EDITORIALS

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

What The AFRO Stands For

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

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

Extensive and untrammeled black political power.

Equal job opportunities in fact as well as theory.

Equal housing opportunities in fact as well as theory.

Black judges on all benches of the city, county and state court systems, except those constitutionally authorized.

A black owned and operated taxicab company.

A black owned and operated bank.

A black majority on Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners.

School Problems Teach Lessons

Baltimore once again is in the market for a public school superintendent and the City Council has before it the names of four new school board members selected by Mayor D'Alesandro. Neither situation should occasion any additional, undue emotionalism.

Unless some important lessons have been learned from the long-running clash between the school board and Dr. Thomas D. Sheldon, resigned superintendent, then all the wrangling has been for nought.

There no longer is anything to watch between Dr. Sheldon and the school board. That relationship at best is in limbo, although business must and will go on.

The first, test of what has been learned comes when the City Council takes up the nominations of Kalman R. Hettleman, Stephen McNierney, Cyril Byron Sr. and Miss Norma Svejda.

If the City Council deliberations turn into a political circus, that will be the signal that nothing has been learned among politicians and that the school system will continue for some time to be a big political issue.

The second lesson, which in time will become obvious, is that the departure of Dr. Sheldon, as capable as he is, does not mean Baltimore's schools are going to be crippled. Baltimore is willing to pay for a good superintendent and men of quality are willing to take on the challenge here.

This brings the discussion to another important lesson. Baltimore, its new superintendent, its politicians, its citizens and its school board, must come to understand that this is a changing city in a period of worldwide revolution.

The day of a superintendent dictating an elitist type school board is a thing of the past. The day of "unequal educational opportunities is in the process of being eliminated." It is an emotional and, to some, a painful process. But it is a task that must be done.

Still another lesson that hopefully was learned from the current situation, is that mature adults interested in serving their community, should be able to differ on views and in voting without name-calling, insults and public appeals to basic instincts.

If school board disagreements had been handled in a more professional manner it is probable that neither Sup. Sheldon nor School Commissioner Samuel T. Daniels would have resigned.

As new board members are under consideration, there is another consideration involved that should have a message for black Baltimoreans now moving into power positions in various levels of city government.

The black community may have lost for sometime an effective majority vote on the city school board. Since there is no such thing here as absolute power, the question the community must ask of its representatives on the school board, in the state's attorney's office and elsewhere, is to be sure that in pressing for progress, as they must, that they do not dissipate real and effective power in the name of victories which when won do not compensate for the lost power.

Having said that, it of course must be pointed out that the working majority of the changing school board, on the record this newspaper has seen, was more in step with the needs of the community than was the minority that played the traditional role of "elitists" and won the bravados of the like-thinking people who still include the city's most influential element.

When Baltimore's white power structure, politicians and press media stoop to the point of demanding the head of a capable moderate like Samuel Daniels, just because he is black and a member of the majority whose expired term made him easily reachable, then any clear-headed observer can understand this newspaper concludes that more trouble is ahead if lessons have not been learned.

Without joining the bandwagon of those who see the city gripped by some massive school crisis, the point has been reached where the system's school children soon could have unnecessary trouble learning their lessons if their parents have not yet learned theirs.

Where It Hurts Most

The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund has called on Labor Secretary J. D. Hodgson to reject the findings of the three-man panel which looked into discrimination at Bethlehem Steel for more than two years before recommending that seniority restrictions of a limited nature be put into effect.

LDF asks that Bethlehem Steel be stripped of federal contracts until it completely eliminates racial discriminatory policies and awards back pay to all victims of previous discrimination.

The Labor Department's office of federal contract compliance also had recommended that Bethlehem Steel be stripped of federal contracts until it complied withf ederal regulations. It recommended an end to the unionwide seniority system at Bethlehem as one necessary step.

The unit-by-unit system keeps blacks from moving freely into other jobs because a transfer results in loss of seniority and pay.

The three-member panel recommended and end to unit-byunit seniority in some areas, but these affect a limited number of the black workers.

It effectively keeps most of the bottled up in areas they were forced into when racial discrimination admittedly was blatant at Bethlehem Steel.

Unless Secretary Hodgson takes firmer action than that recommended by the two white members of the panel but rejected by its one black member, the black workers at Bethlehem Steel will be faced with the realization that racism has prevailed again — and in the bread and butter arena where it hurts most.

