Action now will prevent this

NEWS ITEM: Dr. Furman L. Templeton has charged that the contract used by the Baltimore Urban Renewal and Housing Agency and private developers in renewal areas, does not prevent racial discrimination. Richard L. Steiner, BURHA director, concedes this is true, says a strong open-occupancy clause might kill off housing investments. Then, the Pennsylvania Avenue-Lafayette Market Association stepped in, said BURHA seems to be defeating its own purpose by spending public money to erect homes for middle and high income people while need is for more and better homes for low income families. Now, members of the Mount Royal Improvement Association, in area where new homes would be erected, wants BURHA to see that all the persons who must leave the area be housed before work begins on the project.

Baltimore Afro-American

4 MARCH 12, 1960

FOUNDED IN 1892
By John H. Murphy Sr.—1840-1922
Published every Tuesday and Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN Publishing Co., Inc.

"We are Americans and as Americans we could speak to America."
Frederick Douglass

They want equality in their time—NOW

On-the-scene reports from southern cities where students are leading sitdown demonstrations, tell us that what started out to be a protest against lunch-counter discrimination is now growing into an area-wide passive resistance movement aimed at all types of discrimination in public places.

Famed Dr. Martin Luther King suggests that the spontaneous sitdown demonstrations are evidence that colored young people are "eternally through" with segregation.

This same view is echoed by the Rev. Wyatt T. Walker, a Petersburg, Va., minister. He says a demonstration there in a public library is an indication "we are opposed to segregation in any form it takes."

So far the demonstrators have been dignified and orderly, even when white hoodlums have invaded their ranks and attacked them.

And, student leaders under the guidance of adults, have given every indication they will continue the protests even if it means imprisonment or suspension from state-controlled colleges.

* * *

THE BALTIMORE SUN in its Wednesday editorial columns, however, suggests that the sitdown protests are "riling the South," and that it is more important to fight for the right to vote and for a full education than "to get white backs up over hamburgers."

Of course, the Sun has missed the point when it opines that the object of the sitdown efforts is to win the right to eat hamburgers at lunch counters or to "call attention to discrimination."

The object, the students have clearly stated, is to enjoy first class citizenship rights in all public places NOW, and not at some uncertain future time.

And the movement encompasses public eating places, libraries, schools, voting booths and every other facility available for public use which is supported by taxpayers' funds.

Our white friends might suggest, as the Baltimore Sun does, that adults caution sitdowners the basic problem is "to attain general southern acceptance" of "basic human rights for colored people," but we hasten to point out that today's young people want equality in their time.

* * *

THE 14th AND 15th Amendments to the Constitution were adopted 92 years ago. We have since been through four wars for freedom, yet there is still no "southern acceptance of basic human rights" for colored people.

Student sitdown leaders are taxpayers and Americans. They say they do not want to wait for their white neighbors to recognize that times have changed. And they add that the United States, out to show the world it is still a world power, cannot afford to let a minority of citizens flout the law of its own land.

We are proud of the fact that sitdown leaders are courageous enough to conduct these passive non-violent demonstrations, ignoring insults and violence to espouse their cause.

Frankly, we believe the mushrooming sitdown demonstrations are bigger than a lot of people think and that goes for the "wait-a-while" Sun editorial writers.

It is time we stopped catering to the jim-crow wishes of a small minority of states which want to remain in the United States of America, but doggedly fail to recognize that equal rights for all as provided by our Constitution 92 years ago, and implemented by recent Supreme Court rulings, mean exactly what they say.

Thank God for the sitdowners who are sick and tired of the slow, slow pace of achieving equality and desegregation.

Toes or tees?

Where was Senator Butler—junior Maryland member of the country's highest law-making body during the Civil Rights debate this week?

Down in Florida playing golf in the sun, according to one report given the AFRO.

He was in Florida, all right, said another report, but he's having trouble with his toes, not his tees.

Whatever the Senator was doing, it must have been important for him to leave the Congress at a time when his colleagues have been in continuous session day and night seeking to get a decent Civil Rights bill passed.

* * *

SENATOR GLENN BEALL, senior member from Maryland, has been in Washington answering roll calls for a quorum, and staying up nights in an attempt to defeat the filibuster.

Strange, you give two men similar jobs, same pay, same responsibility, and when you turn up, one of them is working his head off and the other is in Florida for three weeks attending to his toes or his tees.

News Item—Senator Butler returned to the senate Thursday. He voted against cloture. Senator Beall voted for it.

Prayer for Lent

O God, give me strength to live another day. Let me not turn coward before its difficulties or prove recreant to its duties.

Let me not lose faith in my fellow men.

Keep me sweet and sound of heart, in spite of ingratitude, treachery, or meanness.

Preserve me from minding little stings or giving them.

Help me to keep my heart clean, and to live so honestly and fearlessly that no outward failure can dishearten me or take away the joy of conscious integrity.

