"I am a man of peace; God knows how I love peace. But I hope I shall never be such a coward as to mistake oppression for peace."
—Hungarian Freedom Fighter Kossuth.

Prayer Of The Week

Dear Lord, save us from hopelessness. Let no adversity become too great for us. No matter what experiences meet us in life, may hope never leave us.—Amen.

Peanuts Poverty Politics

That was an unhealthy action the City Council took on Monday when it turned down Mayor McKeldin's nomination of Mrs. William H. Murphy as a member of the CANDO Board.

Now the City Council is not only in the sorry state of being unable to select its own member for the board but also has made it appear that politics—and of the lowest type—is and will be a major factor in the operation of the poverty program.

In turning thumbs down on Mrs. Murphy the councilmen shunned the nominee who has been closest to the type of work that the poverty program is supposed to do.

That Mrs. Murphy ran for the City Council seat held by Councilman Leone should not be reason for him to desire to deny the poverty stricken her services. It is peanuts politics and certainly is no reason why other councilmen should go along with his reasoning.

This action of the City Council did not look good. We think it did not look good all the way to Washington.

This program cannot be successful if operated on the basis of technicalities and politics.

If for no other reason than to ease the concern of citizens about politics in the poverty program from this point on, the councilmen should have a chance to vote on this nominee again.

Silence Not Golden Here

Those who searched in vain for something of note on civil rights in Governor Tawes' State of the State message this year are now waiting to hear from him concerning the legislation his Commission of Interracial Problems and Relations has put before the General Assembly.

The commission wants fair housing legislation, a fair employment law and a broader public accommodations law for the state.

All these are key pieces of legislation but not one is likely to move very far—without a public nudge from Governor Tawes.

Not only has the commission studied these issues, but what it is asking for Maryland is in step with the direction the nation is taking as we march toward "The Great Society."

It is hard to imagine a situation in which the commission would be left to plug for this much-needed legislation without the necessary support from the governor.

The GAYS

That's the newest name for homosexuals.

The practice is condemned as sin by Catholics, Protestants and Jews. It is also a felony to seek sexual partners from your own sex — termed sodomy among men, lesbianism among females.

Experts estimate the number in New York City alone as varying from 100,000 to 600,000 and growing.

The campaign is on to win social acceptance.

Dr. Irving Bieber, New York Medical College psychiatrist, in his book "Psychoanalytic Study of Male Homosexuals," finds the roots of homosexuality in disturbed early family relations.

A warmly related father precludes the possibility of a homosexual son.

Homosexuality is an illness created by ill adjusted parents, usually a fond mother and hostile father.

People are not born with it.

Eighty-three per cent of those who have it would not like their children to follow in that path.

They can be a menace to young people, especially school children.

Homosexuals are identified by slacks, long hair, fancy furnishing and what is described as that lingering look in their eyes, short coats and preference for publications specializing in nude and semi-nude men.

They live fearing of entrapment, exposure, blackmail or loss of their jobs.

Even those who have wives and children and appear masculine do not feel themselves secure.

Best news of all is the expert medical opinion that the illness can be prevented, and can be cured.

Our Early History

The first vote for independence in the 13 American Colonies was 9 to 4. A unanimous vote was needed.

John Adams, second President, in his book, "John Adams and the Revolution," recalled that New York refused to vote lacking instructions from home. Pennsylvania and South Carolina voted no.

Delaware's two deputies were divided. The next day the vote was unanimous because the dissident delegates stayed away rather than vote for independence.

POOR GENERAL George Washington up in Cambridge, Mass., had his troubles too.

Nineteen store of powder, whizzing away at an enemy too far off to hit.

Gloomily the General declared he wished all 140 of them in the backwoods again shooting Indians.

2,000 Stop Work

Effective is Dr. King's ability to bring to national attention the methods to keep our people from voting.

In three weeks his picketing of Alabama courthouses and demonstrations in the streets put 2,000 demonstrators of both races in jail.

The usual activity of the courts, the economy and in the personal lives of people, stop. A thousand children absent themselves from classes to stand on the courthouse steps to shout "Freedom."

No servants come to work, no buses are minded, no streets are cleaned, no laundresses are available, no schools are in session because everybody is busy going to jail.

Contrary to the usual Franklin Frazier social theories, all groups, top, bottom and middle classes are involved.

If the struggle lasts long enough, techniques will be developed by means of which the demonstrations will not begin in one county or one state, but in many counties or many states at the same time.

