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.

Hair Not Important

For the past month, the Baltimore Board of Fire Commissioners has had under study whether firemen would be allowed to wear bush, sideburns or other mod hair styles.

Most residents could care less about a fireman's hair style in this day when many men in all walks of life favor the bush or long hair look. If the present fire regalia does not accommodate the puff of the bush or the length of the sleek tresses, then the fire department should revise the head gear.

Far more important, it seems, is whether a fire fighter is capable of performing his duties, is in good health, reasonably well groomed, and more important, has an eye on cleanliness, an important ingredient for those who must live under intimate circumstances at fire houses while awaiting the fire bell.

We have confidence that fire commissioners will resolve this issue forthwith and get on with the business of helping citizens keep their homes and property safe from fire hazards.

The Kaufman Idea

On the Opposite Page this week, Harry DuKaufman, an attorney, explains for AFRO readers his views on a statue for black soldiers.

We are happy to print Mr. Kaufman's thoughts and to remind AFRO readers that regardless of what they read in other news media, Harry Kaufman is no racist.

Far from it. He earned his spurs long ago in the uphill battle we members of minority groups have waged for equal rights.

Long before it was popular to do so, Lawyer Kaufman was speaking out against segregation in public places, like the City Jail, for example when he was president of the board; and in the field of education when he chaired the first Carl Murphy Scholarship Fund for foreign students at Morgan State College.

It is unfortunate that anyone would put an incorrect label on Harry D. Kaufman.

Maybe, Harry put himself in a position for undue criticism.

As a member of the Park Board, in 1968, he was in the minority when that body accepted the offer of Morgan Art Professor James Lewis to design the $30,000 bronze statue memorializing all black soldiers.

Kaufman thought then the sculpture should honor a particular soldier hero. The Board and Professor Lewis thought otherwise.

Last week, when the Park Board was studying a proposal to build a $4,000 pedestal for the gift now nearing completion, Mr. Kaufman's thoughts were repeated by some who misinterpreted his objections.

We think the Park Board should find the money to place this handsome sculpture in place.

Further, we think Mr. Kaufman's idea of a statue to a particular black war hero should be pursued.

We have the Pulaski monument in Patterson Park, Lafayette's in Mt. Vernon Square and there are dozens of other hero reminders all over town. That's why we're called the Monumental City.

We could stand not just one statue to individual black heroes, but several, one of which should honor that great Civil War heroine, Harriet Tubman.

We hope interested AFRO readers will help Mr. Kaufman identify them and encourage the Park Board and interested groups to erect them.

Meantime, let's get the Lewis sculpture in its place at the Battle Monument Plaza like we promised to do three years ago. No need to look a gift horse in the face.

Thanks For Thrills

Thanks for the thrills.

Frank and Boog and Brooks and Jim.

You played a great World Series. You lost, we lost. But there are no regrets.

You gave us all you had at the moment. We gave you what we could in support. It was not enough.

During the period between Oct. 9 and Oct. 27, the Pittsburgh Pirates were the better team.

Like you, we will not believe that they were, or can remain, the best team in baseball. That distinction belongs to you.

But for now — and only for now — we are willing to accept our role as No. 2.

To the Pirates, we offer our congratulations. To the Orioles, we extend our thanks.

Mark and Don and Mike and Earl.

Thanks for the thrills.

Our Mrs. Dyer

Mrs. Margaret L. Dyer, candidate for comptroller in the November 2 general election on the Republican ticket has spent a lifetime in Baltimore trying to get others to use the black power they have.

In 1968, she and the late Rev. John L. Tilley were cited by the AFRO "for their work in increasing voter strength" by adding "thousands to the voting list."

But this is not all Mrs. Dyer was doing. At that time she had a son at the University of Maryland Law School, she was associate director of the Myra Grand Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, vice president of the Gospel Jewels, and financial secretary of the ladies Aid Society of Faith Baptist Church. But this was 22 years ago.

Now Mrs. Dyer is an executive board member and secretary of the Baltimore Branch of the NAACP, and as such has handled the association's membership monies.

She is still a grand officer of Myra Grand Chapter, OES, runs her home for her Sparrows Point steelworker husband, Martin Dyer, and takes pride in her two children, Martin Dyer, a federal lawyer and Mrs. Alma Larson, as claims examiner for Social Security Administration.

