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 Again

On May 16, 1972, the presidential primary will be held in the State of Maryland preliminary to the national conventions of the various political parties and the General Election in November, 1972.

On this primary election ballot will be candidates for the President of the United States, Vice President of the United States, the U.S. House of Representatives (including Congressman Parren J. Mitchell), delegates to the Democratic and Republican Conventions, and maybe candidates for Baltimore's Supreme Bench.

With just eight months to go, various factions in the city should be planning now for a joint caucus, instead of talking in whispers among themselves.

This month's Primary Election is dead. We should bury with it all the undercurrents and bitterness, if the community as a whole is going to stand together come May.

The first job ahead of us is to get more unregistered persons on the books.

Oct. 4, 1971 — just eight days away — is the deadline to register before the November 2, 1971 General Election.

Hopefully, our community, through increased awareness of the common need, will move ahead in the 5th Councilmanic District and elect a black councilman. Incumbent Reuben Caplan is not truly representative of this enlightened area.

Next, we must all make plans NOW for the May, 1972 Primary if we want victory in November, 1972.

It is time NOW for all the kingmakers around us to get down to business — to get together again and present a united front if we are going to help rebuild Baltimore and inspire hope for justice and freedom in our communities. The time is NOW.

Right On, Brothers!

The weekend finds Baltimoreans the envy of sports fans throughout the nation.

Morgan, Maryland State (now operating under the more sophisticated name of University of Maryland, Eastern Shore) and University of Maryland herself opened their conference schedules on impressive victories.

And while the latter two are not exactly homegrown entities, many local fans follow their fortunes with genuine interest.

But it is the picture on the professional front that really causes the "foreigners" to be jealous of the natives.

As the weekend begins, the Orioles are clinching their third straight division title, enroute, hopefully, to their third consecutive American League pennant, and the Colts are launching what optimists hail as their second successive National Football Conference title.

Additionally, the Bullets — improved if not yet a dominant factor in the league — offer encouragement to basketball fans, and the Clippers are laying plans for what looms as an even better year than that of 1971, which put them in the Calder Cup playoffs for the American Hockey League crown.

Four big league sports, four title shots. Not bad for one town, right?

Right on!

GOP's Dilemma

Men who go into politics understand it is a tough, costly game in which some of them will win election bids to serve the public while others lose, but it still strikes us that Baltimore's Republicans deserve sympathy.

Here they are down in the registration figures, 6-1, and confronted with as messy a situation as a voter could imagine.

Dr. Ross Z. Pierpont, the run-every-year former Democrat now running for mayor on the GOP ticket, finds himself virtually without teammates, at least any who adds lustre.

Robert D. Morrow, the GOP candidate for City Council president, turned out to be the same Morrow who in 1963 was involved in a counterfeiting scheme he told the courts was aimed at crippling the economy of Fidel Castro's Cuba.

Archie Jones, veteran GOP leader who is chairman of the party in Baltimore City, has stated flatly that he wants to see Morrow pull out so the GOP central committee in the city can replace him with another candidate.

Jones also has made it clear he wants to see a strong black candidate in the ticket's second spot.

What Jones has, not been willing to admit is that he and the GOP may have a hard job convincing a strong black candidate that he should join a ticket led by Pierpont.

Meanwhile, Darl D. Chappall, the GOP candidate for comptroller, has said he is unable to stomach the idea of running along with Morrow and is pulling out of the race.

If he does pull out in time for the GOP to replace him, 30 days before the general election, Jones and the central committee would have the task of coming up with another candidate to do battle with Hyman Pressman.

Earl Koger, the respected insurance broker and now a candidate for City Council in the Fourth District, might be persuaded with a bit of arm twisting to try for comptroller.

Only two things keep the GOP predicament from being a laughing matter.

First, even though it normally is no major threat in Baltimore, a Republican Party with vim and vitality could be invaluable to the two-party concept by offering a respectable alternative.

Second, a messy top-of-the-ticket situation does nothing to help the GOP's candidates for City Council, some of whom the AFRO thinks are worthy of voter consideration in November.

Unless the GOP can score a victory somewhere in Baltimore, it cannot build itself up. The kind of situation the party is suffering through now is not conducive to such a breakthrough.

United Fund Can Lead

United Fund of Maryland kicks off its annual fund-raising drive on Thursday.