The example of the longshoremen's strike halting shipping from New York to Galveston, Texas, is not lost on the Martin Luther King followers.

Congress Gets New Gag

In 1836, upholders of slavery enacted a gag rule in the House of Representatives in Washington.

It stated that no petitions relating to slavery should be read, printed, committed or in any way acted upon by the House.

This took final shape in the rule without reading or printing, be laid on the table.

John Quincy Adams, once President (1824-1828), was elected a member of Congress in 1831, where he served until his death in 1847.

Eight of those 16 years (1836-1844) were spent in fighting the gag rule of the pro-slavery congressmen.

Adams said the denial of a right to discuss a public question of such character threatened the continuance of the Union.

He was abused, threatened with censure and ostracized on that score and also because he indicated that in a state of war the President could, as military chief, order universal emancipation of slaves. That was 19 years before Lincoln's declaration of Emancipation.

In 1844 the gag rule was defeated.

We need another John Quincy Adams in the House today.

A rule of the House Committee bans trips of Congressmen to investigate Civil Rights at government expense.

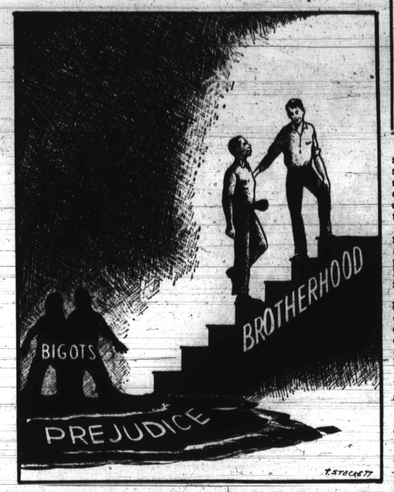
Therefore, last week the eleven Congressmen who journeyed to Selma, Ala., to get a first-hand view of racial problems were compelled to pay their own way.

Today as in Adams' day, this gag on free travel is a direct violation of the U.S. Constitution, of the rules of the House and the rights of constituents.

Can anything be more stupid than providing hundreds of congressmen with free travel to investigate what's going on anywhere on earth except Alabama?

Where is John Quincy Adams?

The Air Is Cleaner At The Top



Our Readers Say:

Principal, Police Praised

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed but signatures will be omitted if requested. Letters should be no more than 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, 628 N. Eutaw Street.

Dear AFRO:

On behalf of the JFK Neighborhood Improvement Association, Inc., I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere gratitude and appreciation for the prompt and courteous service rendered by the Baltimore City Police Department, as well as the principal and teachers, on Thursday, Jan. 28 at the Rutland Elementary School 149, located at Rutland Ave. and Federal St.

Through the efforts of Edward L. Murray, principal, and teachers of School 149, the school of approximately 1,200 pupils was quickly evacuated. Through speedy action of the police, a 16-year-old youth was apprehended.

This is a significant contribution to the community as well as the City in combating the crime wave which is presently sweeping Baltimore City.

Once again let me congratulate Mr. Murray and his staff, and the Baltimore City Police Department.

C. W. NAPFEL,
President

Likes Contest

Dear AFRO:

It is felt that the AFRO is to be complimented for the "My Favorite Teacher Contest." I have been watching it with deep interest.

I see it as "another chance" for students to show interest, love, and appreciation for the minds, hearts and the hands of their teachers, and not bite the hands that feed them vital knowledge.

I have thanked the Lord Jesus, many times for the many teachers who have taught me, and for the ones who are still teaching me.

Oh, no! did anyone think that I was not going to mention the word, parents? This contest is "another chance" for parents, also.

Parents must put forth an effort to show their children that there should be and that there is the need for (PTS) parents, teacher and student fellowship. The student needs the teacher and the teacher needs the student.

I am proud that my eight-year-old daughter wanted to and sent in her teacher's name. She is Mrs. Florence Shapiro, a white teacher at School 60, Mordecai-Gist, Granada and Coldspring Lane.

were Louis Azreal, I would say, were Louis Azrael, I would say, "Betcha" (100-1) that not many high schools will be represented in "My Favorite Teacher Contest," and if so, the showing will be poor.

When many students get around 16 years of age, they put forth a compound question, "who does she think she is?" and "who does he think he is?"

The PTS fellowship must grow stronger on the elementary level to strengthen the point of interest on the high school level.

One hour before re-copying this letter as I read the AFRO, there it was! These heart-warming words, "Voting picks up steam among junior high school students in the AFRO's 'My Favorite Teacher Contest' this week."

