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

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.

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

Baseball Hall Of Fame

The National Baseball Hall of Fame and Museum will be opened on August 8th to qualified players of the early colored leagues. It will be none too soon.

For almost a decade, there has been agitation for some form of recognition of the talents of such men as Satchel Paige, Josh Gibson, Oscar Charleston, John Henry Lloyd and Laymon Yokely.

But always the advocates were rebuffed by the strict rules of the Hall of Fame, which require that a candidate must have played a minimum of ten years in the majors in order to qualify.

There is little doubt that several of these black stars of the segregated era could have reached the stature of Cooperstown enshrinement, and it is to the credit of Baseball Commissioner Bowie Kuhn that acknowledgment of this fact is finally to come about.

It was with the green light from him that the selection committee of ten was chosen, and charged with the responsibility of seeking out the most qualified individuals among the early players.

And it was due to his urging that the influence of Hall of Fame President Paul Kerr was brought to bear upon the shrine's board of directors to bring about this turn of events.

The AFRO doffs its hat to the men of yesterday who performed so nobly under the cloud of prejudice, and to the men of today who now strive to lift that cloud.

Ye Ole Groundhog

The week-end is scheduled to find temperatures in the 50's and spring-like weather. And according to the Weatherman's predictions, something like this could linger around for a few days.

However, in complete variance with the human beings who had this to say, Brother Groundhog claims he sees nothing of the kind and winter will continue here with hard, cold weather on up to March 15.

The fuzzy animal who seems to have been correct in past years, gave out the warning shortly after he saw his shadow Tuesday and hit it back into his hold for the next six weeks.

Result: most Baltimoreans are keeping their snuggies and snow shovels handy. Prepared at any moment to "throw another log on the fire," they also plan to store in enough bread for the six-weeks bad spell "just in case."

No. 1 Fire Department

Back in 1953, the AFRO Honor Roll awarded a citation to the Baltimore City Board of Fire Commissioners.

The AFRO citation hailed the department because it integrated employees at fire houses throughout the city.

This week, the National Fire Protection Association selected the Baltimore City Fire Department to receive the Grand Award in its annual fire prevention competition.

This award designates Baltimore as the city with the best fire prevention program in the U.S. Particularly noted were the department's measures of fire prevention education.

AFRO readers, who have followed Fire Department activities may differ with this high opinion of the department. They have seen charges of segregation, unfair employment and discrimination in promotions within the department.

The facts are that the Fire Department and its Board of Commissioners are aware of these problems and are working to rectify them.

At this time, 306 of the department's 2,295 fire fighting employees are black.

Only one out of 124 captains and eleven out of 243 lieutenants are black. This of course is not an acceptable percentage of officers, but it does represent a move in the right direction.

In addition, the integration of all fire stations throughout the city, for which the AFRO award was given in 1953, has continued to be the department's policy.

For these reasons we congratulate the Fire Department and its Board of Commissioners, the Rev. Marion Bascom and Messrs. James L. Lacy Jr., Konstantine J. Prevas and John J. Killen, on the receipt of this award, and wish them continued success as they move ahead to serve the city of Baltimore.

More Nixon Promises

Significantly, in challenging Congress to help him create the "new American revolution," President Nixon called for "six great goals" to close the gap between "promise and performance."

Ironically, this was the major weakness of the proposals insofar as black citizens are concerned.

The proposals appear to be more Nixon administration promises with little hope for performance, and these promises, promises but little performance has marked the Nixon two years in office.

At inauguration two years ago, the President promised "to bring us together."

This was interpreted as doing something to close the widening gap between the races in the country, to create better harmony between the classes, and to halt the trend toward racial polarization.

This was the promise, but the administration has been long on the promises and short on the performance.

Black citizens are further isolated from the mainstream of American economy, many gains have been either eliminated or shortchanged in the Nixon "southern strategy," and unemployment among blacks has increased and is increasing.

When these facts have periodically been called to the attention of the White House, the retort has been "watch what we do," and don't be bothered about what we fail to say. Again, promises but still no performance.

In addition to these, the President has consistently refused an audience to leading black elected officials, a circumstance which prompted the boycott of his State of the Union speech by the 12 black congressmen.

We can get more promises in the "six great goals," but close examination of the new proposals disclose little that will mean positive performance for black voters.

The message did not outline any real solutions to the problems which the President has ignored in the past two years or created by administrative shifts.

Of high concern is the proposal to stimulate more handling of federal funds in the state and local governments through revenue sharing.

Sounds good, but it, if approved by Congress, is certain to be merely a return to allow the states a greater opportunity to shortchange black citizens where federal funds are used.

