Baltimore Afro-American

OPINION

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Challenging Reagan

As the true nature of the Reagan Administration comes to the fore, it seems timely and of great import that the Executive Council of the AFL - CIO, supported by scores of other organizations, has called for a massive demonstration in Washington and September 19.

The Reagan budget, which has been called "racist, anti - labor, anti - human and war - mongering" in some quarters, reveals a callous rejection of the great principles of democracy and freedom upon which our country laid its foundations and which have been fostered for the past two decades.

The cynicism of those on Capitol Hill who believe that the American people are ready to accept lying down the wholesale dismantling of social programs which represent decades - of struggle for "life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness" must be exposed.

The Reagan Administration has denounced all poor and working - class men and women as "second class citizens," and this cannot stand unchallenged.

An unacceptable vote plan

In our view the reapportionment plan E approved Wednesday night and fashioned by the City Delegation Reapportionment Committee is completely unacceptable to our community.

We think the reapportionment plan proposed by the Legislative Black Caucus but not adopted was a vastly superior plan, fairer by far and at base assuring the black majority population of this city would be equitably represented politically during the next decade.

Plan E does not move us back but it certainly does not move us forward.

All it does is maintain a grievous status quo.

Plan E ensures only that a majority black city is run by a majority of white politicians.

As such it is a gross miscarriage of justice.

We would strongly support all efforts by our legislators to amend Plan E into a state of equity for our voters.

If that equity can be obtained only through legal action, then so be it. Plan E must be changed.

Del. John Douglass, who was chief architect of the Caucus reapportionment plan, has prepared a cogent explination of the Caucus position and we are printing his remarks of their entirety in the space below.

His exposition deserves our complete attention and the unwavering support of every black Baltimorean.

M. Douglass remarks are as follows:

The Legislative Black Caucus and Baltimore City's majority black community must take strong exception and object to the reapportionment plan, Plan "E", being proposed here by the City Delegation Reapportionment Committee.

This plan takes a city, Baltimore, which has almost a 60 percent majority **black population** and sohconstructs **the districts to guarantee an almost 60 percent white legislative representation.**

The city's 1980 census results showed this city's population stands at 786,000. Of that number, 451,000 are black and 345,000 are white. Thus, there are almost 90,000 more blacks in Baltimore than whites.

That inference in and of itself constitutes sufficient population for one legislative district.

How then, I ask, can you in all fairness draw legislative districts boundaries, as the subcommittee has attempted to do here, where two of the nine districts have majority white populations?

It defies reason, it tramples on fair standards of fairness and furthermore, it violates the law. Of all the requirements that guide us in our responsibilities to set new district boundaries, there is none more clear and compelling than the one that requires "that any reapportionment plan operate to dilute the voting strength of racial minorities."

Clearly, a plan that takes a majority black city and renders it a minority of the legislative districts falls this critical legal test.

I address the question of racial balance and to assure the new legislative boundary lines **properly reflect Baltimore's new majority population, the** Legislative Black Caucus has proposed Plan "B".

This plan was unanimously adopted by the Caucus at a mid-summer meeting. The Caucus plan, a copy of which is attached, is almost identical to Plan E, which is submitted to you here this evening, with one exception.

The Caucus plan, recognizing that a 60,000 "black" majority **population in the city creates a** majority black district in Northeast Baltimore.

The committee plan, Plan E, would accomplish the old gerrymandering feat of dividing Northeast Baltimore's black community to render it politically impotent. They would split the black community so the new district 3 would have a 39 percent black population and the new district 7 would have a 28 percent black population.

There has been much talk during the reapportionment hearings about the need to preserve communities. Yet the committee did not hesitate to carve up Northeast Baltimore's black community in Plan E to dilute its voting strength.

We ask you to reject the committee's plan, Plan E, and to approve Plan B, a plan which fairly reflects the racial mix in Baltimore and will survive a legal test.

It would be easy for all of you here to ignore the pleas to be fair made by black Baltimore, for after all, this delegation is presently majority white.

On a showdown vote, if the choice is made on race, clearly, majority black Baltimore will be outvoted. It is, I understand, a lot easier to vote to protect your friends.