Open wide the eyes of my soul that I may see good in all things.

Grant me this day some new vision of thy truth, inspire me with the spirit of joy and gladness, and make me the cup of strength to suffering souls. In the name of the strong Deliverer, our only Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ. . . . *Lenten prayer published by Forward.*

JOHN FOSTER

Sightseeing

By JAMES D. WILLIAMS

The young sit-downers in the South might well lose heart and decide that they are just wasting time if they ever paid a visit to Baltimore and saw our local class of "stand-uppers" in action.

After risking arrest and the fairly good chance of getting their noggins bashed in with violently wielded baseball clubs just to win the right to sit down and enjoy a cup of coffee, these Southern youngsters would probably, and rightfully, despise the spinelessness of the "stand - uppers."

The "stand - uppers" are not organized into a formal group but they are bound together by a commonly held belief that there is nothing wrong in patronizing a place that will not let citizens of color sit down to eat, but insists that they take all purchases outside.

THE MANAGEMENT of such places doesn't give a tinker's dam if you have to eat what you buy in Druid Hill Park, just as long as you pay your integrated money and leave.

You can be dressed in tails and a white tie and you couldn't sit down at such places not even if you were about to expire for a drink of water. Mustn't contaminate the establishment, you know.

But let some poor soul walk in the same joint sporting a bad case of 5 o'clock shadow, wearing a suit that even the Salvation Army wouldn't have and smelling like he fell in a whisky vat and forgot to come up, and such a character can have all the seats he wants.

"The Association for the Advancement of Standing Up" doesn't bother about thinking of things like this — that's one of the requirements for membership.

ANYBODY with rocks in his head can belong, but for some reason the bulk of the membership seems to be concentrated among members of the middle - class.

You take an average guy with an average job and send him into a store where the man tells him he's got to take his hamburger outside to eat it.

Chances are that the average guy will cuss the man out and leave — without the hamburger — But in the same situation a middle - class stand - upper will probably just grin weakly and wait until the good Mr. Charlie Boss Man hands him the hamburger in a paper bag.

After all this middle - class citizen has to worry about such small things as getting paid the payments on his wall to paper and what kind of cheap liquor can he get to entertain at his fraternity's cabaret party, and can't be worried about small matters like this.

* * *

YOU CAN usually recognize a true - blue stand - upper by the furtive look on his face as he approaches one of the places that will only serve folks to take out.

He glances up and down the street to make certain none of his friends are watching him and then he slips in the joint.

Inside, if the employees are busy doing something important like talking about somebody's business, he just stands around and waits patiently until they are finished.

"Give me a corned beef on a hard roll," he says, and then add, "to take out."

He could save that "take-out" jazz. People have known do well-he can't sit down and eat — but it helps to bolster the little bit of pride he has left.

* * *

WHILE THE employee fixes his order, he shifts nervously from foot to foot, hoping that no one who knows him will come into the place.

FINALLY when he gets his order, he grasps the paper bag with a sigh that speaks little palm-pays the cashier, who often looks at him like he's a piece of dirt, and practically runs out the door.

Safe in his own car, which he probably bought from an automobile agency that won't hire colored salesmen, he opens up his little bag, eats his little sandwich, drinks his little cup of coffee, and goes on his little way — a little man who let his stomach come before his pride.

Ask him to join the NAACP and he'll probably tell you that he gives to the Community Chest and can't afford an NAACP membership. Ask him to support a drive for civil rights and he'll probably tell you that he's got all the rights he needs and the rest of the world can go hang on a sour apple tree.

Most of the time he acts like he's ashamed of being colored — as if there was anything he could do about it.

I guess instead of feeling disgust for them, maybe we should pity them for living in a world that died a long time ago, a world where you crawled along with your head down to your knees afraid to act like a man — a natural man.

See Herb Mangrum's "Noteworthy" on Page 15

What about Baltimore

Dear AFRO:

Being born and reared here in Baltimore, I often wonder why the colored youth of this city do with their time except play records and dance.

In the far south where there is danger of losing your life if you violate the white man's rules, the youths of those communities are not afraid to seek what they want.

Do they have more ambition than we? Are they more dedicated to the belief that all men are created equal? Are the leaders there better qualified than ours?

One of the largest public utilities in Baltimore is the Gas and Electric Co. They have not a single colored employee with a white collar job. Yet they do millions of dollars worth of business with them.

Such a condition might be tolerated if the colored youth would stand up a solid picket line at every teller's window as neither white nor colored customers could pay their bills.

IF YOU Ask Me

By B. M. Phillips

People, places and things

You know, you hear a lot about annual community events like the Blue Ribbon Tea, but somehow you don't get a chance to go and hear for yourself.

This writer is grateful for the opportunity to join in a truly inspiring program.

