Not In Yule Spirit

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

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

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.

Time To Close Ranks

Dear AFRO:

A plethora of letters in recent weeks has appeared in other papers castigating and impugning the motives of our new Superintendent of Public Instruction, Dr. Roland N. Patterson. The criticisms have been distinguished by their vacuity and irrationality.

As an experienced teacher and administrator in the Baltimore City Public Schools, the writer has seen the appointment and departure of six school superintendents, interim and permanent, within the last twelve years.

None of these superintendents was subjected to the vituperation and opposition as is the present incumbent. This, to be sure, is unfortunate, at a time when unity is most needed in our public schools.

The upheavals and disruptions, involving a small group of students in some of our secondary schools, are not the fault of Dr. Patterson. These problems have been bequeathed to him.

All of us, administration, teachers, students, and the larger community, blacks and whites, have a direct responsibility to close ranks to effect meaningful and enduring solutions to the social problems that beset us.

Rambling rhetoric and obtuseness are poor subsitutes for firm, fair, and intelligent action.

The time has come to "close ranks" behind behind Dr. Patterson in support of the community's most important resource — our children.

SAMUEL L. BANKS

Forum Coverage

Dear AFRO:

I would like to extend my great appreciation for the extensive coverage the AFRO-AMERICAN has given to the Education Forum series of meetings sponsored by the Board of School Commissioners.

The AFRO coverage has vastly surpassed all other local media in interest and thoroughness.

To large segments of the Baltimore community, the public schools have become a political football, and the media treat the conflict within the school system as a spectator sport.

The AFRO, to its credit, has seen the larger dimension to the public school picture, and through its coverage of Education Forum meetings and in other ways, has tried give adequate coverage of the less dramatic but nonetheless important elements of the school system, such as the learning process itself.

Credit must also go to your education reporter, Paul Evans, who is diligent, conscientious and fair.

KALMAN R. HETTLEMAN
School Commissioner

Present Mess

Dear AFRO:

How dare some Baltimoreans blame the evils of our school system on a brand-new superintendend from the West Coast? This present-day mess has been a long time coming.

Each of us needs to check the every day examples we live in front of children — white, black and polka dot.

MARCIA BODDIE CUMMINGS

Appreciation

Dear AFRO:

I would like to express the appreciation of this Project to the AFRO-AMERICAN for the article concerning the presentation of the play, "Ain't No Use" at the Johnston-Square Elementary School.

You are helping us to keep the public informed of our programs and opportunities we offer to Model Cities residents in obtaining artistic skills.

NORMAN E. ROSS

Now Is Time

Dear AFRO: Last week I read that the percentage of young blacks between ages 18 and 22 who have registered is very low.

How can we expect to change conditions in Washington if our young blacks don't go to vote? If this news is correct, can you publicize so the young ones will be aware of the situation, register and vote?—M. J. SERIO

ED.'S NOTE: Each week AFRO carries notice that Supervisors of Elections are registering persons who desire to vote in the next year's Congressional and Presidential elections. The office at Fayette and Gay Sts. is open daily. We hope parents, school officials and other civic workers will encourage young people to register and be prepared to vote to put in office those who are their friends and kick out our enemies.

Verse To YOU

I believed that you loved me,
That your love was sincerely true.
But it was only an illusion,
For I've seen the depths of you.
Beneath that radiant smile of sunshine,
Behind those eyes which beautifully glow,
Hid a coldhearted calculating creature,
This was the you, I'd come to know.
Luscious lips that were warm and succulent,
Lips that no hate should have known,
Spoke with the deepest of poison,
And killed the flames which long had grown.

FRANCIS A. ADAMS
Crownsville, Md.

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 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

Young Point Way

Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners held an historic session on Thursday.

Presiding as acting chairman was James M. Griffin, 38, a product of the Baltimore School System (Dunbar High), Johnson C. Smith and Boston U. grad.

Until last week's meeting Baltimore had not had an officially designated vice chairman who moved to the presidency. In the past, all such officers have been white.

Further, the meeting saw the seating of two student commissioners, elected on a citywide basis, to sit with the board for terms of one and two years.

George Mitchell, 17, Mergenthaler senior and Arlene Jenkins, 16, Walbrook sophomore, are the first two.

For the past year, one of the hopes expressed by community leaders was that the city school board would more nearly reflect the composition of the school population.

Election of students Mitchell and Jenkins, both black, indicates young people are more responsive to the needs of a system nearly 80 per cent black.

We would hope Baltimore's new mayor, William Donald Schaefer, would profit from the lesson taught by young people.

He has to fill the post of school board president to succeed Robert L. Karwacki who resigned. In addition, he has a second vacancy created by the resignation of Dean Cyril O. Byron, ineligible because of county residency.