But in your haste to cast your vote, I ask you not be too short-sighted. You need to ask yourself whether you believe this plan will survive a court challenge.

Do any of you actually believe any court of law in this country will countenance and uphold a reapportionment plan that gives **a majority black city a guaranteed majority white representation?**

The legal requirements affecting the dilution of racial minorities is clear. If you need evidence of this, you need only to look to our neighboring state to the north. Just yesterday, a three-judge federal court issued an order blocking the entire election because of discrimination against blacks in reapportionment. That state is New York.

If you vote for Plan E, you do not actually vote for Plan E, you vote for a court-imposed plan. For just as sure as we are all sitting here, if this plan is finally adopted, we will be in court in **April and we will have a court** order in June setting forth new boundaries that none of us will have an opportunity to vote upon.

For most of you, it does not **really matter whether Plan E or** Plan B is adopted here tonight. **Your districts are virtually identical under both plans.**

Indeed, the committee modified **Plan B the Caucus plan to obtain** Plan E. So you really have nothing to loose by being fair, by being just and by following the legal mandates governing reapportionment.

I ask you to be fair and just, to recognize that Baltimore is now majority black and to adopt Plan B, which would provide the opportunity to achieve racial balance in our city delegation.

Brailey's vote

The voting redistricting plan approved this week by city legislators is not in the best interests of black voters and in the long run, the city of Baltimore.

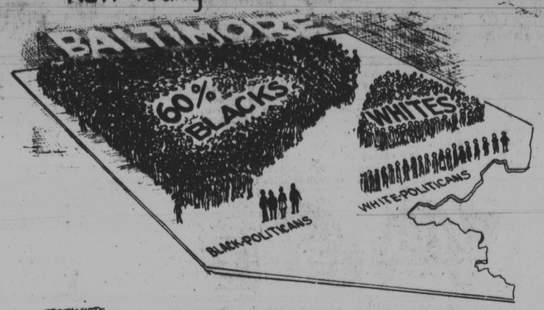
We deeply regret that Del. Troy Brailey abstained from voting on this important matter. Had he done so the vote would have been tied, 13-13 and there is a distinct possibility the alternative plan favored by the Legislative Black Caucus would have been approved instead, as should have been the case.

We do not understand Brailey's vote. History, however, cannot be undone, but at this juncture we would want Brailey's commitment to a full report to overturn Plan E or so amend it so poor blacks and whites in this city have voting parity equal to those more affluent.

We respect political differences, but on the basic issue of one man one vote and equal representation, where our politicians are concerned, there must be basic unity.

This was missing Wednesday night when the reapportionment votes were tallied but it simply cannot happen again.

New voting districts rob us anew



MADELINE MURPHY

A tale of two thieves

What would possess a man to walk into a house, risk unknown danger to steal a basket of fruit? He was a very hungry man, indeed.

Then she heard of another, even more bizarre, tale.

While the husband of a friend had been mowing the lawn, the husband saw a man go up his walk to the front door. The husband continued to mow the lawn, knowing his wife would answer the bell.

Later after he finished the lawn, he asked his wife, "Who was that man at the door?"

"What man?" she asked. Suddenly, they both rushed to the upstairs bedroom, only to find all their jewelry and furs were gone.

Sneak thieves, both.

The first moral of the two tales is doors must be kept locked. The other is desperate people will use desperate means to survive.

Talking to a man whose unemployment had run out, one could feel his despair and hostility when he said, "I'm on welfare for the first time in my life."

"I need a job. I want to feel like a man. What kind of man is it who has to live with his mother," he asked.

He recounted all the places he had been to find work, only to discover long lines of people who were competing for the same jobs. Or he discovered the advertised recruitment was a cruel hoax, a tactic for those who were still working.

He heard the implied statement of the boss, "See all those people out there who want your jobs—don't strike if you know what's good for you."

One man told this writer, when he applied for a job, fearing the same confrontation of racist employers and personnel managers, he was relieved to see a black woman intake worker. She said, ironically, "You look so good, you don't need to work!"

All of his anger, that even one of his own would not take him seriously, exploded in a rush of words. He had been rebuffed so many times and passed over by whites with less qualifications. He just shook his head.