After seeing and hearing, I'm convinced the city can ill afford to economize to the point where it could not find funds for continuation of the Eastside Community Center (And it faced such a fate early this year. Perish the thought.)

Under Bill Taylor's direction, the center is serving an area which encompasses over 50,000 residents, doing a Cacillac job on a Ford budget with just two paid persons.

Truly, what Baltimore needs is six Bill Taylors, one in every section of the city—working day in and day out, with fellow citizens to keep neighborhoods clean and orderly, develop good citizens, fight crime and vice and keep liquor and numbers violations out of residential areas.

God knows the city gets more than its investment in community betterment from the Eastside Community Committee. God bless them in their work, and give them faith and courage to continue their good deeds despite meager staff, small budget and disappointments.

* * *

The 1,345 persons who turned out for the affair at Dunbar High School comprised a beautiful audience — so attentive, courteous etc., despite the cold, cold and I mean cold.

Seems as though school-closing from Thursday to Sunday on account of the snow, combined with Dunbar's broken windows, meant the school heating system people were not ready to give out enough heat to keep the audience warm and Principal Pat Diggs, was so concerned and solicitous.

But Dr. Delores C. Hunt, chairman of the tea sponsored by the Women's City-Wide Committee for Delinquency, was dressed for the occasion. She wore a lovely mink stole atop her white frock which glistened with sequins and looked so pretty with the cerise hat and shoes she selected to go with it. Dr. Hunt presided at the affair.

And a program participant, Mrs. Bernice Redwine, president of the Women's Committee, She was attractive in a blue-blue frock and blue, tulle, decorated hat.

* * *

Mrs. Cora White, assistant chairman of the tea, gave the report which showed the affair netted over $1,800. She wore a green print frock, very becoming on her, with a matching hat.

Mrs. Lada Bouldin, secretary of the women's group, selected an unusually pretty tiny white hat on which were applique green and white designs and white flowers.

Also attractively gowned and so friendly in manner: Mrs. Laura Montgomery, one of the group's hostesses — she was on door duty.

* * *

Just as attractive too were the ladies in the audience. For example: Mrs. Oscar Arter of E. 24th St., wore a lovely white hat, feathered and decorated with varied colored feathers.

Mrs. William S. Taylor (Amber), wife of the coordinator, wore a gold sequin beanie which looked good on her.

Beautiful indeed was the white high-fashion cloch hat worn by Mrs. Walter Strawder (Jessie) of E. 23rd St., Mrs. James A. Alexander (Buena), selected a snazzy flowered hat.

Also pretty: the green straw hat worn by Mrs. Maurice Jones (Bayonne). It was topped with lilies of the valley. Mrs. Jones was one of the speaker's pupils back in their native Oklahoma.

Looking just like a little girl was Mrs. Esther H. Harris, longtime secretary to the Eastside coordinator. She received a special commendation plaque given by her former teacher, City Councilman Walter Dixon. She is a graduate of his Cortez Peters Business School.

* * *

Just as pretty as the well-groomed ladies at the tea was the music, music, music.

If you think you have heard all the good singers in town, and you have not yet had an opportunity to listen to the Eastside Community Choir, you're missing a real treat.

The choir is composed of representatives from 18 Catholic and Protestant churches. John Miller, Dunbar teacher, is director.

Perfectly delightful was their rendition of the spiritual "Listen to the Lambs," with Mrs. Mabel Watts as soloist; and also their presentation of "Without A Song" and "A Mighty Fortress."

* * *

Inspiring also was the performance of the Hollman's Student Orchestra directed by James Hollman, treasurer of the Eastside Committee Hollman's Student Orchestra.

You should see and hear these young people — 35 of them, who range in age from six to 16. They play a variety of instruments, and do a good job.

* * *

Pleasant person met this week: Mrs. Otis Price (Sewanee) Price, 2313 Rosedale St. She is the Girl Scout cookie cupboard manager in charge of the Mondawmin area.

Girl Scout cookies, you know, go on sale today and youngsters will be selling them at 45 cents a box from now until March 26. This is one of the projects held during the annual Girl Scout week period.

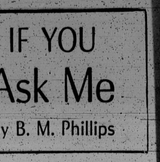
Funds will be used to help scouters improve camp facilities, provide campersships etc.

Mrs. Price was among the 75 leaders in the Baltimore Girl Scout Area who attended the kick - off luncheon Monday at the Lord Baltimore Hotel.

She is chairman of the Troop Committee No. 531 at the Douglas Memorial Church, and has been an active Girl Scout adult leader for three years.

Orchids to Mrs. Price. She is a living example of generous adults who have no children of their own, yet take the time and patience to help and guide others.

And, orchids to Mr. Price, too, for allowing his wife to devote her time to this important endeavor. He is a leader at Hooper Mills.



MRS. REDWINE MRS. BOULDIN

MRS. MONTGOMERY MRS. WHITE

More people and things...

