New trial ordered for exemptionist

RICHMOND, Va. (UPI) — The 4th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals this week reversed the conviction of a Baltimore man who fraudulently listed 20 federal income tax dependents to prod authorities into investigating what he said was a scheme to take his property.

The appeals court, in a 2-1 majority opinion, ordered a new trial for Clark Eugene Heffner, who was given two consecutive one-year prison terms after he was convicted of two counts of filing fraudulent income tax returns.

The majority opinion said Internal Revenue Service agents who questioned Heffner violated his constitutional rights when they failed to inform him they were looking into the possibility of criminal tax fraud.

The court said Heffner claimed during the 1950's that he was cheated out of some business and residential property because of "a conspiracy between a former business associate and various state and local officials.

It said Heffner, "an uneducated and emotionally disturbed man," tried in vain for years to get state and federal help in reclaiming his property.

"As a means of prodding the government into taking some action," he claimed 11 exemptions in 1965 and 20 in 1966, then wrote to the IRS and told them of his strategy. The opinion said Heffner was only entitled to two exemptions at the time.

New line to Mt. Washington

On Monday, February 2, 1970 the Suburban Transit Company will put into effect new schedules and routes for the present Ramcleigh Wellwood Pickwick bus lines.

The old Line A from Park Heights and Belvedere will be continued and a new line (Line D) from Park Heights and Slade Ave. to Mt. Washington will be added on that day.

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Nixon to ask Social Security tax boost

By MICHAEL I. POSNER

WASHINGTON (UPI) — President Nixon plans to ask Congress for as much as $62.40 in additional Social Security taxes next year from American workers earning more than $7,800 a year, administration sources say.

Nixon proposes to raise the taxable wage base ceiling from $7,800 to $9,000 effective Jan. 1, 1971. This would mean workers and their employers each would be subject to Social Security taxes on the first $9,000 in wages, rather than $7,800.

The effects of his proposal, sources said, would help keep the forthcoming budget healthy by adding a couple of hundred million dollars in federal revenues the first year.

* * *

Should Congress approve, the maximum tax any worker would pay would be $468 — $62.40 higher than the present maximum $405.60 tax that would be in effect barring any higher wage base.

These sources said only about one out of five workers earns more than $7,800 and would be affected by the higher wage ceiling.

Last year Nixon asked for a 10 percent increase across the board in benefits. Congress voted a 15 percent boost. At that time, Nixon asked for a $9,000 wage base — but not effective until Jan. 1, 1972, a year later than the reported new proposal.

* * *

Any increase in social security revenues, besides helping Nixon's budget on the revenue side, also would help the Social Security Trust Fund.

The 15 percent benefit boost voted by Congress came without higher taxes trust fund. The 15 percent out of the surplus in the trust fund. The 15 percent increase was effective Jan. 1, but will not be reflected until checks are mailed in April.

An increase in Social Security taxes, perhaps Nixon's proposal, was considered likely to be approved by the House Ways and Means Committee, which also was reported considering an increase in benefits this year again, perhaps by 5 percent.

* * *

Sources said that while Nixon now plans a one-year upsetup in the wage base to Jan. 1, 1971, he plans to leave the present tax rate the same.

Under the present schedule of tax rates, workers and their employers each now pay 4.8 percent of the first $7,800 of income, or a maximum of $374.40 a year.

The tax rate goes to 5.2 percent Jan. 1, 1972, including medicare charges, unless changed by Congress.

Lakers await Wilt's return

LOS ANGELES — Wilt Chamberlain will be back in the Los Angeles Laker lineup before the end of the season, it was announced Monday.

The 7-foot-1 center ruptured a tendon below his left knee Nov. 7 against the Phoenix Suns in the Lakers' ninth game.

"Wilt says he'll be back early in March," publicist Dick White told the Southern California Basketball Writers Association.

* * *

"There's no doubt that we'll have him back some time during the regular season," White said.

"Everyone on Wilt, the club, the doctor — is happy with his progress. He's really working hard to get back."

