"Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of hate and bitterness." — MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

Baltimore AFRO-American

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. May we stand strong and firm against despair, falsehood, rudeness, hatred, pessimism and prejudice. — Carl Murphy, Editor-Publisher—1889-1967

4 JANUARY 31, 1970

Bureau Employment Gap

Everyone knows about the generation gap and the gaps that exist in communications between people.

But where persons are in positions of public trust and receive their income from the public treasury, it is intolerable for them to allow a gap to exist between their practices and generally accepted procedures.

We have in mind the old-styled, austere reply of Harry Bosz, director of Maryland's Department of Personnel, when he was asked for the reason that no black employees have worked in the State Budget Bureau.

"I think it's that black people are not applying for positions there rather than anyone trying to keep black people out," he said.

This remark leaves the impression that Mr. Bosz does not know that today's employers have discovered that a part of adequate employment practice is the maintenance of an alert and effective recruitment program — a program in which the employer does not simply sit back and wait for potential employees to come to him, but goes out and gets them.

This is the practice of some of the largest private and public employers in the country, including the federal government, and of those that are smaller.

What steps has Director James P. Slicher of the Bureau taken to encourage black people to apply for budget analyst jobs?

What program does the Bureau of Personnel have that informs the black community of the job opportunities available in the Budget Bureau, and that they may be eligible and are desired as employees?

We know that somehow job openings are filled in the Budget Bureau, and we suspect that the outmoded and sinister method of closely guarding them and passing them around among a clique of white "friends" is the one used.

Racism does not have to be of the variety that stands on the soapbox with burning brand and faggot denouncing all and sundry people in epithetical terms.

It is just as deadly when it covertly smiles behind the door and quietly passes job favors among the chosen few.

Mr. Bosz and Mr. Slicher should catch up with the times. These are the days of the computer, of sample surveys, of integration, of aggressive recruitment programs on a broad and non-practical basis.

These men need to close the gap between their practices and those that are of our time.

Student Wisdom

Even though the student leaders who met at Northwestern High School last week on means of eliminating student violence had no ready solution to the problem, they showed a refreshing and alert concern about this important issue.

Perhaps one of the most significant events at the meeting was the unanimous refusal on the part of the young people to endorse the arming of security guards.

The AFRO has always taken the position that the educational process is not served by over-involvement of the police department in school matters.

Of equal importance was the expression of student awareness that they themselves must assume a more active role in maintaining acceptable disciplina among students.

The young people did not have all the answers, but they are well on the way to finding them as long as they are willing to meet, consider and wrestle with questions that baffle even their wise elders.

Morgan Boards

Senator Verda F. Welcome (D-4th), when she threw a bill into the hopper of the Maryland State Senate calling for the return of control of Morgan State College to its own Board of Trustees, was expressing the reaction of many black Baltimoreans following the complaints of Dr. Martin D. Jenkins and his subsequent resignation from presidency of the college.

Mrs. Welcome's proposal recalls former Morgan boards and an analysis of the reasons they could accomplish so much for the school.

At first, when Morgan began to expand, the board was chaired by the late Judge Morris A. Soper who at the time was known as the first citizen of Baltimore.

Judge Soper brought his own personal prestige to Morgan's cause, and the board under him was able to accomplish much.

Then followed the board chaired by the late publisher of this newspaper, Dr. Carl Murphy, who because of his political influence and personal prestige could accomplish many things for Morgan even in the face of Budget Bureau shenanigans.

If Mrs. Welcome's bill passes, the next question which would arise is whether there is available to lead the board a man of the caliber of the former chairmen.

But the welfare of such an institution as Morgan should not depend on the individual prowess of individual men.

Rather, it should be able to operate and progress within an atmosphere of general friendliness from those regular sources.

Locked Wheels

There is something especially pathetic about the death of celebrity Billy Stewart in an automobile accident apparently brought about by defective construction.

Beginning with the manufacture of the wheel, man commenced to strive mightily to render his life more secure through the use of machinery as an insulating device against forces in nature that would devour him.

Instead of running over rocky ground on bleeding feet, we now cruise over machine-laid highways in other high-powered instrumentalities certified for safety by computer — machines that have our full confidence.

Yet, the tragedy of Billy Stewart and it could have been, and probably has been, the tragedy of any number of lesser people — teaches us that the most expertly contrived mechanisms still need the examination, care and review of human judgement—no matter how faulty that judgement may be.

If the judgement of the human eye, that the wobbling wheels on Mr. Stewart's auto needed attention, had been acted upon in time, it is possible that he still might be alive.

But instead, reliance was put on the wonder of mechanical invention — and the wheel, which was to be our saviour, became his killer.