Also met at the Girl Scout luncheon: Mrs. Lila Mae Frazier, 805 N. Calhoun St. She is assistant intermediate leader with Troop No. 513, and also a leader for the entire Franklin Square neighborhood.

Actually, Mrs. Frazier is a third generation Girl Scouter. She herself was in the Camp Fire girls back in 1913. Her daughter, Laura O. Frazier, was a Scout when she was growing up, and now her granddaughter, Judith L. Folkes, a seventh grader at Saratoga Junior High, is a Girl Scout.

Mr. Frazier, who answers to the name of William, is an engineer. He and Mrs. Frazier both deserve orchids for her work and his support of her work.

A grandson, Ronald Carr, 16, is a Boy Scout. He is a ninth grader at Houston Junior High.

What we need is more adult leaders willing to give their time and energy to important activities like this which benefit all of our young people.

* * *

Sympathy to the family of Louis Morris Stern, this friend by Garrison Junior High School seventh grader together.

Mr. Stern attended the PTA meeting at the school last Tuesday evening, complained of being ill, went home, collapsed and died of a heart attack. He was 55, had been a teacher in the city schools for over 35 years.

Pupils and associates say he was good to everybody. The PTA, headed by Leon Baird, says of him "he was an inspiration to students and teachers alike." Relatives include several sisters. Funeral services Carroll to the family at 3220 Smith Ave.

* * *

Seen at Tuesday morning funeral services for Herbert R. O'Conor: John Johnson the mortician; Milton Q. Dorsey, Elk leader; and Howard H. Murphy, member of the board of the State Department of Public Welfare.

* * *

Cheer to Mrs. Osborne Dixon (Helen), the postal worker of 2229 Braddish Ave. She is recuperating at home following an operation at Provident Hospital a week back.

Cards also to James L. Jones, retired produce dealer of 507 N. Carrollton Ave. He hasn't been a bit well since the sudden death of his daughter, Eleanor Jones Page last month in New York.

William B. Dixon, 1906 McCulloh St., the businessman and husband of Delegate Lena Dixon is out of Hopkins Hospital, as of Wednesday, is under doctor's orders to take it easy.

Dr. Walter Sherrington, the physician, who is in Hopkins Hospital, is due home this weekend. Cards to him at 2301 Harlem Ave.

Hellos also to the Rev. N. B. Carrington, pastor of Union Memorial Methodist Church. He suffered a stroke last week, is much better now, but as this writing is still confined to Room 412 Brady section at Hopkins Hospital.

Mrs. Antoinette B. Davis, wife of the Rev. Thomas B. Davis, is ill at Johns Hopkins Hospital. They are 1.

Say a prayer for AME Bishop Frank Madison Reid, who remains ill at his Kittrell, N.C., College home. He suffered a heart attack a week back.

Prayers also for Mrs. Carl Murphy, Hopkins Hospital, who remains ill at Hopkins Hospital, Marburg 410.

* * *

Truisms of the week: Our main business is not to see what lies dimly at a distance but to do what lies clearly at hand.—Carlyle.

A MORAL ISSUE

The ADC $ $ Dole

By MOSES J. NEWSON
(Final of three parts)

"It does a man no good to sit up and take notice if he keeps on sitting."

This maxim from "The Office Economist" might well sum up the failure of the probes, studies, charges and innuendoes, to solve the Aid to Dependent Children's program's problems.

The feeling persists that much of the fuss being made about the ADC statistics, which definitely have reached the point of demanding concern and corrective action, is not aimed at getting to the core of the problem.

The most vocal elements appear more interested in cutting the costs of ADC than in removing the factors which produce the costs.

* * *

AN INFLUENTIAL citizens group, the Women's Civic League of Baltimore, headed by Mrs. Selina H. Woodward, with Mrs. Estelle P. Oles as welfare committee chairman, made a long study of the program here.

The league than recommended a 50 percent slash in the ADC budget but was willing to "compromise" if the Welfare Department would "enlighten the public as to the exact percentage of money spent to support what appears to be a cult illegitimacy."

Although most of the ADC families are now on subsistence diets, the league explained it has "never suggested that any child be deprived of food, clothing or shelter."

In building its case, the league cited figures to indicate the ADC roll increased 34.7 percent from 1950 to 1958 while Baltimore's population went up but 3.6 percent.

No fuss was made of the fact that during that period the colored population went up about 33 percent.

* * *

ADDING THE latter figure would have led the league to conclude that as the colored population grows in a city, so do the welfare rolls.

Such a conclusion might well have led the women to ask why this is so and what can be done about it?

The answer is, of course, racial discrimination, low wages to domestic workers, etc.

Investigation after investigation tend to overlook this factor.