Chamberlain has been spending 10 hours a day on the rehabilitation program proscribed for him.

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* * *

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Haynsworth orders mix in hometown

RICHMOND, Va. (UPI) — Judge Clement F. Haynesworth, in a decision hitting his hometown, has ordered two South Carolina school districts to quickly desegregate their public schools.

Haynsworth, signing a three-page order for the U.S. 4th Circuit Court of Appeals, said the Greenville and Darlington County school districts had to submit plans "for unitary schools" by Friday so that they may take effect by Feb. 9.

Haynsworth, chief judge of the circuit, said the Feb. 9 deadline was the limit on the cases, and said that was the final date if "it could not be achieved earlier."

"All plans must include provisions for the integration of the faculty so that the ratio of colored and white faculty members of each school shall be approximately the same as the ratio throughout the system," the judge wrote.

Haynsworth is a native of Greenville, one of the school districts involved in the new decision.

Matthew J. Perry, a Columbia, S.C., attorney, said legal moves will be made to get immediate desegregation orders for 21 more South Carolina counties.

Agnew back home from Asian tour

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, back home after an 11-nation tour of Asia and the Pacific, said Tuesday he was encouraged by the military and political situations in South Vietnam.

After reporting to President Nixon at the White House, Agnew told reporters the Saigon government was extending its influence throughout the countryside and that he was convinced the communists would never be able to dominate the battlefield.

* * *

"In Vietnam," he said, "I found morale fins not only among the troops — both ARVN (South Vietnamese) and United States — but also among leaders of the country."

He said the "representatives" of President Nguyen Van Thieu's government was "clearly on the increase" and that Thieu was strengthening his support among his people by making frequent appearances in outlying regions.

Agnew said the U.S. objective of turning the war over to South Vietnam was irreversible, but he did not rule out the possibility that aggressive action by the communists might slow down, or reverse, the timetable for American disengagement.

During his 21-day trip, Agnew said, he found Asian leaders sympathetic to the doctrine set forth by Nixon during his visit to the area last summer. This calls for a reduction of U.S. military commitments in the region, greater efforts by Asian countries in their own defense, and an emphasis on U.S. economic aid rather than military assistance.

These Asian leaders, Agnew said, consider the doctrine "flexible enough yet clear enough to afford an understanding of our commitments."

He also said he found that the United States was held in high regard in Asia. "I was most encouraged to find that the esteem in which the United States is held has not diminished over the years," Agnew said. "Wherever I went I found a great spirit of cooperation and optimism."

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Cut Rite Wax Paper ..... 2 125-ft. rolls 49¢
Giant Brand Lunch Bags ..... 2 pkgs. 45¢
Dog Food-Regular or Liver Ken-L-Ration ..... 6 16½-oz. cans 84¢
Giant Food Crunchy Dog Food ..... 3-lb. bag 53¢
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K.B. CHIP STEAKS pkg. of 10 99¢
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USDA Graded A for "Quality" & USDA Govt. Inspected for "Wholesomeness" FRESH CHICKEN BREASTS With Rib lb. 59¢
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USDA Choice Cube Steak ..... lb. 1.29
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Agnew's Press Speech Recalls Early Repression

BY DR. SIDNEY KOBRE
Professor of Journalism
Community College of Baltimore

Vice President Spiro T. Agnew's recent speech implied, according to many newspapers and television networks, a desire to limit the free flow of news and debate.

The Vice President denies any wish to restrict the press or the television networks. Newsmen say they will be watching for any additional signs of a desire to limit them. So the debate continues.

The incident recalls the previous efforts of political leaders and parties in American history to curb newspapers, and it focuses again the on the public furor the efforts created — just as Agnew's speech stirred up a storm.

In certain instances in the past, publishers and editors and even printers were jailed or fined; and on other editors and even printers were jailed or fined; and on other occasions, newspapers were closed down or an attempt was made to ax them to death.

