EDITORIALS

It's Father's Day

The man of the house gets his day this Sunday.

Contrary to what you may gather from listening to pompous politicians who like to fire salvos against the deserters and those who fail to meet their family responsibilities, most homes in this country are blessed with fathers fully deserving of this annual day in the sun.

They strive to make a good home for their families. They work at making the community a healthy, safe and wholesome one. They join with others to do church, civic and political work.

The average father may not appear on the surface to be quite as emotional about his day as is the average mother on her day.

But don't let that deter you if you want to be a bit gushy on Sunday.

The nicest thing that could happen to any father this Sunday would be have members of his family remind him on his day that he's their kind of man.

The Mayoralty Contest

Despite the unsettled and still quiet posture reflected by the mayoralty contest to date, it is encouraging to this newspaper to find that most minority voters have not taken on a defeatist attitude.

They are still confident that with the cooperation of white voters, Baltimore is going to elect a black mayor to represent the Democratic party in this fall's general election.

There have been fears among some leaders that with the presence of two major minority candidates in the race, potential voters would toss in the towel early and let the election go by default.

Happily, that is not the mood of the voters.

They expect a certain degree of selective unity to be shown on election day in their own community and they see hopes of a sizable white vote building up that will join in a coalition to produce a winner in whose hands Baltimore's future stands a better than average chance of being enhanced.

Line-ups are a little slow developing for the Sept. 14, 1971 Primary Election.

So far, George L. Russell Jr., the city solicitor, has announced one running mate on his integrated ticket, James J. Lacy, as candidate for City Council president. William Donald Schaefer, who thus far has an all-white slate, has chosen Hyman Pressman to go again for comptroller.

State Senator Clarence Mitchell III and Del. Walter Orlinsky still have to divulge the names of any of their running mates.

Candidates still have until July 31, 1971 to get in or out of the race. But there is far more organizing and support-gathering going on than is being reported. Things are building.

Most important, from this newspaper's viewpoint, is the growing likelihood that the minority vote is getting ready to come out in record numbers this Sept. 14 to show that it understands the value of the ballot — and that it will not be deterred in its long fight for equal participation in the city's government.

Equal Time Needed

Claiming it could not get consensus, the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners disqualified all local candidates and decided to go outside the city for a new superintendent.

Narrowing its out-of-town candidates to four, the board is interviewing them in concert with the community leaders.

It is entirely possible that the Board will not reach concensus on any of the out-of-towners.

In our judgment, the board's decision to deny the same kind of community involvement before rejecting local candidates was a mistake.

* * *

We think Messrs. Pinderhughes, Gittings et al deserve equal time. The grass is not always greener in someone else's yard.

Everyone Profits

With the national employment rate at its current high level and the local situation not far behind, many a willing worker, including Vietnam veterans and June graduates, is finding it difficult to find a job.

This is the time when potential jobseekers discover that the odds are loaded against them if they are inexperienced, ill-qualified, or have previous bad employment records.

It is a time, too, when government, city and federal, industry and business, must join hands to help slow the rising jobless rate. Most important at this time, of course, is the hiring of workers for the summer.

A six-week, eight-week or 10-week job for a youngster may help solve a number of problems. From a personal standpoint, it might well be the means of the jobholder returning to college and becoming a worthwhile citizen.

It might also be the means of taking an idle youngster off the crowded streets and shifting his interest to more substantial endeavors. It, too, could be the avenue by which the youngster helps his parents who are in dire need.

Taken collectively, the benefits of gainful, constructive employment to youths, who otherwise would have only idle hours (and who unquestionably need the money), are obvious, both in terms of the individuals involved and for the whole community.

We need a demonstration of concern and interest in the job market, a demonstration by employers that will move the problem closer to solution.

Expectations are low and faces long in many employment office waiting rooms here, but they need not be.

Jobs can be a positive means of lifting up the whole community, and those who control them need to act immediately to see that the veterans are put on the payrolls and that willing youngsters are not left idle for the summer months.

Everyone profits when a person is placed in a steady job.

Good Guy Or Rat Fink?

"School is out; watch out for the children."

At this time of year, every large metropolitan city in the nation admonishes its citizens to be alert to the welfare of its young people.

For the most part, this is meant to urge caution on the part of motorists, reminding them that the mortality rate among youths increases by leaps and bounds during the out-of-school summer months.

Today, the admonition takes on a new significance. Narcotics is the modern traffic menace, and statistics show that it flourishes in the playground and recreation areas with the same abandon that marks careless driving in the streets.