AFRO Credo

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

Whether it has kept the faith with the common people;

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

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

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

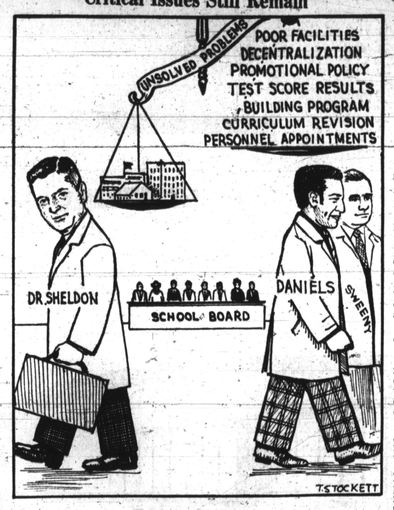
John H. Murphy, Sr.—1920

Baltimore Afro-American

May we let our light so shine that it will illuminate that which is good and beautiful, and magnify our Father which is in heaven. May we stand strong and firm against despair, falsehood, rudeness, hatred, pessimism and prejudice.—Carl Murphy, Editor-Publisher—1889-1967

4 JANUARY 30, 1971

Critical Issues Still Remain



LETTERS

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed, but signature will be omitted if requested. Letters should be no more than 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Maryland 21203.

Congressmen Boycott

Dear AFRO:
Hurrah!

At last we have some black leaders who aren't afraid of the establishment.

This letter is in reference to the twelve black members of the House of Representatives' boycott of the President's Sate of the Union address on Friday, January 22, 1971.

Now is the time for all of us "little people" (especially blacks) to wake up and realize that this present administration does not intend to do anything constructive for the masses.

Everything that they (present administration) do is geared to the haves (the rich and silent majority) and shame on the have-nots, namely us!!

Now that we have someone who can and will ascertain the will of the (black) people (the aformentioned 12 congressmen) let us give them our unqualified support both verbally and literally that is, by writing them, and also, the White House to let them know that our leaders have "People Power" behind them.

HENRY BIAS

Pollution Project

Dear AFRO:

At the Thomas Jefferson School No. 232 Mrs. Freiman's Class this year decided to do a project that affects everyone and that is pollution.

We wrote letters to different companies, to the senators and the mayor. In December our class had an assembly.

We invited other classes, parents, and a special speaker, Mr. Miller, who works at the Bureau of Industrial Hygiene.

Our principal, Miss Getz, knew we were doing these things and suggesied we collect papers and take them to the Ecology Action Center to be recycled.

This is a project we will continue for the whole year.

We would like to have our letter published in the AFRO.

SYLVIA E. FREIMAN'S CLASS
Fourth and Fifth Graders
Room No. 121
Per TAMMY JOHNSON

Name Amitted

Dear AFRO:

In the printing of my letter on the editorial page on Friday, January 22 edition someone eliminated the name of Senator Clarence Mitchell III' whom I thanked along with Senator Verda Welcome and Senator Stazak, for voting to replace the segregationist Senator Bertorilli as chairman of the City Delegation.

Please correct this. Senator Clarence Mitchell III as always led the fight to reform the leadership of the city delegation, and voted for Senator Lapides who has always supported our effort to pass Civil Rights Legislation in the State Legislator.

ANNA J. CLINKSCALES,
President, Leakin Park
Improvement Association

Mrs. Vessells Cited

Dear AFRO:

In your issue of January 23, 1971 an article appears announcing the retirement of Mrs. Frances M. Vessells from our staff and commenting on her career in the Probation Department.

Please be advised that Mrs. Vessels has not retired and the ceremony honored her for twenty-five years of service, not as a retiree. The article has caused Mrs. Vessells some concern and also has had repercussions among our clients. I will appreciate your printing a correction as soon as possible to avoid confusion.

WILLIAM L. QUIRK
Director of robation,
Supreme Bench
of Baltimore

Honor Roll Time

Each year the AFRO urges its readers to look around and find people who have given superior public service to the community during the previous year.

Nominations are now open for the 1970 AFRO Honor Roll. We urge our readers to send nominations in before the February 1st deadline.

There are many among us deserving of this high honor and we want AFRO readers to share in the nominations.

Legislators' $11,000

As the AFRO goes to press, Governor Mandel's commission ito study the salary for the General Assembly members has filed its report.

For the first time in history, the commission has decided our state law makers are deserving of a suitable salary to do their work in Annapolis.

Because the new 90-day session, begun this year, there is ample reason to upgrade salaries.

We are happy to see this forward step which will provide these public servants with adequate return for their labors, including pension benefits,which will enable them to spend their full time about the public's business.

