...If there is no struggle, there is no progress. Those who propose to favor freedom, and yet deprecate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightning. They want the ocean's majestic waves without the awful roar of the waters."

Frederick Douglass — (1817-1895)

OPINION

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)

It's Fair time

The weatherman has promised balmy weather this weekend and that is good news even though we may have scattered showers.

From today through Sunday an estimated 2 million persons are expected to visit the Baltimore City Fair's 30-acre site in the Inner Harbor.

There, visitors will have the glorious opportunity to walk outdoors, meet their neighbors and relax while they enjoy special events and learn what's cooking in other sections of our city.

This is the middle of September and the weather is still pleasant, although at night there is need for a jacket. But, before too long the days will be chilly.

Soon it will be time to find money to pay for gas or heat and for many this will be trying period, what with unemployment on the increase.

But for this weekend, people from all neighborhoods will have a chance to go to the Fair and enjoy the great outdoors. We say it's good to have this time so pleasant and we hope everybody enjoys the wonders of nature and the treats the Baltimore Fair offers.

Before too long cold weather will be here. Fall arrives on September 21. Thanksgiving is 68 days away and Christmas will be here in 96 days. This year, we already have the bad news that Uncle Sam's Postal rates will be going up and it will cost more to mail that Yule card and gift.

Enjoy the Fair this weekend, forget the problems of today and tomorrow's foul weather and increased costs due to come. You'll be better prepared to cope with both.

The Feds and Mandel

If the federal government's probers are going to get Gov. Marvin Mandel, so be it. The AFRO isn't going to cry any tears over the matter if Mandel ends up in the pokey; he hasn't been that kind of a friend.

However, the success federal probers have had in toppling top-level officials in Maryland does not give them the right to go head-hunting by the old end-justifies-the-means system.

For that reason, the AFRO was pleased to see that some sort of modification has been reached relative to the sweeping subpoenas the federal probers had issued.

The modifications, worked out behind closed doors in U.S. District Court with Atty. Gen. Francis Burch representing the state and U.S. Atty. Jervis Finney the feds, hopefully will permit the probers to get what they need under reasonable conditions of searching.

It takes heart to pass out "fishing" subpoenas asking every state agency in Maryland to turn over any records at all which show any dealings 100 firms had with them. That's a broad search for favoritism.

Having heard the innocent-sounding yelps of the Agnews and Andersons, we aren't nearly so concerned about Mandel's protests of non-guilt as we are about the appearance of federal probers getting a bit heady and loose in their style of ferreting out corruption.

Prince Hall centennial

Baltimore has rarely had such a gathering as it did Sunday evening when the Scottish Rites bodies of Prince Hall Masonry held the first of several Bicentennial celebrations honoring distinguished citizens of this century.

The event at the downtown Hilton Hotel brought together some 1,100 persons—national leaders, as well as Maryland greats, and representatives of Md. institutions. They were cited for leadership and service. Masonic leaders, living and dead, were also remembered.

The venerable John G. Lewis, Jr., sovereign grand commander for the Southern Jurisdiction, United Supreme Council 33rd degree was here from New Orleans.

Also present, were, U. S. Ambassador from Liberia, Samuel Edward Peale, to accept the citation for West Africa country's president, William T. Talbot; U.S. Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm from N.Y.; and Md's own Congressman, Parren J. Mitchell; Mayor Schaefer, Connecticut's State Treasurer, Baltimore born Henry E. Parker.

Also here, Baltimore born Clarence C. Ferguson Jr., U.S. representative at the United Nations, and former ambassador to Uganda and first to serve as dean at State University Law School at Rutgers University and Md. explorer and educator, Herbert M. Frisby, who has perpetuated the memory of North Pole discoverer Matthew A. Henson.

Other honorees included such outstanding armed forces personnel as the first black Navy commander, Rear Admiral Samuel L. Gravely Jr. of Richmond; Major General James F. Hamlet; Colonel Kenneth H. Berthoud, Jr., Marine Corps; General Daniel James Jr., Air Force.

Special commission is due Leon D. Holsey, president, Commanders of the Rite, 33rd degree, who was general chairman.

Mr. Holsey, who is professor of African art at Coppin State College, chaired the committee which planned the pageant.

It recalled the highlights in the life of Prince Hall who was among fifteen black men of African descent who became Masons in a military regiment on March 6, 1775, one year before the American Declaration of Independence.

First black man in America to be made a Mason, Prince Hall became a Master and a Grand Master. Today, there are Prince Hall lodges of Masons all over the world.

What the pageant lacked in professional performance, it was more than compensated for in the dedicated manner in which participants performed, particularly when they relived the early days and presented realistic comment from two generations ago.

