development of maximum potential, and dignity are the human rights of every individual. Women have not been accorded these rights on an equal basis with men.

As a result, women are still functioning at the lowest levels on jobs. There have been some feeble efforts on the part of some establishments to provide programs to promote upward mobility for women. Progress is slow in this area due to many barriers.

Linda Moore, a professor at the Federal Executive Institute, Charlottesville, Va., discusses them in an article entitled, "Psychological Barriers to Upward Mobility."

"It is much more difficult for women to advance than men. The phrase 'working women' elicits many different assumptions, feelings, attitudes, and value judgments from the average man or woman.

"Sometimes unspoken or even below the level of conscious awareness, traditional sets of assumptions about women in general can restrict and impair their upward mobility.

"There are many traditional assumptions about women — myths which abound in the minds of men, and, perhaps most significantly, in the minds of women themselves."

MRS. WHITE

The article cites these examples:—

1. Women really are born cooks and bottle washers. That's why all the advertisements say so.

2. Women really do find their whole fulfillment in the joys of child rearing and diaper changing. Those who don't are obviously abnormal.

3. Women really prefer to be social subordinates. Ask them: see how many of them admit they like to be dominated.

4. Women have already been allowed more than enough opportunities to get ahead. If they don't use them, it's their fault.

5. Women are making steady progress as it is. Doesn't Margaret Mead get invited to every conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Science?

6. Women are actually lucky to be women. They've got it soft. After all, it's a dog-eat-dog world, and (honest to God!) it's no fun being boss or big shot.

7. True, there is a "woman problem" — but as if by magic it will be solved as part of the class problem, the race problem, the national problem. Women must wait in attendance upon these for more urgent man-made revolutions. Impatience is a sign of selfishness and divides the movement.

The Linda Moore article adds that such statements may appear blatantly ridiculous to the "educated individuals," but these attitudes do exist and are reflected in our society in traditional masculine-feminine roles.

The article adds:—

"Most societies define the behavior norms for males differently from those for females. Primary role discrimination in our society includes the assumption that for men a vocation is primary, the roles of husband and father are secondary.

"For women it is the reverse. The roles of wife and mother are primary while vocation is secondary.

"People interested and involved in upward mobility for women must work at surfacing, discussing, and ultimately dismissing the traditional assumptions about women.

"At the same time, the current realities in the psychology of women must be explored more extensively and intensively and dealt with. Resistence to so-called "special needs" must be challenged.

"Upward mobility programs will be successful in meeting their obligations to women when the urgent need for special counseling, special programs, high-quality day care centers and the creative use of part-time employees is more fully recognized.

"If only from the standpoint of the society's pressing need for full utilization of all human resources, such concerns must be addressed."

(Note: Material used here was taken from "the Bureaucrat, 1972, Fall Edition, Washington, D.C.)

79 YEARS AGO — "The interests of the Afro-American population of Baltimore are identical and any faction of the race which fosters strife to gratify its own selfish ambition should be classed with the enemy."
(From the AFRO-AMERICAN, April, 1893.)

PAGE OPPOSITE

Baltimore Afro American

A Column Of CHOICE

Standards And Values

By MARION BANFIELD

Dr. John Walton, president of Baltimore School Board, was guest on Channel 13 Newsmakers on Sunday. This scholarly gentleman discussed "Quality Education" in a manner which stimulated thinking.

Recently, Education TV Channel 67 taped a session on what parents want in schools.

The public is being given more and more opportunity to become seriously involved in our educational system.

Dr. Walton rightly pointed out that if we are to discuss "quality education," there must be standards and values.

MRS. BANFIELD

He made clear that parents are not satisfied just to consider test scores for reading, mathematics and science.

Repeatedly, he spoke of the desire for a better environment both aesthetically and morally. Parents are not happy to send their children to a school burdened with drugs and violence.

To Dr. Walton, the teacher is not a paid employee whose work is regulated by clock and pay check.

Anyone who knows teaching, must accept the fact that correcting 200 English papers for 200 pupils several times a week was asking too much. It is some of this overloading of teachers that resulted in teachers seeking relief through a labor union.

Many of us will share Dr. Walton's concern that parents, teachers and union representatives get together to define what is expected from the profession of teaching.

There is either commitment on the part of a teacher or our children get cheated.

Teachers should be living models of what we think is best. Of course, parents would have to discuss what good models are. We all know that there are too many teachers who are so bad that they simply turn off learning for students.

Dr. Walton described busing as a "false issue." Too many people see busing as social engineering. Dr. Walton saw busing as valid only as an educational tool to improve specific educational objectives.

He pointed out how reports of busing benefits contradict each other.

Dramatically, he focused on the fallacy of studies claiming that the amount of money spent doesn't affect education. "Education" for whose children?

Dr. Walton described writers of these reports belittling need for funds as men who sent all of their children to private schools where parents were willing to pay for educational excellence. Private school classes are small enough for the teachers to know their students.