Someone recently asked Mrs. Dyer what were her qualifications for being comptroller of the city. (Comptroller as defined by the dictionary is the person employed to supervise expenditures).

After looking over the role Mrs. Dyer has played in the life of our city, we submit the question must have been asked more in fear than joy.

For if Mrs. Dyer gets into that job as comptroller, Baltimore City will be a better place to live.

Man Of Stature

George L. Russell Jr.'s decision not to seek the 7th District Congressional seat held by Rep. Parren J. Mitchell once again reflects positively on the stature of the city solicitor.

A man of lesser mettle easily might have been persuaded to make a vindictive and revengeful race against Rep. Mitchell as result of the debacle that developed in the Democratic primary when the congressman's nephew, State Senator Clarence Mitchell, insisted on entering the contest in competition with Russell when most observers agreed only Russell had a chance to defeat W. Donald Schaefer.

Such a race next year could lead to further divisions in the black community at a time when the real challenge is to restore a greater degree of unity.

Some of Judge Russell's white supporters were anxious to see him run against Congressman Mitchell for that purpose, realizing that only when the black community is divided can it be controlled temporarily in its political dealings.

In concluding that Judge Russell again has shown why he is admired and respected by Baltimoreans, and sorry, the AFRO does not agree with Russell when he suggests he may have devoted enough of his life to public service.

Having heard him raise his voice on the political stump and witnessed his cool under the worst kind of pressures, knowing of his many talents and convinced that he can offer needed leadership in racial and other problems of this city, the AFRO would hope that Judge Russell has not ruled out future service in the public arena.

Such service admittedly will be costly to him financially and physically, but such are the burdens some among us must pay if progress is to be made.

Judge Russell has not side-stepped challenges in the past and we do not expect he will in the future, be they private or public.

The AFRO wishes him well in whatever endeavor he turns to next in what has been an impressive career by most accepted standards.

Our Pro Teams

Dear AFRO:

The Orioles and Colts are merely one small part of the total recreational picture of Baltimore City and this is the important point, it seems to me.

We have been oversold on the benefits of professional teams to the city. They might have been tourist attractions years ago when there were far fewer baseball or football teams.

The typical professional sports fan has some refreshment before (or during the game) and afterwards drives or is bussed to restaurants or gatherings outside the city.

In this process, the city is put to the expense of assigning extra police for traffic and crowd controls and is burdened with cleaning the bottles and litter from the streets when the crowd leaves.

Last year, with all the police protecting the Colt affair, practically none were down at the Smokey Robinson-Civic Center riot.

First, we owe our businessmen our first line of protection. Second, the Colts could provide their own policemen.

So, apart from a few restaurants which themselves, usually run buses to the stadium (and they could do this if the Colts or Orioles left the City), there is all of this money that we are told is to be spent by the spectators coming into the city?

During the period the professional teams have been here, three of Baltimore's largest hotels — the Southern, the Emerson and the Sheraton — have had to close their doors.

The downtown restaurants are more and more frequently closing on Sundays and at night — hours when the professional teams are having their games.

I am an avid Colt and Oriole fan, but their presence in the city does not nearly meet the greater needs of the nearly one million people who cannot afford or have no interest in going to the Stadium.

EARTAC KOGER

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.

The 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.

Let 'em Put the Fires Out!

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.

Vote For Adair!

Dear AFRO:

I would like to, as a registered voter in the 5th District of Baltimore, register my ideas on the course the voters should take on November 2, 1971.

The 5th District is proud to be able to say it has some of the most able black men in the city. These able black men rank among the most able men of the city.

Unfortunately, the recent (Sept. 12, 1971) Primary revealed that blacks can only depend upon black votes to get elected and splitting the black vote into several segments, hoping for a windfall nomination or election, is not the way to get black representation for the 5th District in City Hall.

The voters of the 5th District are granted a reprieve from the fiasco of the Primary. There is still a black candidate available to them in the General Election, a candidate who is eminently qualified, has the desire, and deserves to be elected. He is Carl Adair, candidate for the city council from the 5th District.

If Mr. Adair is not elected to the city council it is the black voters' fault. They have the numbers. This writer has personally talked with Mr. Adair on several occasions, searching in depth for the genuineness of his concern for the people of the 5th District.

I have found him abounding in enthusiasm for turning the tide of division which threatens to sweep over this city.

He is for progressive education of our young, for directing our youth away from pestilent crime and copouts, and for securing the safety of our homes and property.