Chain smoking from borrowed cigarettes, he said, "It doesn't even do to get drunk. It just helps for a little while, but the problems don't go away."

It was this explosion that brought to mind a recent study that reported hypertension, gout, depression, alcoholism and freak accidents are the fallout of unemployment in men accustomed to being the sole breadwinners.

"Why couldn't they show the lines of people at these places I'm always going to find work, instead of five and six stories topping TV news that deal with crime—black folks committing crimes," he asked.

"You know one thing," he concluded, "maybe if they put the two things back to back, people watching might see the connection between crime and unemployment."

The bottom line is now that Reagan has shown his racism. His disdain for the poor; now that strict adherence to desegregation is no longer popular; now that civil rights legislation is in jeopardy overt racism has the green signal to really surface to refuse employment of black men.

And, while in our rage at being victimized by criminals makes us say they should be put under the jail, if things continue the way they have been, there will not be enough jails for those among the 13 million jobless, who have had to resort to crime and sneak thievery just to keep their families and themselves going.

—LETTERS

·Orlinsky defends actions

Dear AFRO:

The AFRO-AMERICAN has been featuring stories dealing with police protection at the Metro West Social Security complex and, in some respects, juxtapositioning those stories with increased protection in the Bolton Hill area.

I wish to make it clear the increase in patrol and other methods of protection were achieved under an iron-clad promise from the police department it would not be at the expense of other areas in the downtown; particularly in the Mount Vernon and Metro West areas.

Secondly, the particular needs in terms of time-frame that Bolton Hill requires does not specifically coincide with the time-frames of need in the Metro West area.

Thirdly, and most importantly, Deputy Commissioner Bishop Robinson has personally taken the Metro West problem under his wing in an effort to be of assistance to the employees of the Social Security complex.

I might also say the employees at Metro West never solicited assistance from this office with their problems until shortly before the articles began to appear in the AFRO-AMERICAN.

My office was expecting a visit from a delegation of the Social Security Metro West so we could be of assistance in helping them work with the police department in a way that would focus on their particular needs. They never came.

This office will continue to be available to the people of Baltimore for assistance with their community problems, as it always has been.

The office of the President of the City Council belongs to all the citizens of Baltimore. While I wish I could say I can solve every problem - I can not.

But every problem receives the attention of my small, competent staff, as well as my personal attention where required. That pattern will continue as long as I hold public office.

WALTER S. ORLINSKY

Solidarity Day

When President Ronald Reagan took office, he told us he had a plan for getting our nation's economy going again. He was going to cut federal spending, cut taxes, and cut regulations.

Reagan told us his plan would require sacrifice, but I think most of us were willing to go along, particularly since he promised to maintain a "safety net" for the poor.

Well now we have seen his plan and it is just plain unfair. His budget cuts are at the expense of wage earners. His cuts in regulations make working people's jobs more dangerous.

Reagan's tax cuts are a bonanza for the wealthy. And that safety net is in shreds with Social Services and the old the chief victims.

On Saturday, Sept. 19, Maryland State employees Council 92 will mobilize in Washington, D.C. for Solidarity Day.

We want to remind Congress and the White House America extends beyond the fringes of a board room carpet. Government is for all the people, not just those who can afford mink coats.

Government has to be fair.

Solidarity Day is going to be the biggest picket line this nation has ever seen — and with good reason.

FRED CRAMER

Social security?

Dear AFRO:

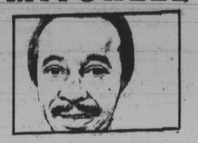
The Social Security Complex, the Metro-West building employs thousands of employees. These employees are experiencing an unfair handshake from citizens of Baltimore.

An influx of revenue comes from the employees, but an influx of crime is received in return. Many SSA employees are being assalted while commuting to downtown.

Employees of Metro-West cannot tolerate working a hard day and facing a threatening route to home. If the employees are not safe to bring revenue to downtown, downtown may not progress.

FLOYD BRISCOE-WRIGHT

PARREN MITCHELL



The Justice Department and the Klan

On Aug. 10, 1981, I wrote Attorney General William French Smith concerning the resurgence of the Ku Klux Klan and other hate groups.