Come on, senior students! Come on parents! It is good, healthy competition and fun.

REV. GAY. S. McGUIRE

Chivalry Not Dead

Dear AFRO:

I agree, wholeheartedly, with the lady who said in "People, Places and Things" that "the days of chivalry are not past."

Speaking of courteous bus drivers last Wednesday morning I had dropped two nickels in one of these newspaper machines on Saratoga St. between Howard and Eutaw, and was pulling on it for all I was worth, trying to get a paper, than a No. 23 bus rolled up and stopped to take on passengers.

Well, the bus driver watched me yanking on that blasted contraption for a moment or so, and then he hopped off his bus;, gave that thing a couple of whacks—and presto! It flew open. Now, that's what I call 'above and beyond.'

I don't know his number, but I'll be grateful to him for the rest of my life.

A. W. MORSELL

BJC Coverage

Dear AFRO:

Just a note to tell you how very impressed I was with the article on the Baltimore Junior College. It was a thorough article and, I believe, the best that was done by any member of the press on the exciting Board meeting that day.

Best personal wishes and kindest regard.

HARRY BARD
President

Comment

Orders To Move Ahead

We are impressed with Mayor McKeldin's orders to the Civil Service Commission and the Baltimore Community Relations Commission to move ahead on CRC recommendations to curb racial discrimination in city jobs.

We would have been more impressed had the mayor agreed with CRC that it would be a forward step to henceforth have supervisors explain how they chose one man over another from the top five on the approved list.

It may be that Mr. McKeldin will be proved right and that he has sufficient power now to see that the selecting officers play the game fairly. All anyone is concerned with is that the job gets done.

Right now the responsibility of ending the racial discrimination that was clearly indicated in the CRC survey requested by the mayor lies with the Civil Service Commission, which could well start in its an office, and with CRC.

Lip service we do not need.

A major item on the action-program deals with recruiting more colored workers.

On-the-job training and better preparation for the taking of written tests are important, but if the bigger companies of this nation can find topnotch personnel in the schools and colleges here for the competitive jobs in private industry, Baltimore City can do the same — if it wants to.

At this point we credit Mayor McKeldin and his administration with wanting to. CRC has given us a point from which to judge later. We shall.

New U.S. Attorney

With the departure of David C. Acheson as U. S. Attorney reported imminent, there is no one more suited to succeed him than his able first assistant, Charles T. Duncan.

From the standpoint of experience and competence, the administration will find no better qualified candidate to fill this post than Mr. Duncan who has already served in the U. S. Attorney's Office for almost four years as an administrator and trial prosecutor.

It would be a sound selection politically since Mr. Duncan has the informal support of the D. C. Central Committee of which he is a former member.

Before his Government career, he was an active worker for the Democratic party, having gone on the campaign trail during the Kennedy campaign.

The appointment of a colored attorney for the first time to this office would be a source of satisfaction for that part of the electorate concerned with active demonstration by the administration of its equal employment opportunities policy.

A member of Phi Beta Kappa and a Harvard Law School graduate, Mr. Duncan is a former associate professor of Law at Howard University and practiced law here and in New York City.

He assisted in the school desegregation cases before the Supreme Court, has represented sit - in demonstrators here and is a former chairman of the NAACP Legal Redress Committee.

During his tenure in the U.S. Attorney's Office, Mr. Duncan has won several cases which were landmarks, either from the point of legal interpretations involved or public interest.

Having worked closely with the present U. S. Attorney, more than any other, Mr. Duncan has been groomed to assume the leadership of the office where he is now second in command.

We do not see how the administration can seriously entertain the appointment of any other candidacy when these qualifying attributes abide in one, so uniquely.

Brotherhood Week

Next week the National Conference of Christians and Jews will sponsor its annual Brotherhood Week, which in the words of its president, Lewis Webster Jones, will seek to advance "freedom from false prejudice, unfounded fear and destructive hatred."

Such freedom, when it comes, will herald the arrival of a new era in human relations, a coming of age for mankind, an acceptance of God's view that all men are equal. This is a hope that must be kept alive, despite the temptation to abandon hope for man in the wake of his many mistakes.

Out of this hope must come a growing realization that man is linked with his brother, that what hurts one must hurt all, that no individual exists except in consort with others.

This is our view of brotherhood, the acceptance of the oneness of man. Without this, our world which grows smaller and smaller every day, as we turn our eyes to the limitless reaches of the space around us, will destroy itself in a holocust of man's own making.

The time grows short for men to recognize their brothers. We must learn to live together, or we perish.