The first serious newspaper witchhunt was conducted in 1798 with the passage of the alien and Sedition laws. The Federalist-supported legislation was designed to punish or get rid of Anti-Federalist (or Jeffersonian) editors; but, instead, the measures acted as political boomerangs which eventually contributed to the Federalist Party's downfall.

At the time, the United States was carrying on treaty negotiations with France. It was discovered that the French Foreign Minister Tallyrand had attempted to shake down the American negotiators.

News of this incident was published in newspapers in this country.

Favoring the French, the Anti-Federalists lost public confidence, and the Anti-Federalist press across the country lost support. The Federalists won various elections.

Seizing on this opportunity, the Federalists now moved in quickly and passed the Alien and Sedition Acts. They were favored by President John Adams and other Federalist leaders, apparently to prevent sedition in a war period, but actually the measures were designed for revenge against the Anti-Federalist editors.

Former President George Washington, now ill, saw the evil that could arise from such measures and warned against them. Alexander Hamilton was very much concerned, but other leaders of the Federalist prevailed.

The laws were passed.

The provisions of the Acts were simple. The Alien Act permitted the President 1) to order out of the country all aliens thought to be dangerous to the peace and safety of the United States and (2) to imprison for three years any alien found in the country after such an order.

This law was aimed at the Irish and English political refugees editing Anti-Federalist newspapers in America.

Additionally, the period of naturalization for aliens was extended from five to 14 years. It became tougher for alien editors of the opposition press to become citizens.

Now that the foreign-born editors were taken care of, the Federalists turned their attention to the native newsmen, born in this country.

The Sedition Act, thus, made it a misdemeanor to conspire against the government, the President or either quote any false scandal or scurrilous writings against the United States government, the President or either House of Congress. Such action was punishable by a fine of $5,000 or five years imprisonment.

At the same time, new legal principles were included in the Acts. Juries—not judges alone—could decide whether printed matter was libelous, and the accused could offer the truth of his statements as a defense.

The provisions were introduced allegedly to make it easier for the accused person to defend himself in a court of law and to get a fair trial.

All the editor had to do was to show that remarks about the government or about officials were true in a trial before a jury. Among the Federal Judges, who presided at the trials, however, there was general agreement that such proof was very difficult to produce in court.

* * *

The Federal prosecutors went to work. Armed with the Alien and Sedition Acts, they arrested 25 persons in all sections of the country.

Ten of these were found guilty, of whom seven were newspaper editors.

Federalist editors, it is to be noted, were not prosecuted.

Only Anti-Federalists were tried, given stiff sentences and fined heavily—for that day.

(In the next installment of this series on newspapers, Dr. Kobre will give specific incidents of prosecution against Anti-Federalist editors. Then he will tell what the effects of the laws were. His material is based on his research for his new volume, Development of American Journalism... Editor.)

TOGETHER
Black Children And 'Soul'

By RONALD J. DOSWELL

A few weeks ago, I wrote an article in this newspaper dealing with the term "soul." In this article, I put forth my idea of what this word meant.

During the intervening weeks, I have given this subject additional thought in terms of how other people perceive the concept "soul."

I thought about asking some of my scholarly adult friends what they thought was meant by the term, but decided against it on the basis that their definitions of a word are usually rather complicated and hard to understand.

I knew, in my mind that all I wanted, in regard to a definition of "soul," was one that was simple and easy to understand.

* * *

This is what motivated me to go to Public School No. 2, located at Central Ave., and Gough St., and ask a lovely teacher of a first grade class there if I could have permission to ask the members of her class what is meant when black people use the term "soul."

When reading these comments keep in mind that most of these students are between six and eight years of age.

The following are some of their comments:

Ronald Vanalaning, age seven — "soul is pork chops when you're hungry."

Darnieca Wheatly, age six — "soul is what you get in church."

William Cornish, age six — "soul is my mommy's cooking."

Jerome Robinson, age six — "soul is needle and thread."

Anthony Hardaway, age six — "soul is what's on my shoes."