There was a time when parents could feel that the child who is kept busy at a supervised playlot is rarely a target for trouble. But not any more.

The dope pushers are invading the ranks of kids at play, and dealing havoc with cruel and uncontrolled recklessness.

The problem is compounded for police and the adult counselors trying to eliminate it, by the kids themselves.

All the youngsters know which of their friends are users, they know when they began and how far they have progressed in chasing the habit. But they won't tell.

They don't want to inform on their pals and risk being put down as stoolpigeons.

The AFRO is aware that very few children of playground age are readers of editorial pages, but, hopefully, their parents do visit here at some time or other.

In that case, they may be able to make a contribution to the overall fight against drug addiction in the young.

They could, possibly, impress the youth in their house with the following poignant question:

"Would you prefer being a 'good guy' who can keep a secret and watch your friend die of an overdose, or would it be better to become a 'rat fink' and tell on him — and save his life?"

Little Orphan Annie

Her only possessions were a little red dress
And a dog named Sandy.
No one gave her gifts or presents
Like flowers or candy.
Dear little orphan child
Like a drifter; always on the go-away
Sometimes as a hitch-hiker
Sometimes as a stow-away.
But the moral of my story
Which seems incredibly rare;
That daddy Warbucks; we all know
Is a multi-billionaire.

PAUL D. McALLISTER

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 cowardice of compromise

John H. Murphy.
—1950

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

Baltimore 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

A-4 JUNE 19, 1971

"Dad's" Day 1971

OUR READERS SAY

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.

MUND Election

Dear AFRO:

In reference to the up-coming election for the Neighborhood Development Corporation Board of Directors in the MUND Community, I would like to take this opportunity to express my views of what this means in relation to the future of the MUND Community.

Potential candidates in the 1971 MUND Elections must be asking themselves, "Why am I seeking a Board of Director's seat on a 'Community Action' program which will be dead and buried in a few months?"

With all of the conflicting gossip, misinformation and facts floating around simultaneously, this could be a very difficult question to answer.

In attempting to separate fact from fiction in these stories, the potential candidate may lose sight of two essential questions which must be asked:

1) What can and must be done to improve the declining social, economic and physical conditions in the MUND Community? and 2) What community resources (i.e., talent, money, political influence, etc.) can be mobilized to help solve these problems?

In pursuing the answers to the above questions, it would be a complete waste of everyone's time and talent to rehash the past mistakes and to attempt to place blame for current and future prospects of the demonstration program.

After all the gossip has stopped and all the present OEO funds are gone, the community is still faced with many of the same problems and the same course of action.

HARRY E. SMITH
MUND Project Manager

'My Paper'

Some say the AFRO has been talked about many times. They print all the bad and little good about people. I say it is not so. It's up to man how he chooses to live.

If he lives a bad or rough life it gets in the AFRO. It's the duty of the reporter to print news good or bad.

The AFRO is just as concerned about the little man, rich man, all men in every walk of life, church and also the community. Many a good deed has been done through the AFRO. Regardless what you are looking for, the AFRO has it; home, to find a love, death notice for someone, looking for someone.

The Bible gives us two ways to live. It is up to you to choose. He promises to guide and direct us. I still say the AFRO is my paper.

I want to congratulate the staff and all of its helpers, the founder and his family for printing such a paper. I have learned of the many young people who have been able to get a start through the AFRO. It's easy to criticize but when I read the AFRO, I see people big and small.

After reading a musical drama at the Baltimore Good-Will Plant through my personal manager, Miss Jopplin, I was led to write to say something good about the AFRO I trust through this writeup someone else will open their eyes and write something good about the AFRO.

MISS ELSIE PRICE

Governor next?

Dear AFRO:

The eventual prize for the next mayor of Baltimore is the governorship. Russell or Mitchell would be in a very excellent position. At the pace that Mr. Russell has set, there is only one speed, and only one course.

This is the prime moment in his life, to overrun the obvious obstacles and achieve and fulfill his very honorable goals. Both men would make dedicated mayors.

But with Russell, a lawyer and former judge, he alone is the better qualified to be the first black governor. Some people might argue that Mr. Mitchell would be better qualified than most southern governors.

But to argue is the least of my intentions.

Since this election for mayor will answer a lot of questions; and being of such a delicate nature, I will not hint and divulge who my choice is.

If the voters do not become confused over the purpose and the issues; then I am certain that they will make a just determination.

And in my time, I shall behold a black man who we shall behold as governor of the sovereign state of Maryland.