Moreover, to provide the funds for the revenue-sharing goal, the deal is to convert the money now going into what was described as "narrow-purpose aid programs."

What are "narrow-purpose aid programs?" Well, they were not spelled out in the President's message, but the word is that they are the community development anti-poverty programs, the self-help projects and other OEO-type programs that have provided jobs for thousands of black workers.

To return funds for such projects back to the states would be disaster for black workers who for years have suffered for lack of state interest and only made gains when the program utilized for their benefit were controlled by federal administration.

On the health proposal, there should be much to look forward to but it has to be remembered that the President vetoed a health measure that would have been of prime benefit to blacks. So we wonder what he will now propose.

It is time to end the promises and begin some performance. We eagerly await what comes next.

AFRO Credo

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must also 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 cowardice of compromise.

John H. Murphy, Sr.—1920

'You All, Come On'

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.

Students Cheated

Dear AFRO:

The students in the Baltimore City Public Schools are the victims of a system which is, to say the least, sick.

The laxity with which our Mayor, City Council and Board of School Commissioners handled the resignation of Dr. Thomas D. Sheldon is only one incident in which the City of Baltimore has shown how little they care about our children.

Prestige seekers and social climbers have no place in the field of education. The Circus-like atmosphere which has surrounded the office of administration must be ended.

Those members of administrative organizations who are treating their positions as extra-curricular activities must be replaced by dedicated persons with a genuine desire and capacity to cope with the problems set before them.

How can students be expected to "take command" of the reigns in the future when such a poor example is being set for them now?

How can we expect the students to respect an office which is in total lack of respect of itself?

The students of this city's Public School System are being cheated. It's no wonder, then, that they are beginning to take a stand in demanding their Constitutional rights.

They want the chance to speak out and defend themselves against the "do as I say-not as I do" dictatorship that exists among some of our Principals and other powers-that-be.

DOLORES MASON

Social Disease

Dear AFRO:

Prejudice is our most virulent social disease. A better tomorrow will happen only if we take stock today and face up to the hard fact that prejudice can and will tear us apart.

Prejudice very often happens as a result of miseducation, bad training, frightening childhood experiences, traditional beliefs, propaganda. A bad childhood experience, if not overcome, carries over into adulthood and can be devastating.

Some people turn pale at the sight of a spider, even a harmless one safely enclosed in a bottle. Some people automatically become hostile at the mere mention of certain words.

The power certain words exert is amazing. They are the chains that bind man to his miserable past and his discouraging present. Rarely is it possible to discuss intelligently, without striking prejudices which have been learned in childhood, such ordinary commonplace subjects as clothes, Negroes, patriotism, Jews, War and peace, Sex, religions, social class, communism, political parties, and so on through a long list which varies from place to place, time to time, and family to family.

Very few people can think clearly and honestly about many of these things; yet these make up the life of man which if misunderstood, if mishandled, have caused most of the fear and misery of the world. Words and more words.

But words differentiate us from the animal. Words make us talking animals. When we talk, we communicate. And to communicate is to begin to understand. Let us not waste this gift. Let us get together for a better world for all.

B. J. SMALL

A Success

Dear AFRO:

The Medical Eye Bank is most grateful for your help in promoting Eye Bank Week and the American Legion Christmas Tree Sale at Memorial Stadium during the month of December.

The Tree Sale ran for ten days, twenty-four hours around the clock. Of the ten days, it rained five.

On another day there was no sale because of the Colt play off game at the Stadium, where the sale was held.

In spite of this, thanks to the persistent coverage given to the sale, all but a very few of the 10,000 trees were sold, giving us again this year a tremendous financial success.

MRS. JEAN GILMAN, III
Assistant Director

Inmate Comforted

Dear AFRO: I am writing to let you know I think it was wonderful of the AFRO's Mrs. Elizabeth Oliver to write the story about me in City Jail and how I missed my mother's funeral because I was not notified.

I think there was no excuse for it. I will always be hurt because I was the only one in the family that did not attend the wake and the funeral.

They were informed twice before the funeral, but, three days after the funeral when I heard about my mother's death and went to Control to get permission to make a phone call to my wife, I met a prison captain.

He called to me and put his hand on my shoulder and said to me like a son that he was the man who received the telephone call but he did not like to pass that kind of bad news on to anyone.

I cannot find words to say how much I really appreciate the AFRO story. Thank you very, very much. — NATHANILE S. BRYANT

The students want to protect themselves from the results which could come from the immature thinking and acting on the part of our Baltimore Board of School Commissioners.

There was a time when students accepted, without question, whatever was taught and whatever punishment was meted out to them by teachers and administrators.