Perhaps, after we have imposed all the safety regulations we can in machinery by legislation and have provided for the continuing protection of human observation and judgement, we may yet become less vulnerable to the forces around us.

William Morrisey

AFRO Credo

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must always ask itself:

Whether it has kept the faith with the common people.

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

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

Whether it stays out of politics except to expose corruption and condemn injustices and prejudice, or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR. — 1930

The AFRO has had its ups and downs with the Baltimore City Police Department.

More often than not we have had occasion to be critical of some practices of some officials.

Seldom have we been able to regard any particular member of the department, especially one who is not black, as a special friend.

Not so in the case of William Morrisey, for two and half years the director of public information for the department.

The AFRO regrets losing Mr. Morrisey. We wish him well in his new job.

Message To Remember

NEWS ITEM — Former members of 4th District Democratic Organization, Inc., headed by Sen. Verda Welcome, form new organization.

Perspective

"Tick – Tick – Tick"

By DAVID E. SLOAN

The latest Jim Brown movie released by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer in many ways could have been a documentary report of an actual happening in a southern town in 1970.

Without giving the full plot away, I will just say that "tick . . . tick . . . tick" is a story about two men and their families who live in a small, southern town.

One of them is white and the other black. Both are courageous, full of integrity and regard the law, as being a hallowed institution which takes precedence over personal concerns.

The part of "tick . . . tick . . . tick" which is so realistic is the situation which has a black man, Jim, unseating a white sheriff as the result of having the support of a superior number of black voters living in the county.

It is defeated sheriff John Little's (played by George Kennedy) faith in the democratic process which permits him to give up his office, even though he doesn't like the idea at all.

For those of us who have not lived in a southern town after such a momentous event, there can only be speculation about what it must be like.

But the treatment the movie gives to the political and emotional adjustments that must be made among blacks and whites in the face of such an event are entirely believable.

The blacks see the new sheriff as ushering in "our time now" to whip some heads and do other illegal acts in the name of the law.

The whites see the event as a complete break down of law and a signal for them to return to the kind of frontier justice that permitted every man to carry his own gun.

For the white sheriff and his family, the main problems involved maintenance of personal pride in an area which regarded political defeat by a black man as a sign of being "chicken." His children are called "Chicken Little" by ruthless classmates.

Also, for the white sheriff and family there was the very practical problem of how to maintain life and limb when daddy suddenly became unemployed.

Of course the black sheriff's problems are compounded. He must be big enough to serve the law and the people of the county even though they call him "boy."

He must be certain enough of what he is about to communicate his faith and love to his pregnant wife, who, understandably sees his new job as a threat to the family's security.

The part of the picture which struck me as particularly unrealistic was the comment on the total alteration of the civic and community spirit when a black man comes to power in such surroundings.

Ralph Nelson, the producer of "tick . . . tick . . . tick" would have us believe that threats from outside the borders of the community— even though they may come from outside white racists—result in the creation of a solid front of Klan element whites and blacks against the invaders.

It would indeed be encouraging for black politicians if this were the case, but in today's towns, I think what would more likely happen would be a joinder by inside and outside whites against the new blacks in power.

But after all, "tick . . . tick . . . tick" is a movie, and all of us have seen unbelievable fiction created by Hollywood become living fact.

Perhaps in the months ahead we shall see blacks and whites in southern towns uniting behind local black leaders for the common internal good.

Unnecessary Tragedy

Dear AFRO:

The death of 10-year-old Michael Peaker (AFRO Jan. 20, 1970) would seem to be an unnecessary tragedy, if more attention would be shown for recreational spaces instead of the zealous desire to place multi-family dwellings in seemingly every available acre of land.

Certainly, housing is needed. But as motorists see the streams of other young children on the main and other arteries of heavily trafficked streets, shouldn't there be provision made for just one protected area reserved for these skaters?

MRS. MIRIAM L. WINBORNE

Aquarius In Annapolis

Occasionally a public man will make a remark which, because of the image he has, will strike his constituents as strange.

Governor Marvin Mandel, we imagine, looks different to different Marylanders — but we think it is safe to say that not many would think of him as a follower of the flower-toting, long-haired group who claim the character of Aquarius.

Therefore, it was somewhat startling to hear the governor during his State of the State message say, "I share with our young people the vision of the Age of Aquarius, of harmony and understanding."

But he hurriedly came back to earth by cautioning that "star-gazing will not feed one hungry child. . . ."

We understand that the Age of Aquarius is one in which human concerns are paramount; in which people adopt the broad, free and liberal viewing of living.

Our governor's actions seem to indicate that he is proceeding along lines other than those espoused in this Age.

"It was not Aquarius-like to kill the first genuine effort that has been made in the state for increased, low-cost housing.