PAUL D. McALLISTER

Rider Comfort

Dear AFRO:

The MTA concerns itself with rider comfort and I feel waiting for a bus should also be a part of service.

It seems to me inexpensive bus shelters — a few posts, a roof, a bench or two — would be in order, to provide protection from rain, snow, sun and rest for tired people.

Very truly yours,
B. J. SMALL

Scholarship

Dear AFRO:

As president of the MOCA (Men for Creative Civic Action), I am writing on behalf of our members. Our organization is composed of a body of businessmen who are deeply concerned about the educational pursuits of the members of our communities.

We expressly would like to know to what extent State Senators Verda Welcome and Clarence M. Mitchell 3rd have utilized the Senatorial Scholarships afforded them preceding the last election in 1970. i.e., maximum use and how many persons have received Senatorial Scholarships.

Very Truly yours,
William Dickerson
(Editor's note: Senators Welcome and Mitchell have been requested to furnish this information as soon as possible).

Murderers

Dear AFRO:

Persons who are involved in the illicit drug traffic are murderers.

This country should sever diplomatic relations and stop all trade and other dealing with foreign countries who smuggle these death-dealing drugs to our citizens.

We give them food, clothing, our men's lives, etc., and in return, they aid in the death (and worse) of our children.

All persons dealing in this deadly — but highly profitable business should be given life in prison with no parole. These should include the importers, cutters, street pushers, and those legislators and/or law enforcement officers who are "on the take."

Illicit hard drug dealing should be a federal crime.

CHARLES R. CURTIS JR.

(Ed. Note: Traffic in narcotics is a federal offense, as defined in the Narcotics Act of 1956, which established a special group of agents to enforce violations of that law.).

School Board Note

Dear AFRO:

The School Board is once again scouring the country feverishly for a new superintendent. We have had a series of outsiders as superintendents who have come to our city and have left without accomplishing much good for our children.

The time has come to look within our system for capable and reliable educators. Two men who have shown their worth in this system that I support are Bill Pinderhughes and Sam Banks. Both are well up, highly respected, and command the attention of people across the city.

If the School Board would provide the community with a chance to be heard, we would help select a Superintendent who would stay to help our children. We have such men now in Mr. Pinderhughes and Mr. Banks.

JOHN HAYSLETT

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.

TOGETHER

Twenty Questions

By MADELINE MURPHY

MRS. MURPHY

If I were on the panel to question any new superintendent, I would certainly have twenty questions of importance to ask:

Q: How do you feel about the present educational system in the U.S. today?

Q: What plans would you have to reform the administration of the schools as presently constituted? Radically? In regard to excellence of performance?

Q: How do you view the recommendations of the Carnegie Commission Report: Crisis in the Classroom?

Q: What are your ideas about integration, busing to achieve same and overcrowded and underutilized schools?

Q: What measurable goals would teachers have to aspire to as to the accountability of their teaching ability?

* * *

Q: Do you believe every child can be taught to make a meaningful contribution to his or her community in the way of a vocation?

Q: If yes, how would you propose to put this into action?

Q: What rewards and punishments would you find necessary in regard to the performance of teachers? In regard to the performance of administrators? In regard to the performance of students?

Q: Do you feel that truancy indicates a child's unwillingness to learn? Explain.

Q: What innovative plans would you have which might reduce truancy, school dropouts, class-cutting

* * *

Q: What will be the school administration's role in regard to expansion of the Early Admissions Program?

Q: What innovative plans do you have to continue the learning readiness indicated by the participants in the Headstart program?

Q: Do you feel that large class size is necessarily an impediment to learning? Explain.

Q: If class size cannot be reduced, what other ways can be instituted to nurture learning?

Q: What attempts will be made by your superintendency which will raise the levels of reading comprehension to grade level and above in elementary and secondary schools?

* * *

Q: What proposals will you develop to shake the federal "money tree" so that school costs do not continue to spiral? Will you be willing to find other funding outside of the Federal, State and local governments?

Q: What reforms will you make in regard to administration expenses in personnel to lower the cost of school operation?

Q: Where do you see community participation in regard to programming and school-community relations?

Q: How do you view the role of the Board of School Commissioners? The role of PTA's?

Q: State briefly your existence up to the present time which would substantiate your answers to the foregoing questions?

Although these twenty questions touch upon the subjects of race, curricula, community relations, personnel, administration, systematic planning and morale, I am sure they only touch the surface of the concerns of Baltimore parents.