But times have changed and so have the minds of the students. They are no longer willing to be cast in the role of pawns of the (school) system.

Students are now questioning teachers and they want answers. They are taking a closer look at the Bill of Rights, Amendment 1 (one) of the Constitution of the United States with understanding that the provisions, contained therein, apply to ALL generations of our citizenry.

It is because of our urgent desire for a change in, what many feel are outmoded policies of this city's school system, that a group of students from (the) various high schools in Baltimore City, have formed what is known as (The) "Baltimore Student Rights Organization."

They have met for several months and have drawn up a "Bill of Rights" for students of the Baltimore City Public Junior and Senior High Schools which they hope to present to the Board of School Commissioners, for approval in the very near future.

The Baltimore Rights Organization feels that with the approval of this document, there will be a better understanding between students, teachers and administrators.

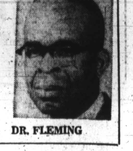
DOLORES MASON

COLUMNS

NOW And THEN

Equal Time, Please

with G. JAMES FLEMING



DR. FLEMING

There is something fascinating, stimulating, thought-provoking and historic in the demand of the 12 black Representatives in Congress for "Equal time."

It had seldom, if ever, crossed most oldsters' minds that any group, smaller than a political party, had the right to "equal time" on television or radio. In fact, most political parties (other than the two major ones), seldom enjoy this privilege.

It is exciting. It is a sign of the times.

This writer had a rollicking good time just hearing Representative Chisholm make it plain why the Black Congressional Caucus (speaking for black America) needed to present its State of the Union message. The following morning Representative Conyers did the same thing for daytime viewers.

If it would not date the writer, he would shout: "I never thought I would live to see this day"

* * *

In other places, there are certainly other people who are saying other things.

For instance, the TV and radio people must be wondering where this will all lead to. "If we comply this time, where will it stop," they must be asking each other. "Then, too, how about all the other groups that will be demanding 'Equal Time' "?

What is President Nixon thinking about this quest by the black congressmen, and what is Spiro T. Agnew going to say?

Somewhere, we know there are those who are asking, "Whom do they think they are?"

But, these types have asked this question before: When Blacks went to Congress during Reconstruction, when they first sat in state legislatures, when Martin Luther King led the Loisville boycott, when the Freedom Riders tested bus jim crow, and on, and on.

Whether "Equal Time" comes to the Black Caucus, exactly as they want it or not, this latest raising of the black voice will do good.

More blacks will secure opportunity to give their side, under proper auspices, and more sponsoring organizations (TV, radio, etc.) will get more in the habit of keeping Blacks in mind.

Already, the dividends are great, in the fact that all the black Representatives — unitedly — made the demands.

Such unity is as important as the actual "Equal Time," when, as and if granted.

We blacks become more American as we become more "black." This latest stand is a reminder that Americans accept it as axiomatic that "No one gets anything which he cannot take, or which he does not fight for."

Isn't it an Americanism, too, that "The squeaking wheel gets the grease?"

* * *

The demand for "equal time," to present to the nation The Condition of The Blacks in America" points to another interesting fact.

This kind of posture can only be taken when the black spokesmen are large enough in number, or powerful enough in one way or another, or speak from a sufficiently visible power base.

A single Representative, making his demand for "equal time," could be laughed off. But no one can easily laugh off 12 united black Representatives.

Nor will they be able to laugh off at all 25, or 50, or 75, as they are elected in the years ahead.

All of which brings to mind what the late and revered V. O. Key, noted political scientist, once wrote (1942):

"If Harlem, for example, were filled with Irishmen instead of Negroes, New York City would probably resemble the Irish Free State, but the Negro influence is less pervasive."

At another time, Prof. Key observed that, if all were well, instead of the two or three black federal district judges seated at that time, some ten per cent of all such judges would be black. Today some 12 per cent, at least, would be black.

That would mean 44 black federal district judges.

So, there is much to work for, fight for, raise money for.

Congress should, before long, receive black Representatives from Atlanta, Birmingham and Montgomery, Norfolk and Richmond, Memphis, Kansas City, Charleston, Jacksonville or Miami, Jackson, and the District of Columbia.

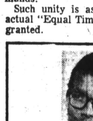
Then, just as Michigan, New York, Illinois and California already have two Representatives each, there should also be a second or two more from Pennsylvania, Missouri and Ohio. Indeed, New York should not be satisfied with two. Manhattan should aim for a second, and what about Queens?

With more bargainers in the Congress, appointments to the Federal bench and to other high offices should also become more numerous.

Translate it whichever way you will, it means "E-q-u-a-l T-i-m-e!"