In my correspondence to the Attorney General, I stated, "This recent resurgence is no more apparent than in my State of Maryland. Accordingly, I recently held a hearing in my congressional district on illegal hate group activity."

I asked the Justice Department for an evaluation of its prosecutorial authority with respect to the KKK, the American Nazi Party, and other similar hate groups.

I share with you the entire response I received from the U.S. Department of Justice because I believe it is important to know about the prosecution of hate groups.

"Dear Congressman Mitchell:

Attorney General Smith has asked me to respond to your letter concerning the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, the American Nazi Party and other hate groups.

The Department of Justice is deeply concerned about violations of federal law involving members of such groups as the KKK and the Nazi Party.

The Civil Rights Division of this department has the responsibility for supervising enforcement of federal criminal statutes which prohibit racially motivated, violent interference with federally protected rights.

When allegations of such incidents come to our attention, we cause investigations to be conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and, when sufficient evidence can be obtained, we institute criminal prosecutions.

The statutes currently being used prosecuting KKK activity which violates the federally protected rights of other persons include 18 U.S.C. S241 (conspiracy against rights of citizens); 18 U.S.C. S245 (interference with federally protected activities) and 42 U.S.C. S3631 (criminal interference with housing rights).

Other criminal statutes, such as firearm violations may also be used to prosecute terroristic Klan and Nazi activity.

I note your observation that 'neither specific intent nor conspiracy is a prerequisite to liability under the civil remedies provided for the deprivation of civil rights.'

However, any prosecution pursuant to the statutes enumerated above is a criminal, as opposed to a civil, proceeding.

While some of these statutes, e.g. 18 U.S.C. S245 and 42 U.S.C. S3631 require proof of specific intent, 18 U.S.C. S241 is a criminal conspiracy statute and requires proof that a conspiracy did, in fact, exist.

During the past three years, 34 individuals associated with the KKK have been charged in nine separate cases, and 31 of these have been convicted.

These cases have involved such matters as racially motivated shootings, beatings, fire bombings and threats with weapons. A number of the cases have included prosecutions under Section 241.

The Department of Justice is strongly committed to vigorous investigation and prosecution of all racially motivated acts of violence. We intend to continue to investigate thoroughly such incidents and to prosecute wherever possible.

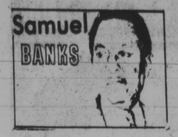
We appreciate your interest in this important work of the Civil Rights Division and assure you of our firm resolve to vigorously enforce the federal criminal civil rights laws.

In so doing, we seek to deter, and eventually eradicate, terroristic activity by the Klan and other groups whose conduct is motivated by racial and or religious hatred."

The response is satisfactory; however, it is clear an even more vigorous action policy must be pursued by the Department of Justice.

At our congressional hearing on the Klan, witnesses stated more than 100 incidents of racial and religious hatred were committed in Maryland in 1980.

Samuel BANKS



Solidarity Day march: A sense of Deja-vu

It is ironic and painful that 18 years ago in the celebrated "March on Washington for Freedom and Jobs," labor, civil rights, religious and educational groups currently are mobilizing for another massive "March on Washington for Jobs and Justice" under the rubric Solidarity Day.

The feverish efforts for Solidarity Day on Saturday, Sept. 19, 1981 spearheaded by the AFL-CIO, the NAACP, and Urban League call to remembrance the gigantic march on Wednesday, Aug. 28, 1963.

While the overt encumbrances and barriers to equality of opportunity and social justice are less visible and blatant today than they were 18 years ago, the covert and subtle resistance to human freedoms and economic opportunities is far more intractable and pernicious.

The 1963 March on Washington embraced a broad spectrum of black and white communities with a fierce and implacable commitment to providing equality of opportunity to all Americans.

The eloquent testimonies of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Asa Philip Randolph, Whitney Young, Rabbi Joachim Prinz, among other notables, black and white, lent a heady and inspirational dimension to the 1963 proceedings.

The 1964 Civil Rights Act, in spite of enormous setbacks and vicissitudes, represented a grand culmination of the effort.