We can not expect that miracles will be wrought by the passage of another Brotherhood Week, or that even most of the goodwill built up during the next few days will last until winter slips into spring.

What we can and do expect is that some of the words, some of the sermons, some [illegible] people and another step will be taken down the road of understanding.

Admittedly, the worth of Brotherhood Week may not be immediately apparent, but by focusing attention on this area the NCCJ has played a major role in bringing about a change in the climate of this country.

Pin-Point

Two Jobs Open, Two Men Wait

By GEORGE W. COLLINS

In the past when an important state or city post became vacant and subsequently filled, one of the reasons—if not indeed excuses—most often given for bypassing a brother or sister of color goes something like this:

"You know, you people should be represented on this or that board or agency. I would be delighted to appoint one. But you know something? I just can't find one who is qualified!"

This crutch of an excuse which has been used through the ages by agencies and bureaus to skirt the equal employment opportunity issue is cited here in connection with two recent developments in the Department of Mental Hygiene.

Both Crownsville and Clifton T. Perkins mental hospitals are without superintendents.

Dr. Charles S. Ward was ousted as head of Crownsville and Dr. Oscar Prado is quitting the superintendency of Clifton Perkins.

Circumstances surrounding Dr. Ward's ouster will be aired Wednesday in Baltimore City Court. Dr. Ward is contesting the firing.

Dr. Isadore Tuerk, commissioner, Department of Mental Hygiene, is the defendant. He said he will appoint a superintendent "when I finish this (the Ward) case."

There will be no effort here to anticipate the outcome of that hearing. In the event the reason is not immediately obvious it should be added that such anticipation is not only subject to grievous error, but is foolhardy.

• • •

THE PURPOSE here is to let the record show that when the positions are filled there'll be no room for the ancient "no qualified etc., etc.," refrain.

Here's why.

There are two men now within the Department of Mental Hygiene currently serving as clinical directors of the two hospitals who have been described by experts in such matters as "eminently qualified."

Dr. John Hamilton is clinical director at Clifton T. Perkins. Here are his credentials:

Certified as psychiatric specialist by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology; member, American Psychiatric Association and Maryland Psychatric Society;

Associate clinical professor of psychiatry at Howard University; School of Medicine, psychiatric consultant at Maryland Institute for Women licensed to practice medicine in Maryland and Washington;

Also professor of psychiatry at University of Maryland School of Medicine.

Education credits show Dr. Hamilton took an undergraduate degree from Pacific Union College, graduated from Howard University School of Medicine, completed rotating internship at Freedmen's Hospital, residency training in obstetrics and gynecology at the same institution;

Completed residency in psychiatric training at Crownsville and a fellowship in psychiatry at the University of Maryland Psychiatric Institute.

He has been clinical director at Perkins since 1960 and during numerous appearances in Maryland Courts where he has testified as an expert on the examination and evaluation of the mentally disturbed.

On one such occasion, Criminal Court Judge Shirley B. Jones saw fit to declare:

"Dr. Hamilton, your presentation is brilliant."

THE OTHER "eminently qualified" psychiatrist is Dr. George McK. Phillips, clinical director, of Crownsville, a post he has held for six years.

He took a B.A. degree from Cambridge, University, London; MA, Howard University, and doctor of medicine degree from the medical school of the same university, and is licensed in Maryland and Washington.

He is a certified psychiatrist, says the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology; rotating internship at Chester Hospital, Chester, Pa.; residency in psychiatry at Crownsville and Freedmen's hospitals.

After residency promoted to chief of services and reclassified as Psychiatrist I.

In this post he was responsible for management, treatment and care of patients in Admission Service, out-Patient Clinic and Maximum Security Ward. Appointed clinical director in 1959.

In addition Dr. Phillips has two certificates for completion of special courses sponsored by the Department of Hygiene and candidate for a degree in hospital administration, at George Washington University.

Dr. Tuerk, asked if Dr. Phillips was being considered to fill the vacancy at Crownsville, answered:

"He is highly qualified and is getting leading consideration. He is a good man."

"Would you appoint him?" Dr. Tuerk was asked.

"I would not hesitate in appointing him. However, you understand that the Board of Health and Mental Hygiene must approve it.

That is true. It is also true that the board normally approves the recommendation of the commissioner.

Dr. Aaron Deitz, chairman of the board, when asked his feelings on the appointment of a colored superintendent, had this to say:

"Yes."