As the campaign opens still unresolved are complaints by a substantial black group that the Fund does not truly serve all the people it purports to raise monies for.

Nearly a year ago, the Community Health Caucus urged Fund leaders, and later the State Human Relations Commission, to study their request for broader distribution of services, increased employment and more representative members on the board of directors.

As of this date, the board has 50 members, only 7 of whom are black. The board is authorized to increase its membership at will.

We think United Fund could take a meaningful step if it added to the board now a significant number of black persons.

With such representation, it is reasonable to assume these minority members would be more sensitive to the urgency for the board to address itself promptly to such complaints as those raised by the Community Health Caucus and resolve them satisfactorily.

Afro Credo

I measure a newspaper not in buildings, equipment and employees — those are trimmings.

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 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 injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
December 25, 1920

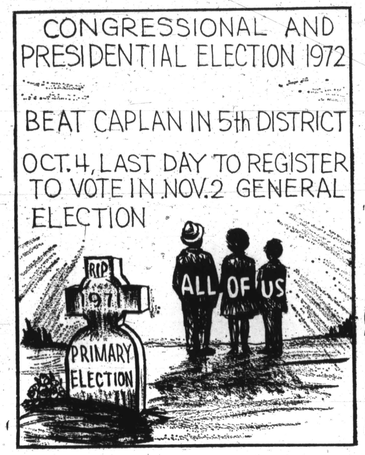
78 YEARS AGO — "The interests of the AFRO-AMERICAN population of Baltimore are identical and any faction of the race which fosters strife to gratify its own selfish ambition should be classed with the enemy." — The AFRO-AMERICAN, April, 1893.

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

A–4 SEPTEMBER 25, 1971

Need To Get Ready



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.

More Braileys

Dear AFRO:

We need more public servants like Delegate Troy Brailey of Baltimore City's 4th District. I do not live in his district, but I have watched closely how he has championed the cause of the little people in our city.

We need more of our public elected officials to speak out loud and clear against injustice like Mr. Brailey does.

We need to know that they are unafraid to take a position in advance of statements by other people in the community.

They, like Mr. Brailey, should not have to be reactors.

They should take the bull by the horn and speak out clearly.

Congrats to the 4th District voters who had the wisdom to send Mr. Brailey to Annapolis — WILL GREEN

Mrs. Adams Pleased

Dear AFRO:

I appreciate the endorsement the Afro-American gave me as a candidate for re-election for City Councilwoman from the Fourth District.

I am grateful to the many people who worked for and gave financial aid and moral support to my campaign.

I am grateful to all the voters who voted for me. I am especially proud of the many young people who helped get out the vote for me and my ticket.

I promise to cooperate as far as possible with all who will work for the improvement of our community.

I plan to continue to serve my constituents as usual.

(MRS.) VICTORINE Q. ADAMS

Unreceptive City?

Dear AFRO:

The Miss Black Teenage America Pageant was a mess, from the musicians, the obvious lack of meaningful rehearsals; to the quality of judgment administered by the judges and the crowning of Miss Black Teenage America.

I was simply appalled and disillusioned by the extremely sparse crowd. There is no need to blame it on the rain.

We were "cordially invited to the Hilton Hotel" for a reception after the pageant, the same people who were cat-calling and laughing at the contestants were the ones "tripping" over to Hilton for the party.

Baltimore is a very unreceptive city. Everybody is suppose to be so together, but the sisters and brothers are jiving, anytime they cannot appreciate the talents and efforts of other blacks and must cat-call, laugh and ridicule them.

(MRS.) JANNETTE R. EDWARDS

Slipped Through

Dear AFRO:

This is an open note to the black people of Baltimore: — You dumb B . . . . ! You did it again! You let the mayor's office slip right through your fingers! When are you going to get smart and unite?

BERNARD C. GREGORY

Black Vice President

Dear AFRO:

With the nomination last week of W. Donald Schaefer for mayor; Walter Orlinsky for president of City Council and Hyman Pressman as comptroller, our city is headed for an all-white top cabinet.

No city which is half white and half black can run successfully if half of the population is denied true representation. It would be a move in the right direction if that all-white team, certain to election in November, plans ahead now and urges the Council to name a black vice president. — J. L. GERMAN

Make-Believe World

Dear AFRO: —

After reading Mrs. Oriene C. Gregg's recent letter to your newspaper, I am compelled to answer her and give my views.

