EDITORIALS

LET'S ALL VOTE
PRIMARY ELECTION
SEPT. 15, 1970

On page one of this issue, we have listed the names and voting key numbers of those candidates we favor in the Primary Election on Tuesday, Sept. 15.

In this election year and in those of the future, we expect — it is not and will not be enough that a candidate is black — although the presence of this quality, in the broad sense of sensitivity to the special needs of the black community and the willingness to do what is necessary to administer to those needs, is and will be of high priority.

A major point of concern for us in this election has been that the candidate who offered himself made a vigorous and intelligent campaign — one that permitted voters to get to know him or her and what he or she stands for.

And now that we have done our job, the rest of the process is up to you, our readers, the citizens of the districts in which we have made recommendations.

We have reminded you during the weeks before the registration books were closed of the times and places where you could register in order to be able to vote.

Since the Books have been closed, we have reminded you in our news and editorial columns of the issues and the personalities involved.

We have placed the above symbol prominently in the paper in each edition so that we would keep the important date before you.

We would remind our readers of these additional facts:

1. Remember that registered Democrats may vote only for Democrat candidates in the primary, and so may Republicans vote only for those listed as Republicans.

2. The earlier you vote the better. It gives you longer to make intelligent choices and facilitates the counting of votes.

3. If you must be late, know that you have the right to vote as long as you are able to get in the line before the closing time.

4. The law says you must be given time off from work so that you may cast your ballot — and you may not lose pay for this time.

5. Vote first for your known friends; then pull the levers for those that for other reasons you may feel you want to vote.

Now, come Tuesday. Let's All Vote, hopefully for the choices on our page — ballot.

But even if you deviate, nevertheless, Let's All Vote!

Vote For AFRO Judges

There are 43 judges in Baltimore. Only 5 of them are black. In a city nearly half black and half white, that is tokenism at its worst.

On Tuesday, AFRO readers can use their voting power to do something about bringing a more democratic situation to the judicial system.

The one way black voters can increase the number of black judges on the bench in Sept. 15 is to vote only for the black candidates.

Their names and numbers are listed in the AFRO Election Slate on the front page of today's paper. Clip out the slate and take it into the voting booth with you. Urge all your neighbors and friends to vote the same way.

Every vote will count. The so-called sitting judges are spending more than $116,000 to keep the status quo, the racial tokenism now existing in our court-houses.

Their supporters claim in their political rhetoric that they are interested only in good judges, but the way their game works adds up to 38 white judges and 5 black judges, when it should be almost half and half.

Remember, one of those 5 got elected by you voters. And you can do it again this Tuesday.

Black people in Baltimore must demand and fight for full participation in every phase of the city government. The robed men citizens face at the bar of justice are as important as a man can become.

There are those who will try to sell you the lie that you are dividing the races by voting only for black judges.

But is it polarizing the races to demand more than 5 out of 43 high-paying, influential judgeships for black people who are nearly half the city? We think not.

What these people are saying to you is that you should be happy with what you have and if you rock the boat for a fairer share they'll blame you for making them mad at you. It's plantation type "stay in your place boy" nonsense.

This could be your last chance to elect a black judge. Schemes will come up in November to take away your right to select judges.

Thus it is important for AFRO readers to vote on Tuesday to increase the number of black judges.

Believe us, all our candidates are going to get hurt badly in some areas, such as Mahoney strongholds. Ballots already have been printed to single-shoot. The precinct figures will prove this next week.

Both Republicans and Democrats can vote for the judges in their primaries.

We could win as many as three more judges if black voters turn out and vote right.

If anyone asks you why you would only vote for a black judge candidate in 1970, tell them to come off the political propaganda and look at the figures, 5 out of 43.

Tell them our white politicians and voters have failed us miserably and we'd be less than men and women if we didn't stand up and try to do something about it.

Then march into that poll with the AFRO slate and do your thing.

Panther Meeting

For those American citizens who have placed so much faith in the Constitution of the United States, it comes as a shocking surprise that people who want to change things recommend scuttling of that basic document and its replacement by a new one.

But such was the proposal of the Black Panther Party meeting at Temple University's McGonigle Auditorium over the weekend.

The experience of black citizens has taught that our progress has developed directly in ratio to the implementation of provisions of the Constitution.

The honored Bill of Rights as they have been applied to state citizens by construction of the 14th Amendment have helped us to move from legal slavery to a status that is in law one of equality with other Americans.

This is not to say that the high-minded, legal pronouncements of the Constitution are everywhere and at all times practically applied.