Mrs. Juanita J. Mitchell, NAACP official, also concerned with equal employment opportunity, met with Dr. Tuerk Wednesday. One of the topics discussed included two hospital vacancies and the availability of two qualified men.

• • •

AS WAS said earlier, when—and if —reason and/or excuses become necessary, a lack of qualifications can't be used as a legitimate one.

AFRO Credo

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

Whether it has kept the faith with the 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 stops out of politics except to expose corruption and condemn injustice, race prejudice or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR., 1929

Provident Hospital Auxiliary Needs Volunteers For Program

Caring for a hospital is a full time job. There are never enough hands to get all the work done.

The present corps of volunteers, built up under the direction of Mrs. Ruthe Tibbs a member of the auxiliary and currently director of volunteers, has done much to alleviate this situation.

A badge of service — worn proudly by the volunteer worker—a distinctive pink uniform, topped by an apron of white, a pink cap (bestowed after 50 hours of service), white shoes and stockings — this is the uniform that sets the Provident Hospital volunteer apart and distinguishes her.

Her job is to help meet the needs to the whole thing — even in the last selling point is understanding.

As Provident Hospital surges forward to take its place among the great medical institutions, it seeks, among all its complex plans, to build a truly representative, working auxiliary.

Since a hospital is a non-profit organization, it could not begin to pay for the services rendered by the volunteer.

Last year, at Provident Hospital, the volunteers contributed service amounting to four years of work.

AS HOSPITALS continue to grow and exert their influence in the community, the role of the hospital volunteer becomes more comprehensive. Thus, at Provident, the volunteer administers to the needs of the patient, acts as guide, and hostess, assists in clerical areas, helps in the time honored auxiliary tradition of fund raising and functions in many other areas.

Their presence says, more than anything, that the hospital is a community health service center, involving all citizens in the never ending work of the hospital.

• • •

THE NEED for volunteer workers continues to expand and as the vision of a new Provident Hospital comes closer to being a reality, the challenge to the auxiliary is increased. Volunteer workers are training now for the jobs they will undertake at the new, ultra modern facility.

When speaking of the role of the auxiliary in the new hospital, Mrs. Martha Holmes, president of the institution of a hospital gift shop, manned and managed by the auxiliary.

She sees the presence of the volunteers in every facet of hospital work. She and the able board of directors of the auxiliary are always represented at area meetings and workshops of hospital auxiliaries so that they may communicate and exchange ideas with members of other hospital auxiliaries.

At the helms of the activities of the board are, in addition to Mrs. Holmes,—

Mrs. Muriel Cousins, vice president; Mrs. Rosena T. Cole, treasurer; Mrs. Maggie Flacks, financial secretary; Mrs. Carline Veazey, secretary; Mrs. Esther Winston, chaplain; Ms. Virginia Brown, Miss Mae Thomas, Mrs. Mamie Kennard, parliamentarian; and Mrs. Willia Bland, publicity director.

• • •

THE WOMEN'S Auxiliary will build on its successful program of the past in preparing for its contribution to the new Provident Hospital. Always, its program has included among its fund raising activities, a bazaar in the fall and a fashion show-tea in the spring.

Also, the auxiliary has always assisted in the observance of hospital week. This year, it is taking on new responsibilities by planning a week-long series of activities during hospital week.

Among the contemplated activities is a home-coming day for all women who have had children born at the hospital.

During the month of June, an award ceremony in the form of a banquet will be given. How is this ambitious program to be accomplished?

Hard work and cooperation are required, but at the core of the program must be a willingness to work—to achieve through service to others.

• • •

THIS PROGRAM seems exciting and sometimes exhausting, and it is. But it is also very gratifying. The persons who select the endeavor of hospital volunteer work is a busy one —the housewife, the secretary, the professional man or woman, the career girl, people from all walks of life — and since they are busy, must carefully choose the activity that will reward them most for the time they are able to give.

Not in monetary value, but in the fervent "thank you" of a patient, the smile on a child's lips—the momentary relief for a harried nurse — the self satisfying knowledge that they were able to help when there was a need for their services.

• • •

THE WORDS of Louis Pasture serve as an immortal support to the person who would serve — "I hold the unconquerable belief that the future belongs to those who accomplish most for humanity."

In planning for the future, the auxiliary is planning a campaign to make everyone a member of this important aim of the hospital.

Memberships are available for individuals; both men and women, juniors and to clubs and other organizations. The membership fee is $1 per year. Meetings are held the second Thursday of each month, — the next meeting will be March 11 at the hospital annex.

The auxiliary needs members.