HOWARD H. MURPHY member of the board, Maryland State Department of Public Welfare, speaking from his vantage position of long association with the program, declared:

"I am becoming quite disturbed at the trend the investigation of the welfare program in the state is taking. As one who has been connected with this program for a number of years, I feel I can discuss the subject objectively.

"In the first place, the public is unaware of the miserly sums that are doled out to the recipients of welfare funds. They are not cognizant of the fact that Maryland ranks near the bottom of all states in average grants to the needy.

"The absurd charge is made that people from other states come to Maryland to get on the welfare. If this is so, their state of residence must be mighty low from whence they come.

* * *

"I HESITATE to make this charge, but I am convinced that the real cause of this furore is racial.

"I have heard charges made by certain people from the counties that colored recipients get more money from the welfare than they could earn.

"If this be so, you can imagine what low wages are paid in some of the counties.

"With discrimination in job opportunities, and those jobs that are available at the bottom of the pay scale is it any wonder that the relief load is weighted with colored persons.

"I feel that any criticism should be on an honest and objective basis and not be prejudged by the number of persons of an ethnic group. If there is anything wrong with the welfare program, let's correct it honestly and not prejudicially."

* * *

AT THIS point it may be a good idea to get an idea of who gets ADC money, where they come from, their education, illegitimacy rates, etc.

Facts for this information was provided the AFRO by Gerard M. Shea, director the welfare department in Washington, D.C.

The nation's capital has the highest colored population percentage of any major city, now estimated at 55 to 60 percent, and subsequently spends a high percentage for ADC, 52 percent of its welfare budget.

The following facts represent findings in Washington as of June, 1958.

* * *

THERE WERE 10,361 children in 3,213 families; 2,953 or 91.9 percent were colored and 260 or 8.1 percent were white.

Of the 10,361 children, 9,462 or 88 percent were born in the District.

Of the 3,214 families, 45 percent had no illegitimate children; 20 percent had 1; 14 percent had 2; 10 percent had 3; 11 percent had 4 or more.

In 73 percent of the families, fathers were absent because of divorce, separation, desertion or not being married to the mother.

One-fourth of the families received help because of illness or disablement.

For many families, aid is needed a relatively short time, but many often need help again.

* * *

THE MOTHER is present in 9 of 10 families.

Of the 2,907 mothers reporting on education, 17 percent had completed grades 1-6; 68 percent grades 7-11; 13 percent high school; less than 1 percent had any college or vocational training beyond high school.

Of the mothers, 23 percent were unemployable for physical or mental reasons; 5 percent couldn't work because of illness in the family; 69 percent had no child-care program, 7 percent were employable but had no work; 5 percent had part-time jobs.

The majority of the mothers reported their last work as private household or service; 54 percent were widowed, divorced, separated or deserted; 23 percent were married; 23 percent were never married.

* * *

THOSE FIGURES tell most of the statistics behind the story of ADC.

Add the element of fraud in the payments and you get the full statistics story.

Cut down the percentages to the colored population in any American city and the statistics are not likely to vary much from the various ADC programs.

No where are the figures in dispute — not seriously, anyway.

The big dispute is over what the figures represent and what can be done about them.

In Baltimore, the future has been stepped up since the election of the city's millionaire comptroller, Dr. R. Walter Graham, who is no supporter of welfare.

Miss Esther Lazarus, as director of the city welfare department, has been under constant attack from many quarters in recent months.

* * *

THE FIRST big showdown came when, with Dr. Graham's backing, hundreds of families were forced from the welfare rolls because money was not made available for the employables who could not find jobs.

The city finally backed down and agreed to a compromise, put the money on a month-by-month basis.

Since then the fraud charges have flown fast and furious.

So, with her already undermanned staff, Miss Lazarus was forced to review 1,000 welfare cases each month.

Out of 2,000 cases reviewed, 29 "suspect" fraud cases have been turned up. Some will be fraud. Some will turn out to be plain ignorance.

Two important things which will come out of the investigations are that many families are being under paid and that fewer instances of fraud would exist if there were more trained caseworkers — backing up what Miss Lazarus has said right along.

* * *

BEING SETTLED now is a situation which saw 1,500 families temporarily dropped from the rolls because of a red-tape wrangle involving failure of the Probation Department and the Courts to certify that many "missing men cannot, or will not, pay their families court-ordered funds."

Whether Miss Lazarus wins the right to get the legal certification she demanded, she will win this battle too, because she will at least have official support — even if begrudgingly given—to make the payments.

In the furore over ADC, efforts to legislate the rolls down have brought forth new figures which again prove that need and not race determines who gets welfare.

During the fight by State Sen. John L. Sanford Jr. of Worcester County, to get through a bill that was aimed at curbing illegitimacy, it was shown that areas where poor whites live also have high ADC costs.