Odds and Ends

By PAUL EVANS



PAUL EVANS

As the City Council begins to consider the plan for the redistricting of the Councilmanic Districts prepared by a committee headed by Dr. Harry Bard of the Community College of Baltimore, poignant remarks were made by Councilwoman Victorine Q. Adams (D, 6th) at Council session Monday night.

She noted, "Of course, rumors have been floating about on the contents of this plan. So, it is natural to expect that there will be much discussion and pressure for change.

"However, we must bear in mind that the one man, one vote aspect of redistricting is not the only area of concern.

"The spirit of the law must be considered and no plan devised, should dilute the voting strength of a District in such a way that ethnic and black groups could never hope to elect their own.

Mrs. Adams added:

"The spirit of the law should not allow one district to become blacker at the expense of another district becoming whiter.

"I am interested in the over-all picture of the redistricting problem. We are interested and rightly so — in district alignment that will give us a chance to elect more of our people to this Council.

"We are interested in a plan that would allow us to have representation in this Council relevant to our own population members. We are not interested in the preservation or forseeable creation of one black district in Baltimore."

The statement speaks to the point.

The present difficulties in establishing progressive trends on the School Board is indicative of the struggle which blacks in Baltimore will face for some years to come. Our voting strength as a bloc is not potent enough in the City Council for blacks to have important, meaningful effects on the changes in the city.

The power, as we have seen in these 1970 elections, is STILL in the voting box and not in the ballot or the bomb. Lots of much change will take place in the city in the coming years will be predicated upon the composition of the Council.

If blacks are "trapped" into the Fourth District, thus given their own little corner of the city, how will we have meaningful influence in determining the vote in the 18-member council?

We need as much representation as we can get in ALL of the districts, allowing us to elect more BLACK councilmen or at less more competent and knowledgeable and PROGRESSIVE white members.

We need to work on the FIRST and the SIXTH districts especially. More particularly in the Sixth, we should be working toward toppling School Commissioner Marco Farring from her perch on the Education Board and the Board of Recreation and Parks. Her "obstructionist" days are numbered.

Baltimore is my city, it is your city. With the 18-year-old voter legislation in the General Assembly coming to hopeful fruition, young whites and blacks are determined that they will work together for a friendly, safe, healthy city in which to raise children and to live.

But these hopes and dreams are worthless, if we don't have the voting strength and the political influence behind us.

There ought to be a law, stating that every black young person spend at least two years of his or her life in community and political involvement. "Rapping" won't get the action.

Did you go to the Baltimore City Fair in Charles Center last year? Well, I did. I've been told that it was the brainchild of Housing Commissioner Robert Embry.

That Fair was proof to the untruthful assumption that black and white can't mix socially in a large urban center without violence or a phalanx of police watching over our shoulders.

The spirit of that festival will live in Baltimore for many years to come. It was only an indication of what can be accomplished when prejudicial "hangups" and fears are lain aside and a common effort engendered.

It was, indicative of what Mrs. Adams and many others like her are fighting. But it has to come through the ballot.

THANK YOU

Dear AFRO:

Our class enjoyed our trip to the AFRO BUILDING. We especially liked looking at the teletype machine, the idiot tapes and all the other machines that help to put out such a great newspaper.

Thank you for being so nice to take us on the tour of the building.

We learned many things that will help us in our study of "Communication."

SYNTHIA ANDERSON
Grade 4 Room 205

If You Ask Me

BY BETTYE MOSS

MRS. MOSS

A Prayer For The Week

Hold my hand, O Lord, if I stumble along the way.

Give me a push if I falter in my steps

Encourage me if I become disconsolate and weary

Help me to remember all things are possible with Thee. — AMEN

Happiness Is Many Things

More happiness thoughts: It's when the phone rings and the voice on the other end says a cheery 'good morning.'

When the shoes you like come in your size.

When the oil burner man says there is no leak.

When the plumber says, 'I can fix that in a minute.'

Happiness is when a small child looks up and says, 'You're so pretty.'

Happiness is when the ink spot on the church dress comes out.

When the baby's doctor advises it's only a small ear infection which will heal soon.

Happiness is love . . is you . . is love.

People, Places And Things

Happy as can be are members of the Northeast Baltimore Symphony Society.

A large and appreciative audience filled the Carl Murphy Auditorium at Morgan when the Society presented the Baltimore Symphony.

Star of the evening was the noted black conductor, youthful (just 38), handsome and talented Henry Lewis, who is the full-time director of the N.J. Symphony.

* * *

After the concert, a number of guests went on to the Morgan Park home of Howard H. Murphy, a member of the sponsoring committee.

