Baltimore Afro-American

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, (1889-1967)
Editor-Publisher, (1922-1967)

A-4 MARCH 10, 1973

Who Will Fill Gap?

The departure of John L. Jenkins from his Nixon Administration post as director of the Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE) was not surprising but does pose some questions.

Jenkins' resignation was effective as of March 1, and no successor has been selected. In fact, the announcement indicates that an acting director will be named this week. This seems to indicate that the Administration cannot decide on who should fill the post.

OMBE should be and has been a big factor in the efforts to provide business assistance and funds to minority enterprises. It has not been all we had expected it to be, but under Mr. Jenkins it made some rapid strides and its program should be continued at full speed.

Mr. Jenkins, a former president of Bill Cosby Enterprises, joined OBME in May 1970 and was appointed director in 1971. In the 18 months that he served as OBME director, the OBME budget grew from $3.6 million to $63.9 million, and a total of 245 organizations received funding from OMBE.

Also during the Jenkins tenure, the first National Minority Purchasing Council to promote expanded procurement opportunities for minorities was organized.

Also Jenkins was responsible for two conference firsts: the First National Conference on Business Opportunities for Women and a Conference of Minority Business Development Organizations, both held in 1972.

In all, OBME has been moving in the right direction and the question arises as to who will carry the ball in the future. There should be no letup in the program to provide aid and assistance to minority business enterprises.

In accepting Mr. Jenkins' resignation, Secretary of Commerce Frederick B. Dent declared, "You have proven time and again your sincerity as a human being and your outstanding ability as a manager. In so doing, your assistance in bridging the gap between the minority communities and the Federal Government has been invaluable."

The question now is "Who will fill the gap?"

On Testimonials

Testimonials should not be merely social gatherings or money-making gimmicks. They should represent long-delayed appreciation for outstanding contributions and achievements.

Nothing is held against Bubba Smith, who was honored Wednesday night. He is a fine football player for the Baltimore Colts.

But it could be that the sponsors of the event were a little premature. Bubba's tenure as a Baltimore football genius seems much too brief to deserve accolades of this sort.

Gino Marchetti, Jim Parker and John Unitas have yet to be so honored, despite the fact that each stood out for more than ten years as local athletes, as opposed to Smith's five.

Perhaps Baltimore in general, and the AFRO in particular, should have displayed more enthusiasm for the Wednesday event because of its avowed purpose to benefit the Druid Hill YMCA and its growing youth program. But why Bubba?

Why not any one of several men who have served extremely well as performers for a much longer period, and have been much more deeply involved in the dream of sculpting young character?

Why not Earl Banks, who for the past five years has devoted entire summers to directing "Orioleland," the gigantic inner-city program conducted by the Baltimore Orioles?

Why not Sugar Cain, who has spent the past 30 years molding more whole citizens than losers in an East Baltimore ghetto?

Why not Ray May, a teammate of Smith's on the Colts, whose untiring efforts on behalf of wayward boys has earned broad attention nationally, but little, in comparison, locally?

Poison Prevention

National Poison Prevention Week will be celebrated March 18-24, and this is as good a time as any to remind parents and others who have contact with children about the importance of keeping poison out of their reach.

New Federal law requires child-proof packaging for many products involved in childhood poisoning. To protect your children, ask for this special packaging, and use it . . . and after using it be sure to resecure each safety closure.

Packaging, however, is only part of the picture in the massive effort to prevent poisoning of young children. We must remember that children are curious, and they want to taste things. They will try to open the best designed safety guards.

Children will imitate, so take your own medicine out of their sight. Keep household products and medicines out of reach of children and preferably locked in cabinets or closets.

Refer to medications by their proper names, never as candy.

Clean out medicine cabinets regularly, flushing old medications down the drain. Rinse the containers and discard them.

One more reminder: keep hazardous products in original containers, never in cups, soft-drink bottles or other food utensils.

These are just a few reminders that if followed will help eliminate the probability of your children getting poison into their hands. If followed closely they may make National Poison Prevention Week worthwhile.