Today, the euphoria of 1963 has evaporated and has been replaced by a national mood of foreboding, cynicism and general distress. The Reagan administration's utilization of supply-side economics or Reaganomics has contributed significantly to the national spirit of unease, fear and bewilderment.

There is a growing feeling the once heralded "War on Poverty" has been abandoned by the Reagan adherents and war has been declared on blacks, Hispanics and the nation's poor.

The central motiff of Reaganomics, in reality, is a recrudescence of the old "trickle down" focus of economics. The tragedy has been, as demonstrably seen in Great Britain, is the fiscal goodies tend to stay at the top with very limited relief for the middle and bottom socio-economic strata.

In spite of the major tax cuts and budget reductions of the Reagan administration, current socio-economic indicators point to a national deficit from $45 billion to $62 billion.

The savings anticipated from eliminating social programs has not developed because the monies are, in fact, being transferred to the defense establishment. In point of fact, $1.7 trillion is earmarked for defense by 1987.

It is, regrettably, this lugubrious and unsettling state of affairs, 18 years after the "March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom" which now gives meaning and impetus to "Solidarity Day for Jobs and Justice."

On Sept. 19 Solidarity Day, citizens from across our nation, black and white, young and elderly, will petition President Ronald Wilson Reagan and their elected representatives in the Congress for jobs and social justice.

Solidarity Day, in the midst of the lacerating and divisive effects of Reaganomics, is a pregnant idea which is eluctable and vital to national cohesion and unity.

Nothing is more basic and fundamental to our national sense of fairness and decency than the right of every job-seeker to a job.

The Sept. 19 March on Washington is not a time for neutrality. This is particularly true for black Baltimoreans and 31 million black citizens across the land who are being devastated by the iniquitous Reaganomics.

A central purpose of the march is to convey to President Reagan that he, with less than 50 percent of the vote of the eligible electorate voting in November 1980, does not have a mandate to deny basic human needs to blacks, Hispanics and the nation's poor.

WHAT WILL BE YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO THIS ENDEAVOR? PARTICIPANT OR SPECTATOR?

The late, renowned and seminal black theologian and educator, Dr. Howard Thurman, in a moving and incisive essay, "The Luminous Darkness," provides a direct challenge for all of us of profound crisis and travail:

"Always it is a human being who hungers, who is sick, who is ignorant, who suffers. And he cannot be touched in any way that counts unless the word gets through to him that he is being experienced as a human being by the persons for whom he is the object of good works."

You have the opportunity on Saturday, Sept. 19, 1981 to show you care by your presence and participation in the events scheduled for Solidarity Day.

Demonstrate your commitment to economic and social justice by your involvement. I plan to be present and support America's dispossessed and alienated. WHAT ABOUT YOU?

Roy Wilkins: A rare gift

Once in a lifetime an individual emerges as a legendary figure due to his work and contributions. He leaves his imprint on the times in which he lives. The life of Roy Wilkins as head of the NAACP fits neatly into that category because of his selfless efforts on behalf of his fellowman. He died earlier this week at the age of 80.

The dedicated leader kept our oldest civil rights organization in the militant tradition of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, the indomitable Walter White before turning the reins over to the able and forthright director, Dr. Benjamin Hooks.

Perhaps the most significant achievement of the NAACP under Mr. Wilkins' stewardship was the May 17, 1954 school desegregation decision that echoed throughout the nation like a thunderclap. The landmark decision set the pace for school desegregation. A most notable case was that in Arkansas when a confused governor preyed on the prejudices and basic hates of a gullible public. The decision later caused the birth of other civil rights groups that joined in attacking injustice and unfairness that plagued disadvantaged people.

Throughout those turbulent years, Mr. Wilkins remained undaunted even though the organization was denounced and outlawed in several southern states and later had financial difficulties caused by a number of adverse court cases. The civil rights leader was also personally characterized as being out - of - step with modern practices designed to attract support from young people. He admirably rode out the storm and the NAACP emerged with respect and dignity, much stronger and more forceful than ever.

Mr. Wilkins was also in the forefront of the 1963 march on Washington with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., and other prominent black leaders. The merch expressed the grievances of the black community.