Therefore, if parents would begin to write down their concerns in question form and send them to the School Commissioners, the representative citizens and the press, on this panel of questions, I am sure it would help them in doing a thorough job in recommending the best individual for the job of superintendent.

It is really too bad, however, to develop leadership, administrative ability, and excellence on the homefront and then rule out the local contenders for the position.

* * *

Since the superintendency of John Fisher, we have had only superintendents appointed from outside the system and state, who have had to learn the political shenanigans of our city failures.

They have had to learn about the ethnic divisions in philosophy, about what public education really means, before they could begin to cope with the monumental tasks in running an outmoded system.

Local administrators would perhaps be in a better position to deal with the problems of education having already been through the "trial by fire" visited upon them both by the city government and intransigent, racist parents and friends.

Death, frustration and resignation have been the history of the superintendency for two decades for the "outsiders"; maybe the "insiders" will be willing to try.

FRANKLIN

Looking In

BY BUTCH FRANKLIN

MR. FRANKLIN

Quinton scratched his head coming out of the movie. Before he could get on the expressway, he had to wait while jubilant crowds of youth spilling out of the movie defiantly ignored the traffic signals.

He knew why he would have trouble sleeping tonight. It was because in the beginning the film was dedicated to all the brothers and sisters who had enough of the Man.

"Where are all the brothers and sisters who have had enough of the Man?" Quinton had asked himself silently.

* * *

His wife had finished rolling up her hair. The film had confused her. For one thing, she couldn't hear all the language that was used. A 'damn' or a 'hell' was acceptable, but she had never heard such foul language before.

Another thing was the sex. She even suggested that Sweetback, like most black men, was h[illegible] on his virility.

"When are n---s gonna get out of their pants?" she asked. Quinton answered her with a mischievous smile. His head hummed with the lyrics to the last song in the film: "They bled your brother, they bled your sister."

* * *

Quinton's world wasn't bleeding. His world, which always had been, was dominated by competition with the Man — a kind of peaceful coexistence. He knows it wasn't prestigious anymore to belong to the N double A. C. P.

In Quinton's world, the man did not have to bleed you, unless you let him. The revolution had been and gone, he thought. But Quinton was disturbed, something had passed him by in "Sweet Sweetback."

There were no dashiki's in the theater. Only long pants, sweater shirts with ruffled sleeves, cut away vest and big hats, which made viewing the screen difficult.

Quinton was afraid to ask the brother in front of him to remove his hat so that his wife could see the screen. He just exchanged seats with her.

* * *

To be in the midst of change that is everywhere, and to have tasted but one part of it made Quinton depressed. He realized that he couldn't recommend "Sweet Sweetback's Badddddassss Song" to his colleagues at the office. They were all white, and besides, it was spelled funny.

He couldn't even recommend it to his church associates or his fraternity brothers' wives. They were all black.

Quinton was in the midst of the black cultural revolution. He had begun to taste it at the movie.

"Is this all the political power we gonna get?" he mumbled inwardly.

* * *

The new revolution was passing him by. He didn't understand that Melvin Peebles, the writer, producer, director and star of "Sweet Sweetback," had refused to have the all-white Motion Picture Board review the film.

Quinton did not understand why black films would have to be made that were outrageous and violent, violently outrageous and outrageously violent. He did not understand that "Sweet Sweetback" was only the beginning.

Quinton wondered if he could come to grips with yet another revolution.

He was brooding when he double checked the alarm clock to see if the coffee pot was booted up. Removing his thick glasses, he descended into a troubled sleep slowly, like a man dying from a loss of blood.

NOW and THEN

Charette Like Town Meeting

With G. JAMES FLEMING

Have you ever been part of a charette? Do you know what a charette is?

Well, a charette, the St. George's Charette, was held all last week on the Morgan State College campus — not sponsored by Morgan but housed on the campus.

It attracted 125 persons from Wilson Park and Govans, and surrounding area. Roughly and geographically, it covers the area bounded on the north by the city line, on the west by York Road, on the south by 33rd Street, and on the east by Hillen Road and Perring Parkway.

* * *

But a charette is not city blocks or acres; it is people and a process.

DR. FLEMING

It is a gathering of concerned people, representative of a community, to study, discuss and evaluate ideas and proposals for meeting the problems of their own community.

It is not just rapping. It is not just sharing different brands of ignorance.

It is brainstorming, with the emphasis on brain. Besides the community give and take, a charette offers expert opinion — on health, social services, community development, recreation and education.

It brings in "experts" from the City Planning Council, the Morgan Urban Studies Center, the Social Security Administration, the Department of Social Services and from the State Legislature and the City Council.