Speaking of the Sanitation Department, "HO BOY" she must be awfully wrong or either rather charitable toward the men on the trucks that service her area.

I travel about 15 miles each day to work one way that is.

The same Sanitation Department that she praises so highly can be almost as quiet as a church mouse when they are in a white neighborhood.

They handle their cans as if they were eggs. There isn't a lot of hollering early in the morning.

If and when some of the trash spills out of the cans they have a broom and shovel to get the place clean then and there.

When they come in my alley, there is always hollering, banging of cans and spilling of trash.

But never in my 6 years in my home have I seen them reach on their trucks to take their broom and sweep the trash that they themselves made, I bought so many new cans that I started using plastic bags.

I even separated the trash, the food stuff in one bag, with paper and cans in another bag.

I can have some leaves or small branches from trees, I can place them in my alley and they can stay there two and three weeks.

I have to make 5 or 6 calls to get action.

The man will come by, but he will not stop to pick up the leaves.

I don't sweep leaves in my street as I see being done in white neighborhoods because I have never seen the men come by and gather the leaves as they do on tree-lined streets in the other neighborhoods.

They sweep their leaves in the street and those same leaves are picked up for them. I rake my leaves in a pile and place them in plastic bags and they stay in my alley until the men decides to pick them up. By the way, the trees aren't on my property, they are on city-owned property.

And speaking of carry-out-food establishments, any area you go in you will have that problem. But should a place like that pass the stiff zoning laws that they have for white residential areas there will also be trash, but if the Sanitation Department is needed three times a day they will be there because that was understood before the place of business was allowed there.

About the trash and litter on the school grounds, do you as human beings believe that it would be like that on a white school? Are you telling me that white kids are so much cleaner than black kids?

No dear lady, a kid is a kid no matter what color, religion or creed. But if the schools are littered with filth, my taxes pay the same people that help to keep the predominantly white school grounds neat as should be helping to keep the predominantly black school grounds neat.

I am the father of 5 beautiful children. Five different people, five different personalities. Each is different, but each is beautiful.

I teach them love, honor, respect and regard for life, property and another person's beliefs.

But I also teach them to think for themselves, be their own man or woman and let no man make him feel inferior.

My kids could face the President of the United States and wouldn't be awed as some people would be.

I know this world is changing, peoples are changing, models are changing, ideas are changing. My kids aren't going to accept everything that they read in the news media or see on television or hear on the radio.

They will be their own men and women whatever the case may be.

My kids will not be white-orientated nor will they be black-orientated.

They will be themselves thinking for themselves and not what some people want them to think.

I'm Southern-born and breed, a North Carolinian by birth. I lived there until I was a young man. I attended school there. I saw my friend in a small town that didn't have a black school bussed 20 to 25 miles one-way each day to be kept out of the white school right in that town.

It was all right because all the bussing was black kids. Now that they are talking about bussing for integration, everyone is up in the air.

Bussing school kids is as "American" as "Apple Pie." But when some of the whites think the blacks will benefit from it, there will always be some to holler bloody murder, and go so far as to wreck school busses regardless if kids are on them or not.

It is the same way for zoning, garbage collections, respect from the Police Department or what have you.

You are living in a world of make believe, if you think you will receive the same services as your white neighbors, you are really living in a world of make believe.

E. G. MOORE

WASHINGTON REPORT

Black Caucus On Opportunity Bill

By PARREN J. MITCHELL
(D.-7th Mid., House of Representatives)

MR. MITCHELL

The adoption of the Erlenborn substitute for the house education and labor committee bill on equal employment opportunity was a devastating blow for those who seek equality of opportunity in employment.

Approval by the house of a watered-downed, meaningless substitute is but a replay of the timeless political game of coalition politics. Southern Democrats and northern Republicans once again united to deny minorities the protection of law in employment.

The key vote on the Erlenborn Amendment was 202 to 197.

A switch of three votes would have provided victory for the forces of equality and justice in this country.

On final passage, for tactical purposes, a majority of the members of the black caucus voted for the bill despite its weaknesses because substantial assurances have been made that the bill will be strengthened in the Senate House Conference Committee.

I voted for the final passage.

The Erlenborn substitute relegated job discrimination cases to already overburdened district courts, gave the attorney general veto power over EEOC enforcement.