Roy Wilkins carried his message to every conceivable forum and was never servile or apologetic when expressing his views with an eloquence and maturity that commanded respect. He had the charisma of a modern "Messiah" who pursued his objective in the battle against racial injustice because he recognized that these twin evils would not only destroy the individual but would be detrimental to the nation as well. Through his efforts many of our young black people now have access to better education, more meaningful employment and better housing conditions. These three aspects of, life are crucial if a full and fruitful existence is to be obtained.

The black community with its current leadership and its allies should consolidate its forces and urge the establishment of a library or museum in the name of Roy Wilkins. This would serve as a repository for his papers and memorabilia so that his name and contributions would be forever enshrined for future generations. Individuals like Roy Wilkins are a rare gift. They don't come along every day to enrich our lives.

— Jobs and Justice —

By Art Carter

"The continuing Middle East conflict is economically and politically harmful to the people of the U.S., since the failure to find a just solution to the Middle East conflict continues to be a major impediment to normal and constructive ties between people of the U.S. and the people of the Middle East region."

Afro-Americans Stand Up For Middle East Peace

The recent report by the "Brandt Commission" strongly makes the case for development aid from the industrialized nations of the "North," to the Third World less developed, poorer nations of the "South." Willy Brandt, the former chancellor of West Germany and holder of the Nobel Peace Prize wrote, "Our report is based on what appears to be the simplest common interest: that mankind wants to survive, and one might even add, has the moral obligation to survive."

International cooperation in education, economics needed

The Commission was made up of 21, people, all of wide experience in public policy but none representing a government. Every continent was represented and the group reflected a variety of political views. Significantly, they were able to agree on a substantial list of recommendations to the following kinds of problems raised in connection with the Third World.

HUNGER, NUTRITION AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Some seven or eight million children under the age of 5 die every year, in developing countries, from drinking polluted water. Thirty or 40 million people in those countries are blind—some from vitamin deficiencies, some infection.

While unemployment is rising in the rich industrial countries, in the Third World unemployment and underemployment are already in the hundreds of millions. What can be done about that?

LACK OF CONTROL OVER THEIR DESTINIES

There is the less visible damage done to poor nations by the constant sense that their destinies are being managed from somewhere else. The real decisions always seem to be made by large institutions, public and private, with headquarters in another country—usually to the north.

When the South's grievances go unheard by them, there is no further appeal. What can be done about that?

The case for development aid, and the sharing of international power is essentially a moral one, but it is sharply reinforced by the self-interest of the rich. Poverty in the underdeveloped nations eventually threatens prosperity in the North.

However, the Brandt report comes at a time when the rich countries harassed by inflation and deficits, are not likely to respond quickly to its proposals for more generous aid. The prospect for a world agreement on oil pricing, for example, is poor. As for disarmament, the present trend is, unfortunately, the other way.

Yet the Brandt Commission's description of the rising danger is correct and widely accepted. Its plan for an oil-pricing agreement, for example was originally conceived to head off, in effect, the destructively rapid doubling of prices that has just taken place.

If economies now stagnate in the Third World because of it, jobs will evaporate in the industrial countries, including the U.S., for which the Third World is a crucial export market.

Despite the foregoing issues, which should be of critical concern to nations and people generally, the Brandt report recommendations have for the most part been largely ignored, particularly by the industrial countries.

Economic growth, education, and human resource development are too critical to the survival and well-being of oppressed people generally-both in the industrialized and in the lesser developed countries-to be left to the whims of the rich and powerful.

By Elizabeth M. Oliver
City Editor

TWO IMPORTANT events are coming up and then another in November. Soooo, mark your calendar.

THE FIRST is this Saturday, Sept. 12, when Edward Butler, opens (with a grand ceremony and reception) his Mom's Chicken and Buttermilk Biscuits, 12 noon to 3 p.m. at Park Circle near Pascal's.

CONG. MITCHELL, the keynote speaker, will praise Ed as a foremost businessman. AND wait until you taste the chicken and those buttery homemade biscuits.

ED KNOWS how to do every operation from the chicken to making the biscuits. The whole thing is fantastic.