But we are optimistic enough to believe that the great need is for a more highly refined and deliberately applied implementation than for scuttling of our basic law.

This is not to say that nothing can be gained by listening to the demands of the Panthers.

They are a revolutionary group, and as revolutionaries, can possibly help less activist leaders to take needed, progressive steps for society's benefits.

The Panthers ought to be protected, respected and listened to with a critical ear by leaders.

Dynamic Priest

Since the advent of Dr. Martin Luther King, we as black people have become accustomed to the new breed of black minister who is more committed to the welfare of the great human congregation than to his own theological concerns.

It was therefore not surprising that last week the Baltimore community was confronted in a dynamic way by Father Phillip Linden, a priest at St. Francis Xavier Parish in East Baltimore.

We all know that many of the most well-meaning institutions in our city's life are ridden with practices of discrimination that are so deeply rooted they frequently go unnoticed.

Father Linden, as many priests and ministers elsewhere, has not hesitated to lay bare these ungodly practices and to make air issue concerning whether or not he will be at liberty to work for their eradication.

We think it is to the credit of his superiors in the Josephite Order that they have taken another look at the decision to transfer this outspoken leader and have decided to "liberate" him for action in the Baltimore diocese.

Elsewhere in this edition Father Linden has prepared some of his ideas in an article for AFRO readers.

We expect our community and the Catholic church will be better off because of his continued presence.

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.—1920

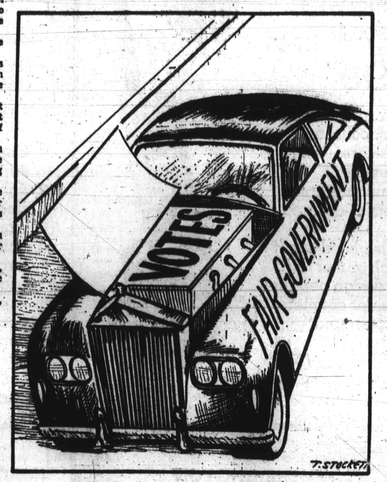
"Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of hate and bitterness." — MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

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 SEPT. 12, 1970

Make It Zoom Sept. 15



Our Readers Say:

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 200 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1537, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

Water Aplenty

Students Arise!

Looking at the announced candidate for the quickly approaching primary elections scheduled to come off on Sept. 15, 1970, prompts me to appeal to all students to help bring about an end to student apathy in Maryland elections.

It is quite alarming to watch or participate in student demonstrations showing protest to an unfair antique system and then discover the lack of student participation at the polls.

It is also quite disheartening to find that such a small percentage of those students who have reached the age of eligibility or even registered to vote.

Recently elections and re-election petitions were filed by the likes of Blair Lee, Candidate for Lieutenant Governor and Governor Marvin Mandel expressing gubernatorial candidacy.

Senator Joe Tydings, who will face George P. Mahoney, the Baltimore County contractor and perennial candidate who will be making his fifth bid for the United States Senate.

The interesting battle, however is being waged in the 7th Congressional District where Walter Dixon age 76, Carl Friedler 35, and Parren Mitchell 48, challenge the incumbent Samuel Friedel 72.

The former is allegedly a Jack Pollack political puppet and at the age of 76, has perhaps seen his best days.

The latter, no youngster himself, has been the subject of recent rumors concerning him with a possible scandal.

I feel that students who protest the aforementioned system should carry their protest far beyond the boundaries of street blocking, rock throwing demonstrations in the slums and ghettos of our northern cities.

The most effective demonstration can be put on at the polls. In addition to challenging the antiquated system, let's challenge its ancient-minded perpetuators.

KENNY BALTIMORE BEVINS,
President Student Union
(Morgan State College)

Toastmasters

Dear AFRO:

A Toastmasters club is being organized in the Pimlico area. Meetings will be resumed at Pimlico Jr. H.S. on Wednesday, Sept. 16 at 7:30 p.m. Primarily, the function of the club is to provide men over 18 years of age a program to improve their ability to speak before groups, conduct meetings, and develop leadership potential.

This activity will be supported by the Pimlico Community School. I would appreciate some coverage in your newspaper in order that we may attract interested men in the community.

A. REDNOR

Plain Suicide

Dear AFRO:

Black people should not vote for Reuben Caplin for Judge. In our excitement over our many campaigns, it would be just plain suicide for him to slip in.

As a City Counetiman, Mr. Caplin voted and worked against everything we considered progressive: housing, zoning, employment — you name it. Caplin, as a judge, would set justice back 200 years.