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 no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured:

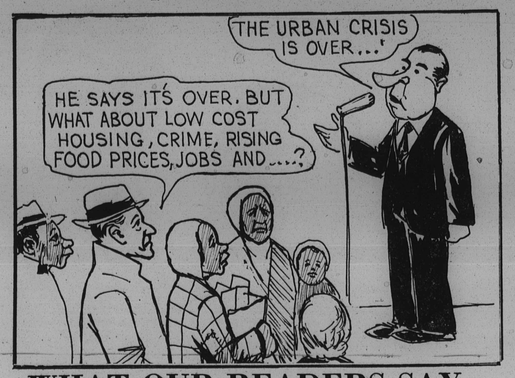
Whether it is fighting to get rid of slums, to provide jobs for everybody,

Whether it stays out of politics except injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
December 25, 1920

78 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)

A Big Difference Of Opinion



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 more than 200 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore, AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Maryland 21203.

On Training Schools

Dear AFRO:

We are writing in regards to the closing of the Maryland Training School for Boys and the proposed plan to close all of the state's training schools.

We feel that the negative aspects of such moves far outweigh the positive claims.

First of all, these moves unnecessarily will put many qualified and responsible people out of work — people who have families to provide for.

The claim has been made that the training schools are not doing the job! It must be realized that NOTHING IS PERFECT. However, it is human nature to resort to the lesser of the evils.

So, which is more desirable — to maintain the deliquent youths in training schools, where they are away from the community to which they could NOT adjust, and where they have access to special programs designed to meet their needs; or place them in community-based "Group Homes," where they are back in the community to which they could not adjust in the first place?

In other words, the authorities are deliberately putting the "delinquent" close to his environment of his operation. Such a move is simply promoting "crime on the streets."

In support of our posture we point out that Massachusetts, one of our leading states in the treatment of delinquents, attempted a program of community-based "group homes."

The program was found to be very ineffective, and the training schools had to be reopened. Many supporters of closing the training schools claim that it is cheaper to buy services, and maintain "group homes." We submit that nothing of quality comes CHEAP.

As teachers we are also concerned about the trend to abolish the Educational Programs in the treatment, and rehabilitation of our delinquent youths. Statistics have clearly shown that the vast majority of our delinquent youths have school related problems.

This being the case we ask, "How can the treatment and rehabilitation of our delinquent youths be effective without the necessary educational programs?"

If indeed it is found that institutions CANNOT work, be certain the substitutes for the institutions WILL work.

At this point no one has come up with better substitutes. Wouldn't it make more sense for the good of all to wait until there are better substitutes?

GORHAM F. SCOTT
(Md. Training School For Boys)

Adah Jenkins

Dear AFRO:

A news note in a recent AFRO indicated that Mrs. Adah K. Jenkins, AFRO Music Critic is ill in Sinai Hospital and that cards could be sent to her room — 227B.

Well, cards should be sent and prayers offered for this gallant woman who has contributed so much to interracial understanding in Baltimore.

Many Baltimoreans must remember Mrs. Jenkins' activities with the Interracial Fellowship. In those dark days there were few areas where blacks and whites could meet and not break the law or flaunt tradition.

Mrs. Jenkins was one of the forerunners to spearhead a drive for funds for Fellowship House. She interested my family and hundreds of others to participate and to donate so that bigotry would be eliminated.

The fight for civil rights did not begin in the 60's. It began more than a century ago, with dedicated people inching along laying the foundation for the great climax of which manifested itself with our tremendous gains in the 60's.

Let's remember Mrs. Adah Jenkins while she's with us.

VICTORINE Q. ADAMS
(City Council, D.-4th)

School Budget

Dear AFRO:

Today, as never before, the public schools need the support of the entire community. The parents of Gwynns Falls Elementary School No. 60 join all Baltimore City parents in requesting support for the proposed school budget.

The budget requested for this year is the minimum amount we feel the system can operate with effectively. Less than this jeopardizes quality education for our children. Your public support of the budget is urgently needed.

PTA SCHOOL NO. 60

Kind Officer

Dear AFRO:

The world is a whole lot nicer place because of persons like Officer Gillispie, Cap Number 2122.

He was on duty in the Northwest Baltimore area when a call came in for a D.O.A. at 2020 Ruxton Avenue.

He showed patience, kindness, and courtesy.

I am sure it was all in a day's work for him. However, the family appreciated his manner and helpfulness.

SYLVIA I. CATHERINE
(And the CATLIN Family)

On Stokely

Dear AFRO:

Recently, I happened to be present at a meeting of the Black Student Union at the Community College of Baltimore where outside several students were picketing the school in an effort to bring Stokely Carmichael there as a speaker.