As we read about the Maryland Council of PTA's battling over control of who the officers shall be, we also must be aware of lack of parent effort to make PTA's serve their full usefulness.

Perhaps the time has come for PTA boards to follow through on Dr. Walton's concern for "quality education."

We have the choice of helping teachers and pupils understand what we expect to pay for "poor environments?" First, we'll have to discuss good and poor environments.

What test scores are important to black and white pupils?

We have the choice of bemoaning drugs and violence or getting into schools and working with staff and pupils as is being done at Pimlico Junior High School.

In that school, discussion groups, parents visiting the school in groups has been the staff's choice of how to build a better environment.

If YOU Ask ME

By BETTYE MOSS

Thinking of cards, please, to Mr Elisha Butler who buried his wife, Mrs. Bessie Bell Butler on Tuesday.

Many knew Mrs. Butler as the nurse who was devoted and kind to her patients and adopted them as though they were her own kin.

She was a good neighbor whom others will recall as a longtime member of the Wingoes Club.

Prayers, please, for Miss Myrtle Burgess, the retired St. Louis teacher, who is confined to the House of Pines.

Many know her brother, Elmer T. Burgess, the retired Baltimore teacher.

Here at Miss Burgess' bedside are her cousins, Mrs. John T. Burgess, (Esther) of Boston, wife of the Episcopal bishop; and Mrs. Thelma Wheaton of Chicago.

Happy birthday hellos to this good neighbor — Mrs. Clarence Parham (Alice), 4823 Gilray Drive. Her big day is Nov. 17.

Many know Mrs. Parham who was for several years head of the student union at Morgan State.

In retirement, she keeps busy serving on the board of directors of Lafayette Square Community Center, as vice president of the Baltimore Symphony and as a member of St. James Episcopal Church.

Cuff note: Mr. Puryear had sadness in his family last week.

He was in Durham, N.C., to bury his aunt, Mrs. Edith Kearns, widow of the presbyterian minister.

More sadness: Mrs. Glynnia A. Hill, the teacher, is in from Chopanoke, N.C., where she buried her mother, Mrs. George Armstrong (Lillian).

Funeral services were in Portsmouth, Va., where Mrs. Armstrong lived. At one time, she made her home in Baltimore.

Hometowner making good is Herbert Russell Frisby Jr., a student at Yale Law School in New Haven.

He was among 165 persons selected from over 3,000 applicants.

And was also accepted for admission to four other outstanding law schools, Harvard, Pennsylvania and Maryland).

Remember when Russell was class president at City College here (1966-1968)?

And remember he was a National Achievement scholar, received the Outstanding Teenager of America certificate and was listed in "Who's Who Among American High School Students" and a member of the National Honor Society. Remember?

Since then, he entered Swarthmore College (Swarthmore, Pa.) in September, 1968 and continued his outstanding achievements.

He has to his credit papers on "The Dual Nature of the American Welfare System: AFDC vs. the Oil Depletion Allowance and the Lockheed Loan" and "Blacks At War: A Study of the Role of the Black Soldier During World War II."

He was also active in the Voter Registration Drive in Chester, Pa. and was an "Upward Bound" tutor in that city.

MRS. MOSS

During the summer vacation periods, Russell was employed as a clerk at the Bethlehem Steel Company, caseworker with the Department of Social Services and personnel assistant, Baltimore Neighborhood Youth Corps program.

He won his Bachelor of Arts from Swarthmore last June.

Russell is the son of H. Russell Frisby Sr. and Kathryn T. Frisby and grandson of Arctic explorer, Dr. Herbert M. Frisby.

He is a member of Grace United Presbyterian Church.

Down memory lane: The following is reprinted from this column November 20, 1954, 18 years ago! —

"Dave's due a testimonial . . .

"A special nod to Dave Mason, the lawyer.

"Remember last January when he was among patrons illegally subjected to search in the Club Tijuana? Policemen said we had a crime wave and barged into one of our clubs, frisking law-abiding citizens as though they were suspected criminals?

"Well, that's the case Dave Mason, Maryland's High Court awarding him, one cent damages plus court costs and thereby hangs the real victory.

"Court costs will amount to $500 and the policeman who frisked him (Charles Wrightson of Northwestern is his name) must pay the $500.

"And lest you forget, the night clubs which lost business because of this wholesale frisking, did not aid this suit. Fact is, Dave Mason carried it all himself — with help from no one except his lawyers, W. A. C. Hughes and Ben Foreman.

"I think our night clubs ought to give Dave and his associate a testimonial. Here's why: The next time a policeman walks into a night club and tries to frisk law-abiding citizens, he will be in clear violation of the law and subject to it.

"In the Dave Mason Case, the Court of Appeals clearly defined that the law does protect innocent citizens from unlawful search and seizure and for that night club owners ought to say thanks to Dave.

"Incidentally, the Mason opinion was written by the Court of Appeals new chief judge, Frederick Brune. He succeeded Simon Sobeloff, now our attorney general.

And it was a first for Ben Foreman — his initial appearance before the Court of Appeals."