COLUMNS

Political Notebook

Nixon's Actions Will Haunt Him In '72

By MAX JOHNSON

Well, I'll be doggone — they finally got a gutty expression of real guts over there on Capitol Hill.

At point is the resounding boycott by those 12 black members of Congress of President Milhous Nixon with his State of the Union address.

All sorts of pros and cons have since erupted.

However — I see the whole thing as an encouraging display of sensible fortitude.

Mr. Nixon and elements of Congress of President Richard Milhous Nixon with his State of the Union address.

rock both back on their heels — something to rock them to black attention.

* * *

The situation with the President has reached the stage bordering on the ridiculous.

For weeks these black members of Congress had tried unsuccessfully to obtain an audience with him — on matters they deemed pertinent for the welfare of black citizens, others of their constituents and the nation as a whole.

They weren't just seeking a tea and cakes gathering.

But — they were rebuffed.

Meanwhile — Mr. Nixon somehow found time to see baseball players, ceremonial queens of this and that type of crop and industry and a lot of other people, including some in the entertainment field.

* * *

The black members of Congress had every reason to be in a boiling huff — as I see it.

I have often been critical here of President Nixon's policies, or lack of policies in some given area — but I respect him as Chief Executive of this nation.

But, it's a two-way street — or, at least, should be.

I, in turn, as a citizen of this nation expect him as President to show some respect rightfully due other reputable citizens of this country.

Most certainly — I expect my Congress representative to have the respectful attention of the President.

Assuming the Presidency doesn't in itself automatically make one Godlike.

* * *

Yet — Mr. Nixon repeatedly has assumed such a role toward the black community and its leaders.

It wasn't until quite recently that he did condescend to see Whitney Young, head of the National Urban League.

For black citizens — he has been consistently an irritating President since somehow winning office.

He has neither listened to nor looked toward the black community — with any noticeable degree of concern or interest.

I long have been of the opinion that Mr. Nixon sorely needs better advice in this respect than he has been getting.

The 1972 presidential elections come next year — and are closer than may be surmised at cursory attention.

Mr. Nixon has every right to be stubborn as he pleases — as an individual.

But in matters affecting needed attention to his constituents — no.

* * *

That historic boycott by those 12 black members of Congress has bathed him in what surely must be an embarrassing spotlight.

They had no choice but to find some means of revealing their rebuffed situation to their black brothers and sisters — and to all of their constituents and the nation.

If there was a degree of polarization in their initial attempts for an audience — Mr. Nixon has quite possibly strengthened it.

* * *

Want to know something?

This whole thing is certain to rise up and doggedly haunt Mr. Nixon come that presidential election next year.

And if it proves to be grossly damaging to him — I'm going to be one of the first to say:

Shame on him — he brought it on himself.

TOGETHER

An Obstructionist On School Board

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

Dear AFRO:

For either a black man or a black woman who has suffered under the insidious insults of individual and institutional racism of the Baltimore City school system, one should expect a man of the stature of School Commissioner James M. Griffin to react as he does at school board meetings and rightly so!

Boards and commissions of the city should not reflect benign neglect, nor emulate blue ribbon committees, where people treat problems and each other with kid gloves, rubber stamping the status quo.

Conversely, they should reflect the give and take of differing opinions and cultures and the anger of the black and poor white community over injustices past, present and on the drawing boards for the future for the disadvantaged in the non-educational "fallout" of the Baltimore public school system.

* * *

I abbor Councilman Frank Gallagher's diatribe and scapegoating on the Council floor, Monday, January 25.

* * *

What is implicit in what he says is: "How dare that 'boy' Jim Griffin be a man and have an eyeball to eyeball encounter with 'Saint' Thomas Sheldon—he being black, militant and honestly abrasive (a symbol of black people's struggle for liberation) and Dr. Sheldon a polite, suffering white educator who is doing his best to protect us racists and hold the line for the status quo?"

I have heard nothing said about Mrs. M. Richmond Farring, protector of God, Country and Motherhood, who is a sterling example of gradualism in all her votes on the Board of School Commissioners. The school board's representative on the Park Board where she gladly approves money to Paterson Park for more "goodies" — a $150,000 playing field, and stealthily tried to give away park land in Cherry Hill for a new incinerator in 1966.

The fact that no one has named her as the obstructionist in regard to educational equality and improvement, racial equality in school attendance, merit promotions for black principals in white schools, (to name a few) indicates the institutional racism of her protectors.