EARL KOGER SR.

Opportunity

Dear AFRO:

The coming primary election provides a golden opportunity for Baltimore to bring a greater measure of balance into the office-holding picture at the Court House. Now that black men hold honored positions as judges of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City, it is good and important that the administrative ranks of the judiciary should include Negroes too.

It is fortunate, therefore, that Paul L. Chester now presents himself for the nomination for the position of Chief Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. Well-noted by education, community involvement and a law school graduate, Chester will bring distinction and a high level of responsibility to this important public office. Baltimoreans of all races should throw their support behind him. They will be the gainers in improved public service.

LUCIA HAWTHORNE,
Assistant Professor of Speech
Morgan State College

Thanks

Dear AFRO:

On behalf of the Board of Directors, Baltimore City Unit, American Cancer Society, I would like to thank your publication for the fine public service coverage you have rendered the Society in the past year.

As our new year begins, effective Sept. 1, I want you to know that our Unit will make every effort to develop truly interesting news releases which are of vital, and often life-saving importance to your readers. We sincerely appreciate the coverage you have extended to us and shall not abuse this privilege.

Again, many thanks for your efforts. It is only through your public service generosity that the American Cancer Society is able to reach the masses of people in order to inform them as to how they can save their own lives from cancer.

N. DONALD SCHROEDER,
Director of Public Relations
Baltimore City Unit

More Thanks

Dear AFRO:

As the first "Miss Black Maryland" I would like to extend my deepest gratitude and thanks for all those who were my escorts. With dignity and pride I will represent all Black Marylanders to the utmost. To the Independent Gents, my greatest appreciation. Special thanks for making my entry into competition in the pageant possible. To all of the judges, Walt Bellamy, June Thorne, Patti Harris, Carmel Bryant, Barbara Healy and Pat Wilson, thank you.

JEANETTE SYKES,
(Miss Black Maryland, 1970)

COLUMNS

Perspective

Now Or Later?

By DAVID E. SLOAN

Say what you want about the American society, but in it most citizens — including black ones — sooner or later get what they want and what they earnestly work for, provided, of course, what they want is within the possibility of a political system to bestow.

If citizens don't want very much, they usually wind up on the low end of the scale of personal and group accomplishment.

And the area of politics is no different from any other.

In Baltimore over the past two years, black citizens have indicated that they want desperately to join other metropolitan areas which have sent black congressmen to the House of Representatives.

Their wish has exhibited itself in the emergence of Parren J. Mitchell, sociologist and community activist, as a determined candidate for the office.

Their wish is further illustrated by the large numbers of all sorts of people, including some whites whose wishes are consistent with the blacks, working hard for Mr. Mitchell's election.

Both these phenomena do not necessarily guarantee that Mr. Mitchell will be elected to the House from Baltimore's 7th District in this coming primary and general election.

But these two ingredients do indicate that in the very near future, if not this time, the black citizens of Baltimore will have a black representative in the House of Representatives.

That is why, insofar as this writer is concerned, except for my personal friendship with, liking and respect for Mr. Mitchell, it is not especially important whether or not Mr. Mitchell wins this time.

One of his greatest contributions to the community has already been made — that of serving as the focal point around which blacks could define their wishes and work to see them come to fruitation.

This is the line of positive thought, I think, that all people must be able to engage in in order to preserve their sanity.

Another important ingredient in the preservation of sanity and self-respect as citizens of a great country is to experience success in the form of culmination in reality of that which people yearn and work for.

No form of rationalized failure can take the place of the heady wine of realization.

That is why, if black citizens and their white allies are to avoid the frustrating pangs of failure to do what they want done, on Sept. 15 in Baltimore they have to come out to the polls in droves and cast ballots for Parren J. Mitchell and ignore the candidacies of Carl Freidler and Samuel Friedel to run in the November general election for the U.S. House of Representatives.

If we do this, then we shall have the right to savor the heady wine of success.

If we don't do this, then we must console ourselves that very soon the dynamics of the situation will result in a black man's going to Washington from the 7th.

But why should we let ourselves in for some more frustration when we can be successful, now?

Why place ourselves and Mr. Mitchell in the position of waiting for some other day, later?

NOW And THEN

Primary Election Most Important

with G. JAMES FLEMING

DR. FLEMING

DEAR MR. AND MRS. REGISTERED VOTER:

You cannot afford to miss voting next Tuesday, in the nominating Primary. On the calendar, it will be September 15. The polls will be open from 7 a.m. until 8 p.m.

Unless you are deathly sick or dying, you must find a way to vote.

