EDITORIALS

WE Stand For

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

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

Extensive and untrammeled black political power.

Equal job opportunities in fact as well as theory.

Equal housing opportunities in fact as well as theory.

Black judges on all benches of the city, county and state court systems.

Open and free election of judges, except those constitutionally authorized.

A black owned and operated taxicab company.

A black owned and operated bank.

The Judgeship Challenge

Black voters will have to do their own thing on Sept. 15 if they are to increase the woefully bad representation we now have in the court system.

We must have more judges and clerks in the court houses of Baltimore City.

We never will get our proper share of these important jobs by supporting the so-called "sitting judge" principle that has failed us throughout the years.

The "sitting judges" are so unconcerned about the fact the courthouse clerk-ship is a lily-white thing that when they recently had the opportunity to appoint a clerk to fill a vacancy they refused to approve a qualified black man.

Shamefully, with the exception of Paul Cockrell, the East Baltimore attorney who heads the Associated Civic Democratic Councils, other major black political organizations have accepted money to back the so-called "sitting judges."

The average payoff to get these political organizations to turn their backs on black candidates who need help in cracking the racism in the courthouse was $2,500.

This may be the last time the supporters of the system that has kept black participation in the courts to a minimum will need your votes.

If they are able to get Gov. Marvin Mandel's "court reform" scheme okayed in November, they'll be able to keep a representative number of blacks from being elected by using the appointment system entirely.

If there is any principle to be upheld on Sept. 15 it is that black people traditionally have been kept from full participation in the running of the courthouse and this must be changed now. We deserve more judgeships and some clerk jobs.

This could be the last chance to elect a judge and we can do it if we are not bought out.

Voters don't have to turn against candidates who deserve their help in building a more democratic system in Baltimore just because the leaders of political organizations let them down.

There is a way to beat the schemers downtown and in Annapolis.

The AFRO will tell you how to do it on Friday.

Time And The Governor

On September 11 at 7 p.m. an historic event will take place at the Blue Crest North.

At that time 1,000 influential and leading Baltimoreans will attend a testimonial to Dr. Martin Jenkins, retiring president of Morgan State College.

Dr. Jenkins has come to be a symbol in the black community of the kind of responsible activism that the times require of those who aspire to be our leaders.

It is therefore entirely proper that there should be such an out-pouring of those who appreciate what he has done and who wish him well.

One sour note seems to be intruding into the picture, however.

It is that Gov. Marvin Mandel, chief executive officer of the state where Dr. Jenkins has served so well and faithfully, has announced that while he will "drop by" he "will not speak."

The AFRO was so shocked by what appeared to us to be a lack of full awareness by the Governor of the significance of the occasion that we called to clarify the matter.

A spokesman told the AFRO that the Governor will be "holding to a very tight schedule on that date and rather than to decline attendance at any of the events at which his presence is sought, he will appear but not speak."

We think the Governor ought to reconsider and spend a long enough time with Dr. Jenkins to communicate a little of what we all feel toward this great man for his contributions.

Burning The Bra

We have never been very conversant with such matters, but we think we know that some major strides have been made in the manufacture and design of the lady's bra.

These run the gamut from comfortable, foam-rubber padding, which places emphasis where it belongs, to sensitive materials, which at once reveal with provocation and guile.

But after all the considered judgment and the scientific skill that must have gone into the production of a design of the 70's for the enhancement and happiness of milady, we were somewhat distressed to learn that one of the symbolic gestures of the "liberation" movement turned out to be the burning of the bra.

There are so many items of apparel which to us might have made a better subject for elimination by fire — the midi-skirt, the flat-heeled shoe, the corset — to name a few.

But, alas, not the bra.

We bet some lady of, negligible dimensions chose the burning of the bra as a symbol of the new determination to overthrow male dominion.

Ladies of no mean adornments, unite! Burn anything, but don't let them burn the bra.

From Labor Not Life

Labor Day has become a major holiday in our country because of the need to pay tribute to those who contribute the hard effort that makes our giant production machine go.

It is the day that marks the division line between the frivolity of summer and the seriousness of winter.

It is a day, sadly, when many of us — in our furtive effort to get in those last few hours of relaxation — will forget to exercise the same high standards of care and caution that we would otherwise.

Perhaps some of us can make Monday's accident and death statistics a little less frightening by exercising that extra ounce of care.

Perhaps some of us can be sufficiently determined that this Labor Day will be simply a day of rest from labor and not from life.

See you Tuesday, we hope.

Rampant Madness

The events of the past week which saw a number of what police describe as large dealers in the illicit narcotics traffic under arrest are indeed reassuring.