This is what the Bicentennial celebration is all about—remembering heroes of the past, relating their contributions to the present, and, hopefully, inspiring future generations to recall their rich heritage and learn lessons from it.

The Prince Hall Masons' presentation was a step in this direction. Those who were not in attendance missed a real treat.

Washington — by parren j. mitchell

Eminent Domain and black neighborhoods

(Mr. Mitchell represents Md.'s Seventh District in the U.S. House of Representatives.)

In 1932, an incinerator was built in the area now known as the Cherry Hill section of Baltimore. This is a black community.

In 1966, the residents of Cherry Hill fought successfully against the city's attempt to reactivate the incinerator.

The city dump, located nearby the deactivated incinerator, has grown to a huge size. The city, again, will plan to reactivate the incinerator and Cherry Hill residents are gearing up for another struggle.

In Northwest Baltimore, despite massive protests by black citizens and elected officials, plans to construct a garbage transfer station are moving right ahead.

A black dentist, who owns land in N.C., has written me about his plight. The land has been in his family since 1883, and is the first property owned by blacks in Jackson County.

The county is exercising eminent domain, (a right of the government to take private property for public ownership) to construct a sewage treatment plant.

The black dentist made two poignant statements in his letter. "I feel the idea of cities and towns constantly 'raping' black property owners under the guise of 'eminent domain' to put dumps and sewage treatment plants in black neighborhoods is repugnant," he said.

Additionally, the dentist wrote, "We feel that the usual and common practice of whites 'raping' black property owners under the guise of 'eminent domain' is a ruse that should be uncovered . . . why is it that historically dumps and sewage treatment plants are put in black neighborhoods?"

The answers are obvious: The failure to maximize black political power; the failure to keep abreast of city plans for future development and the resulting arrogance of government towards black neighborhoods.

The Federal Government must also bear its part of the guilt.

Sewage treatment plants, dumps, incinerators, etc., are most often constructed with funds from the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Housing and Urban Development or other Federal Agencies.

I have written all the members of the Congressional Black Caucus, asking them to confer with me with information concerning the "raping" of black neighborhoods within their Congressional districts.

If my hunch is correct, the information will show a clear pattern of victimization of black neighborhoods and it will be incumbent on the Black Caucus to take action.

Although I cannot guarantee that the Caucus will accept my recommendations, I shall propose the following:

First, that the funding agency fully participate in and monitor vigorously the extent to which there is citizen participation in the decision making process as these projects are proposed and planned.

Second, that these agencies develop and implement specific guidelines designed to insure that needed public service projects which have a nuisance factor, are distributed on a fair geographic basis throughout the city or the metropolitan area.

Third, that specific penalties be imposed when it can be shown that a clear pattern exists in which black community saturation with public service projects which are necessary but are also so destructive of neighborhood life that they are rejected by white neighborhoods, can be shown.

Governments cannot preach neighborhood enhancement and, at the same time, practice neighborhood rape.

A little about a lot — by madeline w. murphy

Domino theory pressing on survival?

How the domino theory of punitive national domestic legislation affects state and local policy is evident in the recent cuts in funds at Provident-Druid Health Center.

The recent HEW proceedings against the State of Maryland for failing to desegregate its colleges along with Governor Marvin Mandel's angry reaction to these demands of HEW, portend serious consequences for the survival of black people.

In addition, the present crisis of Provident Comprehensive Health Center should bring to mind the years of work, pressure and downright close votes that brought this particular center into being.

Funded by the Urban Services Agency, the center had an uphill battle getting the funds away from other hospitals who recognized the boon it would have as a fiscal base.

The fight to keep it within the jurisdiction of Provident Hospital was centered around our need for personal care in Baltimore's inner city, rather than institutionalized mechanical benign neglect, as it related to the fragile structure of black family life; as it also threatened the black hospital's vested interest in that structure.

Defunding medical projects like this means that the community in the inner city has not yet understood this, nor appreciated it.

When we consider that nationwide, for every 100,000 black people there are 10.5 dentists; 12.5 pharmacists; 16.6 physicians; 289.1 registered nurses (not to mention the need for health paraprofessionals), we cannot afford to let these centers be phased out with the dubious excuse that social legislation has to be sacrificed for the sake of slowing inflation, and continued level of funding is dependent upon increasing local and state financing.

When we know that black people are confronted with devastating deficiencies in infant and maternal health care; an alarming rate of infant and maternal mortality; that there is such severity and lack of knowledge about hunger and malnutrition, it cannot be accurately reported; we are faced with a critical emergency.

Yet, against this background, at the University of Maryland School of Medicine, the rate of retention of black students is still very seriously eroding the one main remedy to this genocidal situation.

However, it is interesting that Gov. Mandel in defending the services he gives his "constituents" on the one hand that include Hess, Rodgers and Frenkil, and on the other hand, does not consider the right of black people in the universities and colleges of the State of Maryland to benefit equally from his largesse.