For information call: Mrs. Muriel Cousin, MOhawk 4-1193; Mrs. Martha Holmes, 664-5515; Provident Hospital, LAfayette 3-4005 or Provident Development Office, 523-2225.

PROVIDENT VOLUNTEERS play a major role in the operation of the Northwest Baltimore hospital and they now are being groomed for an even bigger place in the proposed new hospital. A group of the volunteers appears in the upper panel. In lower picture some of the volunteers are seen preparing trays in the dietary department, one of many important tasks they perform. From left are Mrs. Martha Stanley, Edgar Allen, chief dietician; Gloria Hardy volunteer; Claude Bonaparte, employee; Annie Miler, volunteer; Maggie Watkins, volunteer, and Geneva Hicks, volunteer.

Political Notebook

End Racial Strife?

By MAX JOHNSON

That Prince Georges County White Citizens Council may have revolutionalized the whole approach to the racial problems — in its recent merger with the county's chapter of CORE.

It could be an amicable solution to be while thing — even in the last [illegible] supremacy holdouts of the Deep South.

It all falls under that old adage — if you can't lick 'em, join 'em.

And it must surely be evident to the most ardent proponents of white supremacy by now — that they are waging a losing battle.

• • •

SUCH IS probably the basis of a recommendation which Clarence M. Mitchell 3rd, city House of Delegates member, has made to Maryland's General Assembly — now in session at Annapolis.

Mr. Mitchell has offered a resolution asking that the Prince Georges County White Citizens Council be commended for its merger with CORE.

It's a noteworthy step, he points out, toward promoting racial harmony.

Mr. Mitchell wants the General Assembly to give its stamp of approval —by adopting his resolution of commendation.

Thomas H. Lowe, chairman of the House's Judiciary Committee, has set a public hearing on it at 10:30 a.m. March 3.

• • •

HOWEVER — THERE'S a bit more to this whole thing than that.

Mr. Mitchell suggests that the Ku Klux Klan, the American Nazi Party, the John Birch Society and the Maryland Petition Committee follow the example of the Prince Georges County White Citizens Council.

Being a member of a leading NAACP family — he modestly refrained from suggesting they merge with that organization.

He just strongly urged a merge with a race relations organization such as CORE — and left the choice up to them.

Then, to make certain the thing would reach the attention of some key people — Mr. Mitchell has a further suggestion.

• • •

HE WANTS copies of the resolution sent to Gov. Wallace, of Alabama; Gov. Johnson, of Mississippi — and to former Senator Barry Goldwater.

Nobody knows at the moment what is going to happen to Mr. Mitchell's resolution.

But, whatever happens — it is certain to be interesting.

Here is a bona fide House resolution —which requires action of some sort.

The Judiciary Committee can either approve it, try to kill it with an unfavorable report — or set it aside and try to forget the matter ever came up.

• • •

IF THEY bring it to the House floor with a favorable report — that means an official counting of noses of all delegates in the voting for or against acceptance and passage or rejection.

If they bring it to the floor with an unfavorable report — Mr. Mitchell is sure to move to substitute the resolution for the unfavorable report.

Here, again, the House members would have to put themselves on record one way or another for their constituents back home.

If they try to let the thing die in committee — Mr. Mitchell, a very personable and persistent young man, just might muster enough signatures among his understanding, fellow House members to petition his resolution to the floor, anyway.

And if they conveniently lose it in committee, or somebody more conveniently swipes it — he quite likely will introduce it all over again.

• • •

ACTION ON Mr. Mitchell's resolution just might shape up to be inescapable.

An assembly resolution, of course, bears no lawful weight — but is just an official expression accepting or rejecting whatever it says by either the House or the Senate and sometimes by both chambers.

Mr. Mitchell's is a simple House resolution — asking approval by that body only.

Normally, they adopt a simple commendation resolution when it's first presented.

But, Marvin Mandel, Speaker of the House, took a look at this one— and hustled it off to Tom Lowe's Judiciary Committee.

• • •

AS I see it—somebody ought to commend the Prince Georges County White Citizens Council for merging with that county's CORE chapter.

And if anybody is going to do it — it may as well be the Maryland House of Delegates, a body to promote public welfare.

I see, too, an unmistakable noble gesture in Mr. Mitchell's invitation to the KKK, the American Nazis, the John Birchers — and the Maryland Petition Committee to join ranks with some of our interracial goodwill organizations.

They might even reciprocate with invitations to ours to join them — sometime in the near future.

After all — we've got a lot of colored people with white sheets, too.