Monica Mitchell, age seven — "soul is when you feel real good."

Wendy Samuel, age six — "soul is when people shout in church."

Kevin Freeman, age six — "soul is what you put on meat to make it taste good."

Charles Colem, age six — "soul is something in the body."

Patricia Pearson, age six — "soul is a mother pig."

James Johnson, age seven — "soul is something God gives you."

Russell Adams, age eight — "soul is a living person."

Margie Williams, age seven — "soul is a river."

Elroy Vaugh, age six — "soul is something that the black man is made of."

Alvin Williams, age seven — "soul is black people getting together."

Janice Stephens, age seven — "soul is something you buy in a store."

Maybe you find some of the foregoing definitions humorous. If you do, I am glad. I think, though, in spite of their humor that many of these definitions contain a great deal of truth.

I have an idea. If you have a son or daugher between six and eight, ask him or her what is meant by the word soul. I think you might be surprised at the answer.

It's NOT A Man's World

By BERNICE S. WHITE

MRS. WHITE

By BERNICE S. WHITE

The old cliche that "life begins at 40" used to mean a life filled with fun, frivolity, and freedom. However, this now means much more to everyone, especially women.

The latest Federal law which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age — for those aged 40 through 64 — will be of definite benefit to the thousands of women who have had difficulty finding suitable employment, because of the artificial age barriers established by many employers.

A recent Department of Labor report stated that although all women job seekers will benefit, those in the clerical field will be especially advantaged, since 1 out of 3 clerical workers is a woman and age limitations have been prevalent in this field.

* * *

Women in their middle years represent a major pool of untapped talented manpower.

These women can be found in every city and town throughout the United States.

These women often with school age or married children seek to contribute to community life, but in most cases find few opportunities available. Prior to World War I the typical woman worker was young and unmarried.

Today she is 40 years of age and married. Women of this age are at the prime of life.

* * *

Most men overlook what women can contribute to the world of work at this age. Their rationale is that women of "that age" will not be around too much longer, (they do have a tendency to generalize about women based on a few experiences, the same way whites generalize about blacks.)

Studies show that with the increasing life expectancy, a 40-year-old woman worker who has completed her family may expect to work for 19 years.

With business, industry, and Government now suffering from a literal "brain drain", these women need to be sought out and trained to meet the terrible manpower needs of the next 10 years.

A few myths regarding mature women workers have been exploded. Again recent studies show that the turnover rate among this group is less than that among younger women workers.

Most older women workers have better attendance records than younger workers.

* * *

One study concerned with the work performance of mature women showed that due to their greater stability and concentration on the job, their productivity is equal to or better than that of younger workers.

Statistics show that older workers, both men and women, have better safety records generally than younger workers.

Another statistical study revealed no proof that older women are "more emotional" or "harder to get along with" or that they exhibit other undesirable characteristics.

* * *

Personality traits differ more from person to person than they do by age or sex.

Women's organizations can play an important role in reducing barriers to the employment of mature women through gathering important facts through research and speakers.

They can seek to distinguish fact from old prejudice held by most employers and personnel officers as to the older woman through educational and informational programs.

* * *

The Department of Labor offers that cooperation of efforts among several groups will probably be more effective than the efforts of a single group.

The male of the species must understand that women do not want to bewitch,bire or to dominate anyone. They only want to create an awareness that women do have a problem. They want to hit a responsive chord for their causes. Some say that all of this women's liberation movement will stir up a male backlash. But — such are the fortunes of war.

Next week: Why Women Really Work

Afro Line

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. your name, address, and phone number. Then watch for the answer in the 21203. In addition to stating the question you want answered, include AFRO LINE each week because that is where the action is.

QUESTION: Will you please help me? I am having trouble receiving my Social Security check for the month of December, 1969.

The check came here, Jessup, Md., but it was returned. The reason that was given was that I wasn't here.

It sounds to me like they don't want me to have my money. Is this true? They just don't want a black man to have anything.

Please help me in securing my money.