Unfortunately, millions of registered voters in the U.S. never vote in primaries. They will vote in the November elections, but they think primaries are not important.

More exact, of every 100 registered voters in Baltimore, only about twenty usually turn out to vote on Primary Day.

Please do not be numbered among the slackers next Tuesday.

There is no way to elect the best persons possible, or the preferred persons, in November, unless such persons are chosen by the voters in the September Primary.

This places a heavy responsibility on all registered voters, but especially so on Democratic voters, because in most parts of the state — including Greater Baltimore — nomination in the Primary is tantamount to election to office.

Among Democrats and their party the real fight, the real plums and power of high office is in the Primary.

It is the Primary that the big and little bosses exert themselves to control.

Some candidates will run without any real opposition from other party contestants. They are "shoo-ins," as in the case of Governor Mandel.

In many jurisdictions, judges already on the bench, will not be contested for their seats. They will be protected by the "sitting judge" principle, if this principle is honored by all.

In such a case Judges Cole, Watts and Hargrove, will be returned to the Baltimore City Supreme Bench, to join Judge Joseph Howard. But, the black community is not satisfied with only four black judges out of a total of 43 in the city. Black voters can, if they will, help to nominate other black judges on Tuesday, hoping they can also win in the November election.

Also important, from the point of view of AFRO readers, is the opportunity to nominate (and later elect) Milton Allen as state's attorney and Paul Chester, as clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

Both of these positions do not just elevate one man to high office. They carry with them a large number of supporting jobs — jobs now largely closed to blacks. With their election, more fair employment practices will come to these offices.

By now, everyone knows that black Democrats have another opportunity — to nominate Parren J. Mitchell for Congress from the Seventh District. He is the only serious black candidate in this District.

Republicans in the Seventh can also nominate a black candidate to Congress. He is Earl Koger, well known businessman, insurance broker and civic worker. Running against him will be six non-blacks.

If Koger receives all the black Republican votes, he will certainly win the Primary.

If Koger wins the Republican nomination and Parren Mitchell wins in the Democratic side, then surely, a black Baltimorean will be going to Congress following the November election.

Voting for Koger next Tuesday will not hurt Mitchell and vice versa.

Special attention must also be called to the Sixth (Cherry Hill) Legislative District, where blacks have been excluded from sharing political power and benefits.

Here, Russell W. Brown is in the race for the House of Delegates as a Democrat. He will not win unless all black voters pull the lever under his name.

Bertram Dorsey, candidate for city sheriff, appears to be the only black sheriff candidate who is serious and who is doing campaigning. He is a former deputy sheriff and former chief inspector for the Liquor Board.

Democrats have a chance to make a gain in nominating him next Tuesday.

In the Third and Fifth Districts other black candidates are out to break the lock of newspaper publishers on the Legislature for the first time. No blacks are running in the First District.

A special word needs to be said about the State Central Committee in the respective legislative districts. This committee is responsible for return the keys to political power until yesterday (Thursday) when the Jack Pollack forces decided to slip in some of their selected candidates.

Masquerading under the misleading title of the "Democratic Committee of Maryland Democratic Unity Ticket, the list begins by endorsing Gov. Mandel for Governor, Samuel Friedel for Congress and then goes down the line. Dennis Mahoney and Clarence Mitchell for Senators.

If there was any doubt further as to what the political ambitions of Mr. Pollack and his associates are, it was quite clear Thursday that Mr. Pollack intends to try to exclude his traditional enemy and the enemy of black aspirations, Mr. Clarence Mitchell, from state legislature in the coming session and to substitute his choice of candidate.

I believe that the black voters who are determined to keep borrowed out of 4th District politics will see to it that little Clarence and will show resounding support for the women who had helped rid the area of the Pollack influence from the beginning of her political career.

I believe that no matter what any black man feels as a boss and who he is, he will do well to follow Mr. Pollack's recommendations. 4th District voters will send Senator Watkins and her entire team back to Annapolis come Tuesday and again in 1974.

TOGETHER
Why I Run, What I Believe

By PARREN J. MITCHELL

The last few years have been rough on optimism. We have moved with sickening speed from the oasis of hope leading up to Martin Luther King's great address in the Mall in Washington into the desert of despair which followed his assassination, and the tragic assassinations of other great men.

But we need not leave to our children a national legacy of division and destruction and despair.

We can rebuild America, realizing the designs of freedom and justice built into our national heritage and cleaning off the encrusted residue of oppression and exploitation.

Doing this, we can release our tremendous national potential to create and to lead.