On one of the signs was a reference to Dr. Bard, the president as a racist. Anyone who has the slightest acquaintance with Dr. Bard knows that there is nothing further from the truth.

I understand that this institution is about 50 per cent black and there is nothing the white students have that Carmichael can give them that they don't already have. So why Carmichael?

Community College of Baltimore offers any qualified student an opportunity to acquire an A.A. Degree in a pleasant atmosphere.

They are there to give us an education, so why let anything or anybody disrupt its function?

GILBERT BROWNE

Pressman, Again

Dear AFRO:

The city comptroller, Hyman A. Pressman, has advocated "prison camps" for recalcitrant juvenile prisoners. Here are some tentative names he could tack on the fences: Dachau, Treblinka, Auschwitz . . .

BEVERLY BRUCE HAVARD

Crime In The Suites

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

When President Nixon in his weekend radio broadcast extolled the progress of his administration, stating that "crime rates have decreased in more than half of our major cities," did he mean crime in the streets or crime in the suites?

Crime in the suites is the apt reference to crimes committed by white and blue collar workers, public and private institutions working out of plush office suites, ranging from rent exploitation, drug trafficking, security swindles to pay offs to judges, policemen, government officials.

It means conflict of interest land deals, massive building programs — bridges, schools, sports complexes, airports, highways, mass transit — in a time of depression when the poor get poorer and starve. When government officials say in fact, no jobs for blacks, Affirmative Action plans be damned!

It means "honorable peace" when Vietnam has been gutted and all we have to show for "victory" is 555 POW's freed, and reparations of billions of dollars to North Vietnam.

It means crimes which cost the taxpayers billions each year, but for which no one ever seems to be punished.

Given that cynical definition, what will be the result of endless debate and inquiries into the Watergate bugging?

What will be done for those 28 black men, the remaining victims of the Tuskegee syphilis study of 40 or more years, now that the program has been phased out and the patients are no longer entitled to free public health care?

Furthermore, the once cheap staple which not long ago was the backbone of every poor person's diet, the lowly hot dog, has been found to contain 65 per cent water, salt, spices, corn syrup, cereal, 15 per cent chicken and the rest a combination of goat meat, pigs ears, eyes, stomachs, snouts, udders, bladders and esophagus.

All this garbage for the price of 89 cents a pound!

Yet this is merely a peek at the great food industry swindle, at its criminal negligence and callous disregard for the nation's health.

Doing something about this kind of crime against people would open a can of worms which would rock the economy more devastatingly than any amount of manipulations in price, rent or wage controls.

Stopping it would strike at the very foundations of crime in the suites — profits for the invisible criminals who continue to control the politics of this country and benefit from their own particular brand of greed.

On the home front, the great would-be penologists, Messrs. Harry D. Kaufman and Hyman Pressman, however, would prefer to concentrate only on the fall-out victims of crime in the suites — the juveniles from the ghettoes who have seen police pay offs, police dabbling in dope pushing, police strong arm tactics, who have used this example of corruption to mimic, in the belief that crime does pay.

Kaufman, Pressman and Co. propose an American "Stalag 17," with barbed wire fences, electrified; vicious police dogs to pen in juvenile prisoners in what they term "prisoner of war camps."

The fact that 70 per cent of all juveniles brought before the courts are white, and 50 per cent of juveniles placed in institutions are black, indicates that not always those who commit crimes are punished and that blacks bear more of the weight of the iron hand of the law just because they are black.

Reports are available which bear out the fact that young first offenders become hardened criminals, repeat their criminal activities once thrown with second and third offenders.

But lumping them all together, Kaufman and Pressman assert that "prisoners could progress from one camp to another as they are 'rehabilitated.'"

If, as Harry D. Kaufman says, these "camps are "for whoever commits crimes," then maybe the criminals of the suites should be the first to replace criminals of the streets, for they are the ones, the living successful examples of how crime pays.

But, it's like a black man said when discussing law with Nader's raiders: "The law?" he muttered, "When last you hear of a millionaire going to the electric chair?

"When last you hear of the president of one of those big old corporations going to jail for fixing prices or selling people rotten meat or even for income tax evasion? When you hear anything like that?"

Enough said!

Cuff note: The policemen's union, so intent upon upholding the rights of its members, is beginning to sound like the black community when it seeks limited power for the commissioner of police, as well as reform starting from the top of the department.