* * *

LOOK AT these figure (ADC figures are for year July 1, 1958 through June 30, 1959 and population figures are July 1958 estimates from State Department of Health):

Baltimore City, which is 13 colored (the have-not citizens) had a per capita expenditure of about $6.73.

Garrett County, which is all-white (but a have-not county) had a per capita expenditure of about $6.91.

Montgomery County, with 12,000 colored citizens — nearly 2/3 the total all-white population of Garrett County—population (but a key have county)—had a per capital expenditure of but .79 cents.

* * *

THERE ARE few people who argue this point —economic standards determine the need for welfare assistance and this country's practice of discrimination has pushed the colored citizens to the bottom of the economic heap.

The morality - crushing effects of slavery and the long years of job, housing, schooling, etc. discrimination, have forced a high percentage of colored onto the welfare rolls.

On the matter of illegitimacy, there is also a connecting standard set by the economic pattern. After studying such racial figures at various economic levels, Dean Thomas H. Henderson, Virginia Union University, said:

"Statistically, there are segments of the colored population in which illegitimacy is less a problem than among some whites."

JUST RECENTLY before a State Senate Committee studying an illegitimacy bill —the Senate finally passed a joker which made it okay to have up to two illegitimate children but was saved from nationwide embarrassment when the House failed to concur — Thomas J. S. Waxter, director, State Department of Public Welfare, told the legislators:

"I think if you will attack the problem of racial segregation, you will do something about illegitimacy."

None of the scores or studie and" probes and investigations done by officiary have have a sayon lawmaking, are headed in that direction in the quest for a solution.

There are those who preach the doctrine of colored leaders rolling up their sleeves and solving "the problem among your people."

DR. FURMAN L. TEMPLETON, executive secretary of the Baltimore Urban League, who brought in his whole staff to discuss the welfare situation with the AFRO, commented:

"Non-white leadership can encourage our people to prepare themselves, can inspire them to a better life, but until the character of the society is changed, by law or otherwise, there will be a limit as far as application is concerned.

"We can provide motivation and stimulation but application is limited as long as the community imposes a ceiling based on race."

THE SOLUTION to welfare problems, raised by high non-white percentages, especially in the ADC program, points in one direction.

Facts show residence laws work for the white. Atlanta, Ga. and New York City have no such requirements, and they are, comparatively speaking, no worse off than other places.

Further, Arthur S. Flemming, secretary of Health Education and Welfare — the federal government puts up 70 percent of Maryland's ADC funds — would like to see even the present one-year residence requirement abandoned.

The facts indicate also that education and economic stability are the factors which will cut illegitimacy.

As far as dropping such children and their families from the welfare rolls, Mr. Flemming has said, "I am out of sympathy with such efforts."

* * *

STUDIES IN Baltimore and over the nation have shown that more caseworkers, better trained caseworkers, help reduce the welfare rolls — but this cannot be a cure-all unless the basic factor behind the high percentage of colored welfare recipients is checked. Some urge taking children from their mothers' and letting others rear them as a way out of the spiraling costs. If homes could be found, some children would be much better off under this arrangement.

At least the chain of a repeated pattern of illegitimacy —from grandmother to mother to daughter — might be broken.

However, costwise, it takes $47.04 a month more in state and local funds per child on a foster care program than under the ADC program.

The fraud aspect of welfare is another thing. While figures being produced in Baltimore studies—like those over the nation — do not indicate it is as bad as rumors put it, vigilance and prosecution should be unceasing.

Jail is the place for cheats.

* * *

AN UNAVOIDABLE conclusion for the future can be drawn from the figures and factors of ADC.

As long as Baltimore and Maryland — and the nation —maintains the racial discrimination of past and present colored citizens will make up a high percentage of the welfare loads.

When the voting taxpayers approve a course of moderation on racial progress, they at the same time approve a liberal course of payment for welfare programs.

The have-nots must always look to the waves if a floundering they are not to drown — or in this case, starve.

And when the haves see to it that the have-nots get little, by law and practice, they must expect to pay.

Welfare expects the nation over, see the costs going up and taxpayers might just as well sit up and take note of the welfare factors as well as the disturbing figures.

However:

"It does a man no good to sit up and take notice if he keeps on sitting."

Welfare Facts

City	Director of Welfare	% of total welfare cost made up by ADC
Baltimore	Miss Esther Lazarus	38
Memphis (Shelby County)	Mrs. C. Frank Scott	37
Seattle (Kings County)	L. E. Hegland	19.4
Houston (Harris County)	Charles W. Leavens	No ADC
(Cook County)	Raymond M. Hilliard	36
Washington	Gerard M. Shea	52
Los Angeles (County)	Leland C. Carter	25.1
New York City	James R. Dumpson	25
Detroit	Daniel J. Ryan	No ADC
Richmond	Raleigh C. Hobson	32
Atlanta (Fulton County)	Wellborn R. Ellis	20
Philadelphia (County)	William P. Sailer	39.2
Cleveland (Cuyahoga County)	John J. Schaffer	28
United States	Arthur S. Flemming (Health, Education, Welfare)	27

NOTE: These figures show only the percentage of each locality's budget which is spent on ADC and are not means of comparing. All the states pay a different amount to its recipients. Budgets vary sharply, also. For example, New York City spends but 25.1 percent of its total budget on ADC while Baltimore spends 38. However, the $41,765,436 New York City spends on ADC is more than Baltimore's total welfare budget of $25,360,279. One thing which holds true is that cities with high colored populations, such as Washington, D.C., Baltimore and Memphis, have higher percentages than cities like Seattle, where the colored population is considerably lower.