NEXT, mark Monday, SEPT. 21, 11 a.m. at the Dock in Annapolis. Famed Alex Haley will be thre for the ceremonies when the plaque for Kunta Kinte will be embedded in the concrete.

FINALLY

CARL SNOWDEN, chairman of the Kunta Kinte Memorial Committee explains that they finally got confirmation on Alex Haley's appearance just last week.

HALEY who is in Morocco did not know his agent had partly made the arrangement and it was not listed on his schedule. Snowden also says finally the city of Annapolis gave approval for the plaque at the Dock last week.

ALSO SPOKE with Mrs. Wendy Hinton who is vitally interested in the various affairs sponsored by the Anne Arundel Coalition of Tenants and Voters Org. The plaque is 5 ft. by 3 ft.

ALEX HALEY will appear in Baltimore NOV. 21 when the Lillie Carroll Jackson Museum has its annual Freedom Heritage Banquet.

YOU WILL HEAR MORE ON THAT AFFAIR AT THE HILTON LATER in a special featured announcement with all details.

MEANTIME, get your $25 tickets at the 1320 Eutaw Place Museum or at the DOWNTOWN Hilton Front Desk (member of the Museum Board. Credit cards are accepted at the Hilton.

ALEX HALEY will be the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Vincent Blake of Columbia who hosted him the last time he was here and also Mary Carter Smith who held the press conference at her home and myself. We're all longtime friends.

SANDRA BANKS, the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas has a reception Saturday, 3 p m. at 6320 Wirt Ave with 500 guests on her side.

THE BAZAAR Saturday begins at 10 a.m. at the N. M. Carroll Home and the one at St. Marks is a Country Fair, 11 a.m. Liberty Hgts. and Garrison.

MRS. MARY CONAWAY, wife of Maryland Legislative Black Caucus chairman, Delegate Frank M. Conaway, announced this week that she will seek the office of Register of Wills for Baltimore City in next year's election.

"THE REGISTER's office does not legally come under the supervision of the Court as do other offices there, and therefore is not affected by the Court's affirmative Action program, Mrs. Conaway explains.

MRS. MARY CONAWAY
her hat's in the ring

"Since it is not, there are only three black employees among the 55 persons who work for the Register.

"I think there should be more, and the most direct way to bring this about is to elect a black Register who will have the authority to hire and fire," Mrs. Conaway states.

MRS. CONAWAY notes since there is a 68 percent majority black voters in Baltimore City at this time, she believes there should be a majority of city - wide offices filled by blacks.

"THERE ARE ONLY three city - wide elective jobs available in the 1982 election," she said, "the Clerk of the new Consolidated Court system, the Sheriff and the Register of Wills.

"MRS. HONORABLE Sandra E. Banks, present Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, has declared for the Consolidated Clerk's job, and I am doing so to seek parity for our people by declaring for one of the others. Of course I beleieve I can make a better Register of Wills than Sheriff," Mrs. Conaway said.

THE PRESENT elected Register of Wills for Baltimore is Patrick J. Duffy who has held the job for several terms. His office is that portion of the Court which supervises and administers the properties left behind by deceased persons who do or do not leave wills.

THE OFFICE employs 55 persons, only three of whom are black, and collected gross receipts of $6.2 million in 1980.

IF MRS. CONAWAY is successful in winning the Register's job, she will preside over an office which is directly connected with the State's taxing authority.

THE CHURCHWOMEN of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church hold their Annual Bazaar on the church lawn, 2200 Lafayette Ave. Saturday, Sept. 12, 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

There are a White Elephant Table, baked goods, plants, jewelry, refreshments and other items plus a fashion show. For info. call Joyce Taylor, chairperson, at 448 - 2250.

OLD SOUTHERN HIGH will soon be 73 condominiums and 49 apartments for the elderly called "Battery Place," at fabulous Federal Hill.

SEPT. 15 is the Red Cross reception at City Hall, refreshments etc., 5:30 to 7 p.m.

THE MECHANIC Theatre opens its 1981 - 82 season with James Earl Jones starring in American Shakespeare Theatre's production of "OTHELLO." The three - week run, as part of the Mechanic's sixth season, begins Tuesday, Sept. 29, at 7:30 p.m., with performances through Saturday, Oct. 17. Box Office and TeleCharge lines open Tuesday, September 8, for tickets.