His intent is to replace the ambiguous "law and order" pursuit with a quest for constitutional domestic tranquility.

He seeks to replace devisive rhetoric with steps toward a more perfect union of people and purpose; to replace factionalized struggles with steps to provide for the common defense and to promote the general welfare.

Voters beware, and vote for Adair!

ERNEST O. BROWN, M.D.

Still Champs

Dear AFRO:

Here is my open letter to the Baltimore Orioles: — Although you lost the World Series, in my book you are still the champs.

I must congratulate Jim Parker on his pitching Saturday. It was something to see, also Frank Robinson gave us a great thrill when he made that tremendous dash for home plate through the Pirates' legs.

Congratulations also go out to Brooks Robinson, McNally, Blair, Shopay, Powell, and Elrod Hendricks for the smashing home run, and to all the others who did such a wonderful job.

To Mr. Weaver, I am sure most of us said the things he was saying when the team was losing.

Hats off to Elrod Hendricks for being man enough to admit he cried. Remember, we can't win always, think of the fun you will have next year recapturing the championship. We are still backing you all the way.

A Fan,
PAT BROWN

P. J. For Unity

Dear AFRO:

Some several weeks ago the AFRO-AMERICAN newspaper, recognizing that fragmentation of effort had begun in our community, issued a call for unity.

Last week, City Solicitor George Russell in discussing his future plans issued a similar call for unity.

Many of us by sins of omission and sins of commission have contributed to factionalism.

I share the thinking of both the AFRO-AMERICAN and Mr. Russell with regard to reestablishing cohesiveness in our community.

I would hope that the AFRO will take the leadership in convening a meeting designed to diminish factionalism. I will be pleased and eager to work with all individuals and groups who seek to give focus and direction to the continuing thrust of the black community.

Rep. PARREN J. MITCHELL
(D-7th, Md.)

POLITICAL NOTEBOOK

Everybody Can't Run The Show

By MAX JOHNSON

MR. JOHNSON

Now that Baltimore's Nov. 2 municipal general election is less than two weeks hence—time is again opportune to take a brief look at the shaping picture of things to come.

And what is to come, hopefully from the viewpoint of many discerning citizens, is a noteable degree of black community leadership—leadership that transcends personal grandiosement for sincere community welfare.

The past primary campaign reminded again how sadly lacking this is in this city.

Back, if you will, to this in a moment.

First off—Baltimore remains fortunate in its two mayoral candidates.

William Donald Schaefer, the Democratic candidate, is a flexible moderate, a good conscientious man—and should be good for the city, if elected.

By the same token—Dr. Ross Pierpont, the opposing Republican candidate for mayor, is also a good candidate, despite some news media criticisms.

He has been labelled as a conservative—and he personally admits this role casting.

Over the years I have known Dr. Pierpont, however—I have never labelled him as a racist.

I do not do so now.

This is no Pierpont pitch—but rather to remind that there is a distinct difference between a conservative and a racist.

Neither, of course, is generally popular these days.

Point is that a lot of Baltimore citizens can live with either Don Schaefer or Ross Pierpont as mayor—come the general election next month.

There are some, however, who are preparing not to live with either one who is elected.

They are prepared to be just as militant, perhaps more so, even if George L. Russell Jr. were to have been this city's first black mayor.

This militant unrest, sponsored by a few self-styled leaders, is currently set to erupt this spring.

God forbid—for nothing of substance will be proven, nothing gained.

But, back to this city's political leadership—or rather lack of it as such in the black community.

In far too many instances—when somebody gets elected to public office, that somebody fashions himself as a political leader.

This is silly reasoning.

Sobering point should be a study of the election returns—and just who really voted for the somebody in question.

This is usually a surprising revelation—especially for the non-professional observer.

It's more striking in the more affluent areas where residents are more economically secure—than in the less advantageous sectors where almost everybody wants something.

These upper class persons and professionals can be counted on to become interested only when the candidate is a friend—or a friend of a friend.

Otherwise—they in general terms don't vote.

So—who speaks for them politically? That's right—nobody.

The volume of black citizens in this category about this city is something else again.

The results of the past September primary election is a sore reflection.

So—where is the leadership?

It's here in education, in civic affairs—and of course in religious matters.

But, in politics generally from a mature standpoint—no.

There is so much diversified thinking and direction that it's like looking at a picture with different lens glasses at the same time.