It also repealed the civil rights act of 1866, ousted the jurisdiction of the National Labor Relations Board in employment discrimination cases, prevented economical and effective class decisions and limited the likelihood of victims of discrimination being adequately reimbursed for the time they were discriminated against.

No longer will black voters be politically seduced by fish frys, block parties and an occasional newsletter from the Capitol.

Those congressmen, both Democrat and Republican, who have large numbers of black constituents will be held accountable for their failure to respond to the needs of those constituents.

The black caucus considers the House Education and Labor Committee's original version of this bill to have involved the most fundamental civil rights issues yet to be resolved.

Those members who refused to vote in support of this bill simply do not deserve voter support from the black community.

In an effort to educate and to familiarize the public with the voting records and votes on key issues that affect the welfare of blacks, the congressional black caucus calls to your attention the fact that members with large black constituencies voted against the interests of blacks. At least 35 House members representing districts where the black vote is the balance of power cast their votes against those interest.

We are singling out Nick Galifianakis (D-N.C.), whose district is 25 per cent black and Romano Mazzoli (D-Ky.), whose district is 15 per cent black.

They have been chosen because it is evident that without the black vote neither would be sitting in Congress today.

The black community overwhelmingly supported both in very close elections.

Nick Galifianakis was elected by 4,480 votes and Romano Mazzoli was elected by 211 votes.

The congressional black caucus is of the opinion that politicians in America must begin to understand that there is a move on the part of black people to become more than mats upon which muddy feet and even muddier ethics are cast.

'BEHIND THE TIMES'

Inmates Tell Of Tension In City Jail

Dear AFRO: —

We, the members of Section "L" of the Baltimore City Jail, live in the reality of the tragedy that is caused by "behind the times" penal systems and "behind the times" administrators all across the country.

Incidents similar to the recent insurrection at Attica State Prison have been and are going to continue to occur as long as these outdated institutions and officials cease to be progressive, and as long as the public is apathetic toward the overall situation in our penal system.

We are bringing to your attention the most recent disturbance here at City Jail.

Several sections of inmates — who are not convicts, but detainees (people awaiting trial) — went to the dining hall on Tuesday morning, September 14, 1971.

Upon arrival, they began to protest the intolerable and inhuman food typical of this institution. When the inmates protested that the food was too "nasty" to be eaten, the officials over-reacted and resorted to violence as a solution to the food problem, when it was quite obvious that violence was completely unnecessary.

This is typical of "behind the times" penal officials who, unfortunately, have the lives of 1300 human beings under their jurisdiction.

Violence, or the threat of violence, is used in every instance without fail.

As of now, the situation is quiet. But how long will it stay this way? Not very long, we assure you.

The tension here has risen beyond belief and our lives are constantly in jeopardy under the threat of violence commanded by quick tempered, emotional, racist officials.

These officials are obviously too incompetent and irresponsible to be occupying such positions.

We as men, we as human beings, we as citizens of Baltimore and the United States, demand the protection that the U.S. Constitution guarantees us. We refuse to leave our fates to unfeeling men who arbitrarily give out orders without thinking.

Warden Hiram L. Schoonfield has an outrageous and quick temper. He is extremely emotional and acts spontaneously to all situations.

Such a man should not be the Warden of any institution, having some 1300 lives under his authority.

In the past, this man has resorted to lies and trickery, both in his dealings with inmates and with the public.

Many of his subordinates also resort to the same dishonest methods in their attempts to cover up the truth.

In relation to the most recent disturbance where about 100 inmates were mercilessly gassed in a closed off mess hall, Deputy Warden Howard Parks misled and misinformed the press repeatedly.

In one statement, he said that the disturbance was absolutely related to the incident at Attica.

This statement, like most of the others made by prison officials, is false, but designed to cover up the intolerable conditions we are forced to endure.

As taxpayers, you have the right to make inquiries concerning this jail since it is a public institution owned by the city of Baltimore, and you may be able to stop another Attica from happening.

If nothing is done, another tragedy is on the way. Yes, this is your jail we live in, and it is your responsibility to see that corrupt officials are exposed and gotten rid of. Replace injustice with justice.

What has to take place before the public will cease to be apathetic? On the day of the disturbance, no lawyers, no visitors and no press was allowed to enter the jail.

News reports show only one side of the story — the official's side.

What has to happen before people will begin to answer our cries of injustice?

You must not allow these "corrupt" and "outdated" officials to keep fooling you about what is happening in this jail.