* * *

The fact that the lineup of votes on the Board of School Commissioners has been a black/liberal-white division should cause fairminded people, most importantly the news media, to question the content of the proposals which cause this constant marked division.

The Coalition of Civil Rights Organizations was founded in 1967 for the sole purpose of removing this woman from the school board and increasing the number of black members on the board.

At that time we were told that the 6th District Senators and councilmen had to have their representative on the board.

How about that for political pressure—hopefully the last breath of a dying "southern strategy"!

Remove her and you will really begin the kind of reconstructed school board which will bring quality education back and maybe reflect a school system concerned with "Johnny" learning how to read, write and figure at grade level even on graduation from high school.

Mrs. Madeline W. Murphy, Pres., Young Adults Political Action Group.

To Fill The Void

Dear AFRO:

I am a black member of the junior class at the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute. On September 9, 1970, I was attacked and beaten by 12-15 boys not in the school building. For this terrible beating I received twelve (12) stitches in the back of my head.

Two warrants were sworn for two of my assailants. However, it was not until five months later that our "fine" police department apprehended anyone. This is because my assailants' parents constantly allowed them to escape the police.

It is my opinion that his parents are guilty of aiding and abetting criminals.

On January 14, 1971 I went to court with my parents and my attorney, where my assailant was charged with assault. While in court he perjured himself. My witnesses testified to this fact.

With the assault charge and the perjury, he was then guilty of two crimes.

The judge professed to understand the case. But did the judge sentence my assailant for the aforementioned crimes? Was my assailant sent to some penal institution as the "so-called law" allows? Was justice done? No! He was permitted to walk away from court to do as he pleased.

To the citizens of Baltimore, I say you are not safe. You are not safe as you walk on a street which your tax dollar pays; you are not safe as you sleep in your beds; your home is not safe when you leave it; your children are not safe as they travel to and from school. WHY?

Because there are too many criminals who have the right to infringe upon the rights of others, and can be assured that the courts will uphold them. Will justice be done on your behalf?

DAMON TAZWELL

PAGE OPPOSITE

THE BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN, JANUARY 30, 1971

If You Ask Me

BY BETTYE MOSS

A Prayer For The Week

God, give me strength to handle the problems of the day, the courage to face things which may come tomorrow and the ability to smile in spite of heartache, grief, frustration and tears. Amen.

Happiness Means Many Things

Happiness is feeling inspired at the end of a busy day.

Happiness is when you are in the shower and the phone does not stop ringing.

Happiness is when the bill collector says, "I have the wrong Mrs. Smith."

Happiness is when the snow melts on your side of the street.

Happiness is when the loud bang is not a shotgun blast, but a car backfiring.

Happiness is when the stranger calls and says, "I have found your wallet and everything's in it."

Happiness is when shoemaker says new shoes.
new sroes.

Happiness is when the stranger shows you how to get the broken key out of your locked car.

People, Places And Things

The recent death of Joseph L. Wheeler serves to remind our younger readers of the early fight to open public facilities to all.

Mr. Wheeler was the librarian back in 1940's when the NAACP went into court to compel Pratt Library to open its training class to all. Miss Louise Kerr (now Mrs. Hines) was one.

In the year 1971 when Enoch Pratt Library draws no color lines and branches in all sections are integrated, including the new Broadway branch which opens next week, this column has occasion to recall Joseph Where was a fortunate man.

He lived to the age of 80 and had an opportunity to see Pratt move from its era of exclusion to inclusion.

War hero Brig. Gen. Daniel (Chappie) James spoke here Monday at the USO's 30th Anniversary Luncheon.

As Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense he has a new role. Explaining our role in Vietnam and what must be done to help get our prisoners of war home.

He sees the role of the armed forces to interpret the war with vigor and conviction.

The USO is dedicated to comforting soldiers in time of war and peace and Lt. Col. James' message to them was to keep on helping our servicemen just as he is comforting relatives of prisoners of war in Southeast Asia.

The Baltimore City Schools deserve an orchid for the presentation last night at the Civic Center.

The music in songbursts and dance in memory of Dr. Martin Luther King was of high calibre.

Credit is due the professional staff, students and the coordinators for this very fine program.

* * *

Cuff Note: Dr. James Finney a 1964 Morgan State grad. has been chosen to appear in the 1971 edition of Leaders In Education.

Among the criteria for inclusion in the publication are achievement of status in the field of education through experience and training, and the attainment of a position of substantial responsibility.