This was obvious in his recent tirade against HEW when it demanded that the Governor stick to his commitment to an accelerated affirmative action plan in the areas of student composition (other race recruitment and counseling) employment composition, financial aid and admissions policy modifications.

It is much more crucial in these areas where black constituents cry out for equality of opportunity that affects their very existence.

We are, indeed, his constituents, like it or not, and we must demand the governor's attention and cooperation in this pressing issue.

Also, when the Governor prepares the 1977 budget, we must demand that the 15 per cent increase in public assistance grants be included, for this is our only holding pattern.

Because what exacerbates the health problems of the poor and black in this state are the differences between how the poverty level of the Bureau of Labor statistics—$5,000 per year—jibes with what a family of four in Maryland receives—$3,975, if food stamps are purchased each month.

The continuance of this state of affairs is all the more cynical when we find that the State of Maryland ranks fourth in the nation of families receiving the median income—$15,443 per year—while the below poverty level of public assistance grants ranks 29th among the states.

Meanwhile, the cost of living had increased 9.7 per cent by July and promises to approach 20 per cent by year end, with greatest increases in food, fuel and utilities.

We had better get on the phone, deluge the Governor with petitions and wires to get his cooperation in raising the standards of the poor and Black in this state socially, economically, educationally, and most of all humanely, while at the same time increasing the number of black health professionals.

Despite the defeats black people experienced at Primary Election, there are still areas in which our power must be felt in order to keep our survival in this state from becoming a moot question.

Although I cannot guarantee that the Caucus will accept my recommendations, I shall propose the following:

First, that the funding agency fully participate in and monitor vigorously the extent to which there is citizen participation in the decision making process as these projects are proposed and planned.

Second, that these agencies develop and implement specific guidelines designed to insure that needed public service projects which have a nuisance factor, are distributed on a fair geographic basis throughout the city or the metropolitan area.

Third, that specific penalties be imposed when it can be shown that a clear pattern exists in which black community saturation with public service projects which are necessary but are also so destructive of neighborhood life that they are rejected by white neighborhoods, can be shown.

Governments cannot preach neighborhood enhancement and, at the same time, practice neighborhood rape.

Now and then — by g. james fleming

Claudette Chandler challenge to all

The Republican Party got a real "shot in the arm" last week from the victory of Claudette Chandler in the primary race for mayor.

If the GOP has the will, (the guts) — and the enlightenment, it can back Mrs. Chandler so outstandingly that she will show that the Republican Party is not dead. Mrs. Chandler could put the word "Grand" back into the title of the Grand Old Party.

Not only local Republicans, but the Republican National Committee, too, should throw its weight behind Mrs. Chandler, as the most outspoken, colorful and challenging candidate the Party has hereabouts since the revered Theodore R. McKeldin.

We wonder whether the Republican powers-that-be are equal to their opportunity?

The black voters of Baltimore also have a chance to show their sophistication and, this one time in decades, "Vote Republican" in order to give a black woman such a total vote that, even though she may not win, will have sent a message from blacks to the political overlords, regardless of their party.

For, if blacks show they can unite behind Mrs. Chandler for mayor, if blacks turn out to vote in unheard-of numbers in November, they will give the strongest argument why blacks must be given more recognition for high-level office by the majority party; indeed, by all the parties.

The Women of Baltimore — all the women of voting age, certainly — regardless of race, religion, or nationality background, also have a real opportunity to support one of their own — the first female candidate for mayor of this city in all of its history.

In the very spirit of International Women's Year, women should campaign for Mrs. Chandler, and support her in large numbers.

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Again, we know the usual questions will be asked: "Is she qualified?" Is she experienced? And many others.

Mrs. Chandler is 41, a graduate of Hampton Institute, a former public school teacher currently a housewife; she has been active in neighborhood affairs; her children all attend public school. Mrs. Chandler, if helped by the city and national Republican organizations, should be able, in the weeks ahead, to strengthen her campaign structure.

She needs a "brain trust" to help her delineate and enunciate a number of issues (She must not be a "one-issue" candidate). She needs to campaign in every part of the city but must not forget that she must attract to her side nearly every black voter.

She must, somehow, raise substantial funds for radio and television, billboards, newspaper advertising, and an endless stream of printed matter. She will need money just for postage stamps.

Very important, she will need to register thousands of new voters, under her auspices.

Baltimore City will profit from a vigorous 2-party system. Mrs. Chandler could be the beginning. There are, therefore, good reasons why she should be supported by Democrats, also.

BASCOM, TOO — What we have said in reference to Mrs. Chandler we also say, in substance, about the Rev. Marion C. Bascom, candidate for President of City Council.