Next thing you know they'll "discover" a civilian review board!

WASHINGTON REPORT—Enough Votes In Congress

By PARREN J. MITCHELL, M.C.
(D-7th District-Md.)
U.S. House of Representatives

I am convinced that there are enough votes in the Congress to insure continuation of most of the programs scuttled by Nixon's budget cuts; however, the Congress must move quickly.

The growing pressures in cities across the nation are having a positive impact on the Congress, mayors and governors.

These pressures must not just be sustained, they must be increased. They are being felt in the White House also.

The Nixon administration may be ready to ease up on some proposed budget cuts.

Although I am optimistic, these programs, face two major dangers: legislative trickery and administrative knavery.

Legislatively, a strange process is developing in the Congress.

The House of Representatives appears to be giving first priority to rural interest bills, and many liberal urban representatives are voting for these bills, anticinating we shall get similar support for the legislation important to us.

The rural environmental assistance program has been passed. The water and waste disposal plant program (a part of the consolidated farm and rural development act), has been passed.

The danger lies in the fact that if all the farm bills, and special interest bills get voted on prior to consideration of O.E.O., E.S.E.A., Model Cities, etc., it is possible that our "friends" may feel that they have gotten theirs and break commitments made to us.

To further illustrate the danger let us look at another voting indicator. With twenty-five other Congressmen, I have co-sponsored 4 Con-Res 138 which disapproves the President's proposal to delegate the functions of O.E.O. to other agencies.

None of the rural, farm interest congressmen co-sponsored this legislation.

You can understand my concern, which I intend to share with the Democratic leadership of the House.

The Administration knavery is equally dangerous. It seeks congressional support for a 2.3 billion dollar special Urban Revenue Sharing Bill.

The President alleges that monies in this bill are designed to substitute for discontinued programs.

However, and here is the trick, if they desire, local officials can elect to spend these monies on existing programs or they can spend them as they choose.

How many mayors, governors and county executors will spend these funds on projects which they have considered to be thorns in the side.

There is another angle of danger to this knavery.

The pace at which programs are being dismantled, coupled with the loss of personnel, will result in a situation in which a "friendly" local official can easily say, "Oh well, special revenue sharing funds came too late.

The apparatus for implementation has gone, the personnel have left, now we will have to use the money to purchase some more police helicopters."

During a tour of the Concentrated Employment Program, I met Ms. Barbara M. Johnson, of North Central Ave. in East Baltimore, an O.I.C. trainee. She read me a letter she had written to the President.

I wish President Nixon, governors, congressmen and mayors would read her letter which says, in part: "Dear Mr. President: I believe that programs such as C.A.A., Model Cities, Day Care, CORE Target City, N.Y.C. and others should be continued because they help people to help themselves.

"I feel strongly that we mainly black people need the programs. As you know without these programs, people who now have jobs would not have them without the training given by the different programs."

The letter adds:

"I must express myself deeply. I think it is unfair to those who want to help themselves to be stopped from doing so. . . I am a student at O.I.C. and I am taking clerical training.

"This program has done a lot for me and the other students. We would like to continue with our training so that we can make a success of our lives."

There is a popular song by the Dells which raises the questions: "Does Anybody Know I'm Here? Does Anybody Really Care?"

Thoughts On New Districts, Mrs. Harvey

By G. JAMES FLEMING

It's a happy time for black state legislators in Baltimore City and in other sections of Maryland.

The new reapportionment plan, which became law last Friday, midnight, will not hurt a single black now holding a seat either in the Maryland Senate or the House of Delegates.

What is more important, no seats will be lost from areas heavily populated by blacks.

This is the case although the city, as a whole, will lose one Senate seat and 10 delegate seats, due to decline in population.

White Baltimore districts will suffer the losses because, between 1960 and 1970, the city's white population has fallen from 64 per cent to 52 per cent.

The "safe" seating for blacks does not mean that the incumbents will not be opposed by new aspirants or affected by some intraracial "hanky-panky." That is another story.

It is also another story, that although the number of black and white people living in Baltimore by 1974 will be 50-50 (or perhaps 51 or 52 per cent black), that is no guarantee that the percentage of registered voters will be the same.

It is still true that Baltimore's blacks are registered much below their population ratio, while still fewer actually vote, regardless of the political crisis.