Difference of opinion may be a healthy atmosphere—but it can also be a luxury of questionable nature under certain circumstances.

Remember, again, the indecision, the political immaturity which arose in the past primary election?

There has been some ramblings here—but not quite all in a destructive tone, at least not meant so.

Next month—a new mayor will begin reigning over this city.

It would appear that time now arises for some cohesive thinking—and togetherness for community betterment.

And shortly after the Christmas holidays—Maryland's State Legislature goes into a 90-day session in Annapolis.

Time is of the essence for some united thinking—united agreement on roles toward common goals.

It's ridiculous to keep on missing the boat—because everybody wants to be the captain.

If this sounds like a message to some people in particular—you're right, it is.

WASHINGTON REPORT

Nixonomics

By REP. PARREN J. MITCHELL
(D. 7th. Md.

Rep. Mitchell

One aspect of the President's new economic policy has been overlooked in recent weeks.

We have had much talk about its effects on organized labor, on the business community, on our foreign trading partners, and on certain segments of the taxpaying population.

But there has been very little discussion about the effects of the new Nixonomics on minority groups, particularly black Americans.

Certainly, blacks understood the meaning of the old Nixonomics, fighting inflation by encouraging unemployment.

We found ourselves increasingly jobless in a period of balooning prices.

This economic policy we understood only too well. But how will the all new, super kingsize package of Nixonomics affect Black American?

I have introduced in the record "The Surprise and Substance of Nixon's New Economic Policies: Implications for Black America" by Thaddeus H. Spratlen.

Professor Spratlen is the associate chairman of the Caucus of Black Economists, the director of the Black Economists' Development Project at UCLA, and an associate professor at the Graduate School of Management at UCLA.

I believe that he sheds some light on several of the darker corners of the new Nixonomics. I commend this article to my colleagues and urge that they find time to read it:

In two major respects blacks stand to gain from the wage-price-rent freeze.

Those who are not unionized will get temporary relief of not being placed at a further disadvantage through the impact of escalating wages.

Since the freeze does not apply to transfer payments (income such as aid-to-dependent children or payments in kind such as food stamps for which no current service is rendered by the recipient), there will be a slight advantage associated with increased welfare and social security payments.

This is not insignificant since transfer payments represent a sizeable share of income to the black community.

The tax credit can also yield benefits to the extent that jobs are created for Blacks, to fill.

However, if the jobs are largely high-technology based or have high skill requirements, they will likely help whites and exclude blacks.

No special provisions were indicated regarding the type of jobs to be created or who would fill them.

Without such provisions the black ghetto or the inner-city generally will continue to be at a competitive disadvantage regarding the location of even Government-subsidized investments and efforts to create jobs.

Further, to the extent that the President's promise to concentrate on reorientating national priorities for full employment produces effective programs and Government action, blacks will be helped. Gains will result even if it means relying on "trickle down." In this situation, it is a matter of recognizing that general prosperity and high levels of total employment are necessary, but not sufficient, conditions for black prosperity.

About all one can say in this connection is that if employment levels are very high and labor is scarce, we and the marginal worker are more likely to be hired.

In general, recession in the general economy means a depression for us: prosperity will at least bring on recession conditions in the broad base of the black community.

Given the vast wealth of this country, this is neither excusable nor equitable, but it is on the whole the actual fact of the economic situation for black Americans.

..NEXT WEEK: Part 2, Losses to Black America.

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, 1928

The $30,000 Black Soldier Gift Stirs A Controversy

Dear AFRO:

I regret that the local press did not carry a full and complete story of the meeting that took place at the Park Board in July, 1968, as well as last Wednesday. May I take this opportunity to explain what the real facts are.

In July, 1968, Professor James E. Lewis, chairman of the Art Department of Morgan State College appeared before the Board requesting permission to erect a stature honoring black soldiers in either the War Memorial Auditorium Plaza or the Battle Monument Plaza.

At that time, Professor Lewis stated that an anonymous donor had commissioned him to create the stature, and that the cost would be paid by this anonymous donor which was estimated to be $28,000, without any cost to the city.

I stated to Professor Lewis that many black soldiers had distinguished themselves through acts of heroism, valor and bravery, and that I felt that it was more appropriate to erect a stature to a specific black soldier, rather than to erect one on a general basis.

I called attention to the fact that every statue that I recalled was erected to honor a specific individual and that I knew of none that had ever been erected to honor persons of a religion, nationality or race.