Fortunate for Mr. Bascom, he is well known as one of the foremost preachers of the city, as a builder of people at the Frederick Douglas Community Church, as a "Freedom Rider," and as a public servant (He was once a member of the Fire Board).

Rev. Mr. Bascom is challenging the incumbent, young and amiable Walter Orlinsky. As in the case of Claudette Chandler, Mr. Bascom is campaigning in the spirit of "Time for a Change."

Mr. Bascom too, is a McKeldin Republican and believes that 2-party politics is healthful for the city.

A vote for Marion Bascom will help send the message of discontent with the present system which keeps blacks from holding any of the three top electoral positions in the city.

P.S. At this time, anyone who still believes that there was not a close-knit Schaefer-Orlinsky-Pressman ticket in the recent primary ought to have his head examined.

Giving fair share helps you and your neighbors

The 1975 United Fund-CICHA Campaign opened Wednesday. All are encouraged to give their fair share to support 95 voluntary health, welfare and social service groups.

AFRO readers would want to make every effort to give generously because they now have an opportunity to determine where funds will be distributed and thus stand to receive a substantial amount of the services.

Of particular note this year is that United Fund has under consideration plans to widen its horizons to fund new organizations with innovative programs like the Direct Search for Talent and Fellowship of Lights.

What is fair share giving? What can one person do? Here are some examples:

— $.08 a day contribution or $2.50 a month means twenty hot meals for an elderly shut-in;

— $.13 a day or $4.00 a month means five sessions of therapy for a hearing-impaired child;

— $.17 a day or $5.00 a month, two pairs of crutches for multiple sclerosis patients;

— $.22 a day or $6.50 a month, four calls by a Visiting Nurse to a bed-ridden patient;

— $.27 a day or $8.00 a month, five sessions of physical therapy for a handicapped adult;

— $.30 a day or $9.00 a month, four mistojet breathing devices for children with cystic fibrosis;

— $.33 a day or $10.00 a month, five days of therapeutic education for an emotionally disturbed child;

— $.50 a day or $15.00 a month, seven sessions of professional counseling for a troubled family.

Accompanying this comment is a guide to Fair Share Giving. AFRO readers are encouraged to study it and make their contributions early.

GUIDE TO FAIR SHARE GIVING

If there is no campaign worker on your job, you may mail your contribution to:

- The United Fund
- CICHA Campaign
- The United Way of Central Maryland

22 Light Street
P. O. Box 1576
Baltimore, Md. 21203
547-8000

Thanks to you it's working

The United Way

Yearly Income	Hourly Rate	Annual Amount	Percent of Income
$ 4,680	$2.25	$ 23.40	.5
5,200	2.50	26.00	.5
6,240	3.00	31.20	.5
7,280	3.50	36.40	.5
8,320	4.00	41.60	.5
9,360	4.50	46.80	.5
10,400	5.00	62.40	.6
11,440	5.50	68.64	.6
12,480	6.00	74.88	.6
13,520	6.50	81.12	.6
14,560	7.00	87.36	.6
15,600	7.50	124.80	.8
16,640	8.00	133.12	.8
17,680	8.50	141.44	.8
18,720	9.00	149.76	.8
20,000	—	200.00	1.0
25,000	—	350.00	1.4
30,000	—	540.00	1.8
35,000	—	700.00	2.0
40,000	—	840.00	2.1

Claritha Nichols — She manages Internal Revenue office which audits your tax returns

CLARITHA NICHOLS
"Our goal is to see that each taxpayer only pays his fair share ..."

By Domenic J. LaPonsina

"People just don't know enough about taxes or the IRS," says Ms. Claritha Nichols, a Group Manager in the Internal Revenue Service's Audit Division. Assigned to the Baltimore District, which is responsible for Maryland and the District of Columbia, Ms. Nichols works in the Fallon Federal Building in Hopkins Plaza in downtown Baltimore.

She is a young, attractive black woman who is making it in today's world. She has her career, her family, and she enjoys the harmony of both.

She also has some very strong feelings about Internal Revenue Service and its relationship to taxpayers it serves.

"Communication is the main thing," she says, "I don't want any tax auditor working for me who doesn't know how to communicate with people."

"If I can instill in my auditors an attitude of service to and education of the public, then I feel my group is giving them the service they really do deserve."

A tax auditor is the individual you visit with all your records and receipts when you are called in for an IRS audit interview. The auditor reviews tax returns and during the interview, asks you for various pieces of information to verify the items being examined.

Ms. Nichols wasn't always a Group Manager. She started out in 1968 as a Tax Auditor Trainee.

She says she found the job interesting and one that gave her a sense of helping others. "Each minute I'd spend with a taxpayer counted, and I wanted each person who sat across from me at my desk to know what was done, how it was done, why it was done and how, if so inclined, to appeal any tax adjustment that may have been proposed."