POET'S NOOK

GEORGE WASHINGTON — The man about whom Dr. Wickwire writes is shown above standing at the historic entrance to the Hopkins University Student Hall. At the age of 64, he has been a Hopkins employee 37 years. Mr. Washington resides at 1015 W. Lanvale St. with his wife and children.

AFTER THAW

By Dr. Chester L. Wickwire

Executive Secretary, Levering Hall YMCA and Coordinator of Religious Activities, Lecturer in Religion, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore

Students of history and astrology
it is my great pleasure at this time
to present to you a gentleman
of color and distinction.
Academicians ought to stop what
they
are doing in the month of February,
pay attention to the horoscope,
try to recognize signs of the seasons,
praise famous men in their courses
February begins the end of winter
when frozen forces on the planet
are loosened by our turning
are doing in the month of February
warmth, walks later levitt urinals,
Washington and Lincoln, famous
February
figures, midwives at the birth of full-
liveried spring, cut the white cords
of winters in their cycles
set a stage for coming generations.
Consider, too, a man, cast in
complementary role in February,
responsibility, demonstrated
integrity, and other rich qualities,
Important recommendations in any
country or universality.
Not the Father of his Country
nor the Great Emancipator,
he is the grandson of ex-slaves,
(named for the family who owned
them).
who reared him on a farm in Virginia
brought him up to do "what had to
be done"
and called him George Washington.
At sixty-four, his years of service to
this University number thirty-
seven, and we can always say
"George Washington swept here,"
not for any public hue and cry, nor
to shade the truth, but simply as an
introduction to a man who brings
dignity, order and a fine sense of
calling to work not always recognized
as a valued contribution
Still, when one sees him standing
full profile
by the colonial pillars at the entrance
to the Student Hall one wonders
where he
might have stood if born later under
the zodiac, when in the cycle
of the seasons of our nature the white
grasp of winter had been fully broken
and all colors welcomed by the thaw.

Mainstream

Social Workers III

College students are in Mississippi working for change in a brutal society. They are doing pure social work.

I don't know what many of the so-called professional and "trained" social workers in our urban centers call themselves doing except earning salaries.

In the Delta state, the college students have moved in with black families and share the handicaps and terror of a rural and racist closed society.

The college students, notably Schwerner and Goodman, make their commitment total by proving the Mississippi police state, while deadly, is not immune to pressure and can be neutralized into enforcing law rather than enforcing racism.

The college students have brought their knowledge of social forces, economics and politics along to help the blacks of Mississippi gain varied freedoms.

The college students act on what the people want rather than bringing in a lot of unnecessary clap-trap about how the people should act.

The black people of Mississippi want the vote more than anything else because they understand power. They have the numbers to vote white supremacy into the Gulf of Mexico and they know it.

They do not ask for welfare bread but for political power because the supposedly unlettered, unsophisticated blacks of Mississippi know that who eats depends on who's running things.

They want to run things and the college students, being pragmatic idealists, move on what the people want.

Most of us know generally what has been happening in Mississippi since Robert Moses and his young associates decided to heal a society's disease rather than continue dealing symptoms.

Even segregationists maintain that when Mississippi changes all will change racially elsewhere.

Which is why social workers in the urban North should focus on the Delta for answers to their own problems.

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THE ROBERT MOSES' approach in Mississippi is not new. His student volunteers go out among the people and subtly get them moving away from attitudes of apathy and despair toward positive goals.

This is a traditional social work dynamic. The only thing different is that in Mississippi resistance to change is violent, the social worker risks everything and he does not get paid.

New York street gang workers have been doing this for years. Some of them have been also killed in the line of duty.

The largest and most dangerous social work against us as a nation, has been the approach of the Communist Viet Cong in South Vietnam. The Viet Cong, by going among the people and identifying the peoples needs with the goals of the Communists, has won over the majority of the people.

A returning soldier, a colored fellow from Washington, D.C., summed up the Vietnam struggle last week quite clearly. He said "They're farmers by day, and Viet Cong by night. I got so you thought the whole country was against you. . ."

The Communists simply went in, sat down and got the people to talking about their problems. The same problems people have everywhere. Not enough money, not enough joy, not enough anything.

The Viet Cong did not bring reading materials to the Vietnamese people. Most of them cannot read. They talked and talked and listened and then after the peasants had the idea that the Communist organizers were willing to fight for the same things they wanted, the Viet Cong was no longer an outside force but one and same as the people.

That is why the mightiest nation is stymied by an army of farmers.

Again this is a traditional social work dynamic. Identify with the people, identify with their problems, then get them moving to help themselves.

We can argue the respective merits of communism and democracy another time, the fact is when you are dealing with masses of people, sometimes the best way to help them individually, is to help them collectively.

Social workers would have far less case work to process if they began going where the people are and getting them to move on their problems.

Change is taking place in Vietnam, Angola, the Congo, and in our Mississippi. Some places the Communists are doing the job best, sometimes our Peace Corps wins respect, but everywhere social change is taking place, it is being motivated by forces outside the traditional institutions of which social work isn't one of several.

To lead in its own field, the social work establishment seems almost forced to adapt tactics of the political - social movements in this and other countries.

Labor-Business

Dangerous Conditions

By STERLING A. PAIGE

In the face of ever-increasing menace by automation to labor, three recent incidents exhibit to what extent organized labor will go to maintain its position, no matter how it hurts—or whom.

Such incidents tend to make one a bit apprehensive about the continued security of the most important part of labor—the rank-and-filers.

Most labor officials receive their salaries no-matter-what, and sometimes they seem to lose sight of the constant needs of the membership for regular and continuous earnings.

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FIRST IS the recent handling of the longshoremen's strike, during which contracts were negotiated and ratified by membership; yet there was no return to work.

Top officials certainly had good cause to believe the strike could not be allowed to continue indefinitely, yet they ordered the dockers to remain on the job until they were forced to return by court order.

Having strongly backed the President in his election campaign, organized labor did not hesitate to confront LBJ with this and try to back him to the wall.

Matter was resolved with forward pass tossed over heads of labor and the Labor Department, landing in the laps of the federal courts where back-to-work orders were issued.

The Johnson Administration cannot be accused of being anti-labor and the nation's economy need suffer no further losses.

Which proves again there is a way to get results and save face at the same time.

In Baltimore, Federal Judge Rosel Thomsen extended the temporary order (expired Tuesday) for another week at request of counsel for the International Longshoremen's Association.

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STILL SUFFERING are many maintenance workers of ILA Local 1429 who find themselves still on the streets, despite heavy back-log due to the 33-day strike.

Reason is that shippers, anxious to move ships out, are having them unloaded then re-loaded fast, without the usual maintenance work and cleaning that is done in between.

Situation is temporary but costly to 1429 members.

Meanwhile, Bill Haile, ILA International vice president, has advised shippers that cargo for non-working ports will not be handled here. The rule was handed down to foil possible intentions of shippers to unload such cargo here then ship over-the-road to destinations.

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SECOND INCIDENT is the recent election of officers of AFL-CIO United Steelworkers of America, following a heated campaign between incumbent David J. McDonald and challenger I. W. Abel for the union's position.

With the election now ten days past, some of the union's 3,203 locals have not reported their returns and the results are still not final.

As of this writing, more than 200 locals have failed to announce results while the two candidates sweat it out, both shouting cries of "foul" in the close election.

Meanwhile, negotiations for a new contract are being held up until the election outcome is determined. With only ten weeks to go before the contract with the steel industry expires (May 1) union bosses have no time for negotiating because of internal battles.

Industry, asking for extension beyond expiration date to compensate for election delay, has been given the cold shoulder thus far.

With union in position to call strike the very next day if no contract is signed, and with hints already given of some of demands union expects to make, both the steel industry and the Labor Department are apprehensive about a possible strike, and its results.

If it occurs, again rank-and-filers will suffer because their right to elect their own officials has been propelled into a hassle that might never end in the courts.

THIRD incident to be cited here is the recent activities of members of the Baltimore Building Trades Council in raising cries of "dangerous conditions" in several recently-built schools in Baltimore.

New low was reached last week when union officials stationed themselves outside Lafayette Elementary School, passing out leaflets to pupils. Literature was slanted toward frightening both children and parents at the prospects of the pupils being injured because of school conditions.

Fact is, the flaws in the building were minor rather than dangerous. Nor did the Niles Committee Report call them dangerous. The entire situation has been greatly distorted for purely selfish—rather than civic—reasons.

Also raised, in an apparent appeal for community sympathy, was the question as to why all of these schools cited are in predominantly colored areas.

Fact is, the union representatives PICKED these schools because the builders were non-union. Secondly is the fact these are the areas given priority in the building of new schools—how many other areas actually have newly-built schools?

With some city officials now feeling they were "taken in" and with non-union contractors now asking for inspections of schools built with union labor, the situation gets interesting.

How about it?