There, one had an opportunity to chat with the brilliant young conductor.

Also, to meet two black members of the Baltimore Symphony, Langston Fitzgerald, who plays trumpet; and Henry Scott, who plays bass.

* * *

Cuff note: Guests tarried a good while to watch Mr. Lewis' wife on the Tonight TV show.

She is known professionally as Marilyn Horne. She is the delightful Metropolitan Opera star who is creating a sensation.

Among guests about was Mrs. Helen Quigless of Tarboro, N.C., who is housegueest of her sister and brother-in-law, the Carl Whites (Ruth), who were also about.

Mrs. Quigless is completing work on her master's degree in library work at Atlanta University, has been about Baltimore doing research on her papers.

* * *

Thinking-out-loud department: Wonder why some people think you can violate a confidence? Is it because they set certain standards for others and presume others have no scruples, no inegrity?

The thoughts occur because of repeated phone calls from white readers insisting this newspaper reveal the names on a certain exam list.

Even when advised the list was confidential and not available for publication until today, they persisted.

For them and for others interested, this is to report we have integrity too. . we respect release dates, we respect rules and regulations. Don't expect us to be different. We aren't!

* * *

Oops, sorry: In this space last week we suggested get-well cards to Provident Hospital for Mrs. Ralph Young (Addie).

That was wrong. Miss Addie is doing well at her Carlisle Ave. home, has NOT been in the hospital. Sorry.

* * *

People remembering: Congressman Parren J. Mitchell recently visited his Alma Mater, Douglass High, presented the school a National Atlas of the United States of America, valued at $100 as his contribution to the school library.

He told the school it is most important that black Americans view various problems and issues from the national point of view as well as from the local point of view.

* * *

Cuff note: Go and see what our students are really doing in our schools today. Harlem Park Junior High School will observe Vocational Education Week on Wednesday, Feb. 10 from 10:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. in the school's main lobby. There will be exhibits and demonstrations by the students in business education, home economics, industrial arts and guidance.

More, About People, Things

Recreation notes: The Chick Webb Recreation Center in cooneration with the Baltimore Recreation Department, will hold roller skating classes each Monday and Wednesday from 7-8 p.m.

The center, which is located at 623 N. Eden St., will hold these classes for all. For further information contact Mr. Al Heyman, instructor, 276-3790.

Also the Brooklyn Recreation Center, Patapsco Ave. and Third St. is having a Valentine's Day party on Wednesday, February 10 at 3:30 p.m. All youngsters 5-12 are invited to attend.

This column's theatre reviewer notes:

"Running through Feb. 28 at the Morris Mechanic Theatre is "Jacques Brel is alive and well and living in Paris." The VILLAGE VOICE labels it as "one of the most influential and innovative musical of many years."

However, if your interests lie in "music" MUSICALS, that is, bright, breezy, high-stepping colorful tunes and lyrics, don't see "Jacques Brel."

The show is more attuned to a sophistication that many of the average Baltimore theatre-goers would find hard to approach.

The style is more Bohemian and less colorful than the term musical implies.

"Brel" has its merits, but in its own genre. Dramatic musicals may not be every Baltimoreans cup of tea."

* * *

Reunion note: Members of class of February, 1941 Douglass High School. We are planning a 30-year reunion.

Please call Mrs. Bernice Washington Lynn 435-3008 any time before February 10.

Next meeting: Sunday, Feb. 7, 4 p.m., 3400 Lynchester Rd. Apt. 2.

Notes from Long Binh, Vietnam adverses that six alumni of Morgan State College, Baltimore, gathered for a farewell dinner January 12, to honor Dr. Robert L. Gill who has been instructing a course in human relations at the University of Maryland extension school at Long Binh.

Dr. Gill served as Professor of Government and Politics, the University of Maryland, Far East Division, for the school year 1970-71.

He is a Professor of Political Science at Morgan State College where he has been a top educator and community activist for the past 25 years.

* * *

Alumni who attended the dinner were: Lt. Col. Freman L. Wade, USARV, '55; Maj. Warren Edmonds, LDSC, Class of '62; Maj. Carrie A. Turner, USARV, '55; Maj. Grady R. Hedgepeth, USARV, '59; Captain Leslie J. Boyc, 1st, Cav. Division, '68; and

1st Lt. Theodore R. Powell, U.S. Army Depot, Class of '69.

Also attending the farewell dinner were Col. Clotilde D. Bowen, MEDCOM, a close family friend and A. D. Williams, an education specialist in human relations at the Long Binh Post Education Center.