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When taxpayers come into the office for an audit they are advised, right from the start, of the issues being examined.

Even before the audit, the taxpayer is notified by mail as to what records will be needed for the interview to verify the particular items in question.

After examining the tax return and asking questions in the interview the taxpayer is advised of the additional tax due, if any, or is told that everything checks out and the tax return is acceptable as filed, without change.

Ms. Nichols says, "sometimes we'll find deductions that taxpayers could have claimed but didn't because they didn't know they could. Many times these additional deductions help to offset any additional liability."

She adds, "Our main goal is to see that each taxpayer only pays his or her fair share."

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Reflecting on her advancement as a black female, Ms. Nichols feels that achievement is based on work. "I haven't been given anything that I haven't worked for," she says.

"IRS is not a tokenist organization, black people can get ahead on their own in the service. They're doing it every day. But the black community just is not aware of job opportunities with IRS, causing problems in recruiting blacks to come work for us."

The black community, for example, probably isn't aware that for approximately two years, from 1972-1974, the IRS District Director for the State of Maryland and the District of Columbia was a black man, William D. Waters.

He has since been promoted to the position of Mid-Atlantic Regional Commissioner, with authority over the Baltimore District and five others encompassing Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Virginia.

Any recruitment problems the IRS has in the black community seem to stem from the fact that many in their latter years of college aren't considering employment with IRS for a career.

"They feel that to work for IRS you need an accounting degree or a Law degree and this is just not always the case," says Mrs. Nichols.

Though these skills are desirable, she points out, they are not necessarily prerequisites for getting a job.

"We will train an employee for a job," she said. Ms. Nichols goes on to state "when a decision is made to hire an individual we look at the applicant's potential and the ability to meet and deal with the public."

IRS has unique opportunities for those who wish to bridge the gap between clerical and a professional position.

"We offer paraprofessional positions, such as accounting aides and revenue representatives, that provide qualifying experience for our professional positions."

Ms. Nichols adds, "all it takes is motivation and initiative to have a successful career with the Service."

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IRS also has a student CO-OP program, which selects several college students each year to work for one or two semesters in an IRS job. "If they do well in the job," Ms. Nichols says, "and if they wish to stay with us, (and most do), they are guaranteed a permanent position when they complete their college degree."

The CO-OP program may cause the participant to spend five years in college because of the one or two semesters of on-the-job exposure, but when they've graduated they are sure of having a job. Nowadays it seems worth it.

Even with the Co-Op program, IRS is not attracting many black students. "Our problem," says Ms. Nichols, "is that we are not getting enough applicants for IRS jobs, and those who do apply are not scoring high enough on the PACE exam."

PACE stands for Professional and Administrative Career Examination, and is the test all applicants for Federal Civil Service positions must take to be placed on the selection register.

Ms. Nichols urges college juniors and seniors to inquire about the PACE exam at their placement office on Campus or through the Civil Service Commission's office, downtown. She adds, "also ask your placement counselor about the IRS Co-Op Program."

Ms. Nichols works hard at her job and demands the same of her auditors.

"When you come to work in the morning you know you're going to work a full eight hours, but you also get the satisfaction of knowing that you're doing a thorough, accurate and complete day's work."

Ms. Nichols has been rewarded for her hard work. She received promotions in 1969, 70, and 71.

In addition she was selected in 1973 to teach the tax auditor course, which all new auditor trainees must take to learn how the job is done.

In August 1973, she was selected for a compliance position with the Economic Stabilization Program, where among other things she was assigned the task of monitoring gasoline prices and investigating allegations of price gouging.

She says, "I gained a lot of maturity from the job in ESP because I saw four phases of petroleum regulations come and go and had to learn to adjust to the rapid change in policy and clearly relate those changes to the dealers and purchasers."

Near the end of the Economic Stabilization Program Ms. Nichols transferred back to the Audit Division, where her career first began, but this time not as a tax auditor, but as a manager for a group of 15 auditors.

On her selection for the manager's job Ms. Nichols says, "I think they made a good choice."

(Editor's note: Ms. Nichols is 31, a product of Western High, Coppin and Loyola Colleges. She is the daughter of Mrs. Elsie Dow and the late Adam Dow. She attends Metropolitan Baptist Church.)

SALUTE OF THE WEEK

"I am a man of peace; God knows how I love peace. But I hope I shall never be such a coward as to mistake oppression for peace."

—Hungarian Freedom Fighter Kossuth

PAGE OPPOSITE

Baltimore Afro-American

Make it Official

The writer's name and address must be included in all Letters to the Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN.

Those who printed only names and initials will not be considered.

All letters MUST be signed.

The AFRO reserves the right to edit all letters.