We, the members of Section "L" beg you to take heed to our plight and intervene before you have another tragedy on your hands. If you have any regard for human life, please act accordingly. — Detainees of Section "L", Baltimore City Jail.

AFRO LINE is an AFRO community service to help you solve problems, whatever they may be. All you have to do is write a post-card 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 to the AFRO LINE each week because that is where the Action can be found.

QUESTION: During the recent Primary Election campaign, there were pictures of George L. Russell Jr., the unsuccessful mayoralty candidate with his son. I do not recall that the child's name and age were given. Can you help me? — MRS. R. W.

The GEORGE L. RUSSELL Jr. Family

ANSWER: The Russell youngster is 6 years old. His name is George L. III. In the accompanying picture, he is shown with his parents. Mrs. Russell's first name is Marion. The Russell boy is a kindergartener at Friends School on Charles St.

QUESTION: With all this talk about student voting in Maryland, I am reminded it must be time for those of our students who are away in college to apply for absentee ballots if they want to vote in the Nov. 2 General Election. When do you apply for the ballot? How? — JAMES COOKE

ANSWER: Persons desiring to vote by absentee ballot in the Nov. 2 General Election must file application before Oct. 2, 1971. Applications may be secured at the Supervisors of Elections, People's Court Building, Fayette and Gay Sts., Baltimore, Md. 21201

QUESTION: Some pupils at my child's school were expelled last year and are still considered not ready to return to class. They hang around and beat up and rob other children. I have told the police, but they do nothing. What can I do? My child has been hit twice and injured outside of school. He lost his lunch money to them once. Is there anyone who can help? MRS. L. R.

ANSWER: AFRO Line has referred this complaint to Police Community Relations Division, MU. 5-1600, Ext. 216, which has promised to investigate.

QUESTION: My eyesight is not too good and on some days when I can't read the phone book, I call information and ask for a number. It annoys me no end to have the operator tell me 'In your directory, the number is . . . etc.'

I know it is in the directory. If I could see it, I wouldn't call information. This kind of response makes me feel bad and is not helpful to a customer. Can't the Telephone Co. do better? — MRS. REB SMITH

ANSWER: Pete White, Supervisor of Public Information for C and P Telephone Co., advises: "In a case where a customer indicates an inability to see or read, the operator does not use the phrase 'It's in your directory.'

"I would suggest to your reader that as soon as she gets the operator she simply indicate she can not see and she will find it will work out okay. I can also appreciate that the poor operator doesn't know and we're trying to get people to use the directory."

NOW and THEN

Attica: Will Human Beings Ever Learn?

DR. FLEMING

By G. JAMES FLEMING

What has happened at New York state's prison at Attica compels the question, "Do people ever learn?"

What is already known makes it to appear that everyone in authority did the wrong thing; everyone acted as though recalcitrant prisoners had never acted up before.

First, the very obvious.

Why this late in the day would a prison like the Attica Correctional Facility, with more than one-half of its inmates black or Puerto Rican, not have a single black or Puerto Rican guard? Or only very few?

It is too easy an answer to say, "None has applied," or, "We wish we had some," etc.

Why should prisoners have to fight to get a daily hot shower or a shower more often than once a week?

Permitting more baths would seem to be a small price to pay to maintain inmate morale.

Plenty of soap and water is also an aid to good health. Instead of the inmates carrying the torch for more baths it should be the authorities encouraging them.

No lives should have to be sacrificed in order to provide better food, cleaner surroundings and more educational opportunities for prisoners. Yet the corrections commissioner said that 28 of the demands of the inmates (28 out of 29) were "long overdue."

Once prisoners have rebelled it is a different story. One thing stands out, however; almost anything is better than wholesale killings. Just as between hostile nations, "It is better to jaw, jaw, jaw, than to war, war, war," to quote Winston Churchill.

In the Attica case, it would have been better for the Corrections Commissioner Russell Oswald, and even Governor Rockefeller to talk, listen and "negotiate," for days, weeks, even months, rather than resort to armed attack — an attack that took the lives of nine white guards and 34 black prisoners.

Men whose day-by-day life is hell are not deterred for long because a few have died a little sooner than others. Those who live on, live on in hate.

Then, there is the whole question of credibility — what to believe and whom to believe. Here the state prison authorities have done all correctional personnel a great disservice.