* * *

The St. George's Charette is interested in developing its area, with a new elementary school as the core of a multi-service community facility. How much it is interested and how much it should demand of the City Fathers, was part of the agenda.

How the charette works, according to its ardent sponsors:

Many small neighborhood committees had been pre-testing last week's program since January.

Other groups and individuals met last week to dissect earlier proposals and plans and to learn from the experts.

All attenders were equal. There was nothing that could not be said or proposed. They declared, asserted, needled, proposed, challenged, argued, listened — all to the end that some conclusions might develop as to what the community needs and wants.

For one, they want a new school, open day and night, and they want auxiliary facilities and programs that will help build "community" and offset the spread of delinquency, broken homes, youth crime, etc. They want the city to put adequate financing behind such a complex.

The charette is reminiscent of the old New England Town Meeting — with the addition of "experts" and with greater involvement of all the community.

The St. George's charette is outstanding because it is more integrated (or representative) than any of the other 35 charettes held recently in the USA.

The local enrollees included men and women in the $30,000 salary bracket as well as those on welfare; it is the first that is really racially mixed, in members and officers.

It is dedicated to building a better community on the 22 acres where its members live.

The charette should come up with numerous suggestions for "the powers-that-be." These questions will be the result of "give and take" of consensus.

* * *

Somehow, as this writer dropped in on the charette, he had a feeling that the women and men present were touched by the fact that they were in on the ground floor of decision-making at the very beginning of things.

The charette has its uses. It should stimulate thought; it should develop "give and take"; it should clarify problems and erase false notions.

Most important, the charette permits a community to accent the positive and affirmative, rather than the negative. It should lessen complaints of "not being included," so often raised by some groups. It certainly gives an opportunity to those who feel called to speak out.

The St. George's Charette, with "seed money" from HEW, has its offices at 712 Willow Ave. Bill Cannon is the director.

ODDS and ENDS

Dump Russell, Mitchell Move?

By PAUL EVANS

MR. EVANS

The campaigns of City Solicitor George L. Russell and State Senator Clarence M. Mitchell have been on for a month.

Citizens have been given the opportunity to see initial directions of the campaigns of both men and many don't like what they see.

At first it was subtle, a few hints, a few words, a few grumblings here and there. Then dissatisfaction in the black community with the two candidates, both of whom profess to represent it, reached a crescendo and now has come to the fore.

Sometime this weekend, a group of black leaders who are not members of either the Russell or Mitchell camps will meet to discuss strategy to "persuade" both men to withdraw in favor of Supreme Bench Judge Joseph C. Howard.

* * *

If you remember in 1968, Judge Howard became the first black to win an elected seat on the city's Supreme Bench with more votes than either of the other two winners in what was then Baltimore's hottest judicial race.

Prior to his election, Howard was a member of the law firm of Howard and Hargrove. He was an assistant state's attorney from 1964-1968. He served as an assistant city solicitor in 1963.

Judge Howard was highly lauded for his carefully researched and publicized study entitled "Administration of Rape Cases in the City of Baltimore and the State of Maryland."

This gave documentation to the long held knowledge that blacks were given extensive and harsher punishment in alleged cases of rape dealing with white women than their counterparts of the other race when concerned with women of either race.

* * *

In some quarters, it is felt that if both Mr. Russell and Mr. Mitchell stay in the race — as both have given every indication they expect to do — Baltimore will experience the most vituperative intra-racial gutter battle in its history.

There was an indication of this just over the weekend.

A prominent member of one of the candidates' camps told me on Sunday that I should concentrate in these columns on exposing that a top member of the rival organization was reportedly a chief lieutenant in the racist campaign of George P. Mahoney for governor in 1966.

This is exactly the kind of vindictive, narrow-minded intrigue, back-stabbing and in-fighting which could embroil the black community into one of the most polarized racial electorates in the country.

* * *

The fact is, there will be bad blood in the black community which will bring with it irreparable harm to black unity for years to come if citizens sit back and let Mr. Russell and Mr. Mitchell carry on a "nuter" campaign founded on old hates and past political deals which are in no way related to feeding the hungry mouths of black children and teaching them to read.

These are the central issues in the campaign. Will black children, black mothers and black fathers gain a step toward equality from this race? Will they be given a chance for a better job, higher income and the dignity of full manhood and womanhood?

A racial war between the Russell and Mitchell supporters in this town would defeat that purpose.