As a man amid the wreckage of a sinking ship may cling for his life to one floating spar, I, amid the tatters of newspaper headlines, cling to the almost forgotten dream that we as a people can unite and progress, that we can survive and be great, that we can overcome, we can triumph.

Our cities can be saved only if they have strong advocates in the Congress.

War can be ended only through the efforts of outspoken peace representatives.

I believe that health, education and welfare are more essential than death, desolation and gunfire.

These things I believe. For these reasons I run for the Congress of the United States.

Poverty can and must be ended. Adequate housing can and must be built.

Each citizen has a right to direct access to his representatives in Washington.

Political leaders should lead, not follow. Legislators should legislate, not rubber stamp.

These things I believe.

For these reasons I seek the Seventh District Congressional seat.

Clear Evidence

Dear AFRO:

Amid claims and disclaimers which have circulated in the 4th Legislative District since the beginning of the primary campaign, there had been no clear evidence of a "black slate" in the offing to return the keys to political power until yesterday (Thursday) when the Jack Pollack forces decided to slip in some of their selected candidates.

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Political Notebook

Sensible Voting Needed in Primary

By MAX JOHNSON

Maryland's black voters, particularly in Baltimore City, face a crucial test in the coming Tuesday's vital primary — on whether there will be apathy or good citizenship interest in going to the polls.

There are key nomination opportunities in this primary that may not come again for some time — even during the next gubernatorial election four years hence.

This is true of the high caliber of both black and white candidates, in many instances as compared to their less desirable opponents.

Necessary, then, is sound judgement in voter selectivity at the polls — if black citizens are to attain desired gains and live in peace and harmony with their white brothers and sisters.

There is nothing magical about this — but purely a matter of going to the polls Tuesday and voting sensibly.

It's a matter, too, of voting as though the state of your existence depends on the wisdom of your vote — for in many instances it does.

Let's look at the primary picture generally — at the major picture, that is.

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The gubernatorial teams of Gov. Marvin Mandel, the Democratic incumbent, and C. Stanley Blair, the Republicans' hopeful, have no opposition of note in the primary — and thus post little interest.

Their big scrap will come in the November general election.

The U.S. Democratic Senate race does present a category for clear thinking.

Here front runners are Sen. Joseph D. Tydings, trying for a second term, and the veteran unsuccessful campaigner, George P. Mahoney.

For the black voter and near minded white citizens, it's a matter of whether they want to keep the alert, progressive Joe Tydings, of proven ability in office or take chances with the aged Mahoney, who for about 20 years has waged his nempaitus on a resist theme.

The choice of Sen. Tydings should be mandatory in this campaign.

On the Republican side J. Glen Beall Jr. faces no formidable opposition in the U.S. Senate primary.

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In the 4th and 7th Districts Congress races, the picture also requires sensible thought.

Democratic-wise in the 4th, Paul Sarbanes, a bright young liberal fortune to the times, is trying to upset the veteran George H. Fallon, a conservative and even known in the black community who has done little for white constituents.

A desirable change for benefit of the district black and white constituents would appear to be Mr. Sarbanes.

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In the 7th District, the black community's Parren J. Mitchell is bidding for the seat of Democratic Congressman Samuel N. Friedel, who has held it since the district was authorized in the 1952 race.

While it's a three-way race, with Carl L. Friedler, also a strong contender, black citizens with any degree of pride are virtually duty bound to back the very capable Mr. Mitchell in full force Tuesday.

On the Republican side in the 7th District, the choice stands out even more clearly for black and white GOP voters in this primary.

Peter Parker, people's counsel on Maryland's Public Service Commission, stands head and shoulders above his GOP opponents.

Mr. Parker has the endorsement of all top black and white Republican leaders in his district — and that should be enough to satisfy his party voters.

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The various city-wide races also give rise to serious thought in respect to black citizen political advancement.

The black community's Milton B. Allen, a veteran lawyer of highly proven respected ability, is in a five-man race for state's attorney.

Ultra conservative elements of the white community have been charging for years that black loudlums create a majority of the city's crime problem.

Now is their opportunity to elect Mr. Allen — and let a black state's attorney best meet this alleged black problem.

Then — there is the matter of judges, and the grim realization that time is long past for more black judges.

Judges Harry A. Cole and Robert B. Watts are up to hold again on the Supreme Bench. Judge John R. Hargrove is up to hold his on the Municipal Court.

Black lawyers of note who would like the low black judgeship ratio solve are William H. Murphy Sr., for Municipal Court, and DeHaven L. Smith, for People's Court where there is no black judge.