Dr. Finney is presently director of Summer Sessions and acting chairman of elementary education at Cheyney State College.

A native of Baltimore, Dr. Finney now resides with his wife Carolyn in Philadelphia.

* * *

Library Note: The Poet Laueate of Maryland, Vincent Godfrey Burns, was guest of honor at an autograph party last week at the Village Bookstore in Severna Park.

The party was held to introduce his new book of poems "On Sunny Side of Life." Hostess for the party was Mrs. Marguerite Mills.

Among Baltimoreans there were Mr. and Mrs. Henson L. Jackson. Some of Mrs. Jackson's poems are featured in local periodicals.

* * *

Dr. Sheldon With Love: At a recent School Board meeting, Hans Froelicher, co-chairman of the Mayor's Task Force on Education, with Mrs. Marian Banfield, had some kind words for Dr. Thomas D. Sheldon, retiring school superintendent.

They came, after considerable criticism of the Task Force's report by the school administration which rejected its findings showing racial conflict, discipline problems, poor communication on all levels of the system and faculty frustration.

The administration rejected the report because some of the teachers and principals involved in the discussion felt the report did not present a "consensus" of opinion.

* * *

It was then Dr. Froelicher, the venerable, retired head of Friends School, quietly observed, "This report is submitted to you in love and we ask that you accept it in love."

* * *

This column wishes Dr. Sheldon good good luck in his new position in New York.

This column wisr Dr. Sheldon good luck in his new position in New York and hopes he will remember that those among us who had differences with his philosophy did so in love—lovingly for the children of Baltimore's public schools.

Some day they too may acclaim, like Dr. Froelicher, the 1968-70 School Board acted in love.

Fred

* * *

Glad you are better cards to Provident Hospital for Mrs. David Wright Sr.

Ben Foreman, the lawyer, is in Hopkins where he had surgery earlier this week.

W. Winston Hunt, the electronics engineer, is in Provident too (Room 4007).

Louis Tucker is tucked in at Sinai Hospital.

Up and about after a hospital stay is Sinclair Swan, he teaches.

Mrs. Ralph Young (Addie), is out of the hospital and doing fine, thanks.

So is John Manning.

* * *

Up on cloud 9 are Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hythe, their daughter, Brenda and son-in-law, (Dr. and Mrs. Amon Martin of Clemson, S.C., have a baby boy Amon 3rd of course. Plenty happy about it is reir wo-year-old, Jocelyn.

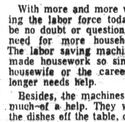
Dr. Martin is the Seneca, S.C. dentist. His parents are Mr. and Mrs. Amon Martin Sr., of Pendleton, S.C. Mr. Martin is a school principal. The Mrs. is a teacher.

Open Letter to TJD

Dear Tommy: Is it true that Samuel T. Daniels, the able School Board member you claim you could not get the votes for in City Council did not have chance in the first place because you did not dare give him support since he is heading that drive to make George L. Russell, Jr. the next mayor?

It's NOT A Man's World

By BERNICE S. WHITE



With more and more women entering the labor force today, there can be no doubt or question of the great need for more household workers. The labor saving machines have not made housework so simple that the housewife or the career woman no longer needs help.

Besides, the machines are not that much of a help. They will not clear the dishes off the table, change a bed, take up a hem, invent a game for a pre-school youngster, pick up the groceries, pick up the clothes, comfort the elderly, water the household plants, prepare a meal, or plant a garden.

As our standard of living goes up, and as the life styles of women change, there is more, not less, need for household services.

* * *

There is a real coming together of needs here. On the one hand, the need for more household workers and their skills; on the other hand, the need to upgrade household employment and to provide job opportunities.

But today's household worker does not by and large, work under decent conditions for a decent reward. It is not always that conditions are uniformly bad: they are not.

But at worst household employees must endure the continuation of the master / servant relationship, but also low wages, long or irregular work hours, and heavy workloads.

At best, household employment still lacks the standards most people expect and enjoy in other occupations — adequate wages, hours, workloads, lunch breaks, coffee breaks, insurance, etc.

* * *

We must not forget that although we expect household employment to bring certain benefits to workers, an important concern must also be what we expect the worker to bring to the job. If we are to insist on better standards for the job, we must insist on better standards in the worker.

The household employee should accept the same kind of responsibility demanded of other workers — to come to work on time, to put in a good day's work, to arrange time off in advance, to schedule personal appointments on their own free time, to call if illness will keep them off the job.