Heretofore, many citizens have felt that those who lead this nefarious crime complex are so protected that they cannot be touched.

Particularly the black community has stood by, wrung its hands and lamented at the plight of its youth at the hands of the pusher, while watching the "small-fry" in the dope traffic being arrested.

The problem is by no means at an end, but with the kind of careful, telling police work that we witnessed over the week-end, there is at least hope that the day is not too far off when our community will be cleansed of this scourge that dooms so many — poor and wealthy, black and white — to lives of crime, pain and dependence.

The AFRO is proud of the hand it has had in encouraging citizens to report instances of apparent exchanges of dope to the police.

Our freedoms need not be sacrificed by attacking this madness that is rampant.

The police officers who swoop in, by warrant, and make the arrests that eventually will crush this scourge are today's heroes.

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 injustice and prejudice, or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.—1929

"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 SEPTEMBER 5, 1970

What's He Hiding?

LETTERS

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed, but signatures 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 1857, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

School Politics

On August 25th the School Board President, Robert Karwacki, wrote a letter to City Solicitor George Russell for an opinion on the following question: Is the transfer of a teacher the proper subject of a Grievance Procedure within the terms of the Agreement between the Baltimore Teachers Union and the School Board?

This letter was written after the majority of School Board Members voted at the August 20th meeting to continue the Level IV Grievance Hearing of August 4 concerning the transfer of Mr. John Jones by Dr. Sheldon from Northern High School to Edmondson High School.

The Jones' hearing started with seven School Board Members present. When it became obvious to three board members, Griffin, Daniels and Gibson that they had not been provided sufficient information, they left the hearing. The remaining four members, Karwacki, Sweeney, Mangione and Farring upheld the Superintendent's decision to transfer Mr. Jones to Edmondson.

Mr. Gibson, at the August 20th meeting of the School Board, made a motion to keep Mr. Jones at Northern until the full board could continue the hearing which had started on August 4th. The motion was rejected by Mr. Karwacki who subsequently was overruled by a majority vote of the board.

The School Board President and the other conservative members of the Board along with Dr. Sheldon are using the City Solicitor's office to prevent progressive and outspoken teachers from seeking much needed changes in the School System. If the School Board doesn't have the power to conduct hearings beyond the Superintendent's level in the case of a transfer of a teacher why did Mr. Karwacki call together board members to hold such a hearing.

Why has the Union spent countless hours in negotiation sessions with representatives of the School Board to reach such an agreement? Mr. Karwacki decided to ask an opinion of the City Solicitor after it was clear that the illegal decision made by four members would possibly be in jeopardy if and when a full board would be present along with the public to hear all the facts in the case.

An effort will be made at this week's board meeting to have the Board of School Commissioners continue Mr. Jones' hearing.

JAMES M. GRIFFIN

Mr. Briscoe Speaks

Dear AFRO:

I was very happy to read in the AFRO several accounts of the positions that other candidates for State Senator in the various districts have taken regarding issues that confront us, and I thought that in a spirit of editorial fairness the AFRO would consider publishing some of my views on at least a few of the current issues:

State Aid to Education: All of the major candidates in the City of Baltimore seem agreed that the State must come to the aid of the urban areas in so vital a matter as educating our children. It is the State which has the primary responsibility for educating its children.

I believe that the proper emphasis should be placed on aiding the child. Private education and public education are both needed. We could not afford to see the demise of either. They have coexisted since the beginning of public education, and should continue.

The child and his parents should have a choice. If one chooses to go to a private school, he should not be penalized by being treated like a step-child. If it is desirable at this time to favor the public schools through favored treatment of those attending, then this too could be solved.

Abortion: Our present laws do need to be liberalized, and an intelligent study needs to be made immediately to determine what changes should be made. Doctors, ministers, social workers, and people from every segment of the community should be consulted before any lawyer or anyone else attempts to modify or repeal existing statutes, which, again, admittedly need to be changed.

Financing Important Program: New and innovative sources of income must be found. Why not have a lottery, or at least pass legislation, including repeal of an archaic, puritan prohibition in our constitution, permitting the sub-divisions to conduct them if they wish?

Justice For All of Our People: As Chairman of the Mayor's Task Force on Administration of Justice, I can tell you that our Task Force has advocated a Public Defender system for more than several years. In the recent crisis regarding preliminary hearings, our Task Force sent a letter to the Mayor (with copies to the press) calling for a Defender system under the aegis of the Legal Aid Bureau.