* * *

This writer doesn't endorse any movement by supporters of Judge Howard, but this column does encourage the view that "more hats" may be tossed into "what is already a messy campaign."

This column resents the insinuation made on Sunday that this newspaper is partial to any candidate at this point. I refer readers to an editorial entitled "Independent in Politics" run in the AFRO on May 1, 1971.

It said, "The AFRO believes that it owes to its readers to look at all angles, unearth all the facts and then suggests its readers vote for the candidates who have our best interests at heart."

This column pledges to follow in that tradition. We hope to get all the facts and encourage others to run for mayor who will commit themselves without any strings to do what needs to be done for Baltimore and its peoples.

We ask those who will be meeting this weekend to explore long and hard other candidates who will bring strength, vitality and common sense to this race for mayor.

Citizens of this town are encouraged to let this newspaper know their feelings. Please exercise your rights as citizens. Be heard. Force Messrs. Mitchell and Russell to hear your voice.

IF YOU

Ask Me

BY BETTYE MOSS

People, places and things

Here are ten rules for June graduates, written by long-time AFRO editor, Ralph Matthews, in 1947 and still appropriate today:

June is the month of brides and graduates, a time when both enter a new world in which experience takes over as instructor, and hard, cold facts are substituted for theory and romance.

Neither a marriage certificate nor a sheepskin are magic keys to happiness or success. Both the bride and the graduate will get out of life exactly what they put into it.

Although commencement speakers are bubbling with platitudes and formulas, the graduate should pack most of the beautiful phrases away in moth balls along with his cap and gown. There are no road maps or blueprints for charting the road of life or building a career.

Each individual must start out from scratch with what material in character and mental equipment he has to work with.

And speaking of commencement speeches, let's debunk a few of the more familiar trite phrases which are the usual stock in trade.

* * *

Here are some rules for graduates which the commencement speakers rarely give:

1. The world is NOT waiting with bated breath for you to twist it around by the tail. The truth is: the world is pretty tough and will probably show you a hard way to go.

2. While your diploma or degree may help you land a job, it has no adhesive qualities to help you keep it unless it is constantly moistened with sweat.

3. The post college world is not interested in how much you learned in school but how much of this you can convert into practical use.

* * *

4. It will be disillusioning to discover that the same people who cheered you the loudest on the gridiron will be playing tackle on the other team when you get out.

5. You may have graduated magna cum laude, but remember when you go on the job that the person who has been doing it for years knows more about what he is doing than you do. Don't be afraid to go to the foot of the class for a while.

6. Don't make the mistake of assuming that your new boss is hiring you as a finished product. He is really investing in your potential value. It is up to you to make his investment worthwhile.

* * *

7. A good way to keep from landing a job is to make your first inquiry, "how much do you pay?" instead of "what am I expected to do?"

8. Make your contributions and ability your price tag, not your diploma. Remember, when a man buys a new suit, the price tag is the first thing he discards. How the suit wears, not what it costs, determines its real value.

9. Don't make the error of refusing to accept anything until you find exactly what you want. There are no bargain sales in the school of life and the loafing habit is easily acquired but hard to break.

10. In college, a student can skate through a course, cram for an exam and still make a passing mark, but in the school of hard knocks, examinations are held every day. Before you have time to play catch-up, they change the course.

Get-well wishes and cards should go to George Gratton Brown, the Mondawmin C and P Telephone Co. manager who is home now at 3503 Cedardale Rd., after 45 days illness in Sinai Hospital. The phone company announces that he's improving nicely after a spell of pneumonia and they hope he will be back soon.

* * *

The following article by Richard L. Evans is entitled, "The Attitude Of Instead." It was the subject in our church school lesson on Sunday and was used later at memorial services at the graveside of AFRO Founder John H. Murphy Sr.

It seems appropriate, also, for graduates who will be finishing high schools and colleges this year.

Here it is:

"We have read somewhere in some rules of safety the following sentence: 'Never point a gun at anything you don't intend to shoot.'

"This is a basic to a whole series of parallel precautions essentially summarized in this single short sentence: 'Don't start what you shouldn't do.'

"It applies to habits, to projects and promises, to attitudes and obligations, to every threat, to every temptation, and to every intent.

"The assumption that we can go a little way in the wrong way, that we can sin a little, lie a little, break the law a little; the we can be a little unfaithful, a little dishonest; or that we can start many things and stop them any time we want to, whenever and wherever we want to, without involves, without hurt or harm, without falsely encouraging others, without being misunderstood, without the danger of going farther than we intend to go, is a false and unsafe assumption.