Mrs. Wilson's estate goes to daughter

The estate of Mrs. Mattie M. Wilson, who died in Indianapolis, Ind. on January 15, will go to her daughter, Mrs. Mary Alice Morton, also of Indianapolis.

Mrs. Wilson inherited the estate, estimated at $17,500 from her son, the late Dr. Marion Wilson, who she survived by almost exactly four years.

At the time Dr. Wilson, prominent Baltimore physician, took his life on January 9, 1956, he left an estate estimated at $116,000, all of which was willed to the mother.

Under a compromise, however, the estate was divided between the mother and the widow, the late Mrs. Margaret Wilson.

* * *

BY THE time debts, litigation and administration costs took their toll, the physician's estate had dwindled to about $50,000.

Litigation included a suit filed by his first wife, Mrs. Margaret Holder of Indianapolis, to reclaim funds she said she loaned Dr. Wilson during his student days.

Mrs. Mattie Wilson left a will in which she gave her belongings, real and personal to Mrs. Morton.

She made a provision that in the event Mrs. Morton predeceased her, the estate go to her sister, Mrs. Cora Young of Indianapolis and her niece, Mrs. Hortense Grooms of Detroit, Mich. as tenants in common. Louis Silberstein, of this city, has been granted letters to administer the estate.

Top dance group in recital for Provident Hospital

An outstanding evening of entertainment has been promised by the Community Service Club of Provident Hospital for Saturday, March 19.

The featured attraction will be the Louis Johnson Dancers who have been widely praised for the artistry and their exciting dance routines.

Proceeds from the presentation will be used to purchase much needed laboratory and x-ray equipment for the hospital.

Two shows have been scheduled, one at 3 p.m. and the other at 8 p.m. at Polytechnic Auditorium, North Ave. and Calvert St.

This will be the second annual fund raising effort of the group.

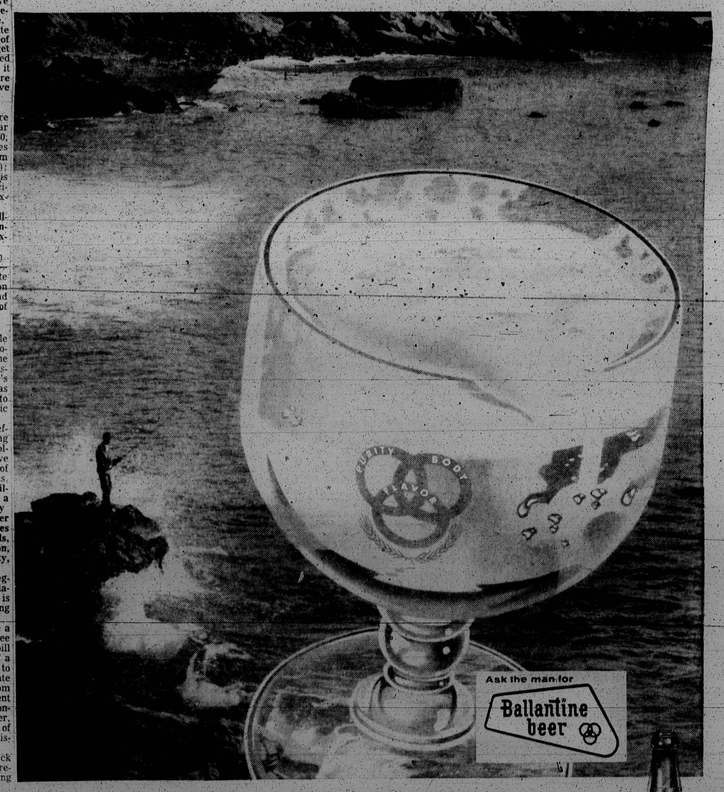
'Baltimore National' will be the new name for merged institution

"Baltimore National Bank" will be the name of the new financial institution to be formed by the merger of the Fidelity - Baltimore National Bank and the Maryland Trust Company.

The name was approved at a meeting of the two boards of directors.

The new institution will be the largest in Maryland and one of the largest financial houses in the country.