Orlinsky's duty

Dear AFRO:

During the Primary, Frank Conaway, (candidate for president of the City Council) charged the incumbent, Walter Orlinksy, with racial discrimination in his hiring practices.

Mr. Conaway pointed out that Mr. Orlinsky employs seven people in his office and that only one of them is black. He said that this is unacceptable in a city that is better than fifty per cent black.

When WMAR Television reporter George Collins asked Mr. Orlinsky for his reaction to Mr. Conaway's charge, he replied in a very irritated manner, "I am not going to respond to that."

I feel that Mr. Conaway has raised a legitimate issue to which Mr. Orlinsky, as a public official, is obligated to respond.

He needs to be reminded that the office of President of City Council is not his personal office to do with as he pleases, but rather it belongs to the citizens of Baltimore, a majority of whom are black.

I feel that had Mr. Orlinsky been able to justify his hiring practices that he would have welcomed this opportunity to respond.

His failure to do so leads me to conclude that there is indeed merit to Mr. Conaway's charge that Mr. Orlinsky has practiced racism in hiring.

WILLIAM B. GARRETT

5th District

Dear AFRO:

Correct me if I am wrong. I counted nine (9) black candidates for the 5th Councilmanic district seat. In my opinion only two of them were serious contenders who had a chance of winning.

They were Norman Reeves and John S. Wood.

First of all . . . if "the names the same" game had not been played, Norman V. A. Reeves would have finished second.

Secondly, if my figures are correct, had the other seven not run for office, the finish would have been: — Norman A. Reeves, 10,610, Allen B. Spector, 9,624; John S. Wood, 8,817.

It's a shame blacks can't get quality representation from blacks because of the greed and-or lack of political knowhow of other blacks.

CHARLES R. CURTIS JR.

The vote analysis

Dear AFRO:

Commendations and kudos to AFRO Executive Editor Moses Newson for his objective analysis of the recent Primary election returns, with special reference to the black electorate and the black population.

The analysis to which I refer was made September 14 on the 6:30 p.m. TV program titled, "Look At It This Way."

The subject being discussed was the very light turn-out at the polls on Tuesday, September 9. The major question was "Why did so few registered voters vote?"

Some panel members placed the blame on poor leadership. One panel member pointed out the "dirty tricks" of the white politicos and their pernicious influence in city politics.

It was Mr. Newson, however, who pointed out that a share of the responsibility must be borne by the black electorate.

He referred to the much smaller percentage of black citizens who voted, as compared to the whites who voted.

He referred to the fact that black voters had more to gain — therefore, more reason to vote. He butressed his arguments with calm, clear, logic and irrefutable statistics.

The AFRO-AMERICAN editor finalized his point of view with a sincere appeal to lay leadership to re-kindle the spark of voting power that lies within the black electorate.

It is painful to recognize one's own shortcomings, but sometimes it must be done if progress is to be made.

ELLIHU Q. NORRIS

(Editor's Note: Mr. Newson also appeared the same evening on "Man to Man" along with Dr. G. James Fleming, Samuel Daniels and W. Lee Lassiter.)

Stadium

Dear AFRO:

I'd like to ask a question about the parking at the stadium for a baseball game. I understand for a game the stadium holds forty or fifty thousand people. Game time was 8 P.M.

I arrived 7:25, the parking lot was closed. The attendance was 25,334 people. I rode around quite a while trying to park.

I found a spot on Kimble Road, a public street, as I thought.

What I didn't know is that this block is zoned to suit the people in the immediate neighborhood, although it is a public street. I parked in the middle of the block like several more people did approximately around 25 or 30.

When I left the ball game I had a $12 parking citation plus $6.00 for baseball tickets. Is there any need for someone to ask why the poor attendance at the stadium? — DELFIELD R. YOSS.

(Editor's Note: The zoning of streets is regulated by Transit and Traffic. There are permanent metal signs. When there is an event at the stadium, Transit and Traffic lowers the signs. They have a flap on the bottom, about 4-6 inches wide, which reads, "Stadium Event in Progress," and tells you when parking is restricted.)

Pa. Ave. AME Zion

Dear AFRO:

Your news article, "Pennsylvania Avenue AME Zion moving out, moving on," (July 19) through its wording, presents several distorted facts.

The congregation of the Pennsylvania Avenue African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church was not "forced to relocate to make way for a senior citizens high-rise apartment complex to be called Zion Towers."

Correctly stated, it was a decision voted upon and made by the congregation of the church. Even though many members have moved from the present neighborhood to various other areas of the city and counties, the vast majority of the congregation maintains a loyalty to and an allegiance with the Upton Community.

The report further states, "Even though the city purchased the land from the church to build the complex, the church will be lending a helping hand in growth and operation of the new building."