These "facts of life," together with the different age distribution of the two races, cannot be ignored as politicians are getting their heads together about the next mayoral primary campaign.

THIRD DISTRICT POLITICS in Baltimore's black community is jumping — almost as spiritedly as if this were a hectic campaign season.

Dr. A. J. Walker's Third District Blacks for Political Action and Education is operating on a fulltime basis from its own 3-story home, 4612 York Road.

On Saturdays, it serves "soul" dinners all afternoon and evening — a project for fund-raising but, more importantly, for keeping his organization together through fellowship and information.

Recently, the organization sponsored a weekend program dedicated to "Black Awareness," with "standing room only" attendance.

There were speakers from the world of politics — local and out-of-town; other contributors were in the areas of poetry, drama and the dance.

There was also an impressive exhibition of African art.

Last Sunday, John J. Douglass' Third District organization held an afternoon "coffee" featuring Cong. Parren J. Mitchell as speaker.

Purpose was to take a first step on consolidating people, organization and power into backing one ticket in coming elections for the state legislature and the Baltimore City Council.

Her name is Mrs. Maude Smith Harvey, presently assistant to the director and, in past years, bureau chief, district supervisor and casework supervisor, after starting as a lowly beginning social worker at $1,200 per year.

Mrs. Harvey knows the department and the problems of its clients and staff inside out. Besides, she is a graduate of Morgan State College and holds the Master of Social Work degree from the University of Pennsylvania. She is a veteran professional.

This writer has also had an opportunity to know Mrs. Harvey outside her agency. Nineteen years ago, I invited her to give a lecture to my course at Morgan in "Government and Social Welfare." I was new in the city; I did not know her personally.

Mrs. Harvey was so effective then, that I have invited her back every year (sometimes twice a year). And every time she has performed magnificently, demonstrating broad knowledge and deep insights of the most difficult field of governmental social welfare (she could not have done better if she were receiving an honorarium). Her thinking of people and her understanding of them are right.

I have also seen her contribute responsibly and stimulatingly as a member of the executive council of the Maryland Chapter, American Society for Public Administration.

In all these areas, and as a person, she has rated A-plus. Her further service to the city will rate no lower, we are sure.

This column wholeheartedly hopes to see Mrs. Harvey, not only as "acting director," but as full "director" of the Department of Social Services of Baltimore City. Her confirmation, before long, will be up to the City Council!

NOW and THEN

DR. FLEMING

Leaders of several other political and civic groups were present.

Douglass, a local school teacher, is well known for his past races for both state and city offices.

"More than winning office for myself, however," he recently said, "is getting representation for the black people of this district."

"IF QUALIFIED:" There is no phrase that turns this writer off as much as this one. It so often comes from whites, (even friends), when someone black is suggested for some high office. It never, almost never, comes up when someone white is nominated.

Well, this week Mayor William Donald Schaefer had an opportunity to name a black woman as director of Baltimore City's Department of Social Services and, without any ifs, ands, and buts, he has appointed her. Of course she was and is qualified.

A Column Of CHOICE

Legislation On School Absenteeism

MRS. BANFIELD

By MARION M. BANFIELD

Senator Robert L. Dalton (D. 2nd Balto. City) has introduced legislation to tighten control on school absenteeism.

There is validity to his concern because if 34,000 students were counted as absent for 40 days or more last year parents really need to get into schools and find out what is happening to their children and their tax dollars.

The trouble is that parents need to get together to help administrators and teachers cope with absences.

Students have to be involved or there will be just that much more trouble in our schools.

We need to talk to students to find out about the absences.

Some youngsters haven't learned enough to be able to read or understand what's happening. They enjoy street freedom and sophistication and lure others to join them.

Other students consider it clever to spend their time outwitting all adult authority. If rules say classrooms and schools, they object. If they get to school, they enjoy the excitement of sneaking into laboratories and dodging around hall corners to avoid classes.

It's a game they like to play. Sadly, they bring pressure on other classmates to join them.

These children have brains but they choose to be smart in avoiding regulations rather than smart in learning how to survive in the system.

To focus attention on rebellious, immature children is only part of the problem.

Our educational system thrusts children into programs for administrative, class size, teacher availability purposes.

All of the above reasons are not necessarily geared to expressed desires or realistic needs of students.

A typing class is not necessarily made up of students who want or need the course. An algebra class can hold youngsters who enjoy this mathematical process along with boys and girls who can't multiply.