Those who find themselves in serious or embarrassing situations frequently say they didn't intend to do what they did. And often it is true that they didn't intend to go so far.

"But what is often also true is that they did entertain the idea, or they did take the first step; they did make the problem possible.

"Like the man who points the gun, they assumed the attitude of intent. Starting is so often easier than stopping.

"Habits are so often easier to acquire than they are to set aside. Relationships are often easier to begin than to break off.

* * *

"And we save ourselves much embarrassment, much explanation, much heartache, much danger, much tragedy if we simply don't start what we shouldn't do.

"No one should flaunt any convention, or invite any flirtation, or tempt any temptation, or begin a habit he wouldn't permanently want to have, or begin any relationship of life that would be unsafe or unsavory or unwise to follow through.

"There is some scripture on the subject which says: **'Abstain from all appearance of evil.'**

"This also could be cited: 'For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he.'

"This all points up to the attitude of intent. Don't threaten anything you shouldn't follow through.

"Even would we say: Don't think to do anything you shouldn't do. Avoid not only the appearance of evil, but all invitation to it. In short, avoid the very attitude of intent. If you shouldn't, just don't do it.

* * *

Cuff note: Mt. Auburn Cemetery, where AFRO Founder is buried has a new look. Headstones and grave markers were shining and grass was cut.

PAGE OPPOSITE

Baltimore American

JUNE 19, 1971 A-5

It's NOT A Man's World

By BERNICE S. WHITE

MRS. WHITE

Orchids to those far-sighted members of the Baltimore City Council who supported, voted for, and passed C. C. Ordinance No. 1599 which forbids discrimination on the basis of sex.

This ordinance is an amendment to the existing law which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin or ancestry.

The initial effort on this project began in March, 1970, when this writer requested Councilwoman Victorine Adams, D-4th, to introduce such legislation.

Much credit goes to Mrs. Adams for her many activities involving research, making contacts, and laying much of the foundation that facilitated the passage of this Ordinance. David Glenn and CRC Staff people assisted in coordinating the legal aspects of the bill.

* * *

We were later joined in our efforts by the Maryland Commission on the Status of Women.

Through its Chairwoman, Mrs. Anne Boucher, the legislation was introduced into the Council by Council President William Donald Schaefer.

To Councilman Mach, chairman of the Intergovernmental Relations Committee, the members of his committee (especially the female members), "thank you" for putting Baltimore in front as one of the progressive cities that recognizes there must be equality of the sexes.

The new law forbids discrimination in any place of public accommodation, any educational institution, preliminary job training, health and welfare services and employment opportunities.

So local sisters, you have your legal weapon — use it!

* * *

News and Views — The Eagleton Institute of Politics is establishing a Center for the American Woman and Politics in its headquarters at Rutgers University.

It will teach women practical politics, how to define and solve political problems and research women's emergence as a political group.

Also, it will act as a clearing house for the collection and dissemination of information on women's political participation.

Many conferences and meetings will be held to stimulate ideas and encourage research.

Florence P. Eagleton, an aged suffragette, directed in her will that her $1.8 million endowment be used for the political education of young women and men.

This is a non-profit institute and 40 per cent of the approximately 150 Eagleton Fellows have been women.

Note: (If you have any questions would like answered or opinions to express, write "It's Not A Man's World, AFRO-AMERICAN P. O. Box 1857, Balto., Md. 21203)

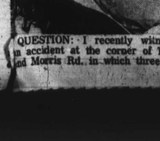
Military

When the orders are for killing
You may be afraid
You may be unwilling
But there is no honor in retreat
There is no glory in defeat
Still: no matter what the case,
It seems an awful waste.

PAUL D. McALLISTER

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 recently witnessed an accident at the corner of Hilton and Morris Rd. in which three cars were very badly damaged. They had to be towed away. Can you tell me where cars like that are taken and what happens to them? Thank you. — MRS. T. W.

ANSWER: John Valis, chief of the Abandoned Vehicle Division, gave us this information about such cases: The owner of a car that can not be driven after an accident has 20 minutes to have it removed by a private garage towtruck. If he fails to do so, police call the nearest garage with towing service and have the car taken to the city impounding lot at 6700 Pulaski Hwy. To recover the car, the owner must pay the towing fee, a basic $10 storage fee for the first 48 hours at the lot, plus $3 for any additional day or part of a day. If the owner wants to just leave the car, he may transfer title to the car over to the VD, which will then be responsible for the towing fee.