D. T. F.
100-923
P. O. Box 534
Jessup, Md. 20794

ANSWER: We called the Social Security Dept. and received information that leads us to believe that your money for November and December will be reaching you in a lump sum as soon as the Treasury Department completes its investigation into the matter.

They think that there has been a mixup in the mailing, and are relatively certain that your money will be forthcoming this month.

Did you receive any notice that your checks would be stopped because your disability has improved? This information is important.

QUESTION: As I have heard you are the newspaper in the city which mostly relates to black people, I feel as though you have helped to enlighten the people in this area about not only the problems of black people, but the progress they have made in various fields.

I feel as if it is my obligation to inform you of a new talent here in our black community. She is a black student by the name of Lois Freeman and we feel as though she really has something to contribute to black people. She expresses herself through writing prose and poetry, and has submitted more acceptable poems with a message, than any other single person in school to our black magazine.

She has been accepted by all the black students of Northwestern as a very together person. We feel as though it would be well worth your time if you would read some of her work and encourage her to continue, because here at school there isn't too much to make you want to go on.

D. E. — Northwestern
D. C. — Forest Park
D. W. — Northwestern

ANSWER: I have read Miss Freeman's poetry, and think it deserving of publication. Therefore, here is a reprint of one of the works that you sent us. Thank you.

Reverse the Grief

Two hundred years ago
They left the shore of Africa
To capture for themselves
White slaves from Europe and Asia
They bound them in chains
And branded their skins
And had given them a plan
And taken away their pride and name.
Centuries passed and things got worse
For even now the blacks reign superior

This is my story of reverse
For this is what you did to me.
My people, my land and my home,
Look upon it and now you see
Since this is the reverse you see
And then you'd condemn us for what you yourself inflicted
Reverse the grief and see
If you could still call yourselves
A man, a race, or a people

Lois A. Freeman

POET'S NOOK

No Wedding, But Joy Man Wants

I received not even a wedding band.
A bitter lesson I have learned.
No wedding, but joy man wants.
He gave only sadness to me.
My heart crys out with pain.
So black and sad to me the day seems.
No wedding but joy man wants.

* * *

I shed my night with tears of sorrow,
Above, the moon won't shine for me.
Even stars have lost their glow.
No wedding, but joy man wants.
How could he not keep his vow of our love.
Wedding bells I can still hear ring.

Yesterday, Today, Tmorrow

By BOB WILSON, JR

Yesterday
Happy and gay under African sun.
Pride — identity — you are taught as a warrior's son.
Kidnapped from African soil —
Taken to the new world to slave and toil,
Subgated, maimed and called boy.
Consisting of 400 years of subconscious joy.
And conscious agony.

Today
Bus boycott, civil rights rights and peacenick demonstrations,
Domestic and world masturbation.
Hunger and poverty, a thing of the past.
Poverty and hunger, a thing to surpass.

Tomorrow
Love.
Peace.
Freedom.
Peace.
Freedom.
Love!

Holly Mims Respected

The world may not know of the boxing prowess of Holly Mims, former middleweight boxer, for Mr. Mims, because of the vagaries of publicity, never had a chance at a title.

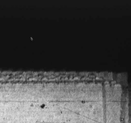
Mr. Mims, who died while still [illegible] was 41), never received the acclaim of a Joe [illegible] or a Muhammad Ali or a Cassius Clay. Yet, among his peers, there was genuine respect for his talents. In fact, that was the root of Mr. Mims' problems. His ability was so well known among title holders that they avoided fights with him like the plague.

It is a sad notation of life's fortunes and misfortunes that Mr. Mims, who might have been great, was working as a maintenance supervisor at the time of his death.

Of him, Bishop Ramsey Clark, said: "Holly would have made a million dollars if those champions had given him a shot at their title. People played politics with this man's life."

Mr. Mims was never to become a millionaire. But from the comments of his friends he had and deserved respect.