There have been classes who have had to deal with as many as 14 different teachers in one year.

Students also know when a teacher is incompetent. Years ago, students were more willing to passively accept incompetence.

Tragically, incompetence may get the addition of arrogance. That formula produces only one thing — trouble.

Parental neglect is another factor in student absenteeism.

The sad part about parental neglect is that it is often parental incompetence. There are parents, both young and old, who are so poorly organized when it comes to daily functioning, that they just don't get children to school every day.

It's NOT A Man's World

Women Plan Dr. Bethune Memorial

MRS. WHITE

By BERNICE S. WHITE

"Be part of the first memorial to a black American. Put your words inside it and your money behind it."

With these words the National Council of Women is asking all black Americans to assist in the effort to build a memorial to Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, the first to a black American ever erected on public land in our nation's capital.

To give it the proud place it deserves, the National Park Service has rehabilitated the entire Lincoln Park complex.

In fact, the memorial will bring the park to life as an oasis for concerts, plays, educational forums and pure pleasure.

It will be a living tribute to Dr. Bethune as well as a symbol of blacks' struggle in, and contribution to, America.

Born the daughter of slaves, Mary McLeod Bethune became an advisor to four U.S. presidents.

Modestly educated, she founded the Bethune Cookman College in Florida to give blacks the chance she never had. She was strong and courageous enough to stop the Klan when it tried to keep black people from voting. She also had a dream — that the power of women united could help make the world more just.

Dr. Bethune founded the National Council of Negro Women in 1935 to further her dream. She brought education, jobs, housing, voting, better health, dignity and self-reliance closer to a reality of making life better for all of us.

She was gentle, but a clenched-fist fighter.

To bring the memorial to life, NCNW needs two things from black women.

First, the Council needs a proud moment from you in writing. It's a proud memorial and NCNW would like your contribution to reflect your pride in being the woman you are.

Write down a proud moment in your life — whether it was your first job, or your first-born's graduation, putting up your new home, putting down a bigot, or running for public office.

It needn't be a big thing in someone else's eyes. Just a time when you felt really special. Your proud moments will actually become a part of the construction of the memorial. A special capsule is being built inside it to hold your messages so they will live on with the memory of a great woman.

The second need is money.

The Bethune Memorial must be erected without cost to the Federal Government. The authority to erect a memorial in Lincoln Park took Congressional action, Presidential approval and the consent of the Department of the Interior and other Federal agencies. Money is needed now.

Women are urged to contribute further by telling their friends and neighbors and letting them share in this tribute with their proud moments and their contributions.

Your gifts and your efforts will be one of your proudest moments.

We need you now!

Please send your proud moments and contributions to the National Council of Negro Women, National Headquarters, Box 216A, 1346 Connecticut Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. 20036.

Hats Off At Winston School

Dear AFRO:

Hats off to all classes who made contributions to the Red Cross from the members of the Junior Red Cross Committee.

Hats off to Desiree Humphries (4th grade), for her contribution in the Giant's Safety Poster Contest. Her poster was in competition with schools in the Baltimore and Washington areas and she received congratulations from Dr. Rebecca Carroll, assistant superintendent.

Hats off to Maria Lesnier, (6th grade), and Robert Keys, (6th grade), for winning the semi-finals in the Maryland State Drug Abuse Contest. Their posters are on display.

Hats off to our parent volunteers in Winston, Mrs. Purnell who is a tremendous help in our library-media center, Mrs. Lambert, Mrs. Biggers and Mrs. McLaurin in Mrs. McBowman's class, and various others. We need you very much!

Hats off to Miriam Havard, (5th grade), who won a prize at a Media Center party and to Glendora Gray, (5th grade), who because of her enthusiasm and efficient service in the Media Center Club, was given the honor to listen to and to see the famous author, Elizabeth Gray Vining, author of a Newberry award, 'Adam of the Road.'

Hats off to our staff members who have put together a fine school newspaper titled "Our School News Reports." Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Brown and Miss Palovic have stirred tremendous interest among various classes in our school and informed our parents of the children's creative efforts and achievements.

MRS. CAROLYN SADLER
(Program Chairman, Winston PTA)

Our School Colors

Our school colors are red and white to show that we are bright

I am proud to wear these colors and so are all of the rest of my brothers. These are the colors of my school and I think they're pretty cool.