It is not Aquarius-like to form alliances with the state's chief conservative, Dale Anderson of Baltimore County.

It is not Aquarius-like to permit the hamstringing of the State's Board of Trustees of State Colleges by an educationally ignorant Bureau of the Budget.

It is not Aquarius-like to help reduce the voters of Baltimore City into giving away their airport and to contrive methods whereby its economic return will be spread among persons having little or no interest in it or concern for it.

It is not Aquarius-like to permit the closing of the one great hope so many young, black Baltimoreans had for a better job and a better life, the Baltimore Job Corps Center.

It is not Aquarius-like to refuse to call a state holiday in memory of the man who is possibly the greatest American produced in this century, Dr. Martin Luther King.

We could go on and on along these lines when we consider our governor's record to date.

The Age of Aquarius, indeed. Our governor blasphemes the name when he applies it to what is shaping as his political outlook.

Our Readers Say:

School Aid Issue

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed, but signature will be omitted if requested. Letters should be no more than 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1067, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

Dear AFRO:

The American Jewish Congress is presently active in opposing state aid to non-public schools for a number of reasons.

These include the necessity for maintaining a wall of separation between church and state, opposition to all forms of racial segregation and the protection of the independence of our private and religious schools. But our principal objection to state-aid stems from the belief that such aid is a direct threat to the public school system.

Since such a threat is also a challenge to the black community, we find it rather mystifying that a majority of the black members of the House of Delegates are among the cosponsors of Pre-file Bill 235.

This bill provides that a minimum of 12 million dollars be used to help support non-public school systems. These non-public schools have an enrollment of less than 10 per cent black and the majority of the families with children in non-public schools make more than $11,000 per year; a figure considerably higher than the families served by the Baltimore public school system.

Remembering that the proposed budget provided only an increase of $20 million out of the needed $34 million for public education, it must be assumed that any funds for non-public schools would be at the expense of public education which serves the total community.

While it is true that non-public schools do serve some poor, this is no justification for further burdening the total community for the advantage of private interests.

In addition, if non-public schools become tax-financed; the public schools would be left to educate those unacceptable to the non-public schools. The public school system would become segregated under a new form of "separate but equal" doctrine.

On top of this, community financial support for the public schools would be on a charity basis from political leaders, who most likely would be patrons of their own private schools.

At a time when the need for funds by our public schools is so desparate, at a time when it is being demonstrated in Mississippi that non-public schools are being used to avoid integration, at a time when the Nixon administration is cutting back on educational funds; it is difficult to understand why those who are dependent on our public school system can accept its virtual destruction by the diverting of limited public funds to private interests.

We recognize that supporters of Bill 235 may have acted in an unwitting acquiescence to most graceful appeals. These supporters include:

Floyd B. Adams, Second District; Joseph A. Chester, Second District; Isaiah Dixon, Jr., Fourth District; Calvin A. Douglas, Fourth District; Lena K. Lee, Fourth District.

DANIEL I. NITZBERG
Chairman: Committee on Public Education and Religious Liberty
American Jewish Congress
Maryland Chapter

No More Taxes

Dear AFRO:

The taxpayers of Baltimore City cannot and will not stand for any more tax increases. We are asking you to see that all departments of this city hold the line on their 1970-1971 budgets. There is no reason for any increases in any departmental budgets.

At this very moment, we are informing voters of Baltimore City, that for every loan they vote for, acceptable to the non-public schools. The public school system would become segregated under a new form of

King Holiday

Dear AFRO:

I would like to add my word of praise and commendation to the many already given to the Board of Education for its decision to declare a Martin Luther King holiday.

There are those who say that appropriate exercises within each school would have been more meaningful.

I submit that the holiday will make the occasion a far more important one in the thinking of a far greater number of people. The holiday causes a much larger number of people to become directly involved. This involvement, in itself, brings about a greater consciousness of the observance.

Moreover, it seems to me that we can all be proud of the fact that Afro-Americans in our city of Baltimore are sufficiently influential to bring about such a recognition.

Kudos and congratulations to those members of the Board of Education who made it possible.

Additionally, the City Council and the mayor are to be commended for their recognition of the same occasion.

ELLIHU NORRIS
a teacher of Afro-American History
Frederick Douglass High School

Put Officials On Trial

Dear AFRO:

SANE notes with alarm the increasing harassment of and attacks — including police excesses — upon groups espousing unpopular causes. The case of the Black Panthers is only one among many.

SANE believes that the preservation of the rights of every citizen and every group, no matter how unpopular, is an essential element of democracy and freedom.