Our central task then, is to set up cooperatives to train skilled household workers. The trainees would take courses, taught by experts, on the latest methods of food preparation and service, cleaning, laundry, and ironing.

It is not easy to learn to run a modern home efficiently; and once acquired, the skill to do so is not lightly valued.

* * *

Many a young bride, perhaps with a summa cum laude from a fine college, has discovered that it takes real concentration to prepare a meal where everything gets done simultaneously and not at 15 minute intervals, that serving a company meal requires at least as much organization as getting a team of Little Leaguers on the ballfield.

They would agree there are efficient and inefficient techniques in cleaning a home, that unless you learn to wash woolen clothes properly you might as well find a family of midgets to pass them along to, that the machines we value so highly can be our deadly enemies unless we use each according to its own rules, and that synthetic fabrics, pressed with too hot an iron, will pucker like a prune. Today's household worker needs to know all these things and many more.

There is nothing simple in running a household. It is complex and demanding, and there is a lot more to it than cleaning. It requires time and training to do it well.

The household worker who has been properly trained is a skilled worker in a very real sense.

As such, she is entitled to the benefits of other skilled workers — the respect and self-respect that go with competence, and an opportunity to perform her work under decent conditions for a decent reward.

EDITOR'S NOTE: This column welcomes questions. Write "Ms A Man's World," c/o AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

In the Spotlight

MOTHER, DAUGHTERS — Mrs. Charles Mason and daughters, Etta and Anita, are in the AFRO Spotlight.

By DEBBIE BROWN

Attractive look-alikes are Mrs. Genevieve Walker Mason and her two teenaged daughters, Etta, 15; and Anita, 19.

Mrs. Mason, a librarian at Lafayette Elementary School, enjoys many organizations of which she is a member. Mrs. Mason takes pride in the Modern Mothers which was organized eighteen years ago.

Modern Mothers plan and direct activities for their children and themselves. This summer, the mothers went to New York to see the Broadway production of "Pearlie."

Etta, a tenth-grader at Western High School, was graduated valedictorian of her 1970 class at Lemmel Junior High School.

She attends the Marie Ellen Watts Dancing School where she assists Mrs. Watts in teaching younger children.

Anita, a former student and assistant at Mrs. Watts' Dancing School, is a sophomore at the University of Maryland, College Park.

At the university, Anita works with PACE, a tutorial service on the campus. She is also active in the Black Student Union and the Cultural Center. She is presently pursuing a degree in sociology.

The husband and father of these three lovely ladies, Charles Cassius Mason, is the principal of Winston Elementary School. Outside of education, Mr. Mason's main interest is bowling.

He hasn't been able, however, to interest either his wife or daughters in his favorite pastime.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Mason are graduates of Coppin State College. He has done additional study at Columbia University and Hopkins. She has done additional study at the U. of Md.

Mrs. Mason and the girls attend All Saints Catholic Church. He belongs to Medison Ave. Presbyterian Church.

Afro Line

AFRO LINE is an AFRO community service to help you solve problems, whatever they may be. All you have to do is write a postcard to AFRO LINE, AFRO, 628 N. Eutaw St., P.O. Box 1857. Baltimore, Md. 21203. In addition to stating the question you want answered, include your name, address and phone number. Then watch for the answer in the AFRO LINE each week because that is where the Action can be found.

QUESTION: I am writing to your paper in an effort to find the necessary steps to take in order to acquire bus service in zones 16 and 17. I would like to gain support from fellow AFRO readers in trying to get a petition to present to the Transit Authority requesting bus service for the Lafayette Ave. residents.

I have seen children coming from the Riggs Ave. area (walking over the Lafayette Ave. bridge) in rain, hail, sleet and/or snow trying to get to Calverton Junior High and other schools in the area.

Residents from Fremont Ave. to Poplar Grove St. have difficulty getting to Lutheran Hospital which is accessible only through private transportation or taxi service. What can be done? — M. L. S.

Answer: Jerry Olson, director of Research and Planning Department of the Metropolitan Transit Authority advises that the following steps be taken:

First of all, an individual or group call or write a letter to his office at 1515 Washington Boulevad; Baltimore, Md. 21230.

In the letter, designate the specific area for which you are requesting service, and outline the reasons which would necessitate additional service.

Upon receipt of the letter, members of a research staff will investigate the needs. The size of the area will dictate the time and duration of the survey.

Mr. Olson told AFRO Line that the individual or group would be advised of the findings from the survey and "Each request is given attention."