LEONARD A. BRISCOE

'Block' Booster

Dear AFRO:

In this age of disestablishments the AFRO is to be commended in conducting for so many years the stable Clean Block Campaign.

It is remarkable that at least two charter alumnae are still very active along with the ever large number of civic minded children whose ages begin around 3 years.

This enthusiasm continues year after year in spite razing of many of the homes in the city.

MRS. MIRIAM L. WINBORNE

Once In 35 Years

Dear AFRO:

The shackles of tradition have yet to be broken in the staffing of the Court of Common Pleas. This can be done in the coming election. The black vote can elect Paul L. Chester clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

Paul L. Chester is the most qualified candidate. If elected, he would be the first black in the 50-year existence of the city's chief licensing bureau.

Mr. Chester's campaign gained interest and momentum last week earning the support of the Black Coalition of the University of Maryland. Like other groups, the Black Coalition opposes the denial of the black citizenry's participation in all phases of American life.

Paul L. Chester's victory on Sept. 15 would be a significant first since 1970 marks the first time this elective post has been open in 35 years.

Mrs. Louise K. Hines

COLUMNS

Political Notebook

Matter Of Sustaining Political Impetus

By MAX JOHNSON

— In few of the nation's states will public elections this year be of such vital importance to black citizens from the standpoint of sustaining political impetus, as in Maryland.

This is especially true in Baltimore City where the black population ratio is near 50 percent or more — and where there is a record number of black candidates seeking a wide variety of public offices.

Outcomes of the Sept. 15 primary and subsequent November general election undoubtedly will be big determining factors in whatever the continued rate of interest.

But — more about this specific political picture in a moment.

First though — I should like to clarify that this is not solely directed to black voters and black candidates.

It is to the attention also of those fair-minded white citizens and similar-thinking white candidates who would have the races live together in peace and harmony.

There are a number of categories in which no black candidates are seeking election.

Yet the best interest of black and white citizens alike should be served by all black and white candidates eventually elected.

I know this is a theoretically utopian way of looking at the thing — and I just said it to please people who think that way.

I would be more surprised than anybody to see anything near approaching this happen.

But — back to this aforementioned matter of sustaining political impetus.

Young oldtimers who have witnessed campaigns over the years know that political interest can die just as quickly as it is generated.

Even a cursory look at Baltimore's black political history will attest to this.

Only in recent years has there been slow rising interest — but voter apathy continues at a dangerously low ebb.

Turn out at the polls on primary day will be the major factor among black voters — and black or white candidates who would best serve their interests.

It will also determine to a large degree what direction black citizens take in the Baltimore City elections next year — and what roles they will play.

Baltimore is fast becoming a black city — but black citizens playing major roles in its government does not have to keep pace with its changing population.

Viewed in this factual light — it would appear that a large number of black candidates in various categories must survive the primary and win in the general election.

Otherwise — there is sure to be a return to a harmful degree to the political apathy that has long been a disgraceful part of this city's history.

For if there are no appreciable gains in the opportunities now presented — interest in next year's municipal elections are sure to wane.

Should there be high appreciable gains — it is quite possible that next year Baltimore may elect a black president of the City Council, or even a black mayor.

This isn't a wild dream — but a statement of possible fact.

The potential is here — if rightfully directed and keen enough voter interest maintained.

And there is nothing better to further stimulate political interest generally than notable breakthroughs in the coming elections this year.

With the adjacent Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties rejecting a metropolitan form of government due to the city's financial woes and much higher property tax rate — Baltimore will stand alone as a municipality for foreseeable years to come.

But—Baltimore will be a black city in a couple of years without question.

The success of black candidates in the Sept. 15 primary, and subsequent November general election will go a long way toward determining how fast black citizens win major roles in city government.

Thus—one set of elections have a marked bearing on the next.

It's all a matter of to what degree present political impetus can be sustained—and possibly improved.

NOW And THEN

Why Blacks Must Vote For Blacks

DR. FLEMING

with G. JAMES FLEMING

For a people trying to make a place for themselves and their children, there should be clear and compelling reasons why black Baltimoreans must support black candidates at this point in history.

One of these days, in the United States, it will not be necessary to do so — but black Americans have a terrific "catching up" to do! They have been out of things so long, they are still so far behind, they are still so under-represented, that, unfortunately, it is hard not to look out for No. One, especially when the black candidate is equal to, or has the potentials, or is better qualified than the non-black candidate.

Blacks would be less than human if they failed to remember, even ever so slightly, the long years when they did not even get the political crumbs, much less have a seat at the political table.

Even if blacks vote for every worthy, serious black candidate, there will still be many white candidates remaining to receive their support.

So, this is no racist appeal.