"Slit throats" was the cause of the death of the nine hostages, according to the first official statement. And the TV, radio and headlines carried these words all over the world in all the languages of the world.

Black prisoners had "slit" the throats of their white guards.

No one questioned this charge. The commissioner was supposed to have the facts. He was on the inside, wasn't he?

The next day the coroner — a physician — examined the bodies of the guards. His autopsy showed that not a single guard's throat had been slit, but that all had died of gunshot wounds. Two other doctors (expert pathologists from the universities of Buffalo and Rochester) came to the same conclusion.

Due to the insistent prodding of newspapermen, it was also brought out that the prisoners had no guns, only "homemade" clubs and knifes. The guns were all in the hands of state law officers — troopers, sheriffs, etc.

After Attica, it will be a long time before the public will believe easily the testimony of any prison guard, warden or the men in related politicing fields.

All of this because men refuse to learn from the past.

They refuse to learn that if men and women are treated like animals, they will behave like animals; if they are brutalized, they will brutalize; if they are fed like pigs, they will react like pigs.

If prisons put the emphasis on punishment instead of on rehabilitation, inmates will leave the high walls worse than when they went in.

If guards sell drugs, prisoners will buy drugs; if guards take bribes for favors, prisoners will become partners to the corruption.

If society gives correction institutions only the widow's mite, if these institutions are under-manned, under-equipped, and short-handed in medical care, these shortages will be reflected in the over-all quality of the program provided.

Most important, if the guards and other personnel are not selected with some care, if they are not trained, if they are not given respectable pay, the public can expect the kind of employees who take out their own inferior status and their gripes on the prisoners.

It is good to read that James Jordan, Maryland's new Commissioner of Correction says he believes in using guns on prison inmates "as a last resort."

No one in his position can honestly pledge himself not to resort to armed might but, correctly, one should first want to exhaust every other resource. Few believe this was done in the Attica case.

Governor Mandel and Robert J. Lally, secretary of the State Public Safety and Correctional Service, have made a capital institutions in the state.

At Morgan State College, he was a hardworking student with an investigative mind, and he has made a solid contribution wherever he has served since.

It is hoped that the "politicos" will give Mr. Jordan a chance to be a great corrections commissioner, and that the society, (all of us), will give him the tools with which to do an outstanding job.

FOR YOUR GOOD HEALTH

When In Doubt, Throw It Out

Food poisoning has caused serious illness and death in several sections of the country. Baltimore City Health Department's Bureau of Food Control supplies some vital information about such illnesses.

Jacque G. Ayd, director of the Bureau, describes for AFRO readers the three main types of food poisoning and what can be done to prevent them: —

1. BOTULISM FOOD POISONING: Caused by the powerful botulinus bacillus toxin. Symptoms usually appear within 12 to 36 hours, but may take as long as several days. The toxin can be produced in improperly home canned foods such as beans, beets, peppers and tomatoes.

It has also been found in fish, vichyssoise soup and chicken-vegetable soup, which was improperly processed in commercial establishments.

Prevention — Boiling canned foods for at least ten minutes with thorough stirring before serving and using a pressure cooker for processing home-canned foods serve as safeguards.

Do not taste any food that does not look or smell right. Swollen cans should always be discarded although "swells" may not necessarily indicate the presence of botulism poison.

2. SALMONELLOSIS? A bacterial infection with symptoms appearing in 6 to 72 hours. Contaminated sliced cooked meats, salads, milk and milk products, eggs and egg products, poultry salads and "warmed-over" foods have caused illness.

Prevention — Thorough cooking of all foodstuffs derived from animal sources. These foods should be refrigerated below 45 degrees Fahrenheit during storage periods. Strict personal cleanliness should be observed by foodhandlers.

Hand contact with food should be avoided as much as possible.

3. STAPHYLOCOCCAL POISONING: Caused by an enterotoxin or poison produced by staphylococcus germs taken into the digestive tract. Illness usually occurs in 2 to 4 hours.

Outbreaks have been caused by eating contaminated custard pastries, Hollandaise sauce, salads, processed meats and poultry and "warmed-over" foods.

Prevention — These foods should be refrigerated below 45 degrees Fahrenheit immediately after preparation. Hand contact with foods should be avoided. Persons with cuts or sores on their hands should not prepare food. Good personal hygiene and sanitary kitchen measures aid in the prevention of this type of food poisoning.