QUESTION: In the Jan. 9, edition of the AFRO there was a story on the Jan. 5, Civil Rights hearing at the Woodlawn Social Security Building. There was obviously a mistake in the naming of the black members of the State Advisory Committee to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission since two blacks were not mentioned. — B. E.

ANSWER: You are right. We inadvertently left Goodrich Brame and John R. Burleigh off the list. They were both members of the panel which took place before 200 citizens and heard the testimonies of 23 witnesses.

NOW And THEN

Private Schools And State Aid

with G. JAMES FLEMING

DR. FLEMING

Ever so often an issue comes up which finds a person unable to take one side or the other easily. Such an issue is heart-rending and soul-searching. There is no easy "Yea" or "Nay."

That is the case with the recommendation of the Kraushaar Commission that the state of Maryland use public funds ($14 million) to subsidize non-public schools in the state. This means, substantially, bailing out the parochial schools of the state, most of which schools are conducted by the Roman Catholic Church.

This observer is, fundamentally, a public school man. And this column has contended more than once, that every child of the state should be able to obtain as good an education in our public schools as the private schools now give to a few.

* * *

One easy question is: "Should the state use public funds to support a private, largely religious educational system, while the public schools of the state, especially in Baltimore, are in such dire need of financial help?"

But the parents of parochial school children can remind us that they pay taxes that support the public schools, but get no benefits, since their children are enrolled elsewhere.

The supporters of the public schools may rebut that: "The public schools are here, to be used by all; if some parents want to send their children to other schools ("prep" or parochial), they should be prepared to pay for this privilege."

The truth is, of course, that if the parochial schools are forced to close down, the public schools would be hard put to absorb all the former parochial students, at present some 90,000.

Another question may be asked: "Isn't there a difference between giving public funds to religious institutions, per se, and giving the same funds to children of Maryland for their education — funds which, eventually, are paid by these children to private and parochial schools?"

Suppose it is admitted that the state owes an education to all its children, whether in public or private schools? What arguments can there then be against state aid to parochial and other church-oriented schools?

First, there is the separation of church and state constitutional issue. Once upon a time, this observer would have considered this issue sufficient to place him against state aid to parochial schools. This, however, is no longer, a momentous barrier.

But, there are other issues that are disturbing.

1. At present, both parochial and private schools have pollels which keep them prestigious and upper-level, while they dump into the public schools any young people who are not acceptable academically or so far as "good behavior" is concerned.

Thus, these non-public schools make a superior showing in statistics — because they recruit, attract and keep the best for themselves, and add to the much less favorable statistics of the people-centered public schools.

2. These non-public schools — private and parochial — have an unsavory record, both north and south, as regards their admittance policies. For most of their years, they have barred or limited the admittance, not only of blacks, but also of Jews and Mexican-Americans.

In the present era, many new church-sponsored schools have been established for the sole purpose of providing an escape for whites from the desegregated schools of their communities. Even in Maryland, some parochial schools have made it easy for white parents to withdraw their children from the racially-mixed public schools.

No one has yet explained how Maryland or any other state can give public funds to private and parochial schools without, at the same time, giving support to all-white and other racially discriminatory institutions — at least to some.

If Maryland approves state aid, and it is held constitutional, how long will it take every other state — or nearly every other state — to pass similar legislation and, thus, also encourage more schools and "academies" to arise whose main purpose is to serve those groups who feel they cannot mix their children with the rank and file of the nation's children.

If state aid is good for Maryland, why will it not be all right for Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina?

What safeguards are there against having the state support jim-crow schools — in a new guise, but almost equal to what was outlawed by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1954.

* * *

Those who see clearly why public funds should support parochial and other private schools, despite the disturbing memories and issues mentioned, should speak up. There is room for dialogue, for light (more light than heat), for assurances. The Kraushaar Commission report deserves study — both the majority and minority report.

Evans And Franklin

BUTCH FRANKLIN — PAUL EVANS

By BUTCH FRANKLIN

"And now, stay tuned for de news."

The single most important thing to realize about television is its constant and huge audience. At any given moment this evening, one half of America will be watching television.

The second thing to realize about television is that you watch TELEVISION. Not specifically to see a program, but you watch the medium itself. The tube.

"I think I'll watch that program tonight.... Oh my goodness, it's tomorrow...Well, let's see what else is on." Then you sit there for the rest of the evening.

* * *

Unfortunately, very few of us realize how the three largest networks, that command 91 per cent of the audience, choose the shows that come on the air. All the networks are trying to compete for larger audiences so that they can charge more money from their advertisers.