Accordingly, SANE calls upon the attorneys general of the United States and of the several states to take swift action against those who violate due process in respect to the Black Panthers and others, and to bring to trial those public officials who have taken the law into their own hands.

Our support for the civil rights and civil liberties of all individuals and groups in no way indicates that SANE necessarily supports their aims and activities.

National SANE
245 2nd St., NE
Washington, D.C.

POET'S NOOK

If Parents Only Knew

If parents only knew,
The trying times teachers go through,
Sometimes sunshine, sometimes rain,
Sometimes heartache, sometimes pain.
Sometimes together, all of these things,
If parents could see the many woes teachers bear,
They'd look to Heaven and say a prayer.
Day after day, week after week,
Heavy demands teachers have to meet
It may sound horrible, but it's true,
Parents, a lot of the weight belongs to you.
Help teachers to help you, by helping your child,
To grow up and become somebody worthwhile,
You will be rewarded one day with great relief,
Instead of somebody wearing a soul full of grief.

ELLA MAE KERNODLE
Mother of Lisa Kernodle

I Am, And Can Be

I am a janitor, a dishwasher & butler
I thrive in the streets
I am a burglar, a junky, and a pusher
I am a thief and a bookie
I am a hustler, and a mobster.
I live in slums, in apartments, in homes, in mansions
I am a soldier, a sailor, and an airman
I am a racist, a militant, a hippie, a peace-maker, a love-child
I am a student, a teacher, a preacher, an advisor
I am a doctor, a lawyer, a singer, an actor, an athlete
I am a congressman, a senator, a councilman, a mayor
I am an employee, an assistant, a manager, a company president
I am Black, a n - - - - r, a colored person, an Uncle Tom,
I am Afro-American, a Soul Brother, a Spook, a Spade, a Boot,
A Black American, a human, a man, an earthling, a being
I am what you make, and can be, for I am things to come.

By ERICK JAMES, 15
Harve De Grace
Sr. High Sophomore

History Reveals Arrests Of Editors

By DR. SIDNEY KORBE
Professor of Journalism
Community College of Baltimore

(This is the second of a series of articles on attempts to restrict the free flow of news and opinion previously in American history. The first article told about the passage of the Alien and Sedition Acts which were passed by the Federalists and aimed at the Anti-Federalist editors in 1798. This series of articles was sparked by Vice President Agnew's recent speech on the news media . . . Editor).

Of the 25 persons arrested under the provisions of the Alien and Sedition Acts, a number were New Englanders. The fury of the Federalists was especially strong in New England. In Boston, publishers of the old revolutionary Patriot newspaper, the Independent Chronicle, were indicted. They had criticized the Massachusetts legislature for refusing to support the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions against the Alien and Sedition laws.

One of the Chronicle's publishers, Thomas Adams, was not prosecuted because he was ill. Abijah Adams, his partner, was tried, however, and convicted for publishing a libel against the government. The judge sentenced Adams to 30 days in jail.

In Vermont, Matthew Lyon, called "The Roaring Lion of Vermont," was prosecuted. Born in Ireland, he had emigrated to these shores when very young. He had founded a town, a paper mill and a newspaper. Lyon was elected to Congress and was outspoken against Federalist policies. The Federalists singled him out for reprisal, with the Sedition Act being used to club him down, just as the measure was used to settle scores with other persons. For the letter he had sent to a publication criticizing President Adams "for his ridiculous pomp and avarice," Lyon was brought before a Federal judge. Lyons was tried and sentenced to four months in jail and fined $1,000.

* * *

When Editor Anthony Haskell printed an advertisement in his "Vermont Gazette" announcing a lottery to pay for the fine, he also was thrown into jail for "abetting a criminal."

Meanwhile, in jail, Lyon was reelected to the House of Representatives by a two-to-one vote. And the public from all parts of the country contributed the funds to pay for his fine.

During this time, a Connecticut editor, Charles Holt, of the "New London Bee," was imprisoned because he criticized the Army and the military policies of Congress. He was imprisoned for three months and fined $200.

In New York, the hysteria against the Anti-Federalist editors mounted. There the authorities proceeded against the famous Anti-Federalist sheet, the "Argus." This paper had reprinted an item that Alexander Hamilton was back of the plot to try to silence the "Philadelphia Aurora," an Anti-Federalist newspaper.

Hamilton insisted on prosecution. The publisher of the "Argus," Thomas Greenleaf, died. His widow and a printer, David Frothingham, were arrested.

The case against Mrs. Greenleaf was dropped later, but the Federalist prosecutor tired the printer, who was found guilty and fined $100 and sentenced to four months in jail.

The fines of $100 and $200 were very high, when it is remembered that, at that time, a printer earned about $7 or $8 a week.