Youngsters making good: The Masters School in Dobbs Ferry, N.Y., has announced that Miss Barbara Cottman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman F. Cottman Jr., of Presstman St. Baltimore, was among eleven girls

elected to the School's Cum Laude Society. Members are elected to this society on the basis of scholastic achievement and good character.

Good news: Six inmates at the Maryland Correctional Training Center or the Maryland Correctional Institution in Hagerstown, who are also students at Hagerstown Junior College, were on the Dean's List for the fall semester.

The six were among 165 Dean's List students, who earned a grade point average of 3.2 or better out of a possible 4.0. There were 1,324 students enrolled at the college for the fall semester.

Two of the students, now released from the correctional institutions, are continuing their college educations at Salisbury State College and the University of Baltimore.

* * *

Faculty members from Hagerstown Junior College come to the institution to teach their courses. Seven courses are being taught in the division of Correction pays the students' tuition fees.

The six students from MCI in the college program attend classes on campus in an educational release program.

More good news: A Dartmouth College junior from Balto. has been cited by a professor of history for outstanding academic achievement during the past term.

Stuart Oswald Simms was commended by Professor Charles M. Wiltse, who said: "Mr. Simms crowned a good classroom performance with an unusually good term paper, showing an interdisciplinary grasp of research, skill in organization, and a rare sensitivity in evaluation."

In a letter from Carroll W. Brewster, dean of the college, Mr. Simms was told that faculty citations are sparingly given, and that they become a part of each man's permanent record at Dartmouth.

Mr. Simms, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Simms of Southern Ave., was graduated in 1968 from the Gilman School.

This is Mr. Simms' second citation at Dartmouth. His previous citation was in English. In addition, Mr. Simms is a member of the Afro-American Society at Dartmouth.

* * *

In the mailbag this week, we received a postcard from John F. Kennedy Service Center, from Dr. Herbert H. Frisby.

Dr. Frisby was one of the invited guests of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, to be an eyewitness of the launching of Apollo 6IV, the sixth U.S. manned flight to the moon.

PAGE OPPOSITE

THE BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN, FEBRUARY 6, 1971

In the Spotlight

By DEBBIE BROWN

After twenty-two years, Abraham Riley, 70, retired Saturday from T. I. Swartz and Sons, clothiers, 600 S. Pulaski St.

On Thursday, January 29, shop employees began retirement festivities for him. He was presented with a French-made silver watch and a clock radio, a gift of fellow salesmen.

Mr. Riley was also presented with a round-trip plane ticket to New York, a gift of the office force. This presentation was made at a gala dinner party at the Pimlico Hotel.

Mr. Riley lives on Denmore Ave. in Pimlico with his wife, Nellie, and their playful French poodles, Corkey and Judy.

* * *

The Rileys have three sons and daughters-in-law, and eight grandchildren.

Abraham Riley Jr. and his wife, Alice, have three children—Abraham Riley III, Miss Yvette Riley, and Miss Miriam Riley.

John Riley and his wife Maddress have one son Jeffrey Riley; Leon and Anita Riley have three children — Miss Anita Riley, Douglass Riley and Anthony Riley.

Mr. Riley has been a member of Douglas Memorial Community Church for 30 years. He belongs to the Senior Choir and the famous Men's Choir which performed at the White House in June, 1968.

Mrs Riley has been a member of the Baltimore branch of the NAACP for 20 years.

* * *

Born in St. George, S.C., Mr. Riley left at the age of 16, to join the famous Tenth Cavalry at Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

After Army service, Mr. Riley came to Baltimore where he was employed for twenty-five years as a chauffeur. He then began his career at T. I. Swartz as a salesman.

Of his twenty-two years with Swartz, Mr. Riley says, "these were the finest years of my life, because I got to meet some of the finest people; such as, senators from different states, Supreme Court Justices, generals in the Army and Air Force, admirals from the Navy, and many ambassadors from foreign countries.

"It was a real pleasure to serve such wonderful people as well as the local people of Baltimore."

Mr. Riley enjoys reading religious texts, singing, gardening, and classical music. His favorite artists are Duke Ellington, Count Basie and Lawrence Welk.

Outside of continuing his hobbies, Mr. Riley's plans for retirement consist of "non-retirement."

He told the AFRO, "I never get tired. I'm going to seek part-time employment. I don't want to be idle too long. I started working for myself when I was eight years old for twenty-five cents a day, big money. I'm going to take it easy, but not too easy."

ABRAHAM RILEY
"I'm going to take it easy, but not too easy"

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 1875. 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 AFRO LINE can be found.

QUESTION: On or before February 23, I will go before the parole board. The two main requirements are that I must have a place to stay and a job. I have a place to stay, but no job offer. Since this is my first offense, I should have a good chance of being paroled.