So programs are designed to appeal to the widest possible audience — the maid and the banker, young and old, short and tall, male and female, black and white. Ku Klux Klansmen and NAACPer. T.V. programs, like politics, are designed to be all things to all men.

Airways, the life and breath of television are actually the property of the people. Before a T.V. station can renew its license from the Federal Communications Commission, it has to show that the station has "fulfilled, the taste needs and desires of the community."

The good thing about the TV medium is that is doesn't lie about certain things — we know the billion dollar industry is almost lily-white. It's there for all to see.

And when you consider that by the time the average child enters school, he has already spent more hours learning about his (?) world from T.V. than he would spend in a classroom earning a college degree, it becomes serious.

* * *

It becomes disastrous when it is estimated that 40 per cent of poor black children and 30 per cent of poor white children (compared to 15 per cent of middle-class children) are ardent believers in true-to-nature television.

* * *

In Atlanta, the brothers got together and supplied sufficient pressure to the local stations, that they agreed to employ more blacks both on the air and behind the scenes, to pour some of the millions in revenue back into the community through scholarships etc. and change their programming to reflect accurately black life of the past and present.

There is no-black-owned TV station or network in this country. There must, if we expect to survive, be some.

A black-owned, staffed, and operated TV station would certainly report and analyze current events with a more truthful reality then present stations do.

For instance, after President Nixon gave his State of the Union address last Friday, each major network had their national news teams analysing his speech.

* * *

One of the reporters mentioned that the President was scheduled to put as a national goal the elimination of the disease Sickle Cell Anemia along with Cancer.

He then asked the reporters if they knew why the President had only mentioned Cancer in his address. All of the other reporters and commentators just sat there clicking their pens, asking themselves why.

Well, any black reporter would know and say the fact that Sickle Cell Anemia was a disease that affects mostly blacks. No more would need to be said on that point.

There are social advantages to having a black network of TV stations.

A Reader's Views On New Provident

Dear AFRO:

Provident Hospital has a nursing school whose applicants are made up with 95 per cent of young black women.

Since black awareness is the mental makeup of our youth today, it is very easy for them to spot old and irrelevant methods in training.

Take for instance the old location of the hospital it was and still is one of the worse Baltimore city ghettos. There a hospital means life or death for a victim.

So why would a hospital move to Liberty Heights Ave., where people have two cars to a family, and can travel to any hospital in the city?

It definitely was not in the interest of the black people to move the hospital from the old area where it operated with antiquated equipment and put a spanking brand new hospital out of the reach of old and young poor people.

Taxi cabs do not relate to the hospital unless called. The transit bus stops three and a half blocks from the entrance of the hospital.

The students cited these and many more deficiences when their complaints were brought to the nursing head. Her response was this black stuff has gone too far and penalties will be imposed if this continues.

One student has already left under pressure.

The black bourgeoisie administrators and instructors who don't live or socialize among the grass roots people are white-oriented and completely irrelevant to the people, they are suppose to serve or teach.

(Miss) KAHLID TACUNA

EDITOR'S NOTE: Charles Tildon, Director of Provident Planning Development told the AFRO:

"We have a bus stop built on the hospital grounds in front of the main entrance, and we have plans to attempt negotiations with Metropolitan Transit Authority to have a bus drive on the hospital property to pick up and discharge passengers. We're hopeful that this will be done.

"The Board of Trustees searched for adequate land on which to build the size hospital which was needed to serve the overall community — the northwest Baltimore community. The twenty-one acres that were finally found are situated in a position to serve the entire northwest population, much of which is occupying the Park and Liberty Heights corridor. These twenty-one acres are suitably located for expansion in order to serve the residents of the northwest district, particularly those patients that we have served so long."

"Population studies," Mr. Tildon noted, "conducted by four different surveys indicated that for the population which we serve, this site would be extremely well situated.

"Provident, however, being mindful of the needs of the immediate community and the trauma surrounding change, has taken another step. It not leave the particular area of the community about which you speak. The site of the Immaculate Conception Church will be used to construct a 45,000 sq ft. health center on Division and Mosher Streets that will serve the immediate needs of the people."

"Thus, Provident will continue to provide health care directly across the street from its facilities."

Mrs. Doris Reese, Assistant Administrator in charge of Nursing Service and Nursing Education was unavailable for comment. Mr. Tildon promised that Mrs. Reese would comment on the situation concerning the Nursing School and its students.