Rather, it is an effort to help correct long years of non-sharing and to remind blacks that they have to do all they can for themselves to secure a slice of the political power and political opportunity for their group.

When things are more equal, racially, then there will be no need to make a special appeal to "Vote Black" wherever possible.

On Love, Man

Dear AFRO:

Males and females unite - an everyday happening among animals. In humans the accepted uniting is marriage - an institution which to be successful calls for ideal conditions. But ideal conditions in our mixed-up society are impossible. Small wonder there are so many unfortunate unions.

I know a young couple contemplating marriage who hesitate because they are of different religious faiths. They fell in love before they knew they were "different." The stumbling block is making a determination now as to how to rear their children.

The ideal way would be to raise them as human beings but society won't sit still for that. If the parent belongs to a minority group, and a persecuted one at that, it takes little imagination to guess what a rough road lies ahead for children of such a union.

Who says we've come a long way? There's many big and some in the jungle but humans are barred from the jungle.

B. J. SMALL

Your Vote Counts

by PAUL J. COCKRELL, Esquire

The ACDC (Associated Civic Democratic Councils, Inc.) has established a series of objectives of which the immediate one is that of identifying and developing Black political talent with a view towards preparing Black people for full participation in the Democratic Processes.

In the forthcoming Primary elections, the ACDC ticket in the Second District of Baltimore City presents the greatest opportunity to achieve this immediate objective.

In the Second District, the four competing philosophies will be represented in the forthcoming Primary elections by the following tickets:

(a) The ACDC Ticket (desegregated)

(b) The Mount Royal Ticket (integrated)

(c) The Bohemian "Pledge of Allegiance" Ticket (segregated).

(d) The Clarke-Dalton Ticket (integrated).

Since both the Mount Royal and the Clarke-Dalton Tickets are afraid to field either all White or all Black Tickets, and since the Bohemian "Pledge of Allegiance" ticket absolutely restricts its membership to White Candidates, The ACDC Ticket stands alone as being the only desegregated ticket in the Second District going into the forthcoming Primary Elections.

This is true even though all of the Candidates on the ACDC Ticket are incidentally Black.

The situation is better explained by reminding Black people that the various churches to which they belong are not integrated but are desegregated.

I speak with a certain degree of authority when I say that no Black Church in Baltimore City would ever turn down a White Worshiper who, in good faith, sought to join its congregation as a full and equal member yet, as pointed out in Life Magazine during the early fifties, "Eleven O'Clock on Sunday Morning is the most segregated hour in America."

This cannot be attributed to the designs of Black people because Black people have always left the door to brotherly fellowship open.

The failure of White people to avail themselves of these opportunities to reverse the polarization trends will prevent predominantly Black institutions from being integrated but as long as the doors are left open, such institutions are desegregated.

The above analogy holds tue in almost every institution in the Black Community if Black people could not meet together, and organize themselves without a White person being present, then progress would be stymied and Black people would be thrown back to the situation that existed during Slavery where Negroes were forbidden to hold a meeting unless a White person was present.

During the past ten years, the ACDC has made overtures to White Candidates to come in on our ticket under equitable and fair arrangements; however, to date we have concluded that the so-called "Liberal" White candidates in the Second District of Baltimore City are interested in gerrymandering us into their corrupt political machines first and securing themselves of control of such machines at the same time.

Any benefits to be gained by Black candidates for the Black Community after these primary elections are achieved by them are purely coincidental.

It is for these reasons that the ACDC has over the past ten years developed itself as the major political organization in the Second District and is fast becoming the only organization in the District that is capable of giving to the District a majority of Black elected officials even though a majority of the people are now Black.

The ACDC takes the position that only the Second and Fourth Districts of Baltimore City are capable of sending all-Black delegations to the Maryland General Assembly in this election, and since our efforts aimed at working out equitable arrangements with other district factions have proved to be fruitless, we are now committed to a course of increasing Black representation in the Maryland State Senate and House of Delegates; particularly the Baltimore City delegation from the Second District.

Since the Fourth District of Baltimore City will in fact send the General Assembly two Black State Senators and seven members of the House of Delegates and since the Second District is capable of sending two Senators and eight members to the House of Delegates, our representation in Annapolis where laws are made, changed, and modified will be greatly enhanced if we would not avail ourselves of this opportunity.

In view of the myriad of social, economic, educational, legal, political, environmental, health, and other problems that are crying out for solutions, it goes without saying that an enlarged contingent of capable Black elected officials in Annapolis could provide the missing ingredient in the Maryland General Assembly whereby such problems can, in the future, be intelligently dealt with.