Factually, the church purchased the lot from the city upon which the new complex is to be built. Zion Towers is being financed completely through Federal funds (HB. 236), with the Pennsylvania Avenue AME Zion Church as the main sponsor.

The first sub-division (Paragraphs 1 through 8, inclusive) of the article is an extraction from "The History of Pennsylvania Avenue African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church" which I, with great pleasure, researched and wrote for the church.

This section of the reporting particularly disturbs me. This is not so much from the fact it was extracted from my writing, but rather from the fact your writer chose to omit from her report the most dynamic leader the church was appointed during the seven decades discussed in the account.

It is most regrettable that your reporter failed to mention the late Dr. George Marion Edwards.

This distinguished pulpiteer, during his twenty-eight (28) years of eminent leadership, established the church through its growth and development as one of the most prestigious churches of the city of Baltimore, in the Philadelphia-Baltimore Conference, and in the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church worldwide.

Dr. Edwards' influence was realized by all with whom he came into contact.

The correct reference to Pennsylvania Avenue AME Zion Church is "The Church of the Burning Heart."

Finally, I cannot see how the growth and development of the church and the entire social account of the Coleman wedding are combinatorial. An understanding of this evades me.

ARTHUR L. SPENCER
Vice-Chairman Trustee Board
Chairman, Zion-Upton
Corporation (ZUD)

67 years ago

The AFRO editorial of October 1908 said:

"The United States might as well come to it first as last, that God has made no privileged race of people; that he has not made the white people one bit the superior of other races.

The only difference is that the white man has made more progress than has other races, mere because of his environments than any other thing.

If this country, sooner or later, does not learn this lesson for itself, it will be forced upon her by a power superior to it, and if that power is not now in existence it will be called into existence in no distant future, and then America will be taught at a considerable cost, what it might have learned of itself, and to a considerable profit to itself.

If you ask ME — by bettye moss

Thrill of the Week was hearing the velvet voice of Antonio Carpenter. He performed at the 1975 United Fund-Cicha Kickoff Luncheon Wednesday at the Hilton.

A Morgan graduate he is in cancer research at Johns Hopkins where he is working on his doctorate in biochemistry.

Among others who entertained at the kickoff luncheon were the Arena Players who sang the United Way, tunes from two broadway hit shows, Wiz and Pippin and Many Roads.

Some 710 persons were in attendance among those at the head table, were Dr. John Crew, superintendent of schools; Mrs. Ruth J. Pratt, assistant to the superintendent; Councilman Clarence H. Burns, a member of the board of directors of the United Fund; Raymond B. Hayshert, Sr., also a director; and John Cobbs from the Steelworkers Union; and head of the Fund's Speakers' Bureau.

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Most moving was the kick-off speech by this year's general campaign Harvey (Bud) Meyerhoff. After he finished, we led a standing ovation which lasted at least three minutes.

Liked the way he put it when he said: "We've started down this fair share road together. Your fair share commitment is your way and mine of expressing concern for our community and providing the services needed.

"It's the only way that we can effectively meet the challenge and the needs. You must convince others that fair share giving is the right way.

"That's what it is all about — this is what you can do for yourself, your neighbors, your community. Truly it is noble and worthwhile.

"And surely it is an expression of your concern for others.

"Last year this campaign raised over thirteen million two hundred and seventeen thousand dollars.

"But today's needs are greater, larger, ever-expanding.

"We cannot permit these needs to go unmet, for our coummunity to get less than its fair share of support from us.

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Cuff note: As this writer looked around the huge ballroom and studied the faces of people of both races from all walks of life, the thought occurred — wouldn't Baltimore be a wonderful city if all the people in this room worked together on other problems affecting the masses of people.

Like location of garbage transfer stations in residential neighborhoods, determination of the kind of mass transit desperately needed . . . . unemployment which bars many of us from jobs in city and state projects our taxes help support etc. Wouldn't it be a truly wonderful city!

Out table companions included Reginald Hayshert Sr., son of the Parks Sausage president who is also with the firm — he's the personnel assistant (and he's 3 inches taller than his six-foot tall dad). Also at the table was Hershel Milliken, who is production supervisor at Parks.

Another table companion, Dr. George Finney, a member of the United Fund board and member of an old Baltimore family of medical fame.

We talked about how his grandfather and his dad — Dr. J. M. T. Finney Sr. and Jr., had close ties with the old Provident Hospital — first on Biddle St., later of Division St.

Cuff Note: Jervis Finney the U.S. Attorney from Md., is Dr. Finney's younger son. Small world!

Dear Jan:

I am 24, and I am faced with a very serious complication. So I am turning to you for some advice.

How can I tell the man of my life that I am strung out over another woman? I've been friendly with this woman since I've been in jail—over 6 months, now I am deeply involved.