I also thought that it would be more meaningful to black children and citizens as well as white citizens, because they would always remember the name of someone of the black race who had been a hero.

Professor Lewis disagreed with my view, and the Board in July of 1968, approved the placing of the statue to be erected in Battle Monument Square.

Several weeks ago, Professor Lewis wrote the Board and stated that the sculpture would be arriving in Baltimore City and that funds would be needed to build the marble base for it.

He requested that the city provide the funds for the base. This request that was put on the Pa[illegible] J's agenda last Wednesday for a h[illegible].

At this meeting several members of the Society of 1812 appeared to object to the erection of the statue in Battle Monument Square, and it was one of these two persons who made the statement that no black soldiers had died in the War of 1812.

No member of the board, including myself, made any such statement.

There never was a motion made to rescind or change the action of the board taken in July, 1968.

The daily newspaper accounts that inferred that the Board took action was clearly erroneous.

Another reason why I felt that it would be more appropriate to honor a specific black soldier than to have the sculpture be of a general nature was that I felt that we all in this great land of ours should be referred to as Americans without racial, religious or ethnic backgrounds.

I fought against black schools and white schools, black bar associations and white bar associations, a black army and a white army. I was for Americanization, which means to me, integration.

I think the thing that will unite this country is to have all citizens classified as Americans with equal opportunity in education, employment, housing and justice.

I felt that the time had come to stop the polarization of our community that exists by classifying citizens according to race, religion or ethnic origin.

I might add that at no time did I ever comment or object to where the statue would be placed. My only comment was on the principle of honoring a specific black soldier.

I would indeed appreciate, in the interest of setting the record straight, your publishing my statement.

Very truly yours,
HARRY D. KAUFMAN

(Editor's Note: See our editorial in this issue.)

READY SOON is this nine-foot bronze statue of a black American soldier by James E. Lewis, chairman of the art department at Morgan State College. The $30,000 gift is to go in Baltimore's Battle Monument Plaza. Note that the sculpture shows the soldier holding a memorial wreath. Dates on ribbon tell wars in which black Americans fought.

PAGE OPPOSITE

NOW and THEN

Nixon Scores High Only On Foreign Front

By G. JAMES FLEMING

Dr. Fleming

If President Nixon can carve a generation of peace and harmony between the Communist nations of China and the Soviet Union, on one hand, and the United States on the other, he shall have earned his place in history.

Indeed, one is bound to say that Richard Nixon's administration has not done badly in the area of super-power foreign relations.

He has also demonstrated that he can change with the times. From being violently anti-Communist, from being a McCarthyite, he is now the foremost promoter of bringing the Peoples Republic of China into the United Nations, a short step from establishing U.S. diplomatic relations with China. He is also going to visit Moscow.

All this, added to his visit to other Communist countries, indicates a great change from the Richard Nixon of the 1950s.

Of course, as grandmother would say, "there are many slips . . ." Even so, Nixon must be given credit for trying.

Noting the President's effort for rapprochement with the Communist giants brings to mind the ways of government in regard to the common citizen.

Not so many years ago, an American citizen who spoke out for bringing the People's Republic of China into the UN was smeared as a "pinko" or a Communist, or one disloyal to the U.S.A. Some came near accusing him of treason.

That is a long one of those who have even lost their jobs or their status because they could not see how 7,000,000 Chinese on Taiwan could be more important than the 700 million on mainland China.

Now, it is different, or soon will be. Those who support the entry of Communist China into the UN will be the loyal, far-sighted Americans.

That's the way the cookie crumbles.

On the local political front, this column believes George L. Russell is both wise and magnanimous in refusing to be set up as a candidate against Representative Parren Mitchell in next year's primary. Russell has refused to play the role of "spoiler."

This is taking the kind of high ground that Congressman Mitchell did not take in the mayoralty primary race. In that campaign he backed, supported and abetted his nephew, State Senator Clarence Mitchell III, in being the "spoiler" and in so muddying the waters that Russell could not become the first black mayor of Baltimore.

Even if Russell does not enter the primary, however, Congressman Mitchell should not be surprised if he has other challenges. What's sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.

It is on the domestic front that President Nixon falters. He has been rather late, even if not too little, in his program for bolstering the economy; he is losing friends in labor because of his wage control without price control; he remains pre-McKinley in his thinking on black Americans; he would whittle down the eminence of the Supreme Court.