Public storm against the Alien and Sedition Acts grew. Many persons saw that the measures were subterfuges for beating down those who opposed the Federalists.

The public recognized that the intent of the Acts was to carry on a campaign of intimidation against all persons who criticized the administration. It was the first effort to muzzle the press, although the free press guarantee had been written into the constitution before.

Resolutions against the Acts were drawn up and passed by the Virginia and the Kentucky legislatures. The publication of news about the resolutions and the news about the trials, described above, were influential in determining the course of public opinion, which ran against the Federalists.

* * *

The effect was a lash-back, which helped to unseat the Federalists. The Federalist Party, in addition, failed to see the growing demand for social and political democracy, Anti-Federalist papers, too, had weakened the Federalist cause. The Federalist Party was turned out of office; the party never regained its political power.

The passage of the Alien and Sedition Acts to silence the press had boomeranged. The need for a free press of opposition became an ingrained, American belief and tradition.

(In the next article, efforts by state legislatures to pass laws enabling the political parties in power to suppress newspapers of opposition will be told).

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

QUESTION: Are there any country and western disc jockeys who are black, performing on radio or television in Baltimore?

ANSWER: Yes! We know of Ike Belton who plays "hillbilly" music on Radio Station WBMD. Since May, 1969, he has played this music in addition to spirituals and some other ethnic programs such as Greek music.

QUESTION: — The other day the lady who helps me with my children called me at my job to tell me some boys were trying to break in my house. I was not in my department at the time so it was a while before she reached me. I tried to explain to her the first thing to do is call the police and then call me. Isn't that right? — MRS. A.M.

ANSWER: — You're absolutely right. Mothers should leave phone numbers of police and firemen posted at phones so that baby-sitters and housekeepers can get them when an emergency occurs.

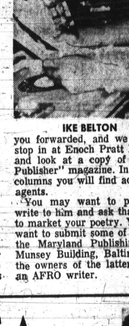
QUESTION: Everyone gives me credit for being able to write good poetry, but I don't really feel it is or even whether it is worth printing.

Will you read some of it and suggest how I might proceed to be published?

C. N. W.

ANSWER: We have read the poems you sent and agree with your other fans that you have writing talent. The AFRO will publish some of the poems you forwarded, and we suggest you stop in at Enoch Pratt Free Library and look at a copy of "Editor and Publisher" magazine. In its classified columns you will find ads of writers' agents.

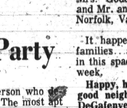
You may want to pick one out, write to him and ask that he attempt to market your poetry. Yoy may also want to submit some of your work to The Maryland Publishing Co., 1014 Munsey Building, Baltimore. One of the owners of the latter company is an AFRO writer.



IKE BELTON

It's NOT A Man's World

By BERNICE S. WHITE



MRS. WHITE

Among the outdated clichés about women is the one dealing with why women work. Some employers say women only work until they get married, and after having a family, they only work for "pin-money."

The notion is that a woman's position and pay do not really matter too much since she is not serious about working.

Pay and job rank matter to the single woman as well as to the single man.

Both work to support themselves.

And what about women who are separated, divorced or widowed?

Those in this group work for compelling needs.

As heads of families they have to support themselves and their dependents, and in most cases — to supplement their incomes.

It is the married woman who is all too often regarded as the pin-money worker who doesn't really need a job after all.

About 16 million married women are members of the labor force.

About one-sixth of them have husbands with incomes of less than $3,000 a year.

These women work because of dire necessity to try to keep their families out of poverty, and they do.

It has been said that a good cure for poverty is a working wife.

Of all husband-wife families in which the wife works, only 5 percent are poor.

Of the families in which the wife does not work, 13 percent suffer the hardships of poverty.

Most people think of a family income of $7,000 as not quite enough to assure a modestly adequate standard of living.

Six out of 10 of all families in which women work would have incomes of less than $7,000 without their earnings.

Most women work because they are their families just plain need the money for what we regard as the basics for a good life.

As for the pin-money — it's better referred to as extra pin money. It means educational and other opportunities for their children.

It means home ownership for many. It means enjoying a family income of $8,000 or more.

The buying power of the family is increased and this is tremendously important.

It has become a significant underpinning of the American economy. More than half of the families in the $12,000 to $15,000 bracket are there because the wives work, and one in 25 of the working women have husbands who make more than $10,000.

* * *

At a recent conference, Mrs. Elizabeth D. Koontz, director of the Women's Bureau for the Department of Labor, stated that since women work, and must work, women need to demand a slice of the economic pie.

She wants to see women where the long green is, as technicians, mechanics, plumbers, technologists etc.

In her own forceful style, she emphasized that "somebody ought to speak out and tell our girls (and women) like it is.