How can I tell my husband? I love him, it's true, but things can't go on this way.

I have been married for 5 years and have a child.

I am not in love with this woman, even though I care a lot for her. I am just infatuated. Jan tell me what's my best shot to shoot?

MRS. BISEXUAL

Dear Mrs. Bisexual:

You are going through a difficult lonely period while you are in jail. I don't know if you can get the type of help you need in your present situation. You need professional help. I would not confess to your husband at this time. Wait until you get out and you might find that you can close this chapter in your life. On the outside, you can call the Health and Welfare Council for free help, 752-4146.

Dear Jan:

I will be 20 in October. I met a nice fellow and we are very fond of each other. He visits me every night. One night he stayed until 4 a.m. and my mother came down and laid it on both of us. We just listened and we both left together.

This is just part of the problem. My friend thinks I should get my own place and says he will help with the bills. He won't be living there, just visiting.

I know I am mature enough to get an apartment to entertain but do you feel it is wise to do my own thing without mother in the way? My friend is a little older and works very hard.

Can't Entertain

Dear CE:

What's missing from your letter is LOVE, marriage, babies. Is your nice, older friend you are fond of married? Do you have a job or are you still in school?

What guarantee to you have your friend will pay the bills? Without all the facts I can't help you.

However, I do think you are foolish to leave home just for unlimited sex . . . without guarantees.

I suggest you talk the facts of life over with your parents and listen carefully before you make a move. They have your true interests at heart.

Smile

Sign on a divorce lawyer's wall: "Satisfaction guaranteed or your honey back."

Good neighbors Mrs. Franklin (Willie Mae) DeShields was truly a good, good neighbor.

Those who knew her through her work in her church (St. James Episcopal); in the community (National Council of Negro Women, Civic League, NAACP, YWCA, etc.), or benefited from the services which she provided as caterer along with her husband, will remember her as a cheerful person who gave generously of herself to others.

That is the way she died on Saturday. Her husband recalls that she was in a happy mood while visiting in Carteret, N.J. at a wedding reception, and that she never looked better.

A large crowd turned out at the wake on Wednesday evening at the church. Funeral followed Thursday morning. Mrs. DeShields has a large family which includes her husband Franklin; two daughters, Mrs. Patricia DeShields, Miss JoAnn DeShields;

Also, two grandchildren, Antonio and Shawn DeShields; seven sisters, Mrs. Mamie Lee Jackson and Mrs. Martha Carey, both of Baltimore; Mrs. Janie B. McCraw, Schenectady, N.Y., Mrs. Lorraine West, Mrs. Ruby Dankins, Mrs. Margaret Ferguson; and Mrs. Omie Lee Ferguson, all of Georgia.

And four brothers, Joseph Lewis, Los Angeles; William Ferguson, Jafus Ferguson, Rufus Ferguson, all of Georgia.

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Four-week-old Kimberli Minette Valentine was adorable in a dainty yellow outfit last Sunday when she and her mother, Allcette (Mrs. Michael) Valentine, were honorees at a baby shower. The affair was hosted by Miss Carol Anne Lee at her Copley Road home.

Gifts ran the gamut from a tiny bikini bathing suit to a play pen, the latter a present from Mrs. Edith Johnson Evans, tickled pink at being the baby's only great grandmother. You will remember Mrs. Evans as the recently retired longtime employee of the Mutual Benefit Society Insurance Company.

Other friends and relatives showering the baby with gifts included:

Mesdames Loretta Valentine, paternal grandmother, Bertie Bundara, maternal grandmother, Anita Hunter, Gloria Marrow, Chelsia Williams, Erika Cryor, Vickie Lee, Cathegine Johnson, Annie Lee, Odessa Dyson, Lillie Mae Lee, Mamie Bundara of San Antonio Texas, and Misses Anne Picket and Madge Oliver.

Mrs. Mamie Bundara and her husband, Weejay, were in Baltimore to visit his mother, Mrs. Hannah Burns, who has been confined for several weeks to Provident Hospital.

'S AND YOU

ARIES (Mar. 21-April 19): You feel in top form and tackle your job with excellent results. You score socially.

TAURUS (April 20-May 20): You are easily upset but try to see the positive side of things. Show more patience.

GEMINI (May 21-June 20): New and interesting contacts made. You progress in a personal matter.

CANCER (June 21-July 20): Everybody will admire your attitude over a certain matter. Now follow your intuition.

LEO (July 21-Aug. 22): Although nervous you can manage all right. Chance of improvement in personal relationships.

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22): Don't underestimate a proposition. Interesting exchange of ideas with friends.

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct. 22): You can make up for past difficulties and troubles. Good time for traveling.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21): You tend to muddle things. Much self control is needed. Avoid rash decisions.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22-Dec