Mr. Ayd makes the following recommendations for home canned foods as further measures to prevent food poisoning incidents:

1. Use a pressure cooker to home can all foods.

2. Extra caution is required with all low-acid home-canned foods such as lima beans, beets, peppers and string beans. These and other similar home-canned foods should be reheated to boiling for at least 10 minutes with thorough stirring before serving.

3. Tomatoes, usually considered an acid food, are borderline between acide and non-acid foods and have been known to cause botulism. Reheat to boiling as with other vegetables before serving.

4. While most fruits are acid enough to prevent the development of the botulinus toxin, it is advisable to can them in a pressure cooker and reheat before serving to be safe.

5. If canned food — home or commercial — does not look or smell right, follow the Health Department maxim, "When in doubt, throw it out!"

Additional information on proper food handling measures and the preparation and care of foods to prevent food-borne disease may be obtained by calling the Bureau of Food Control, 752-2000, extension 501.

When Are Sex Biases More Myth Than Sex?

SCOTT D. POMEMONE

Discriminatory hiring practices have long been associated with sexual stereotyping.

All women can not lift 50 lb. boxes.

All men can not become airline stewards.

All women with young children will not make good employees.

Male employees with long hair will seriously disrupt business.

On Tuesday, the Maryland Commission on Human Relations held a public hearing, Joseph Valcourt vs. the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. question was long hair on a male employee illegal sexual discrimination?

Let suggests others: —

Would customers be so outraged at long-haired stock clerks that they would refuse to shop?

Is customer preference a legitimate excuse for ignoring Discrimination Laws?

If customers did not like black employees handling vegetables, could the A and P hire only white vegetable stockers?

No, but does the same law, Article 49B, Annotated Code of Maryland, guard against sexual discrimination of hair length as it protects against discrimination because of color?

Or, if Article 49B forces many employers to hire males with shoulder-length hair, does it also make both sexes wear the same work uniforms?

Or can women wear blue blouses and men wear white shirts?

Or can women not wear skirts 4 inches above the knee but men can?

All these questions arose during Tuesday's hearing, which the Commission adjourned, allowing attorneys involved until October 15 to rehash their arguments.

If the decision goes against the food chain it could change its hair ruling two ways: 1) all long hair must be in hair nets, or 2) all hair must be short.

This would not be such a painful solution, nor would the store's right to construct a personal appearance code be terribly infridged upon.

Their present appearance code predates the change in style of men's hair length. Should this code someday predate a change in men's style to wear skirts, then the code would need to change again.

Probably, both sexes would be prohibited from wearing their skirts four inches above the knee.

It's NOT A Man's World

By BERNICE S. WHITE

There is a general call for interested citizens to help improve vocational education for women and girls in our communities.

Despite the wide variety of public and private programs in vocational education and training, not enough people are taking advantage of opportunities made possible by recent changes in the law.

Much of this is due to lack of knowledge in the community about what is possible.

Women of this community have a real opportunity to close the gap between what can be done and what is being done.

Ways now exist, both in school and out, of focusing attention on better preparation for the world of work and new options in careers.

In the search to make ours the kind of community where citizens can provide tetter homes and lives for their families, women can serve as a catalyst toward the goal of increasing the earning ability and status of many women and girls.

More than half of the women and girls in public vocational programs are being trained in home economics.

About one-third are studying office practices.

Very few are being prepared for trades and industry, health occupations, or technical jobs.

Yet, opportunities in these areas are opening for women.

New kinds of education and training experiences, especially for the non-college-bound, would expand their options and better prepare them for an increasingly technological world.

The Vocational Education Amendments of 1968 can provide these needed opportunities.

By unanimously adopting the amendments to the Vocational Education Act of 1963, Congress reaffirmed the tenet that citizens of this country have a basic right to education which prepares them to earn a living.

The series of amendments provided for a massive overhaul and change in public vocational education.

Among the unique aspects of this legislation (considered to be the most far reaching ever enacted in making the public schools more responsive to the needs of the people) is a mandate for citizen involvement in the drafting of State plans and in wide representation on State advisory councils on vocational education.

How do the 1968 amendments equalize and improve educational opportunity?

They authorize grants for innovative programs to States and direct grants to nonprofit agencies or other institutions; special programs to meet the needs of the disadvantaged and those with academic, socioeconomic, and physical handicaps; funds to enable needy students, aged 15 to 21, to work while attending school; stipends for teacher exchange and training of vocational personnel; and beginning adult education programs at age 16.