Although the President has made some gestures towards blacks, through some appointments and in his encouragement of "black capitalism," his main thrust has been on limiting the citizenship rights of black Americans, in diminishing the "equal protection" clause of the Fourteenth Amendment.

He still allows busing, as applied to desegregation, to choke him, although busing, for segregation, has been going on for about a century; he has never acknowledge that some of the best people in America have always attended schools via busing in order to obtain the best education possible. He has not given enlightened leadership in black-white relations.

The President is also myopic in reference to welfare and other government aid to those who are the least provided for by the society — those who cannot help themselves adequately without government assistance.

All in all, President Nixon does not score highly at all in domestic affairs, and black people, especially, are distrustful and afraid of him; more so, in combination with his vice-president and his attorney general.

History will have to decide Richard Nixon's place among presidents.

As of the moment, he seems assured of a second term, with or without Spiro T. Agnew as his vice-presidential candidate.

The Republic National Convention owes him a second term, as a way of endorsing Republican national management since 1968, and the Democrats have neither Davids nor Goliaths, at this time, who seem capable of defeating Nixon.

Worst of all, the many would-be Democratic candidates will be forced into such internecine warfare, taking each other apart, that the party will have a hard-time presenting a united front, or presenting an unscathed head of the ticket.

Some of the best Democratic hopefuls have no political muscle nation-wide, in the eyes of the political pros; the hopeful best known, Senator Hubert A. Humphrey, is considered as having had his day.

NEW HOSPITAL RATES DUE FOR ELDERLY

Beginning January, 1972, older persons who go to the hospital under Medicare must pay the first $68 of his hospital bill—now running about $800 for the average stay by a Medicare beneficiary.

The present hospital deductible is $60 and will remain in effect for all Medicare hospital admissions during the remainder of 1971.

In announcing the new 1972 deductible, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, Elliot L. Richardson, explained that because 1970 hospital costs rose substantially, he is compelled under the law to set a new deductible to become effective next January.

Secretary Richardson said that when the hospital deductible amount changes next year, the law requires that comparable changes be made in the dollar amounts a Medicare beneficiary pays toward a hospital stay of more than 60 days, or a posthospital extended care stay of more than 20 days.

If a Medicare beneficiary has a hospital stay of more than 60 days, he will pay $17 a day for the 61st through the 90th day, up from the present $15 per day.

If he has a post-hospital stay of over 20 days in an extended care facility, he will pay $8.50 per day toward the cost of the 21st day through the 100th day, up from the present $7.50 per day.

If he needs to draw on his "lifetime reserve," the reserve of hospital days a beneficiary can draw upon if he ever needs more than 90 days of hospital care in the same benefit period, he will pay $34 for each day used, instead of the present $30 per day.

Equal Opportunity

Board of Estimates Meetings Like Circus

By SCOTT PONEMONE

Weekly meetings of the Board of Fire Commissioners and the Board of Estimates are in two different worlds.

The fire commissioners have closed meetings that encourage civilized discussions without a series of backroom maneuvers that mark Board of Estimates sessions, which are unfortunately, in a way, open to the public.

The Board of Estimates, composed of City Solicitor George Russell, Mayor Thomas D'Alesandro, Comptroller Hyman Pressman, City Council President Donald Schaefer, and Public Works Director Pierce Linweaver, has nearly complete control of the city's $700 million budget.

Besides the commissioners and the fire chief, fire board meetings are attended by union presidents of the fire fighters' local, the fire officers' local and the Vulcan Blazers, as well as deputy chiefs, and members of the press.

Towards the end of this Tuesday's meeting, the Rev. Marion C. Bascom, a fire commissioner, recalled that union spokesmen, now active participants at all fire board sessions, formerly had to submit written requests for discussion before the board.

Fire board meetings often are punctuated with spirited exchanges between commissioners and union presidents or between deputy chiefs and commissioners.

In short, the Rev. Mr. Bascom pinpointed the openness and honesty of fire board sessions by remarking the meetings are infused with a sense of "esprit de corps."

Nodding towards the union presidents, the deputy chiefs, and the reporters, the Rev. Mr. Bascom said these people have helped make fire board meetings "a family of sorts."

Commissioner Bascom did accuse the unions of expending too many hours arguing about flags for fire houses instead of encouraging local industry to donate much needed fire equipment.