It's NOT A Man's World

by BERNICE S. WHITE

On August 26, 1970, the women of this Nation demonstrated and rallied in their effort to gain full equality. Many tactics and activities were used. As one observes the various groups that participated in some of these activities, the participation of Black women was very limited.

When questioned about their support of the equal rights movement some black leaders stated that they would not become involved because this was not relevant to Black women. In Chicago, one spokesman said that those activities "don't really touch on what we are concerned about."

Mrs. Eleanor H. Norton, the Black chairman of the New York City Human Relations Commission, stated that she would expect most Blacks to support the equality movement and that they should not let the fact that "they were black obscure the fact that they are women."

From where I sit, I see the need for Black women to become involved in this struggle. It is not all bras and girdle burning, mash hating, and sexism. The real major thrust should be and is job equality and equal pay for equal work. This is constantly being overshadowed by the news media's presentation of the more radical part of the movement.

The problems confronting Black women to mobilize in an effort to meet them. Each of us has a dream — a dream of freedom for all people, freedom from want and poverty, and an end to senseless wars. We want quality education and training for our boys and girls so they can develop their highest potential. We want full equality in voting rights, housing, and job opportunity.

Black women should be concerned about equality of opportunity when poverty still blights the lives of nearly 7 million families, a disproportionate number of whom are Blacks. We should be concerned about the income gap which still exists. In 1965, the median income of nonwhite women with only 8 years of schooling were $1,425; for those who had completed high school only, the median income was $2,271; for those with at least some college education, the median income was $1,947.

Let's take a look at an area in which a goodly number of black women are found — household employment. There are about 1.4 million women 14 years of age and over who reported their occupations as dayworkers, housekeepers, maids, and laundresses.

Nearly 200,000 women in these occupations were heads of families in March 1969. Black women predominated, representing 64 percent of the total household employees. Their wages are poor; the hours are long; they lack the legislative protection from which other workers benefit.

While private household workers are eligible for coverage under the Social Security Act, they are not covered by the Federal minimum wage and hour laws.

We need to put our shoulders to the wheel in a united effort to improve the economic and social status of private household workers by promoting better wage and hour standards. We need to press for improved training opportunities and better attitudes toward household work if this is what some women must do to provide for their families.

This fight for equality is nothing new. Black women throughout the ages have cried out against the indignities imposed upon them. A new journal entitled "Eyewitness: The Negro in American History," records that "when the leaders of a women's rights convention in May, 1851, saw a tall giant Black woman march toward the speaker's stand, they did not know what to expect."

TOGETHER

By P. J. MITCHELL

People, by and large, don't trust politicians. And in particular, black people don't trust politicians, even black politicians. And this is true because politicians, by and large, don't respond to people.

As this nation has grown in numbers and its problems have grown in complexity, government has steadily drifted away from the people.

The typical Congressman spends eleven months of his year in Washington. He tends to think that Washington is the whole world, and that Washington people — other Congressmen, bureaucrats, and lobbyists — are everybody.

The Washington crowd, along with the people, who contribute to his campaign and the political "money" who support him, monopolize the average Congressman's attention.

An ordinary citizen's opinion counts for nothing, unless he's rich or well-connected. Since at present black people tend to be neither, since almost all of the big contributions and lobbyists and bureaucrats are still white, the world in which the average Congressman works tends to be as white as Lester Maddox's idea of Heaven.

The Washington crowd has its place, but ordinary citizens have a right to make themselves heard, too. Even if black people had as much influence with the Washington crowd as they deserve, (and that day is a long way off) the men on the street is entitled to his own share of decision-making power.

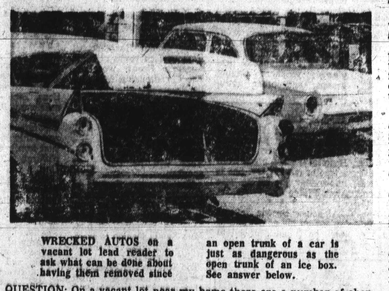
Community action and community control, giving people a direct share in government on the neighborhood level, are part of the answer. We need the urban equivalent of the New England town meetings so beloved of the writers of civics textbooks.

Community control is not enough. Decisions that affect the difference between war and peace, the difference between justice and injustice, the difference between one million and two, will be made at the national level.

Every American has the right to play a role in making these decisions. The responsibility for making effective national level rests with the Congressman from each district.

OPINION

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.



WRECKED AUTOS on a vacant lot lead reader to ask what can be done about having them removed since an open trunk of a car is just as dangerous as the open trunk of an ice box. See answer below.