If black voters feel they should have more representation with black judges — they will make certain to vote for these men of high caliber.

Bertram I. Dorsey, former deputy and a recognized authority in the field, is the black community's top contender in a three-man race for city sheriff.

It would appear this is too good an opportunity for a breakthrough to muff.

Then also on the Democratic side trying for another black breakthrough is Paul L. Chester, a public school administrator of proven ability.

For some silly reason — court clerkship posts have been viewed down through the years as white jobs. It's high time for changing this backward thinking — and Tuesday's primary affords an excellent opportunity.

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Here, then, are some key categories which need voters this primary.

There is not only a need for all of us to vote — we must see to it that our votes count.

There is a prime need for sensible voting.

THE PRIEST SPEAKS

Future Looks Good

By FATHER PHILLIP LINDEN

On Monday evening, September 7, 1970, my superiors decided in favor of my decision to remain at St. Francis Xavier Church, expressing their belief that such a decision "will serve to create a new and hopeful climate among the members of the parish, the people of the community and the Church in Baltimore."

This decision has given support to my previously life-style and actions and projects for me a hopeful future among blacks and poor people here in Baltimore. It stems from the most of the traditions of the Josephites and affirms the growing vision of black religious expression.

Also, I see this decision as a victory for the people who expressed public support and demanded that I remain in St. Francis Xavier Church.

It gives hope to black people who are determined to continue their struggle in the Baltimore Church to sensitize their brothers and sisters and to arouse the conscience of all people to the end to resist American racism and violence.

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So again I reiterate and stand by what I said before. Black leadership for a priest as it finds itself in a repressive, racist society must be positioned against oppressive institution whether religious or secular.

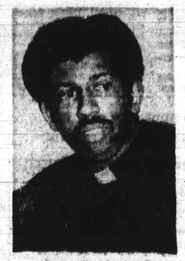
Black people must become more creative and work more seriously for freedom and justice. We must continue to risk our lives for radical change of the practices which make the Church and the government "restrictive, and selfish and not realistic about brotherly concord."

This has to mean more serious risk of life in order to witness to the meaning of life. We cannot continue to be insensitive to the great tension, pain, and struggle, of black people in this racist, repressive country.

"I don't think we can continue to ignore that our country finds war a profitable venture and our main priority. We practically spend all our national energies policing the world and we still have better than one-fifth of the country living under the clout of racism and poverty.

And the Church still does not risk in order to resist an immoral society. The Gospels are a liberating and radical force which can plunge us into our greatest thrust for real change.

I believe that unless we accept the challenge to change we will be destroyed by our own selfish and violent institutions.



FATHER PHILLIP LINDEN

In the Spotlight

By BRENDA WRIGHT

Writer, teacher, political activist, community organizer, civil rights worker and believer in the freedom of all people.

Mrs. Michelle Russell, newcomer to Baltimore, fits all of those descriptions.

Originally from Chicago and graduated from the Univ. of Southern California, Mrs. Russell plans to spend at least the next year as a political worker for the Atlantic region of the New University Conference, a nationwide organization.

She and her husband, Jack Russell who is working with her, left Brown University and Providence, R. I. last month to journey here.

While her husband is Brown's graduate school, Mrs. Russell instructed Brown students in black culture and literature. The class was a cooperative program allowing the students to have a hand in the program of instruction and also allowing them to combine classroom sessions with community work.

Last summer, before teaching, Mrs. Russell travelled to Algeria to take part in the Pan-African Cultural Conference.

Her accounts of the conference have appeared in a national magazine.

As a writer, she has had other magazine articles which will probably be included in the book she has begun.

Her book is to be a "political analysis of Afro-American culture, beginning with Franz Fanon's idea of the cultural struggle, and is to include the ways our culture has helped us survive," is her words.

One of her basic beliefs: "People in this country are around the world aren't free and won't be unless they are free, politically and economically."

Mrs. Russell, who things it important to put "the black cultural-nationalism movement into political perspective and evaluate it in terms of whether it betters the materialistic conditions of black people," was born into a politically active and conscious family.

Her mother, Mrs. Paula Gibbs, is in her second year as Philadelphia VISTA, Volunteers in Service to America, volunteer.

Her father, Theodore Gibbs, was a part of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and fought in the Spanish-American War.

Mrs. Russell notes the 1968 March on Washington as her first outgoing civil rights move. "At least, it was the first one I had to actually travel to," when she was only 13 years of age.