Nonetheless, Fire Board meetings contrast immensely with Board of Estimates meetings which at best are carnivals for the school children who parade in and out during those sessions.

Estimates meetings, scheduled for 10 a.m. Wednesdays, rarely begin until after 11, often forcing children who arrived on time to leave before seeing the city Fathers in "action."

When the board finally appears, its movements are all well choreographed.

The agenda is raced through with a monotone of approvals, deferrals and an occasional rejection.

It is unfortunate that the public is invited to see weekly performances of the Board of Estimates and not sessions of the Fire Board.

While not really willing to sacrifice public meetings, many people would rather see complete proceedings of the Board of Estimates like those held by the Fire Board.

As is, the Board of Estimates holds two meetings: one in the backroom, one before the public.

Would not one meeting a week before the press be, if nothing else, less time consuming?

Indeed, meetings like those of the Board of Fire Commissioners would remove the stigma of inaccessibility surrounding the mayor, the comptroller, the City Council president and the city solicitor.

Smile, You're In Baltimore

An Editorial

Baltimore city this week saw the dedication of eight spanking new school structures costing over $37 million dollars.

Two of them, the $9 million dollar Woodwork High in northwest Baltimore and the $13 million Lake Clifton in East Baltimore are magnificent sights to behold.

All of the students enrolled for the first time in these two high schools are black, marking the first time in half a century our students have opened a brand new high school facility.

In addition to the two high schools, Mayor D'Alesandro and new superintendent, Dr. Roland N. Patterson, presided at dedication of the $5 million Northern Parkway Junior High; dedication of four new elementary schools in both East and West Baltimore. Here again, our children enter new structures their parents and grandparents before never had an opportunity to enjoy.

For them, it was the dilapidated, ancient portables, the used textbooks and furnishings. But this week has signalled a new day.

Mrs. Naomi Lawson, PTA representative at the $2 million Bernard Harris Sr. School at Caroline and Oliver Sts. summed it up best.

She said, 'You don't know how long we have waited for this glorious day.' There are many of us who have grown up in Baltimore who do know and remember and join with her and other parents in shedding tears of happiness.

Much credit is due Mayor D'Alesandro who has lived up to his commitment to provide quality education for all children.

And credit is due to the Board of School Commissioners, parents and citizens who encouraged the mayor and city officials and supported the school bond issues.

As he finishes out his term as Mayor—and with the dedication of Southwestern High, groundbreaking for the new Dunbar High and dedication of three other elementary schools in inner city areas next week, the city's chief executive will have completed 27 new schools costing in excess of 140 million dollars.

That's reason enough for us to smile here in Baltimore!

Freeze

This column of questions and answers on the Wage and Price Freeze is provided by the local office of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and is published as a public service. The column answers questions most frequently asked about the Wage and Price Freeze announced August 15 by President Nixon.

..Q — How can a customer be sure that a seller's ceiling price for a particular item is not in violation of the freeze?

A — Under the law, the retailer must maintain and have available for public inspection a list of his ceiling prices. The consumer can request to see these ceiling prices if he has a question.

If the consumer believes that the price charged is in violation of the ceiling, he can request that the seller produce supporting records that must be maintained. If the seller does not supply supporting records, the consumer may complain to the Internal Revenue Service, which will review the complaint and follow-up as appropriate.

Experience has shown that when local IRS officials review a complaint, it frequently leads to a telephone discussion with the businessman to acquaint him with the requirements of the law. In virtually all cases, the problem has been resolved amicably.

..Q — The lease on my apartment provides for an automatic rent increase of five dollars next month. Can my landlord make me pay this increase?

A — No. Rents on apartments and houses cannot be raised during the freeze, even if the lease provides for an increase.

To Little Child

Little child, dark, living in a world of shame
Is there anyone — anyone to blame?
Little child, dark, living in a world of pain Oh! how you wish you could live it your life all over again.
Little child, dark, with your mother and father gone
Haven't you any heart to cry or even mourn?
Little child, dark, with your shoes old and worn Sometimes you wonder why you had to be born.

PHILLIP SANDERS
3723 Derby Manor Dr.

A GOOD CITIZEN is registered and prepared to Vote. Nov. 2 is General Election Day.

IF YOU ASK ME

By BETTYE MOSS

MRS. MOSS

Glorious was the weather, colorful the ceremonies that officially made Dr. King V. Cheek Jr., the seventh president of Morgan State College. Everything deserves the tribute of "magnifique" as the French would say.