STEEL ORCHESTRA

At its founding in 1974, the Maryland Pacesetters Steel Orchestra, was a social club, the second orchestra to be organized in the state of Maryland to be initially supported entirely by a small private club.

The musical presentation for the first year were two cabarets sponsored by members of two West Indian Clubs.

SIX YEAR LATER, the Maryland Pacesetters Steel Orchestra performed over 75 concerts and cabarets per year, including 10 subscription Concerts at various places such as Oregan Ridge, Harborplace, Columbia Amphitheater, Baltimore Convention Center, Grand Opening of Baltimore Museum of Arts, Sculpture Garden, State College, Penna. Annual Lawn Concert and

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For all we know

Alex Haley due in Annapolis Sept. 21 and later in Baltimore, Nov. 21

Tony Brown's Journal

Can black leaders meet new challenges?

"The white man has nothing to fear from any effective unity among blacks for a long, long time because he, himself, installs and backs most of the key leaders of the race," wrote Chancellor Williams in his historical classic, "The Destruction of Black Civilization."

The former Howard University history professor concluded, "And we challenge any student of history to point out any other people who are or have been saddled with a perpetually disunifying and progress-checking problem of this magnitude."

The words from this major historical investigation, first published in 1974, have never rung more true than today.

The nation's blacks face a crisis of economic poverty, political ineptitude and a pervasive lack of unity. And in direct proportion to this group malaise is the questionable conduct of the cartel of integrationist-inspired rational black leaders.

In order to mask the fact they are more interested in integration than power, more concerned about strategies to develop new poverty programs rather than ways to save blacks from poverty programs and determined to draw attention away from their failure to develop and execute a viable agenda, this group focuses exclusively on Reagan's alleged racism and "lack of compassion" with hyper-animated charges.

But the reality that Reagan will no longer support the sandbox of government largesses "has yet to jolt the leadership of our largest and oldest black protest organizations out of the tactics of yesterday, said New York's prestigious black newspaper, the Amsterdam News, in an unusually tough editorial.

"The recent convention of the National Urban League was a disappointing as the annual gathering of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People."

"Much of the black leadership is not in the business of leading blacks, but of extracting what they can from whites, and their strategies and rhetoric reflect that orientation," Dr. Thomas Sowell, the black Stanford University economist noted.

Before his current failing fortunes, Jesse Jackson, Jimmy Carter's most aggressive black campaigner, did very well.

His programs received $5.6 million from the Carter administration. But the Reagan administration eventually cut the final washout grant back to $225,000, the legal limit, and ordered a government audit of PUSH-EXCEL's accounting system.

But Reagan's withdrawal of the federal "draft horse for minority progress" has dried up the poverty program approach to free for "the keepers of the sandbox."

Accordingly, Jesse Jackson is shifting gears and has reverted to his prior tactic of economic boycotts, something he was unsuccessful in during the early 1970's.

The scramble is on by the Negro leaders for a new high ground to escape administration officials's charge they offer nothing more than "the status quo" and continued dependency in the black community.

"Vernon Jordan and Benjamin Hooks apparently have no response to that charge," said the Amsterdam News - and the rising chorus of criticism from other blacks.

Mona Bailey, president of the 100,000 member Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, who heads the most effective black service organization, said, "Remember the Richmond conference? What has happened? I'm not attempting to put down the efforts. But we come back for Black Caucus weekend and go home again."

The leadership gang even is criticizing itself. One member wrote, " Why do so many of the major objectives and programs we ... earlier espoused appear to have lost support even within much of the black community."

Observing their performance, it is obvious history has outwitted them and brought their plans to nothing. The nation's white-chosen black leaders believe their responsibility ends with the assertion of dependency and a right to exist off the surplus of white wealth; it is hardly an edifying or ... inspiring phenomenon.

The leadership gang is run by professional operators with little vision, representing a dwindling, but rebellious, constituency and faced with a new reality it cannot grasp or cope with.

TONY BROWN'S JOURNAL, the television series, is shown every Saturday beginning Aug. 29, on WBAL-TV (11), at 2 p.m.