MRS. MICHELLE RUSSELL

It's NOT A Man's World

By BERNICE S. WHITE

"The underutilization of American women continues to be the most tragic and the most senless waste of this century. It is a waste that we can no longer afford. Our economy is crying out for their services.

"The requirements in certain professional fields alone will be 110,000 additional trained specialists every month for the next 10 years. That requirement cannot be met by men alone, and unless we begin now to open more professions to our women and unless we begin now to train our women to enter those professions, then the needs of our nation just are not going to be met."

These words spoken by former President Lyndon B. Johnson point up the need for special attention to the contribution that mature women can make to our society. More and more mature women are entering the work force and are finding many things changed.

Those women are voicing a desire to refresh and update rusty skills learned 10 or 20 years ago. Changing institutions and needs of these women are raising questions about the adequacy of education programs in many colleges and universities today.

Some basic questions raised include the following. Are teaching methods and courses designed for girls in their late teens and adjusted to women in their thirties and over? Could refresher and upgrading courses be offered by colleges? Have sufficient counseling and financial services been established to help encourage mature women to return to college? In general, is the traditional pattern of 4 years of continuous study — established in colleges and universities more than one hundred years ago — really appropriate for the activities and requirements of modern adult women?

The rising interest of mature women in returning to college is related in part to the greater desire of men and women in all age groups to develop their understanding of the complexities of modern life.

There is a widespread realization that additional education can bring greater personal enrichment as well as job skills useful in the working world.

Many mature women also have the desire to supplement family income — to help send children to college, buy a family home, or pay doctor bills. Those who are divorced or widowed often must work to support themselves and others.

The recognized need for the services of educated and talented people in a variety of challenging occupations is attracting other women into the work force.

University and college officials need to review their current curriculum criteria to be sure that other than traditional patterns are not being imposed on women. Are the requirements for a degree appropriate to all students?

Have the admission requirements been established with the needs of women in mind? Are the needs of women being met by the present system?

These are just some of the questions which need to be answered if we are to make the most of our human resources.

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

If YOU Ask ME

BY BETTYE M. MOSS

A bit about this and that

Mrs. Lillian Jones, a resident of the Gilmore Homes, is a first resident of a public housing project to be named to Housing Authority Commission

She was nominated by the Resident Advisory Board, composed of representatives of each of the city's housing projects.

Mrs. Jones is a former president of her tenant council and active in PTAs of two public schools.

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Big event this weekend for sports fans is the Morgan-Grambling football game in Pittsburgh.

The Morgan squad flew to Pittsburgh on the 10:50 a.m. flight out of Friendship Airport this morning (Friday).

The team will stay at the Webster Hall Hotel which is across the street from the University of Pittsburgh campus and is about seven miles from Three Rivers stadium, where the game will be played.

The plane trip takes about 45 minutes.

If you drive, use the new 70 N. Highway is a little over four and one half hours.

Cuff note: Morgan Bears will try to get use to special shoes required for the new stadium turf at the practice session this afternoon.

Travel Note: Mrs. Wansesola Herring, wife of Colonel W. H. Herring, Head of the Military Mission to Liberia, and Mrs. Thurman V.S. Tubman's Elite Guard of the Republic of Liberia, flew in over the weekend from Paris.

She is house guest of Miss Hildagarlen Boswell a candidate for the House of Delegates from the 4th district.

By the way, after the election, Miss Boswell will be leaving for a vacation in St. Croix Virgin Island.

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Mrs. Charlotte Mason, the teacher and AFRO columnist is home from the hospital. She had major surgery.

AFRO readers know Mrs. Mason best for her weekly column "On the Eastside" this is the column in which she salutes neighbors who are doing good jobs.

She has won many friends and this column is certain those friends would like to know Mrs. Mason is ill and will want to send her sunshine.

Her address: 2411 Montebello Ter. in Morgan Park

Aside to Mrs. Mason: They can't keep a good woman down. Your neighbors are praying for your speedy recovery. Chin up!.

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Back in the pulpit for the first time since that heart attack floored him recently is the Rev. Dr. Donald O. Wilson, St. James Episcopal Church. He conducted last Sunday's services.

Mrs. Emerson C. Walden (Celestia), has had her hands full, but things are looking up.

Her dad, Henry T. Banks, who had surgery at Washington Hospital Center, is much improved, will be making his home with the Waldens at Hyde Brook Rd. in Columbia City. AFRO readers may recall his wife (also named Celestia), died a month ago.

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Speaking of Columbia: two of that area residents there are candidates for office this Tuesday Fred Weaver and the Rev. James Holland are both running for Howard County Council.