A secretary makes $2.50 an hour. The woman who repairs the typewriter, makes $6.50 an hour."

She is pushing for more programs to train women in fields other than secretarial, home economics (domestics) and cosmetology.

* * *

Mrs. Koontz also made some observations about role playing.

"Men's and women's roles are coming together now," she said. It takes a man and a woman to make a home for children — both have to learn the skills of homemaking and share them.

The washeteria is taking the place of the barbershop, where men used to hone up on the gossip.

"Young people know this," she added. "Their home is theirs, their children are theirs, and they are not hung up on roles."

So jaunty, she added, "Men started invading women's jobs a long time ago — on the barbecue pit. And wouldn't you know it? They swiped the one job that was really fun."

Next Week: The Black and White Of It.

TOGETHER

The Black Language

By RONALD J. DOSWELL

The African when he was brought to this country by the evil slave traders, brought his rhythmic language, such as Bantu and Swahili — along with him.

However, when our black brother got to these shores, he was forced to speak English, because the slave master did not want his slave speaking his native language.

The reason is obvious, that is, the slave owner thought that it would be easy for the slave to plot a rebellion, if he was able to speak a language the master did not understand.

In spite of this suppression, the African because he wanted to retain some sense of identity with his culture, injected Africanism (rhythm) into the English language.

In addition because the African slave wanted to conceal certain ideas from the slave master, he gave English words different meanings. Thus these two factors more than anything else were responsible for the creation of the black language.

Whenever you hear phrases like, "blow your mind," "strung out," "crack my nerves," "ain't it funky" and "with your bad self," remember these are phrases from the black language.

If the phrases are said correctly one can readily detect the beautiful rhythmic sounds of the words. And make no mistake about it, very few whites understand the meaning of these phrases.

The reason that whites deny the existence of a black language is because they do not understand it, and as a result place a stigma upon the language in the hopes that this will impede its development.

The bourgeois black, because he attempts, to, in every way, to copy the white man, respects the stigma placed on the language. Furthermore, he feels embarrassed and ashamed to speak the black language.

When the whites realize the easy flow and beauty of the black language they will begin to accept it. At taken certain phrases from the black language and used them, although incorrectly, such as, "sock it to me," "uptight," "tell it like it is," (even the biggest . . . of them all, Dick Nixon uses this one), is an indication of this acceptance.

And of course as soon as whitey accepts the black language, the "copy cat," the bourgeois black, will follow suit. Well, you know, "anything the white man does is okay with Whitey."

Oh, the black man has given America so much.

The black man has injected beauty into her language. The black man has injected vitality into her music and the black man has injected gracefulness into her dances.

Without the black man, America, I think, would be in "sad shape."

STARRING IN 'THE TEMPEST'

Caliban – Died At A Lawn Party

By SANDRA DORSON

Thurman Scott is a groove.

The accomplished actor now appearing in the Center Stage production of Shakespeare's play "The Tempest" epitomizes the concept of an accomplished man.

He would adapt not only to our time, but to that of any people because he is a true believer in "what ever satisfies the soul is true."

His first performance came when he was at a lawn party in 1963 and decided to give the other guests a taste of what it would be like to see a man die.

His formal training began with his dramatics teacher of two years, Stella Asler, of New York. He lauds her as being his inspiration as an actor.

"I had decided upon my own ideal, but she was the one who helped me to form it and make it a realization.

"She was the person who had taught Marlon Brando. She said that she had given the white people an actor, and now she was giving me to the black people.

"My most memorable experience with her came when I spent the summer at her home, and taught her how to drive. So many people wondered how I could teach such a complete rebel, as she is, but I did that by merely use her own method. Let the teacher be in complete control."

* * *

Miss Asler, a woman of seventy, is still in the business.

The other woman who he lauds is his mother, a "fantastic inspiration."

"She is the type of person who serves everything good. The most apt phrase for our relationship is that she's my girl."

Mr. Scott also believes in his horoscopical influence.

"It relates very much to my work. I'm Gemini. As an actor, I must be able to dissolve myself in the character, and evoke some sort of emotion from my audience. Even if they walk out on the performance, as some people do, this is an emotion.

"I am an extremist, and do either one, never in between or almost one, never in between or almost

* * *

He feels that his role as Caliban is very relevant to those problems which affect, most particularly, the black people of today.

"Caliban has been stripped of his home, language, culture and powers. I don't understand how this can't be compared with now, today."

Mr. Scott's credits include the role of Thomas Becket in "Becket", "Rabsin in the Sun," "Julius Caesar," "The Zoo Story," "The Dutchman," "A Streetcar Named Desire"; two films, "Paper Lion," and "The President"; and television. "One Lift to Live," "Hawk," "The Secret Storm," and "The Edge of Night."