QUESTION: On a vacant lot near my home there are a number of abandoned vehicles which have been sitting there for months with hoods and trunks open. Recently, I prevented some children playing there from shutting one of their number in the trunk and closing the lid. This is as bad a hazard as an abandoned ice box with the door left on it. What can be done about this?

ANSWER: You might first try to have the owner of the lot remove the vehicles. If the owner can be discovered, and he calls the Police Department, they will remove the cars for him. If the owner cannot be discovered or if he refuses to do anything about the vehicles, you should call the Health Department and report to it that the autos are causing a health hazard. They in turn then can request the Police Department to remove the abandoned vehicles.

AFRO LINE:

Q. What is day care?

A. Day care is the care of children in a private home or center where they regularly spend whole or part of a day away from their own home while their parents are employed and wish to delegate the responsibility for the care of their children to someone else. These children return home each day.

Q. Who is eligible to take care of children in their home?

A. Anyone not giving foster or other licensed care may apply for a day care license through the Department of Social Services. For details, phone 234-2669.

Q. Why is a license necessary?

A. Maryland law states that everyone who cares for children not related to them, in their home, must have a license.

Q. What about people who are caring for children who don't have a license?

A. They are violating the law. There is usually a penalty of a fine up to $500.00 or imprisonment up to one year, if they are convicted for this violation. This law is in effect to protect children, not to make life difficult for day care mothers.

Q. Why is a license necessary? Why give day care?

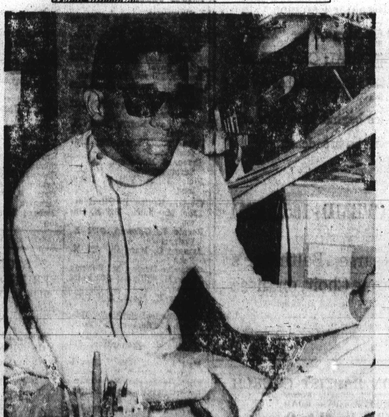
A. Foster children may not understand why they cannot go home like the child getting day care and foster parents who have in the past given both services found it tended to produce emotional problems within the foster family.

AFRO LINE

QUESTION — I will be released from active duty just before school starts this fall. May I apply now to VA for a Certificate of Eligibility?

ANSWER — No. You will need your discharge paper and you cannot obtain this until you are actually separated from active service. However, it is advisable to apply for school admission before you are separated to increase your chances of acceptance. You should hurry, as many schools have already completed their class enrollments.

In the Spotlight



WALTER CARR, JR.

By BRENDA WRIGHT

Everybody likes cartoons and Walter Carr draws them for others to enjoy.

"I particularly like whimsical cartoons," said the cartoonist who has had his drawings in several national magazines.

Three of his cartoons were published in the August issue of "Ebony" and more will probably follow.

Other cartoons have appeared in Johnson Publications' "Negro Digest," and "Playboy" magazines.

In Baltimore he has done art work for local business firms, a show for Provident Hospital and drawings for "The Northwiler" a weekly student magazine for black students, edited by his father, Walter Carr, Sr.

He was also co-illustrator for two years of the syndicated "Jim Riddle," a weekly cartoon strip," he added.

Presently Mr. Carr, who received a degree in art education from Morgan State College in 1955 and has done further study at the Md. Institute of Art, works in Graphic Arts at Social Security, Wood'awn.

His son, Veryl Carr, is interested in art and drawing, too. A 10th-grader at Woodlawn High School, he derives cars and motorcycles in his spare time.

Mr. Carr, like his son, liked art at an early age. "As a child I like to draw. Whenever I was punished and had to stay inside I would doddle and draw and it developed over the years."

A word to young people who like to "doodle and drew" from a professional cartoonist: "It's a lucrative field, and it takes a lot of drive, but it is also an open field always ready for young talent.

Others in Mr. Carr's family include his mother, Mrs. Hannah Carr of Philadelphia, a brother Darryl, sophomore at the Community College of Baltimore, and a sister, Mrs. Velma Phillips, wife of the Rev. Allison Phillips, of the Garrison Community Center.

If YOU Ask ME

BY BETTYE M. MOSS

People, places and things

When schools opened in Carroll County this week, W. Norris Weis began his duties as principal of the Westminster Senior High.

Due for completion a year from now, the 10.9 million complex (includes a vocational-technical center too), will house over 2200 pupils on a 72-acre site.

For the past 22 years, Mr. Weis was with the Baltimore City public schools.

His last assignment was as principal of Forest Park High. He was due to become the new principal of Baltimore's Northern High, but he declined Superintendent Sheldon's promotion.