I wonder if you know of any organization or employer who could supply me with the employment I seek. Since you have helped so many others, I hope you can help me with my problem. — A. G.

ANSWER: Ken Wesley, Administrative Assistant of Prisoners Aid Association of Maryland was contacted and as spokesman for the organization, will render the following assistance. "We will give the probation board a letter of reasonable assurance, which states in essence that we will get you a job and will be responsible for securing you employment upon your release. We have numerous job sources, and an employment specialist who has built up quite a job bank.

Mr. Wesley stated further that he will "go out and visit you personally and find out what your exact needs are."

QUESTION: My son made over $1,000 last year. Does that mean I'll lose his exemption?

ANSWER: The amount of your son's earnings will not change his dependency status if he was either a full-time student during five months of the year or under 19 at year's end. The support and other dependency tests must still be met, however.

QUESTION: Since I was not married until last fall, I was single most of the year. Can I file a joint return?

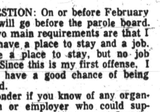
ANSWER: Yes, your marital status for tax purposes is determined by what it was on the last day of your tax year. For example, someone married on the last day of the year is considered married for the entire year.

QUESTION: I've been told I don't have to pay tax on the pay I receive while I was out sick. Is that right?

ANSWER: You may not be taxed on all or part of your pay received for periods of sickness provided certain conditions are met. Details on how to claim this benefit are given on Form 2440 which may be obtained from any local IRS office.

To summarize the sick pay provisions, if your company paid you more than 75 per cent of your regular pay then you must wait 30 days before you can exclude any pay from income. After the waiting period, you may exclude up to $100 a week.

If you received 75 percent or less of your pay there is a 7-day waiting period. Afterwards, you may exclude up to $75 a week. After 30 days you may exclude up to $100 a week. However, if you were hospitalized there is no 7-day waiting period.



QUESTION — My sister suffered injury as the result of falling plaster in my living room. My second floor apartment is the 1300 block Wilcox St. has been in need of repairs for a long time and we thought something like this might happen. What should we do in order to get the necessary repairs done? The hole is very large as you can see. — MRS. H. P.

ANSWER: — If your landlord refuses to make the necessary repairs, AFRO line suggests you file a complaint in Housing Court, located on Guilford Ave. and Madison St. If the court determines any negligence on the part of your landlord, they can force him to make the necessary changes immediately.

It's NOT A Man's World

By BERNICE S. WHITE

We hear the song "Beautiful People" and oftimes wonder just what the significance is. I can say that we have some "Beautiful People" (women to be exact) in the Congress of these United States.

If we only had these wonderful, concerned people at the state and local levels across the nation, women would advance rapidly in their fight for equality.

Specifically, I refer to Rep. Edith Green of Oregon, and Mrs. Shirley Chisholm, representative from N.Y.

Mrs. Green held hearings recently on discrimination against women and lawyer, Dr. Pauli Murray, Dis-

Following are excerpts of Mrs. Chisholm's remarks before the Special Subcommittee:

"Most men and not a few women, do not understand the campaign for equal rights for women."

"They may know that women are a majority of the population — 51 percent and that they are supposed to control a majority of the nation's wealth.

"How then could it be that women are discriminated against? At first glance, the idea may seem silly.

* * *

"The Department of Labor found that in 1966, white men had an average income of $7,179.

"Black men had made $4,508 and white women $4,142.

Black women, who are almost universally confined to menial service jobs, averaged only $3,934.

"The prejudice against women has gone unnoticed by most persons precisely because it is so pervasive and thorough-going that it seems to us to be normal.

"For most of our history the very closely analagous prejudice against blacks was invisible to most white Americans because it was so normal to them.

"When we talk about women's rights we are talking about the rights of the majority of the population.

"Sex cuts across all geographical, religious, class and racial lines.

"Every sector of the American population has a stake in eliminating anti-feminist discrimination.

"To quote a brilliant black women lawyer, Dr. Pauli Murray, "Discrimination because of one's sex is just as degrading, dehumanizing, immoral, unjust, indefensible, infuriating and capable of producing societal turmoil as discrimination because of one's race."

"In both cases, please note this, exclusion implies inferiority.

* * *

"The stereotypes are closely parallel. The happy little homemaker, the dumb-blond, the bubble-brained secretary, are the same kind of distorted pictures, drawn by prejudice, as those of the contented old darky and black mammy and little pickaninnies down on the old plantation.

"Blacks and women have both been taught from childhood, because our society is run by and for white males, that they are inherently inferior.