If YOU Ask ME
BY BETTYE M. MOSS


MRS. MOSS

People, places and things

Lillie and Allen Brodnax put one on in Richmond Saturday evening.

Their new rancher out Littleton Boulevard way was aglow with dozens of candles and some 75 beautiful people who came to say, 'happy birthday' to Douglas Wilder.

He is the 39-year-old legislator who is Virginia's first state senator since Reconstruction.

The Brodnaxes' long and spacious living rooms provided a truly elegant setting for guests who danced to the tunes provided by Peyton's five-piece orchestra, or nibbled delicacies (shrimp et al) served by Thalhimer's caterers.

For her black tie party, Mrs. Brodnax was a picture in a pleated white chiffon pants set with grey top decorated rhinestones at the waist.

Her guest of honor, Mrs. Eunice Wilder, was lovely in a black pants suit trimmed in silver with a stand-up collar.

Of course, guests who were invited to come at nine, stayed until the wee hours, including the James Woods (Damita Jo), of Baltimore and Los Angeles, who reached the party 'round about 4 a.m.

* * *

A number of out-of-towners were about. The Brodnaxes' niece and nephew, Marlene and David Davis of Elmsford, N.Y., were their houseguests.

Up from Durham were Mr. and Mrs. Alex Rivera and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stanback.

Norfolk residents about were Walter (Crow) Riddick and Mr. and Mrs. Hilary Jones (Connie). We had not seen each other since a school board meeting in Minneapolis three years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hemler were there from Roanoke.

Mr. Wilder's sisters, Mrs. Olga Graves of Detroit and Mrs. Berthel Penrose of Elizabeth City, N.C. were also about as were his two Richmond sisters, Mrs. Agnes Nicholson and Mrs. Naomi Woodson.

* * *

Ole home note: Mrs. Penrose, mentioned above, reminded me she once lived next door to us at the Overland Ave. home of the late Dr. and Mrs. T. I. Brown, when she was in school in Baltimore.

Pretty, pretty, pretty was the birthday cake, a colorful hot pink with hot pink candle and 'happy birthday, Doug,' atop it.

It was a conversation piece on a table decorated with hot pink and blue cloth.

Richmonders about included the Oliver Hills who had been to the inauguration of the state's new Republican governor, Linwood Holton.

His inauguration speech (calling for Virginia to take the lead in race relations), was the subject of much talk at the gathering.

Va. State Senator and Mrs. Doug Wilder and their hosts, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Brodnax. (AFRO Phot by Mosley Rio.)

More about people and things

FLASH: Midnight call last night from Mobile, Ala., asks us to notify Leroy Nickles Jr. and his wife, Ada, that his father, has died.

Funeral is Saturday at the Hodges Funeral Home. If relatives want further information, they should call Mobile, area code, 205-457-9043.

* * *

New citizen met in Richmond over the weekend: Two-week-old Regina Helen Boone, daughter of Richmond AFRO Editor Ray Boone and his wife, Jean.

Also met: Baby's maternal grandmother, Mrs. Daniel W. Patterson (Helen), of Columbia, S.C.

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Attentive AFRO reader met: Mrs. Mary Jo Guines, wife of Dr. James T. Guines, recently named assistant superintendent of Richmond schools.

Mrs. Guines, a counselor at John Tyler Community College. They have two children, Kim 5; and Vance, 11.

* * *

More Baby notes: It's twins, a boy and a girl, for Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Cullings (Paula Ashby). They arrived Jan. 19 at Sinai Hospital.

The James Griffins (Cardrisme), have a three-month old boy, who arrived Jan. 16. They've named him Malcolm Cardew.

Griffin daughters, Jewel, 3; Debra, 7; and Cheryl, 9, are happy as can be.

* * *

New baby in the Byrd-Phillips family is 8-pound Christopher Lawrence, who arrived Jan. 18 in San Francisco.

Parents are Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Byrd Jr. (Laura Phillips), Baltimoreans, now living in the California city.

Baby makes a first grandchild for Baltimore's Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Byrd (Mabel), and Mr. and Mrs. I. Henry Phillips (Laura). He's AFRO's chief photographer.