Ballantine LIGHT LAGER beer



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Readers Say

Answers Dr. Kerr

Dear AFRO:

The Maryland Pharmaceutical Society is interested in clearing up some points relative to the preparation for the profession of pharmacy as related in Dr. T. Henderson Kerr's recent article concerning his retirement.

We feel that he has given future prospective pharmacists a dismal view of the qualifications needed in dealing so closely with the lives of people. It is with this point in mind that we would like to call to the attention of the public the following facts.

The American Council on Pharmacy Education felt that because of the broadened responsibilities of today's pharmacists, the four years of study formerly required were insufficient to meet these needs.

As a result, the training is now accomplished only after five years of concentrated study.

At the time Dr. Kerr received his degree in 1912, there were approximately 2,000 drugs which the pharmacist used in compounding prescriptions.

At the writing of his article in 1960, only 48 years later, a modest estimate of drugs used would be 10,000.

The profession of pharmacy, as is the entire medical field, is changing but progressing daily. This places an additional burden on the true pharmacist who is never content with "... taking medicine from a large container and putting it in smaller ones" without being thoroughly familiar with the materia medica of each product.

High school counselors everyday are stressing the need for going further in training in order to adequately prepare for a world that is constantly presenting new challenges.

It is imperative that the members of the profession work with the guidance counselors to encourage new talent to enter the profession.

BERNARD H. WHITE,
President

(Ed. Note - The article referred to appeared in last week's AFRO)

Praise for Carver

Dear AFRO:

I think that we citizens of Baltimore should be aware of the good things which are happening in our public schools.

So many times, schools are criticized for what they are not doing; we do need to give them credit for what they are doing.

The experience of substituting at Carver Vocational-Technical High School has been quite an eye-opener for me. I began to see that the vocational school students pictured in the film "The Blackboard Jungle" are certainly not typical of all pupils who are learning trades.

The students at Carver High School are a delightful group of young people who seem to be quite serious about their studies and most important of all, know how to give respect to their teachers.

Much credit should be given to each member of Carver's staff — administrators, counselors, maintenance staff, and of course, classroom teachers.

Let's get away from the antiquated idea that all of those pupils who attend vocational schools are low in mentality and are in the "hoodlum" category.

We need conscientious, dedicated workers in the business and trades fields just as we need good professional workers. Hats off to Carver—its who promise to fill this need.

M. REBEKAH MITCHELL

Herbert R. O'Conor matured in office

When Herbert R. O'Conor took office in 1939 as governor of Maryland, 16,000 colored Democrats and 44,000 colored Republicans were registered as voters.

Today, the registration figures are 66,244 colored Democrats and 38,139 colored Republicans.

In 20 years, colored Republican registration declined by 6,000, colored Democrats registered increased 400%.

This week, Mr. O'Conor died at the age of 63, having held office as governor and U.S. Senator from 1939 to 1953.

IN 1939, the AFRO appraised Governor O'Conor as a conservative in race relations, well-meaning but timid. He was opposed to integrated public schools.

Governor O'Conor's first colored appointments were a Baltimore City coroner and a justice of the peace which at the time were considered significant from his point of view. Later on were to come colored cops in uniform.

Mr. O'Conor grew in public office.

World War II so educated him that he could say, "We must eliminate the conflicts which separate us on the basis of race and color. Men of all classes risked their lives for the guarantee of liberty. I am convinced all men are created equal."

As governor, Mr. O'Conor commuted the death sentence for young people under 16.

The first million dollar building on Morgan's campus (Refectory) was authorized in his administration.

He advocated boldly the equalization of teachers salaries.

* * *

IN THE U.S. Senate, he voted to approve the nomination of William Hastie as judge of the Federal Court of Appeals.

He voted for cloture when southern Senators filibustered on a fair employment practice commission (FEPC).

He voted for a bill which would prohibit assaults upon members of the armed forces. Southern people opposed to service of colored boys in the army had attacked them in the streets.

The late Governor and Senator O'Conor demonstrated how an able and intelligent individual matures in the public service.

The registration figures indicate the reaction of the voters to a party which gives them reasonable representation.

The Dunbar Hi kings

Dunbar defeated Douglass in two straight games this week to win the city high school basketball championship.

This marked the third time in four years of membership in the integrated Maryland Scholastic Association that Dunbar has prevailed.

It also is worth noting that coach Bill Cain's athletes have never lost a game in these titular playoffs.

A feat of this kind is, in itself, a tribute to Dunbar, to Cain, and to his boys.

But the greater tribute is deserved for the manner in which they have borne their success. Throughout their winnings, Dunbar's delegates have displayed exemplary conduct.

There has been no gloating over their triumphs, no rowdy celebrations, no hint of braggadocio.

To the entire Dunbar family must go a doff of the hat for being able to walk as kings without loss of the common touch.

THE AFRO'S 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 save 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 condone injustices, rare prejudice or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY, SR., 1920