A motion picture to be filmed in Europe is on his agenda after "The Tempest."

For ticket information call the Box Office of Center Stage at 685-3200. Performances are scheduled Tuesday through Sunday at 8:30, with matinees on Sunday at 2:30.

Movie Review

BY SANDRA DORSON

"Putney Swope" is a real fun flick. And that's the way it went through out the entire film. Putney said, and it was done.

"Putney Swope" is a real fun flick done in poor taste and is a "boss" picture. Too many people think that it is comedy, when in reality, it is reality.

The pervading atmosphere there is no plot—tells us that all black people are not alike, and all do what they can to get what they can.

The "big man" Putney, is the chairman of the Board of a successful New York advertising agency, Truth and Soul, and uses all the tricks around him, passing it off as his own. Anyone who ever does anything for him is quickly shunted to the door.

Symbolism reigned gloriously throughout, and the truthful instigation was presented in the form of "the Array" who let us, Putney, and everyone know that Putney was a "pig-sucker," who was entirely no good, who used everybody, talked back, but couldn't keep his own woman.

The object of "Truth and Soul" was to tell all the commercials in a lifelike vein, ridiculing whitey and exalting the black man, but the lifelike vein sometimes protruded as an artery of vulgarity. For this reason, I urge parents to check it out before sending their children.

"Putney Swope" was racist, a bit crude, but no one can say that it isn't one of the most (if not the only) provocative movies of the year. Everyone should go to see it. If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig yourself." If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig thyself." If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig yourself." If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig yourself." If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig yourself." If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig yourself." If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig yourself." If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig yourself." If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig yourself." If not for their enjoyment, then to "dig yourself."

If YOU Ask ME

BY BETTYE M. MOSS

MRS. MOSS

People, places and things

Most pleasant group of AFRO readers we have met recently were the 14 top winners who collected their cash prizes in the AFRO's Miss AFRO-AMERICAN contest here in our office on Thursday.

Not present was Mrs. Rosalee Parker of N. Chester St., who won $100 plus a trip to Nassau for two. She was in with the flu.

But we had an opportunity to chat with Mrs. Shirley Spence of E. 31st St., the No. 2 winner ($250).

Mrs. Spence is a widow who is employed as a machine operator at Johnson Manufacturing Co.

* * *

She may use part of her prize money to help purchase a new car.

Her old car was stolen last month and was a complete wreck when police recovered it.

Mrs. Spence, who looks like a teenager, is the mother of four, grandma of 3.

Her children are Mrs. Linda McCray, Douglass High School secretary; Mrs. Stephanie Johnson, Garland, 16, who enters Job Corps next month, and Darrell, 15, student at Calverton Junior High.

* * *

Another pleasant lady met: Mrs. Elizabeth Conway of Aisquith St., third prize winner ($150), who says since Easter comes early this year she'll likely use some of her winnings to make purchases for her young cousins who live with her.

They are Henry Cooper, who attends Clifton Ave. School and Leonard McDaniel, who goes to School No. 45. By the way, a year ago, Leonard won $350 in the AFRO Student-of-Year-Contest.

Accompanying Mrs. Conway to the AFRO office was her husband, Calvin. They have a son, Gregory, 19. The family attends Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church.

* * *

More pleasant ladies met: Fourth place winner, ($75), Miss Gloria Jennings of Beaumont Ave. She's a proof clerk at Md. National Bank and a Patricia Stevens model, attends Southern Baptist.

Fifth place winner ($75), Mrs. Delores McCargo of W. Franklin St., said the contest was, "well worth the time, effort and money."

She is a government employee. Her husband, James, is a salesman with Service Composition Co.

Their daughter, Barbara, 11, is a sixth grader at Rodman Elementary School.

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Also met, 17-year-old Danielle Brooks of Winchester St., a $25 prize winner.

Many may remember this is the name Miss Brooks who won third prize last year ($200) in the AFRO Student-Of-Year Contest.

Year before, she won ninth place ($4), in the student contest.

Presently, she is a senior in the Lutheran Hospital School of Nursing, plans to take further study at Hopkins in the fall.

Another pleasant winner: Mrs. Charlesetta Felton of Argyle Ave. $25 winner, in ninth place.

With her, her son, Michael, a professional bowler, who has just returned from a bowling competition in Chicago. His average score 205. He bowls with the Trieds.

* * *

Bubbling over with happiness was Mrs. Sarah Thomas of W. Lexington St., in 12th place with $25. "First time I've ever been in a contest; it was rewarding and exciting."

Mrs. Thomas and her husband, Charles, have nine children. He is a driver with the United Parcel Service.