EVELYN STRAND
Grade 6
Windsor Hills Elementary School No. 87

PAGE OPPOSITE

Baltimore Afro-American

5 MARCH 10 1973

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 home, address and phone number. Then watch for the answer in the AFRO LINE each week because that is where the action can be found.

AFRO LINE helps reader determine where he can locate robbery report.

QUESTION: My husband was robbed in February, 1972 of $295 and I need it for our income taxes.

It happened in the 900 block of Eden St., East Baltimore.

I can't remember the date, and if I have to pay, please let me know.

MRS. J. C. S.

ANSWER: A record of the complaint is available at the central records division at Police Department Headquarters, 601 E. Fayette St., and you would have to go there for the information, reports the office of Baltimore City Police Community Relations Director Maj. James H. Watkins.

QUESTION: Thanks for the answer about my check having been stolen, but someone at the Social Services office is telling a tale.

I was told that my check has been cut down from $279 to $80 a month, and I don't see how they can take that much from the children.

I didn't know the government worked that way, especially since the children in school are so young.

B. H.

ANSWER: Mrs. McCoy, of the Social Security district office on Calvert St., told AFRO Line your checks weren't stolen after all, and that the reason for the reduction of the check amount is that "someone else has come on your roll who is equally entitled to the money." She wouldn't say who the new person was. For further information, call Mrs. McCoy, 962-3095.

QUESTION: Are restaurants subject to mandatory price controls?

A CITIZEN

ANSWER: Yes.

Food service operations, such as restaurants, delicatessens, caterers and vending machines are subject to mandatory controls if they derive 20 per cent or more or $50 million or more of their annual sales or revenues from the sale of food.

However, these firms are not subject to the prenotification rules.

QUESTION: Jan. 18 I had one of the most exasperating experiences of my life. The clerk on duty at the downtown Baltimore office of a car rental agency was undoubtedly one of the rudest, most officious and ill-mannered people I've ever met.

Upon returning my car the clerk informed me the odometer reading entered by the agency's employees as the take-out mileage was discrepant with my reported mileage in.

She stated this was probably caused by my having tampered with the odometer setting.

When I pointed out that the original entry might be in error, she raised her voice to me and incredulously said that if there was an error it was my responsibility to have told them at the time the car went out.

I feel this whole problem was exacerbated by the fact I am black.

I don't believe she would've spoken to a white man in that manner.

C. M.

ANSWER: Allen Hahn, the agency's district manager in Baltimore, told AFRO LINE your complaint is "still under investigation."

QUESTION: Last year I paid $15 to have my tax return prepared.

Can I deduct this amount on my 1972 income tax return?

C. R.

ANSWER: Yes, Internal Revenue says if you itemize your deductions, you may deduct expenses for tax counsel and assistance.

QUESTION: Why is the C and P Telephone service in Baltimore County less expensive than the same service in Baltimore City?

Does this situation prevail throughout all the counties of Maryland?

For example: the cost of a private, unlimited pushbutton telephone with one extension in Baltimore County costs approximately $13 per month.

The same service in Baltimore City costs approximately $16.50 per month.

ANSWER: Peter White, staff supervisor for public information told the AFRO: "The answer to the first question is no.

"In fact, in some cases, rates in the county are higher than in the city, but in the majority of the cases it is the same.

"In Cockeysville, Ellicott City and Reisterstown, for example, the exchange costs are higher.

"In some cases, it's even more expensive in other counties, although in Frederick the rates are lower than in Baltimore City.

"Rates vary across the state, and this is based on the premise of the distance between the exchanges where local calling is provided, as well as the number of main telephones in an exchange (not extensions).

"The basic rate for both Baltimore City and Baltimore County for the type of phone this customer mentioned is $11.80.

The Federal tax is nine per cent of this, or $1.06, and the city tax is 12 per cent, or $1.42, for a total cost of $14.28 for the city.

"For the county, the base rate and the Federal tax remains the same, but the difference is in the county tax, which is lower at 8.59, making for a total cost of $13.45.

The base rate in Cockeysville, before taxes, is $12.25, which increases both the Federal and county taxes there."

For further information, call Mr. White at 393-8315.

78 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)

What The AFRO Stands For

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

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

Extensive and independ 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.

A black owned and operated taxicab company.

A black owned and operated bank.

A black majority on Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners.