Baltimore Afro-American

"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

Prayer Of The Week
"Give unto our lives, O God, our Father, all that we need to make us living instruments in thy hands. May our lives joy thy heart and delight thy spirit. In the name of Jesus Christ our Lord and Savior. Amen

FEBRUARY 25, 1967

A Century Of Giving

Next week (Thursday), Howard University will be 100 years old.

As the special supplement included in this week's edition notes, the 39th Congress of the U.S. authorized a charter for Howard on March 2, 1867 and President Andrew Johnson signed legislation for a "university for the education of youth in the liberal arts and sciences."

Howard has played a strong role in the community as outlined in this edition.

* * *

THE UNIVERSITY'S graduates include men and women whose outstanding leadership has made an impact, not only on the D. C. community but on the nation as well.

Only recently, one of its alumni became the first colored Senator elected to Congress since Reconstruction—Sen. Edward Brooke (R-Mass.). One of its most famous graduates is former civil rights lawyer, Thurgood Marshall, now U.S. Solicitor General.

Its faculty and the high calibre of the educators who have served as its president have made Howard University a leading educational institution.

The Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN salutes Howard University on the occasion of its centennial year. It has been a century of fruitful contributions.

They Should Live In City

Judges and employees of the Municipal Court of Baltimore City are required by law to be residents of the city.

This is a good provision.

There has been introduced in Annapolis a bill which would eliminate the residency restriction on court employees.

This would be an unnecessary and unwise move.

When the City of Baltimore is as pressed as it is for tax funds and good jobs for its residents, there is no reason to encourage non-residents to come take more of the money made here back to the suburbs.

The people who live in surrounding counties but make their living in Baltimore City cry loud and long when asked to share the tax burdens here.

The Municipal Court's chief judge, I. Sewell Lamdin, says the court is state-financed and the employees should not be required to live in the city.

The AFRO thinks the employees want such a law because some of them would like to get out of Baltimore, away from its problems—but not away from the pay checks.

Not one member of the City Delegation in Annapolis reached by the AFRO approves of the proposed residency change.

That is good.

Until it can be shown that Baltimore cannot find qualified persons within its boundaries, or cannot recruit capable persons willing to live in the city where they would work, no such change is desirable.

Some of the counties that gladly accepted handouts from Baltimore City when we were better off, now claim we aren't showing them enough effort aimed at solving our problems to rate their assistance now that they have the upper hand.

We should pay more attention to hiring people who live in Baltimore.

If we truly want to keep people in Baltimore, and encourage those here to stay, giving such people first opportunity at every public and private job is a must.

The Giles Case

Although neither plays any specific role of importance, the question of all-white juries and that of dual justice in rape cases lurked in the background as the Supreme Court ordered a review in the Giles Brothers Case.

James V. and John G. Giles, plus a third man, Joseph Johnson, are serving life terms on convictions of having raped a teen-age, white Montgomery County girl.

* * *

THEY HAD received death sentences later commuted by former Gov. J. Millard Tawes.

The Supreme Court has had before it recently cases contending the death penalty in rape cases is reserved for colored men when white women are victims and others arguing all-white juries are illegally constituted in most areas.

The Supreme Court, in sending the Giles case back to the state for review, acted on the grounds new evidence presented suggests the prosecution may have withheld from the defense information about the victim which could have affected the outcome of the case.

The Supreme Court apparently fears Maryland was too interested in proving a traditional point in this case, so much so that justice suffered in the process.

'Mellowing'

It is not often that the AFRO thinks of Sen. Harry J. McGuirk, a Democrat from Baltimore's Sixth District, during Brotherhood Week.

His record on issues, most of us feel, to promote brotherhood, just isn't to good.

But we have reason this week to feel there is hope.

Just recently Mr. McGuirk voted in favor of repealing the ban against mixed marriages in Maryland. We are one of the few states left with this outdated law.

That was a vote the AFRO had not expected.

Asked about the vote this week, Sen. McGuirk had a new surprise to deliver.

A majority of the Sixth District's white citizens "are mellowing" on the matter of civil rights, he stated.

The senator added that he did not think there now remains too much opposition to open housing legislation, with certain provisions, among his constituents.

* * *

IT PROBABLY would be stretching reality to suggest that his voters would agree to the bill the AFRO would like to see passed.

But the fact Sen. McGuirk sees sufficient "mellowing" that he can vote "yes" on civil rights and not fear retaliation from his constituents is one of the more hopeful Brotherhood Week signs the AFRO has seen.

War Concerns Grow

One of the national poll-takers reported this week that an increasing number of Americans have reached the conclusion the Vietnam war is going to be a costly, drawn-out affair.

Maybe this realization is behind what seems to be a new bitterness within the ranks of those who believe more could be done to bring about a just peace.

The protesters who went to the Pentagon last week appeared more concerned than before. They actually demanded to be heard.

The protesters who this week attempted to mob Vice President Humphrey demonstrated an even more dangerous tack.

* * *

NO MATTER what the polls say, it may be time for the President and those who have a say in the war, to be greatly concerned about the mood of the people regarding the indefinite fighting.

The only sure thing about the war is that the combat deaths continue to rise.

The ratio of colored combat deaths, already far greater than the white rate, continues to increase.

The same generally is true for poor servicemen no matter their race.

Back home, these same groups face sharper cuts in programs aimed at bettering conditions for them than any other.

It could be that the longer the tragedy continues in Vietnam the closer we move toward disaster at home. The Communists could be banking on that.

Burial Limitations

Veterans groups are concerned over the Army's recent order limiting veteran burials at Arlington National Cemetery.

The Army ruled that the grave sites will be available only to Medal of Honor winners, active duty personnel, veterans who served in high posts in the Federal Government, retired members of the Armed Forces and those already promised grave sites.

* * *

THE REASON given for the limitation is that burial space is running out because of the increase in annual interments which rose from 4,578 in 1962 to more than 7,000 today.

Among groups protesting the new order are the James E. Walker Post 25 of the American Legion and the American Veterans of World War II.

The American Veterans are asking that the Army rescind the order.

The Army says it is limiting burials because of a land shortage. If the present rate of burials continues, it may be necessary to suspend burials for two years by 1968, the Army said.

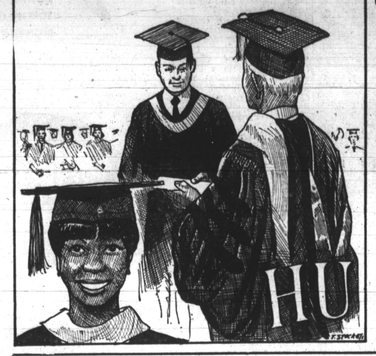
Not only are the veterans' groups opposed to the order as discriminatory ("If a man's got a swivel back chair - a high placed job - he can be buried there") but they are skeptical of the Army's statements regarding the land shortage. The Army is now expanding the cemetery on the grounds of the South Post of Ft. Meyer which should provide about 60,000 additional grave sites by December, 1969.

Critics of the Army order recall that last June, Col. James C. Macfarland, chief of the Memorial Division of the Army, told a House Subcommittee on Hospitals of the Committee that new available grave sites would not be depleted until 1985.

Irregardless of the rightness or wrongness of either estimate, it does seem ironic that this country, so devoted to fighting for democracy, finds it necessary to discriminate in death against its veterans on the basis of status.

One Hundred Years Of Service

Howard Unive



Our Readers Say:

Against Abortion Bill

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 St., Baltimore.

Dear AFRO:

I am deeply concerned about the so-called abortion Bill HB 276 introduced by Delegate Allen B. Spector (D-8) on legalized abortion.

It is my opinion that no legislative of judiciary body should have the power to enact such a law. If so, then we might as well pass a law to legalize murder.

When one performs an abortion it is denying a child the right to live. This within itself is a grave sin.

I believe that childbirth is one of the most beautiful things that could happen to a woman because it is instituted by God.

God takes the clay of our lives and places it on the wheel of life.

None of us is able to give life so, therefore, we should not permit ourselves to take it away through abortion or any other way.

THOMAS O. ALLEN

Self-Help Plan

Dear AFRO:

On Monday, Feb 6, the City Council voted on the Self-Help Housing Program. The program had rough sledding in Council. At times, it appeared that it would not pass. But at showdown time, the City Council did pass it.

The City Council deserves words of commendation for this. The program is not a panacea for all the ills of the inner city, yet it should be a step in the right direction.

Two councilmen voted against the bill at the final roll call. One councilman was absent. Councilman Reuben Caplan, who had opposed the bill from the start and fought it at every step, rose and explained his no vote in last ditch opposition even after several of the opponents of the bill switched from the opposition column to the yes vote column.

Mr. Caplan doubted the ability of the poor who had no business experience and who were miserable failures to successfully run the program. The money for the program would be water down the drain. What the poor needs, said Mr. Caplan, is to be trained for skilled jobs and not dead jobs of moving garbage cans down an alley.

If one has a mind to be completely disparaging about garbage collection, let him take note of the unsavory situation that developed in York, Pa., when gabage was not collected.

The poor are certainly not angels who are completely devoid of faults. Yet it is sad to hear the old line thinking of Mr. Caplan when he continually asserts or implies that the poor are simply poor because they are shiftless, lazy and have not displayed sufficient initiative.

Who among us can help this man up-date his thinking from early 19th to middle of the 20th century?

Parren Mitchell and poor of the Self-Help Housing Corporation have to meet the challenge of making the program work. The passing of the bill is just the beginning. The success and work of the program lie ahead.

Mr. Caplan does hit a profound note when he says the poor need training in marketable skills for jobs. I thank him for advocating this. There are several projects which partially speak to the still vastly unfulfilled need for job training.

The Youth Opportunities Center, on the job training, skills bank of the Urban League, Work Experience Program of the Welfare Department, etc. These are steps in the right direction. There is, however, only one program on the horizon that can be a giant step forward.

The program is the Opportunities Industrialization Center of Baltimore. There are available jobs and jobs that are opening up for which colored are not being trained in adequate numbers. OIC, however, is a meaningful project which has the basic structure which can meet this overall need. It is fundamentally a self-help program. It deserves support.

Rev. SIDNEY DANIELS
President
Harlem Park Neighborhood Council

On 'Home Start'

Dear AFRO:

"Home Start," a most vital and interesting project was organized July 1966. Our project, The Sara B. Mason Home Start Project, is named for my mother, who was active in civic affairs in Baltimore over 30 years ago.

She was founder and president of The Housewives League and also president of, The Associated Colored Charities of Baltimore. The following persons were also board members of the latter's executive committee: Dr. J. T. Colbert, Mrs. Nettie Brown, the Rev. Ward D. Yerby, Mrs. Lillian A. Lottier and Mrs. S. H. James.

My mother's work has inspired the effort we are now making. The purpose of the project is to bring parents and their offspring together so that both may be aided and encouraged to make a better life in the basic developmental years of children (birth to 5 yrs.) before they reach school age.

If parents live in darkness and thereby retard the growth of their offspring all of society loses. When we start working with parents and children in the formative years we can develop better personalities in the children and thereby enhance the ability to learn in the primary school years.

We realize many children are able to overcome the adverse circumstances they faced in their formative years, however, if we can make these formative years more enriched and enlightened said children would achieve more lofty heights.

MRS. MARGARET M. ROBERTS

Political Notebook

Historic Day in Maryland

By MAX JOHNSON

"Mr. Speaker, may I approach the rostrum?"

Marvin Mandel, Speaker of the House of Delegates, gave his consent, gaveled for attention—and a historic episode for Maryland's General Assembly was underway.

Up to the House's rostrum amid the sudden quiet strode Arthur A. King, 36 (D. Prince Georges) — a colored freshman delegate armed with a paper on George Washington.

Mr. King was about to become the first member of his race to address in such an official role a historical observance before Maryland's Assembly.

Official Assembly time was Wednesday at 2:02 p.m.—but that was wrong, really, for convening had come later than the 2 p.m. official time.

The big wall clock back of Speaker Mandel pointed to 2:11 p.m.—but years of being subjected to turn backs at last minute sessions had long made that timeiece incorrect.

Actual time was 2:14.

* * *

"MR. SPEAKER, members of the House, ladies and gentlemen," Mr. King began.

"The honor in having been selected to make the appropriate remarks upon the occasion of the birthday of the father of our country, the first President of the United States of America, George Washington, is the highest honor this House has to confer upon one of its members.

"I accept this honor in deep humility.

"It is only fitting and proper that we of the Free State of Maryland, and especially those of the General Assembly, take time out on this day to pay tribute to a great American."

Mr. King reminded that it was outside the House chamber, down the corridor in the old Senate chamber that Washington had resigned his commission as chief of the continental army at noon on Dec. 23, 1783.

* * *

THERE WAS rapt attention among his House colleagues—as Mr. King continued.

Even the light students among them of early American history—and Washington—knew it was ironic that one of the House's colored delegates should be selected to render a paper on Washington.

They knew it was ironic, too, that slightly more than an hour earlier a George Washington Williams had stood on the same rostrum—and blasted civil rights bills, calling them a threat to the purity of the white race.

They didn't know what Mr. King was going to say—but they did know if he was to praise Washington highly, he had a difficult task.

Mr. King rose to the occasion admirably.

He spoke of the little things about Washington—his false teeth, his mannerisms, his travels in Maryland, etc.

* * *

THEN—HE ended with this!

"Perhaps and remembrance of Washington's birthday is less important for paying respects to the dead than it is for reminding ourselves of our revolutionary roots.

"Lest we become too reactionary of the concept of natural rights of all men.

"Lest we ignore the rights of some, of the courage to launch a bold new national experiment.

"Lest we become too involved in parochialisms.

"It is perhaps for ourselves, primarily, that we must stop for a few minutes on Feb. 22 and take note of George Washington's birthday."

* * *

THE HOUSE gave Mr. King a standing ovation as he walked back to his seat.

It was difficult to determine whether they were applauding in relief, applauding the memory of Washington—or applauding Mr. King.

In my opinion—it was a tribute in relief to Mr. King.

POETS' NOOK

HOUSE OF MIRRORS

Here a face takes many forms and shapes,
Which is real, whichever is facsimile?
Night has a thousand eyes; clocks have a confusion of hands,
How did I get here; where can the exit be?
Square mirrors; round ones, and some rectangular
Some elegant —sheer poetry in crystaline delight;
Mirrors; taunting me, mirrors hanging ominously,
Reaching, grasping — trying to imprison me.
Am I afraid of the many reflections, that are manifest here.
The reproduction of all of my ideals and moods?
Of course I'm not, my conscience is clear,
I can leave now — I am not afraid.

PAUL D. McALLISTER

Love

To understand about love
I've been besieged with panic and hysterics
I've tried to explain it and equate it
Or to even recreate it,
With gentle lyrics.
But love doesn't compute
My accountant advises me —
For like a rose budding
It happens all of a sudden,
And always surprises me.

PAUL D. McALLISTER

'I'm So Sorry, Sir, I Have Lost My Legs'

By DANIEL F. SOUTHERLAND

DA NANG, Vietnam (UPI) — The explosion was muffled. The voice was faint. Even in painful tragedy it spoke with Southern politeness:

"I'm sorry, sir, I have lost my legs."

Tears welled in the eyes of Lt. Col. Van D. Bell, a cigar-puffing former all-Navy boxing champion and a Marine officer as tough as they come.

The faint voice crackling in over the radio belonged to one of the company commanders, Capt. Bobby D. Lain of Beeville, Texas.

"Keep calm. We'll have a chopper in for you immediately," Bell replied.

* * *

LT. STEPHEN E. CHUPIK, 23, took the radio from Lain's hands. He listened carefully to Bell's orders. He was now commander of Bravo Company, 1st Battalion, 1st Marine Regiment.

Lain, 30, whose wife and two children live in Jacksonville, N.C., had been reporting successful completion of the toughest and most important part of Operation Stone. It was a cleverly laid leatherneck trap that decimated a 500-man battalion of North Vietnamese and hard-core Viet Cong.

Bravo Company had closed the last gap in a cordon surrounding the Communists before they could slip through.

The one and a half miles of terrain was rough. Lain's men had to move three times as fast as other Marine elements to close the gap. Some said it couldn't be done. Lain's men did it.

Lain was calling Bell to report the final closure.

"We're doing fine. We're closing rapidly."

* * *

BELL WINCED at the explosion and Lain's anguished cry.

"O my God! I'm going to need some help. I can't continue.

"I'm sorry, sir, I have lost my legs."

Four medics, led by Navy Hospitalman Ray R. Ashley, 25, Snyder, Texas rushed to their fallen commander. Lain was not through.

Before he released the radio to Chupik, of San Antonio, Tex., Lain ordered:

"Tell the men to keep firing."

Lain had stepped on an American-made land mine that should have killed him.

The United States originally gave the mines to a Vietnamese army unit which pulled out of the area during last year's Buddhist disturbances and sided with anti-government rioters.

THEY LEFT the mine and hundreds like it behind. The Viet Cong seized them.

The mine is called a "tomato can." If it had worked properly, Lain would have been killed. It is supposed to jump into the air and explode about waist high. It rips a man apart.

This one exploded beneath Lain's feet.

Another that worked right exploded nearby, killing one Marine and wounding several others.

Lain gave his last battlefield order as the medics carried him to a waiting helicopter.

"Put me on last," he said.

Gunnery Sgt. Robert Mayville, 36, of Santiago, Calif., complied. He softly said, "Good luck" as Lain was finally shoved aboard.

That was Sunday.

* * *

IN THE hospital at Da Nang, where surgeons had spent hours hovering over him, Lain looked at his arms. They were heavily bandaged from his hands to his shoulders.

"They're there, aren't they?"

"Yes, they're all right," replied a doctor, Navy Lt. Cmdr. Norman Pollock of New London, Conn.

"But I lost them down below, didn't I?" Lain's query was etched in a faint smile.

There was a pause. Then Lain, who later was evacuated to a hospital Clark Air Force Base in the Philippines, said:

"Well, I guess I'll go back to school again."

PANACEA FOR POVERTY — For the first time in history the rich 23 percent of the world has means to erase poverty in the other 72 percent, the Catholic Digest states.

If $13 billion a year were provided to underdeveloped areas, their national revenues would be increased by 7 percent, enough to raise most of these depressed peoples to a minimum subsistence level. The military expenditures of the U. S. and the U.S.S.R. alone are now five times that amount! The present U.S. commitment to underprivileged nations is one third of 1 percent; in the Marshall Plan era, it was 3 percent.

AFRO Credo

A newspaper succeeds how use its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must always ask itself—

Whether it has kept the faith with the common people;

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

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

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

JOHN H. MURPHY SR. — 1910

AFRO VISITORS — Mrs. Dorothy Tate, left, a parent, and Mrs. Helen Tates, right, teacher, accompanied a third graders from Beale Elliott Elementary School 108, Gilmor and Pressman, on a tour of the AFRO. Students are Adrala Pamley, James Brand, Cordell Saunders, Timothy Burrows, Marlon Johnson, Marvin Lyons, Percy Ford, Dwayne Carr, Gilbert Hayes, Clinton Tate, Sabrina Isaac, Bernadette Rose Rosemary Taylor, Rosemary Nettles, Tyree Ford, Verethia Tayall, Sharon Waters, Monica Dix, Paulette Smith, Linda Green, Gwendolyn Childers, Diane McCargo, Darlene Smith, Diane Eaddy, Louise Paige, Kathy Bennett and Veronica Curtis.

Will Occupational Programs Suffer If 2-Year Colleges Get New Board?

By ROGER J. NISSLEY

Being overlooked in the current community college hassle in Annapolis is the future of occupational programs at the schools, some key education officials fear.

To some minds, the question of who shall control the colleges boils down to the question of what sort of programs will gain precedence — academic transfer or vocational technical?

The focus of the hassle is on whether supervision of the 11 community or junior colleges shall remain with the State Department of Education (in a strengthened division) or be given over to a new autonomous board.

* * *

STATE SUPERINTENDENT of Schools James A. Sensenbaugh predicts that if the "college oriented people" have their way, and control is wrested from his department, vocational occupational training may be doomed in the community colleges.

Even at present, the occupational programs at the state's community colleges appear to have gotten off to a slow start.

Enrollment among full-time students in the 11 schools' occupational programs is roughly 19 per cent.

This is contrasted with a national average of from 40 to 50 percent for such programs.

Dr. Sensenbaugh follows the lead of Dr. Harry Bard, president of Baltimore Junior College, in urging an aim of at least a 50-50 ratio for occupational and transfer enrollments at the two-year schools.

Three categories of enrollment in the colleges are: occupational training, academic leading to transfer to a four year college, and part-time.

About 16,500 students are currently enrolled in the colleges, only about 6,600 of them part-time students.

* * *

DR. SENSENBAUGH told the AFRO he sees a main role of the community colleges as education "for the great number of students who never intended going to college."

He feels that the community colleges have a function to "meet the needs of students" in training them for jobs in an increasingly technological society.

People for these jobs are "scarce," he said, "and they get good pay."

* * *

THE CONTROVERSY began with an Advisory Council for Higher Education report, which urged a separate state board for junior colleges.

The report resulted in three bills — House Bill 88 and Senate Bills 117 and 119 — introduced in Annapolis to create a separate state board for the colleges.

On Wednesday House Bill 88 was killed by the House Education, Science and Welfare Committee. Senate Bills 117 and 119 still have to be acted on but the decisive 13-7 defeat in the lower chamber suggests the proposal is dead for this session.

Dr. Sensenbaugh said the "only justification" given for the new arrangement was to bolster the "status" of the academic programs at the schools.

He characterized the proponents of the plan as interested only in "academic" side of the community college curricula.

Ticking off current occupational offerings of the colleges (data processing, nursing, teacher aides, etc.), he stated that "the college people don't want to train these people."

* * *

DR. SENSENBAUGH appeared at Annapolis at a hearing on the bills Feb. 15 and stated his belief that the "community college is the last refuge for the less affluent student.

"It is the place where the forgotten one has a chance to prove himself."

Two other bills have been introduced which have the approval of the State Department of Education.

House Bill 377 and Senate Bill 264 would set up an office of Community College Affairs within the department, and give it sufficient staff to oversee the operations of the colleges.

Dr. Sensenbaugh argues that the bookkeeping and operation of the schools can be handled more efficiently and effectively from within the present system, rather than by the creation of a new board.

* * *

A CONCURRENT argument concerns whether control of the colleges should be taken from their local school boards.

The state superintendent favors keeping jurisdiction with the local school boards, so that courses can be continued from public schools to the colleges.

"There are only one or two boards" that desire to shift their responsibilities, he reported.

He said it is a "false assumption to think that the public school system cannot provide good education," and cited Poly and City as examples of good public education and the record community college graduates we have maintained their same grades after transfer.

In effect, the creation of a separate community college board would tend "to overlook a large proportion of our population," he said.

Its proponents emphasize "college" at the expense of "community," he added.

by the state Department of Education also reaches the conclusion that supervision of the colleges should remain with a strengthened division of the department.

The "Study of the Publicly Supported Community Colleges in Maryland" was prepared by Dr. C. O. Williams, dean emeritus of Pennsylvania State University, and Dr. L. A. Emerson, professor at Cornell University.

It pointed to the 19 per cent enrollment in occupationally oriented courses and called this "relatively low enrollment" the "glaring deficiency in Maryland community colleges."

It also cited the low part-time student rate (most community colleges have twice as many part-time as full-time students) as evidence of the "failure . . . to realize the value of and the rich opportunities in occupational programs."

Richard Schifter, state board member, who also spoke out in his talk that, regretfully, "largely due to the great cost of equipping new institutions, the technical programs have not as yet been as fully developed as would be necessary and desirable."

School 95 puts out paper

"School No. 95 is a very pretty school. We do many things there. We color, draw, count, read and write. We also see a lot of films.

"I like my school because I have learned many things there."

This story by a first grade pupil appeared in the first edition of the Franklin Times, published at Franklin Square Elementary School N. 95, Lexington and Stricker Sts.

The first paper was dated Feb. 6, 1967.

Mrs. Betty Whitfield's class put out the paper as part of their social studies units. Mrs. Margaret Beaman, senior teacher, praised them for their good work.

School 95 cost $800,992 to build. It opened in September, 1961.

It was built to take care of 851 pupils but now has 912 enrolled.

Mrs. Delores C. Hunt is school principal. She has just been named a member of the Board of Trustees at Morgan State College by Gov. Agnew.—MJN

MARCH 4

The Naylor Hughes Circle of the Women's Society of Christian Services of Sharp Street Methodist Church, will hold a luncheon and spring hat sale at the church, Eutaw and Dolphin Sts., 12 noon to 6 p.m.