Oldest son, Sgt. James McCoy, 21, is with the Army in Korea.

At present, he is enjoying a prize—he is a drummer with an 8th Army band and won a tour of Okinawa, Hawaii and Japan, should be back at his Korea base this week, and home soon.

* * *

Before entering the Army, the young soldier played drums with the famed Fantastics. He attended Edmondson High before he went into service.

Other Thomas children are: Gwendolyn, 17; Robert, 16, also a drummer, also an Edmondson student; Ezekial, 14, who attends Mervo; Michael, 13, Calverton student; and Brenda, 12; Sara, 11; Joseph, 10, and David, 9, all of whom attend School No. 160.

Also met: Mrs. Geraldine Todd of W. Saratoga St., (14th place $25.)

She's a children's aide at School No. 161.

A bit about people, things

Mrs. Lillie DeGrafenveld

Baby note: It's twins for Mr. and Mrs. Albert Hockaday (Eleanor).

Albert Tennyson Hockaday 3rd and Alicia Tanya arrived a Friday ago.

Maternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Early Short. Paternal grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Albert T. Hockaday.

Great-grandparents are Mrs. Goddie Hackett of Baltimore and Mr. and Mrs. James Hockaday of Norfolk, Va.

* * *

It happens in the best regulated families . . . here is what this item in this space was meant to read last week.

Happy, happy birthday, please, to a good neighbor, Mrs. Lillie Ford W. DeGrafenveld of 4008½ Belvieu Ave. Zone 7. Her big day was Jan. 22.

She is the friendly Garrison Junior High School nurse.

Many know Mrs. DeGrafenveld 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 go to All Saints.

* * *

Remember in August, 1960, Mrs. Elizabeth Landrum and her two children, on their way to a carnival at Gold and Penna. Ave., were struck by a run-away car? Two children were killed and Mrs. Landrum, 37, has been confined to a wheelchair since that time. She died at her home at 2203 Division St. last night. The Keim Funeral Home is handling arrangements.

* * *

Bowling note: Madison Ave. YWCA (1912 Madison Ave.), has bowling for everyone every Monday evening at 7:30. (50 cents a game). All are welcome.

* * *

Our theatre reviewer says:—

Baltimore was privileged to be selected for the premier of "Applause" a musical comedy which opened at the Morris A. Mechanic Theatre Tuesday and will be there until . . .

The comedy is based on the film, "All About Eve." Mary Orr, wrote the original story.

The star, Lauren Bacall, with over 70 top motion picture credits and several starring roles on Broadway, is Margo Channing.

She delighted the audience in this musical with her superb acting, singing and dancing. Her supporting cast adds much to the success of the play.

Diane McAfee, as Eve Harrington plays her part so well that you dislike her intensely for the conniving she does against Miss Channing and friends.

The little song with accompanying dancing is a big light of the show.

At the end, Miss Bacall and the cast took five curtain calls from a packed house.

For Baltimore, that is an accomplishment.

* * *

Cuff note: Big doings in our town tonight (Friday) the Verda Welcome testimonial at Blue Crest North.

Later on this evening, the President Hospital Auxiliary's dinner-dance at Martin's West.

Cuff Note: Here, lately, we've heard a lot of discussion about "The Plan."

* * *

The Philadelphia Plan is an equal requires bidders on federally assisted construction work exceeding $500,000 to submit affirmative action plans setting specific goals for the Philadelphia Plan.' Here is what it is.

utilization of minority employees. The Plan went into effect on July 18, 1969, in the Philadelphia area.

The Plan was issued under Executive Order 11246, which charges the Secretary of Labor with responsibility for administering the government's policy requiring employment opportunity in Federal contracts and Federally-assisted construction work.

Seven higher-paying trades in construction are affected. They are: iron work, plumbing and pipefitting, steamfitting, sheet-metal work, electrical work, roofing and water proofing, and elevator construction work.

The Office of Federal Contract Compliance sets goals, of the desired range of minority group workers, after interested parties-including contractors, unions, civil rights groups and Federal contracting agencies—have had the opportunity to present their views.

* * *

Words of the week:

If a child lives with criticism. He learns to condemn.
If a child lives with hostility, He learns to fight.
If a child lives with ridicule, He learns to be shy.
If a child lives with shame, He learns to feel guilty.
If a child lives with tolerance, He learns to be patient.
If a child lives with encouragement, He learns confidence.
If a child lives with praise, He learns to appreciate.
If a child lives with fairness, He learns justice.
If a child lives with security, He learns to be patient.
If a child lives with approval, He learns to like himself.
If a child lives with acceptance and friendship, He learns to find love in the world.

(Author Unknown)