"To keep them in their place, the same, the very same, characteristics are imputed to women as to blacks that they are more childish, emotional, and irresponsible than men, that they are of lower intelligence, that they need protection, that they are happiest in routine, undemanding jobs, that they lack ambition and executive ability."

* * *

The parallels are striking; and almost frightening, aren't they?

"Sex is not, any more than religion or race, a valid basis for discrimination.

"Women are individuals, just like men, or blacks or Polish Americans or Chicanos. To consider them as a homogeneous group is manifestly unjust.

"Changes in laws will do much to make it possible for a woman to strive, if she chooses, and to succeed or fail on her merits and have efforts, like every other human being."

The above reflects the opinion of two women. What is yours? This column welcomes opinions pro or con. Let's hear from you.

Hilton Parents' Views

On Arming School Guards

Dear AFRO:

The parents of Hilton Elementary School No. 21, were given an opportunity to vote for or against arming Security Officers as suggested in School Circular No. 116.

One-third of the total number voting were against arming the officers and two-thirds voted to give firearms to these officers.

Therefore, the vote of the five parent representatives reflects this ratio, one and two-thirds (1 2/3) vote against arming the officers and three and one-third (3 1/3) vote for the proposal.

* * *

In addition to the vote many comments were received. These comments voiced concerns and gave recommendations. The main concerns were: —

1. Possibly innocent persons (children and faculty) might be the tragic victims of stray bullets.

2. Individuals react differently when armed as opposed to being unarmed.

3. Firearms may be used indiscriminately by prejudiced or disruptive persons, black or white.

4. We are concerned that the quality of life has deteriorated to the point that armed guards are necessary to insure our children an education.

* * *

The following recommendations were made:

1. Security officers should receive some form of psychological testing before employment.

2. Instead of guns, more security officers might be employed and/or other protective devices used.

3. The Board of School Commissioners should appeal to the courts to award stiffer penalties to offenders. Further, parents should be held responsible for the acts of their children.

4. The Board of School Commissioners should ask that police respond immediately to calls for help from security officers and administrative staffs. This might be facilitated through the use of a special code known only to the police, security officers and administrative staffs of the public schools.

5. If officers are armed, only six rounds of ammunition should be issued at any given time and each officer should be held accountable for each round.

In view of the foregoing concerns and recommendations, we strongly urge the use of an alternate plan involving the use of a small concealable gun which would make use of a tranquilizer to immobilize those persons who were disruptive until additional help arrived or until the offender(s) is (are) incarcerated. Verdell Adair, Elzee Gladden, Ralph Johnson, Helen Quarles, Marian Tilghman, Parent Representatives, Hilton Elementary School No. 21.

FINE EDITORIALS

Dear AFRO:

The AFRO-AMERICAN should be congratulated by everyone for its fine editorials concerning the cases of Angela Davis and Rap Brown.

"Is Angela being railroaded," the AFRO-American asks, and the people answer back with the cry: "Yes!" And what about "Rap Brown's bum rap," as the AFRO puts it.

"Yes, that's a bum rap," the people agree.

Someone might say that Miss Davis is from California and Rap Brown was just passing through Maryland, but surely they agree that the repressive actions against them are the concern of everyone.

We should defend them because they fought for freedom, and that is why we must defend Marshall Edward Conway, a local black revolutionary.

A lot of people would like to back off on this case because Eddie Conway, along with Jackie Powell and Jack Johnson Jr., are charged with ambushing police officers, even though they know the charges are phony ones.

Now Baltimore Black Panther Eddie Conway has been railroaded into jail on trumped-up charges and soon the state will try to do the same with Jackie Powell and Jack Johnson Jr.

Eddie Conway did not participate in his trial because the judge would not let him have an attorney of his choice, and so the people should demand that he get a new trial.

When Jackie Powell and Jack Johnson, Jr. are brought to trial, everyone should be there.

What the AFRO said about Rap Brown's case can be said about the Panther trials that are going on all over the United States, and I would like to quote this:

"This type of illegal and repressive tactics have been showing themselves with alarmist frequency in agencies that include the CIA, the FBI, military security, state and local police, in the legislative bodies that pass so-called anti-crime laws and in too many courts."

The AFRO of course has done a good job on reporting to the people what happened at the Conway trial.

Now that our own black revolutionaries are being framed in the Baltimore courts, the AFRO will surely write an editorial about the trial of Eddie Conway.

KEITH C. KERN

Dear Pennsylvania Avenue

Once we were firm companions;
I never turned my back on you
I haven't been to another town; you see
I just don't get around much anymore.

I laughed with Moms Mabley, and hummed along with Ella;
But seldom now,