As a citizen, what can you do to support this effort?

You can obtain facts about women in the world of work and urge civic groups to offer programs focusing on women's needs.

It is important to rally support for vocational and technical programs in community colleges, technical institutes, and other post-secondary institutions.

You can push for the appointment of women to the National Education Advisory Council and State Advisory councils on Education.

If possible, those who are interested should try to get appointed to local vocational education advisory committees.

You can start by finding out who your State council members are and by informing yourself of State and local plans for vocational education.

Make your Board of Education aware of your support for vocational education and expanded opportunities for women.

Your State superintendent of schools can supply you with the names of your State director of vocation education and advisory council members. Let them know of your interest and concern!!

Pet Green Turtle Not All Happiness

The little ten-cent store green turtle may bring home more than happiness.

This is the warning of Dr. Neil Solomon, Maryland Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene who says it may be a carrier of salmonellosis, an organism responsible for gastro-intestinal disorders characterized in humans by fever, stomach cramps, diarrhea, and vomiting.

"While salmonellosis is not usually fatal," he explained, "it can be extremely dangerous to the very young and the elderly, and it concerns me that these little turtles, which are brought home as pets, may be causing discomfort or even death to Marylanders."

Dr. Solomon said on recent surveys conducted by the U.S. Public Health Service which have given rise to estimates that there are in excess of 300,000 cases of turtle-associated salmonellosis occurring in the United States each year.

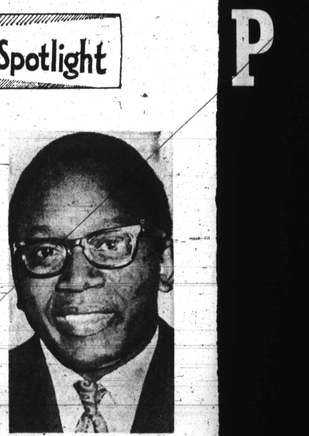
"If the national figure is correct," Dr. Solomon observed, "then we would presume that there are at least 2,000 cases of salmonellosis each year in Maryland that are the result of contacts with these turtles."

The turtles are infected with salmonellosis because of the unsanitary conditions under which they are raised, and the fact that they often grow in ponds of human waste and are fed by-products of unusable animal material.

"Because of the danger of infection from these animals," Dr. Howard J. Garber, Chief of the Department's Division of Communicable Diseases, issues these tips: —

"Persons owning pet turtles should be certain they wash their hands after handling them, and that the animals themselves not be allowed to touch any area, including kitchen sinks, where food is prepared."

In the Spotlight



REV. JAMES GRAY JR.

"A church for all ages," is the theme of a young clergyman who is dedicated to building up an old congregation in the Dundalk community."

The church is the near-century old Pleasant Zion Baptist Church, 4317 North-Point Blvd.

The minister is 35-year-old Rev. James B. Gray Jr. He was installed as Zion's pastor last May.

The Rev. Mr. Gray's philosophy is that "Too many churches are split along age lines. Their programs ignore the young and fail to meet the needs of many other age groups.

"What we have in mind is a united church dedicated to doing the work of Christ and one which provides each member an opportunity to get in on the job."

The Rev. Mr. Gray, with the help of his two official boards, is engaged in a $5,000 mortgage liquidation drive and a $1,500 renovation project.

His goal to double the 80-person membership by December, has nearly been reached. Also in sight is an operating budget approximating $20,000.

To meet what the Rev. Mr. Gray describes as a "crying need for a youth program," he has reactivated the Sunday School and organized a 20-voice youth choir, secured it robes and a young director.

A native of Edgefield, S.C., the Rev. Mr. Gray attended public school there and then studied at Benedict College, Columbia, S.C.

He came to Baltimore in 1958, continued his studies at the Baltimore School of the Bible and served as associate minister of Mt. Ararat Baptist Church under the Rev. Samuel B. Redd.

He is married to the former Miss Mary E. Pinkney, a Social Security employee. They have a daughter, Marvella, 5, in kindergarten at School No. 21.

He is a member of King Solomon Lodge No. 7 of Prince Hall Masons and belongs to the Royal Arch Masons and the Consistory.

The Rev. Mr. Gray's parents are Mr. and Mrs. James B. Gray of Wabash Ave.