• • •

On July 16, 1970, Jack Dawson, discusses the situation in the Northwest Star under the head: "Baltimore Loses As Weis Leaves Post of Principal at Forest Park."

He quotes Mr. Weis as saying he is "a victim of a social experiment."

Further, in the interview, Mr. Weis is described as "frustrated" because he was not made an area superintendent, a new position approved when the school administration's decentralization plan is refined.

He charges further that the School Board "practiced reverse discrimination" against him by not making him superintendent.

This is an unfortunate statement coming from a man like Norris Weis who is noted on race relations and integration was working before 1954.

• • •

Of course, there are two sides to every question. Let's look at the record.

Norris Weis was the person picked as principal to succeed Miss Beatrice Wheeler at the new Lemmel Junior High.

Later, he won promotion to principal of Westview Forest Park.

No black administrators were relocated of any high schools in Baltimore at that time except at Douglass Parkway and Carver, and qualified black were denied such promotions.

Presently, the administration and the board have moved in the direction of providing a better racial balance in assignment and transfer of teachers today that's the law of the land.

• • •

So this column does not share our friend's Norris Weis' concern that present policy is leading to further polarization.

And we do not share his concern that Forest Park, now all black, will disintegrate under its new black principal, Charles Michael.

In the interview Mr. Weis describes him as "progressive, helpful and aware of the school's problems, but whether he can stem the prejudice of white faculty members leaving the school is questionable now with the board's (school board) interference."

Recent — this column does NOT share Mr. Weis' concern. Rather, Norris, because you set the pattern and proved well at Forest Park, there is great promise and hope for the future.

• • •

Baltimore schools have lost Norris Weis but Westminster has gained a man who has demonstrated the kind of concern for all children that the Carroll County system needs.

Superintendent George Thomas reports that Mr. Weis is a stabilizing force in the school system.

There are no black principals in the county schools. Date on Francis Scott Key High has a black principal (Louis Beard).

There are no black elementary principals.

There are "some" black teachers among the 775 and "some" black people, about 4 per cent," among the 15,700 students.

If you ask me, Westminster might make a point of North Weis' choice as it moves ahead to comply with the letter of the law.

Point on, Norris!

• • •

PEOPLE DOING THEIR OWN THING: Concerned Citizens for Fair Political Primaries are having their fund raising Sunday, 6 to 9 at the Joseph Howards' Chelsea Road home.

Hosteses are all of the black candidates running in the September 15 primary.

Labor Day lawn cocktailer on the Art Murchison's Bolton Ave. lawn is for Senator Joseph D. Tydings.

The Tuesday 5 to 8'er by Sam and Chelsea Daniels and Bettye and Paul Moss on the Forest Park Avenue lawn will also have Senator Tydings, Seventh Congressional District Congressman Parren J. Mitchell, States Attorney candidate Milton Allen, and other Democratic black candidates are special guest.

A bit about this and that

We started out on vacation last week, up to Buffalo, across the Niagara Falls, then to Toronto, Canada and back home by way of Saginaw, Ontario.

Today's topic was made difficult by and permit you to join us in each of these four areas we welcome.

At the Fair in Toronto we were struck by the large number of parents travelling with youngsters . . . everywhere you saw parents, both parents with small children.

And, get this, everywhere we went there were large numbers of black parents travelling with their children, both parents, not poor ole mom by herself. Honest!

• • •

Cuff note: If you prefer opportunity to vacation as far as Niagara Falls in Ontario, Canada, do take advantage of one of the many tours available to a reasonable rate.

Real beauty spot: the Ontario Hydro Floral Clock at the Sir Adam Beck Generating Station.

Built in 1959, the clock has a 40-foot Today's highways make driving a pure work into the most beautiful design. A magnificent sight.

• • •

The hour hand is 14½ feet, the minute hand is 17½ feet. Combined weight is 1,000 pounds. The 21-foot second hand weighs 250 pounds.

In the stone tower, the Westminster chimes intone the quarter hour and strike on the hour.

It is fascinating to watch the people who stand around to wait for the chimes to ring (and check their watches too).

• • •

Small world department: It happened in Buffalo when our sister and brother-in-law, The Leeland Jones (Carlita), invited friends in to meet us.

Among them: Mr. and Mrs. William C. Gaines (Janet), who have Maryland ties. She is the granddaughter of Phyllis D. Hearon of Seat Pleasant, Md., and he is a former Baltimore resident who lived years in the 2100 block of McCulloh Street.

The rest: Charles Ball, the physicist, who is a cousin of the Gaines family here in Baltimore (Dubbies et al).