Cuff Note: Employers are required by law to give you time off to vote in the Primary this Tuesday, Sept 15. Do vote and vote early. Now's the time to do your own thing. And, remember, nobody's inside the voting booth with you.

See AFRO slate in this issue if you need help in picking the best candidates.

People, places and things

Yep, it happens sometimes in this newspaper game. Last week, in this space, the type was "off its feet" — a newspaper term which means you couldn't read it.

Hence—we reprint that portion of the column. This is what we said:

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 19.5 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 Reisterstown's Northern High, but he declined Superintendent Sheldon's promotion.

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On July 16, 1970, Jack Dawson discussed the situation in the Northwest Star under the head "Mr. Weis Moves Lower As Weis Leaves Post of Principal at Forest Park."

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

Further, in the interview, Mr. Weis is described as "irritated" because he was not made an assistant superintendent, a new position created 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 area superintendent.

This is an unfortunate statement coming from a man like Norris Weis whose record on race relations and integration was good long before 1954.

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Of course, there are two sides to every story. Let's look at Mr. Weis' record.

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

Later, he won promotion to principal of Westington Forest Park. He's black administrator in a Baltimore of say high schools is illustrious at that time except at Lemmel Douglass and Carver, and qualified blacks were denied such promotions.

Presently, the administration and the board have moved in the direction of achieving a better racial balance in assignment and promotion because today that's the law of the land.

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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 Brown Act 1954, Mrs. Weis describes him as "progressive, bright and aware of the school's problems, but whether he can stem the growing flow of white faculty members leaving the school is questionable now with the board's (school board) interference.

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Repeat — this column does NOT share Mr. Weis' concern. Rather, Norris, because you set the pattern and served 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 sorely needs.

Superintendent George Thomas reports that there are no black administrators in the central office.

There are four high schools. Only one, Francis Scott Key, has a black principal (Lewis Hardy).

There are no black elementary principals.

There are "some" black teachers among the 778 and "some" black pupils, "about 4 per cent," among the 19,700 students.

If you get one, Westminster High gets a man of Norris Weis stature as it moves ahead to comply with the law of the land.

Right on, Norris!

Autumn Again

As the days of summer wane and the sun dips below the horizon a little earlier each evening, we know that nature is sending out its first gentle warning of the approach of a new season.

On Sept. 23, the sun crosses an imaginary line and Autumn begins. For many parts of the world, Autumn is a season of high color. The leaves of the trees, as they don their most brilliant hues, seem to consciously strive to outdo each other in attracting the attention of passers-by. Legendary visions of harvest moons and corn shocks usher in the spirit of Halloween.

The parks in the Washington area are brilliant examples of this coming season with its riot of color and brisk air.

In the "South 48", Jack Frost treads softly bringing color and briskness to the scene. Since Alaska has been added to the roster of states, it is fitting to note that Autumn steals across the North with sharper but equally fascinating changes.

Those who know say that Alaska, in the fall, is enchanting. But then, that section of our great nation is not, as we turn the corner of a new season!

Domestics' Needs

Dear AFRO:

The domestic worker should be covered under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

This Act was passed in order to compensate an employee whose earning capacity has been diminished either temporarily or permanently.

Other than intentional self-inflicted injuries and injuries caused solely due to drunkenness, this compensation is payable without regard to fault. Compensation is in the form of money payments and medical care.

This compensation is made possible by a compulsory insurance which the State of Maryland compels the employer to carry at his own expense.

The purpose for the compulsory insurance is to prevent an injured or diseased worker from becoming a burden on society due to that injury or disease.

Not all occupations are covered although the Act has been amended many times in order to include more employees. An employee who is not covered by the Act often loses his job because of the employment-caused injury.

The income of the domestic and the nature of the work obviously excludes the domestic worker from being covered by the Act. Perhaps the time has come for the domestic worker to be covered under the Act.

Maryland's black voters, particularly in Baltimore City, face a crucial test in the coming Tuesday's vital primary — on whether there will be apathy or good citizenship interest in going to the polls.

There are key nomination opportunities in this primary that may not come again for some time — even during the next gubernatorial election four years hence.

This is true of the high caliber of both black and white candidates, in many instances as compared to their less desirable opponents.

Necessary, then, is sound judgement in voter selectivity at the polls — if black citizens are to attain desired gains and live in peace and harmony with their white brothers and sisters.

There is nothing magical about this — but purely a matter of going to the polls Tuesday and voting sensibly.

It's a matter, too, of voting as though the state of your existence depends on