Many people deserve kudos. First of all, Walter Fisher, professor of history and librarian, who was the chairman of the inauguration committee and who designed the tone and scope of the program. It was "quality" all the way.

But Baltimorean Fisher could not have done it alone. The opening art exhibit in the Carl Murphy auditorium was discovered and hung by James E. Lewis, chairman of the art department.

It will continue until mid-November, and is perhaps the most authentic collection of sub Sahara art anywhere.

The personal presence of Diplomat Wilbert Petty and his wife, Irene, added greatly to the significance of the opening night (last Wednesday).

But there was also music. Thursday evening's audience will never forget the Choral Festival, featuring the college choir of nearly 100 voices under the direction of Nathan C. Carter.

The singing of those students was tremendous, reminded oldsters of the glorious days of the Hampton Institute Choir under R. Nathaniel Dett, or the Howard Choir under Warner Lawson and Helen Childress.

It was choral singing as Morgan has never done it before. It was achievement in October that past Morgan choirs have not reached even by May.

One man does make a difference and that man is Nathan Carter, former director of the Knoxville College Choir now in his second year at Morgan. He is also candidate for the doctoral degree at the Peabody.

Orchids to Elaine C. Kelly, pianist and assistant professor at Morgan. Her performance in Beethoven's, Choral Fantasia For piano, Chorus and Orchestra Op. 80," was a thing of mastery and artistry on the part of the artist and of sheer enjoyment, for the listeners.

She played as a graduate of the Juilliard School of Music should and that is what she is.

The audience gave her a standing ovation and several curtain calls.

Friday brought a symposium on the "College President Today," preceded by a faculty buffet dinner.

The symposium was a good reminder that a college is a place for brain-stretching, and that is what it was, with Towson President James L. Fisher, setting the pace—youthful chronologically, but with the wisdom of the ages.

On Inauguration Day, Dr. Cheek—young (36), black and relevant—spoke a lot of sense. He believe in change, but change for good reasons and for good ends.

He considers most rhetoric about the "generation gap" as phony argument. He wants Morgan to contribute more to the larger community but not to forget its principal role.

"Chuckle" of Inauguration week at Morgan centers around a student, (we hope a freshman), who asked aloud, "who is King Virgil Cheek?" Ho hum!

A lovely gesture on Inauguration day was having the invocation and benediction given by the Rev. Howard L. Cornish, beloved director of the Christian Center and veteran teacher and counselor.

There must have been the temptation to import some bishops or other "notable" outsiders, but instead one of the most dedicated and useful persons at Morgan was honored. And, as usual his prayers were unique and meaningful.

It was also good to note that Dr. Edward N. Wilson, registrar emeritus, and Miss Beulah M. Davis, librarian emeritus, also had places of honor.

Most heart warming was the introduction of the mother and wife of President Cheek, several brothers and sisters and some twenty other kith and kin.

The words of endearment Dr. Cheek expressed to his family at the beginning of his inaugural address moved the audience (..thank my wife for her love, my mother for her love and occasional use of the rod. . ." etc.)

Cuff note: Inauguration guests who decided to take the three minute drive to drop in on the G. James Flemings on Southern Ave. found that they were expected.

Hazel and Jim, who know how to stimulate conversation, served sherry, hot mock frog's legs soup, cake, sandwiches, coffee, etc. Very gracious hostel

More Cuff Note: The inaugural gave sustained applause to one of its own, Northern Long, president of the Student Government Association.

In his inaugural response he referred to the new president as 'a competent young man who is sensitive and cooperative towards student needs' and . . . 'we ask of Dr. Cheek to seek ways and means to maintain the black image that Morgan now has . . .'

He said further:

"It is hoped that the students and the administration will work towards a stronger community relationship under the leadership of Dr. Cheek. Morgan will become an everyday community week, not an isolated institution in the city of Baltimore.

"In the future it is essential that Dr. Cheek's mind, remain open to the new and creative ideas of students.

"The anatomy of all men must have certain elements. Some of these elements are: self-pride, love, confidence, and respect.

"Dr. Cheek has all of these elements and more.

"Finally, Dr. Cheek is not a god. He is indeed a human being and a man; therefore, mistakes are in order.

"The student body of Morgan State College congratulates Dr. Cheek or his efforts thus far.

"M[illegible] students [illegible] sides [illegible]