He mentioned that a Baltimorean, Dr. Roderick Charlie, the psychiatrist, now practices in Buffalo.

Dr. Charles is one of the first of Md. medical school grads. Remember?

• • •

Also met: Mrs. Valerie Arnett, sister of Norman and Keith Brown who send hellos to 90-year-old John H. Murphy Jr.

• • •

Cuff note: If you prefer opportunity to vacation as far as Niagara Falls in Ontario, Canada, do take advantage of one of the many tours available to a reasonable rate.

Real beauty spot: the Ontario Hydro Floral Clock at the Sir Adam Beck Generating Station.

Built in 1959, the clock has a 40-foot work into the most beautiful design. A magnificent sight.

• • •

The hour hand is 14½ feet, the minute hand is 17½ feet. Combined weight is 1,000 pounds. The 21-foot second hand weighs 250 pounds.

In the stone tower, the Westminster chimes intone the quarter hour and strike on the hour.

It is fascinating to watch the people who stand around to wait for the chimes to ring (and check their watches too).

• • •

Small world department: It happened in Buffalo when our sister and brother-in-law, The Leeland Jones (Carlita), invited friends in to meet us.

Among them: Mr. and Mrs. William C. Gaines (Janet), who have Maryland ties. She is the granddaughter of Phyllis D. Hearon of Seat Pleasant, Md., and he is a former Baltimore resident who lived years in the 2100 block of McCulloh Street.

The rest: Charles Ball, the physicist, who is a cousin of the Gaines family here in Baltimore (Dubbies et al).

He mentioned that a Baltimorean, Dr. Roderick Charlie, the psychiatrist, now practices in Buffalo.

Dr. Charles is one of the first of Md. medical school grads. Remember?

• • •

Also met: Mrs. Valerie Arnett, sister of Norman and Keith Brown who send hellos to 90-year-old John H. Murphy Jr.

• • •

Recent vacation notes — Mrs. Kathryn Horne Jackson sent hellos from Olympia, Washington, where she is visiting her son.

Received a Christmas greeting saying simply, "Siberia, 1970. Again, I made it."

Mrs. Margaret Gassaway and her mother, Mrs. Leila Cooper from Kings Lodge, the Otisville, N.Y. vacation spot.

• • •

Dr. G. James Fleming is so right! People who truly believe we must elect a black congressman and other black officials can do their own thing . . . mainly give their money to help the candidates.

Dr. William Hall, Louis Randall and Donald Chambers did their own thing for Parren Mitchell, seventh district candidate for Congress, gave him $100 each.

And Region 8 of the United Auto Workers, George L. Holloway Jr. and Albert Hiatt gave Mitchell $250.

And, there are many — you, and time to put money where mouth is — And, there are many — you, you if you truly believe we need black representation in Congress.

Remember, Tuesday, Sept. 15, is Primary Election Day. YOU still have time.

A Really Ironic Affair

discrimination in America is the role that black citizens have played in the historic national defense of the country. It sometimes seems that only right America has freely offered to black citizens is the right to die for his country.

Indeed, until the late President Eisenhower and President Truman force him began to change the policy by executive decrees, the armed forces discriminated against their own troops, relegating black military men to service units or to menial chores within white units.

That injustice has been largely eliminated, though there are still instances of rank discrimination within the service units. The real irony however, is the unbelievable hate the black serviceman encounters at home. Recent evidence of this is the shameful affair involving Specialist 4th Class Pondexteur E. Williams. Mr. Williams died for his country in Vietnam but his body was turned away from a Fort Pierce, Florida, cemetery because of an all - white covenant.

Once the matter got to the federal court, where it certainly deserved to be, Judge William O. Mehrtens of Miami, quickly cut through the legalisms and ordered the cemetery to permit the burial, which it did last week. The U. S. Justice Department deserves credit in this also for ordering its representative in Miami to intervene in behalf of Mr. Williams' mother, Mrs. Mary Campbell. Mrs. Campbell proved the court said against the cemetery.

Another bright spot in the otherwise sordid affair was the gracious offer of a burial plot in the cemetery by a white woman, Mrs. John Dodge. There are some people who understand.

It is difficult, however, to see redeeming factors in a situation that never should have existed. We cannot see how the most hardened racists can argue seriously that a man who fought and did for his country forfeit a right to share a cemetery — a private cemetery—with other dead, be they white, black, brown or yellow.

The incident should cause every establishment and organization to examine policies that discriminate against citizens on the basis of color. The black man you shut out today may have been fighting for you yesterday in Vietnam.