QUESTION: One of a group of garages in the back of the 4900 block of Alhambra Ave. plus 23 for sale around down. The children play in them and someone is going to get hurt. This has been going on for over five years and no one will help us to have this corrected. Can the AFRO get some action on this? — MRS. E.J.

ANSWER: AFRO LINE called the Department of Housing and Community Development's North East Area office to report the situation.

They will send an inspector to see if any codes are being violated, such as an unused building not properly boarded up.

If there are such violations, the owner will be told to correct them or face legal action.

QUESTION: I have neighbors who are trying to drive me out of my apartment. They make noise all day long, and then they complain when I play my radio or TV. I know they don't like me to be here, and want me to move away. It's not the manager's fault, he has been a very nice man, but the fault of these neighbors of mine. What can I do about this? I have tried to be friendly, but they refuse to respond. — MRS. A. N.

ANSWER: There is really no legal recourse in a situation like this, except to notify police if your neighbors make any extremely loud noise, which is disturbing the peace. Otherwise, perhaps you could ask the manager to speak to them, asking them to be more considerate. Your other alternative, of course, if you find the situation too uncomfortable, is to look for another apartment and move out. This might be easier on your nerves than fighting with these people.

QUESTION: I am going to work as a waitress at a summer resort this year. Much of my earnings will come from tips, and I will be furnished room and board. Are these taxable?

ANSWER: Internal Revenue says tips are taxable income. If the tips amount to $20 a month or more, they should be reported to your employer by the 10th of the following month so that they can be credited for social security purposes.

Your employer will also make the necessary adjustments for tax withholding. All other unreported tips are includable in your income at the end of the year.

Meals and lodging are not taxable if they are furnished without charge on the employer's premises and for his convenience, and you will not be hired unless you accept the lodging although it is not necessary that you accept the meals.

QUESTION: I have heard rumors that Westinghouse has been sold to a foreign concern and that they have been laying off a lot of employees. Can you find out who owns it now and what their plans are for re-hiring those who have been laid off? — MRS. R.

ANSWER: A Westinghouse spokesman told the AFRO that of the roughly one dozen plants and support facilities in this area, one plant has been sold in November. Westinghouse sold all its plants in the Medical Electrical Products Division, of which one is located in Baltimore on Wilkens Ave. That plant is now owned by a French company, CGR, but employees for the most part have stayed there, and continue to be represented by the unions that were there before. The spokesman conceded that in the last year about 1,000 employees in the Defense and Space Center at Friendship Airport were laid off, mostly due to reduced defense funds from the government. He added that as more hiring is done the company will "make every effort to re-hire those that were laid off."

QUESTION: I live in a housing project for senior citizens and we have a problem we don't know how to deal with. Some people from around the corner come and dump garbage in our yard. This is unsightly and unsanitary. How can we get them to stop? — MRS. A. S.

ANSWER: AFRO LINE called the city's Rat Eradication office, because rats are a potential breeder of rats. They took the information you gave and agreed to check on the problem, and talk to the offenders. Dumping of garbage on residential property is, of course, unlawful.

In the Spotlight

Neither wind nor rain nor mortar rounds nor ambush were able to stop the armored carrier of Spd Beanie J. Stukes, who was recently awarded the Army Commendation Medal for his service in Vietnam.

For 42 weeks Specialist Stukes made three to four runs a day in an armored truck in support of Co. D, 20th Engineering Detachment, many times under enemy fire and in grim weather conditions.

His truck carried engineering supplies to the locations where they were needed.

"I never got hit," he reports, "but we sure got shot at. I was usually driving in the middle of a convoy so that when they stopped those trucks up front, the rest of us could detour around or back up.

"The day they tried to hit us with mortar rounds was the worst of all," he recalls.

Since his arrival back in the United States in January of this year, Stukes has been serving as a patrolman with he 522nd Military Police Detachment at Aberdeen Proving Ground.

A native of Virginia, he is the son of Buster and Susan Stukes of Emporia, Va. His family are Baptists, and he graduated in June, 1969 from E. W. Wyatt High School. In August of that year he was drafted, and sent to basic training at Ft. Benning, Ga.

Specialist Stukes will be 22 when he completes his military service August 18. His current plans are to return to school in Washington, D.C. to study dental technology under the G.I. Bill educational benefits program.

Although drafted into the Army, in retrospect Stukes thinks the experiences of his two-year military service have been educational. He saw much of the southeastern part of Asia, and enjoyed touring Australia while on rest and recuperation leave from Vietnam.

SP/4 BENNIE J. STUKES