* * *

Real family togetherness: — Forty two persons traveled to Yonkers, New York to celebrate the 60th birthday of James Williams formerly of Baltimore on Saturday.

James, affectionately called, "Big Jim", and 'Uncle Jim' is the brother of Mrs. Bessie W. Smith, Edward and Franklyn Williams and Mrs. Mary W. Savage all of Baltimore.

The birthday party was given by his wife, Grace, and daughter Mrs. Claudie Blake.

A WB and A bus was chartered by the family and they took off from the Mondawmin Shopping Center.

On the trip were Messrs and Mesdames Edward Williams, Franklyn Williams, Theodore Savage, Sr.; Edward Savage, Theodore Savage Jr., Romeo Price; Charles Demby; Bob Williams; Donald Hall, Reginald Crosswell.

Mesdames Bessie Smith, Bessie Womack, Mary Jewett, Esther Jeffries, Edith Evans.

Misses Carol Jones, Deborah Williams, Carole Williams, Barbara Forrest, Anissa Forrest, Shirley Forrest, Marsha Forrest, Gerirude Forrest.

Misses Patricia Hall, Gale Hall,

Messrs Corey Savage, India Savage, Theodore Savage, Brett, Steve, Gregg Wade and Keith Savage.

* * *

Cuff note: Mrs. Jim Williams' sister and brother-in-law, Bessie and Napleon, flew in from Detroit; and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Taylor (Marelta) of Wappinger Falls, N.Y. Mrs. Taylor, the former Marelta Savage of Baltimore. Mr. Taylor was formerly at Morgan and here in the P.O. with them their five children, including a set of twins among a large number of friends and relatives from other sections.

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Cheerful shut-in is Mrs. Bernice Butler, longtime resident of McCulloh St., now living in the Eutaw Place Nursing Home (3401).

She writes to advise well wishers have kept her mailbox heavy and visitors and gifts have kept her spirits up. She enjoys art classes and bingo at the residence.

Belated wedding anniversary hellos (their 41st), to Mr. and Mrs. John H. Murphy Jr., 1725 N. Carey St. Couple your greetings with happy birthday to her.

Time flies note: Old oldest daughter-Marie-was 21 years old on Thursday. Now we know time flies. seems only yesterday when we were flitting around getting her a baby carriage and baby diapers, and now she's a grown woman. Honest!

* * *

Many know Mrs. DeGrafenreid as the busy housewife, mother and part-time student (University of Md. and CCB).

In addition to her duties at Garrison, she teaches home nursing and finds time for the Girl Scouts and her church, Sharon Baptist.

She and her husband, Sidney, a supervisor at Sparrows Point, have three daughters. One attends Garrison. The others to All Saints.

Mrs. Alice Lorraine King, the kindly and lovely AFRO cashier, is back in the hospital.

She had returned to work this month following surgery last October.

Cheer to her at Sinai Hospital, Room 28A.

Glad-you're-feeling better cards to Miss Genevieve Harris, the longtime teacher who has been in with the flu. Which reminds me to mention that Miss Genevieve will mar kher 80th birthday on Feb. 22 Circle the date on your calendar. Her address: 2312 Auchentorly Terr.

Preventive Detentions

In the first place, the proposal smacks of unconstitutionality and in the second, it does not resolve the problem for which it is intended.

The more sensible approach, of course, is that of the Democrats to reduce the time defendants are on bail by correcting conditions in the judicial system to provide speedier trials. The Democrats propose to do this by raising the number of Federal judges.

This is probably the only workable and practical suggestion.

As Congress considers the Administration's proposal, it should reject out-of-hand any legislation which would permit wholesale and indiscriminate detentions.

This, in effect, is what would be authorized under the preventive or pretrial detention section of the proposed law. The Justice Dept. is seeking to empower judges to jail felony defendants up to 60 days before trial on the theory that much of the crime is caused by defendants who are on bail.