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There's always sunshine for hay making on income tax returns at your nearby H&R BLOCK office. Trained tax men take your data and bale it up fast so you have every tax deduction you've got coming tucked away in your barn. Make hay now!
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MORRELL PK. Washington Blvd. | DOWNTOWN 6 N. Howard St. | Parking Plaza Shop. Ctr. (Harundale) | TOWSON 415 York Rd. Near Joppa Rd.
MIDDLESEX Opposite Middlesex Shopping Center | WEST BALTO. 3229 Edmondson Ave. | BROOKLYN PLAZA PARK 5013 Ritchie Hwy. | GOVANS 5411 York Rd.
LUTHERVILLE Kenilworth Shopping Ctr. York Rd. & Seminary Ave. | PIKESVILLE 1308 Reisterstown Rd. 3 Blk. S. of Old Court Rd. | WESTVIEW 5516 Balto. Nat'l Pike Nr. Johnnycake & Rt. Agnes
GLEN BURNIE 9 Balto.-Annap. Blvd. at Crain Hwy. | MONDAWMIN 1120 Mondawmin | BELAIR RD. 2133 Belair Rd. at Auburn Ave.
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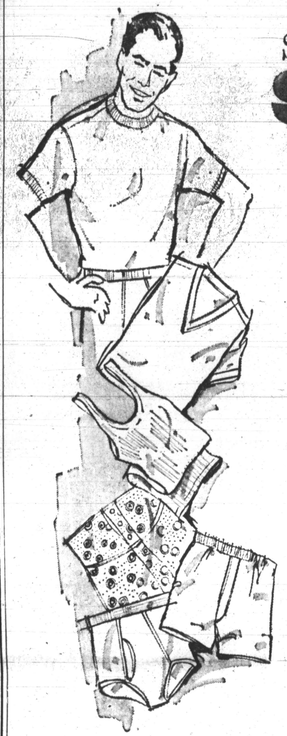
NO APPOINTMENT NECESSARY

H&K STOREWIDE SALE



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box of 6 for 5.85
Regularly 6 for 7.50
Crew and V-neck styles of shrink-controlled fine combed cotton knit with tape reinforced neck and shoulder; nylon reinforced collarette. Sizes S, M, L, XL. Save 1.65 on the box!

our own Atkinson men's underwear
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• ATHLETIC UNDERSHIRTS, full cut of in-grain yarn; resilient swiss rib. Sizes S, M, L, XL.
• BOXER OR GRIPPER SHORTS cotton ton broadcloth in white or fancy patterns. Sizes 30 to 44.
• DOUBLE SEAT BRIEFS with machine-dryable, heat-resistant waistband. Sizes 30 to 44.
H.K. Men's Shop, First Floor, Downtown and all suburban stores
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pmc hygienic powder
makes an effective douche solution for intimate feminine hygiene
at all drug depts.

Welfare Reforms Needed

The poignant case of the mother of seven children who was cut off welfare because of the "man in the house" rule (AFRO, Feb. 18) again points up the need for reforms in welfare regulations.

The recipient was receiving $253 per month with which to feed, clothe and house her family ranging from ages 4 to 14 years. From this sum, she paid $125 per month rent.

It is astonishing that the family managed to exist on this unrealistic allowance in view of today's cost of living but even that pittance was reduced when the mother, who wants to work, took a job as a charwoman.

* * *

UNABLE TO afford a babysitter, she worked while the children were asleep from 4 to 8 a.m. when many Washingtonians are just arising.

The Welfare Dept., because the mother was earning $52 every two weeks, cut her welfare check to $143 per month.

Subsequently, welfare investigators observed a male friend at the recipient's home, once when he was repairing a back door screen and again when he brought some material there which she used for sewing.

The "man in the house" rule states:

"Assistance must be denied when a mother and children share the family's living quarters with a man who maintains the role normally occupied by a husband and parents, unless the man is incapacitated.

"Any man who is not a close blood relation of the mother (for example, father, grandfather, brother or son) who shares the family living quarters is presumed to be in this relationship unless clear evidence is presented to the contrary."

The mother denies that the friend shares her living quarters. However, her check has been discontinued until a hearing set for March 9 when a final determination will be made.

Even though the "man in the house" rule must be enforced until and unless it is changed, it seems unnecessarily harsh to suspend funds when appeals are taken from welfare rulings. Such a practice visits undue hardships on clients, especially since innocence may later be proved.