At public meetings this week Mayor Schaefer has told audiences he is familiar with problems of the city and does not need criticism.

He urged Baltimoreans to give him "positive" suggestions.

One positive posture he could assume would be the selection of black citizens to fill the two vacancies on the School Board.

The board presently has four white members and so such a move would make the body more representative of the school system for which it makes policy.

Anything less than this would be selling our schools short.

WASHINGTON REPORT

92nd Congress, Challenging, Frustrating

REP. MITCHELL

By PARREN J. MITCHELL, N.C.
(D-7th DISTRICT-MARYLAND)

The first session of the 92nd Congress has now ended. It has been a frustrating, interesting, disappointing and challenging session.

In some instances gains have been made.

In others, blacks, other minorities, and the poor have suffered losses.

The first session dealt with a wide range of legislative and investigative activities.

I thought that the constituents in the Seventh Congressional District should know my role in terms of several important pieces of legislation.

First, of landmark significance in the area of civil liberties, was the contempt citation of the Columbia Broadcasting System and its President Dr. Frank Stanton.

The citation was killed by the House on July 13 on a motion to recommit. I am proud to say that I provided the leadership in fighting against that citation because I feel so strongly that we cannot ever tamper with the first amendment to the Constitution.

On July 14, Frank Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, wrote me the following:

"CBS and I personally are deeply grateful for the support you gave and generated for the recommital of the contempt citation.

It is a tribute to you that so many followed your leadership."

Also in the area of civil liberties the Congress passed legislation to repeal the Emergency Detention Act with an Amendment prohibiting detention of persons by the United States unless pursuant to an Act of Congress.

Title II of that Act would have permitted the establishment and maintaining of concentration camps.

I testified before numerous Committees against Title II.

As a result of my involvement Congressman Spark M. Matsunaga (Hawaii) wrote me the following:

"Dear Parren:

As a new Member of the House you provided strong leadership in the fight to eliminate the emergency detention act.

"Many of my Colleagues have spoken about your vigorous advocacy for the protection of civil liberties.

"You have earned my respect and that of many of your Colleagues because of the leadership role you played in this fight."

In the area of Defense spending and the draft, although the House approved virtually all military spending requests, I consistently opposed all such requests including the extension of the draft.

This Nation cannot pursue a course of war and militarism and at the same time meet the minimal needs of Blacks, other minorities and urban dwellers.

The most significant piece of economic legislation considered by the House was the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 as amended.

Phase II legislation (H. Res. 11309) has been approved by the Congress.

My Amendment to H. Res. 11309 carried overwhelmingly in the Banking and Currency Committee mark-up sessions and was included in the Bill that was finally passed.

My amendment, designed to protect those earning substandard wages, held:

"Nothwithstanding any other provision of this title, this title shall be implemented in such a manner that wage increases to any individual whose earnings are substandard or who is amongst the working poor or near-poor shall not be limited in any manner, until such time as his earnings are no longer substandard or he is no longer a member of the working poor or near-poor."

In the field of health the Congress passed a $1.6 billion attack on cancer and a comprehensive health manpower health training act.

When the second session begins we shall consider comprehensive national health legislation. Anticipating such consideration I have introduced a resolution entitled, "A Health Bill of Rights."

I hope to have this resolution incorporated into any national health legislation acted on by the Congress. Congressman Wilbur Mills, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, of the House of Representatives has given his support to my resolution, as has also Congressman Paul G. Rogers, of Florida, Chairman of Public Health and Environment Subcommittee of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

I will shortly mail to all constituents a resume of the major activities of the first session of the 92nd Congress.

We hold to our belief that citizens must be kept informed if the system of representative government is to continue.

AFRO LINE

Dear AFRO: Community College of Baltimore has some of the same kinds of problems which have plagued the entire nation and the city's public schools.

For example, last Thursday there were two robberies on campus. A student lost $12 and a vendor was relieved of over $300 at gun point. The suspects escaped.

The next day, two other students were victimized by robbers.

Further, numerous outsiders visit the cafeteria and sell their wares, including narcotics.

This past Tuesday when the Student Government Association met to discuss the problems, there was opposition to law and order with justice.

CCB has an open door policy—buildings are open to all but it appears to me that we parents and students too, need to ask that the school administration take a closer look at the situation. — A PARENT

(ED. NOTE: The AFRO talked with CCB president, Dr. Harry Bard who said, "We will deal with the problem of security as best as we can. The action we've taken so far, has been most effective.

"If we cannot solve the problems of crimes on campus, we will seek other answers. We have a good reputation at the college, and we feel that we are a model for community colleges throughout the land."

President Bard added that security guards have been placed throughout the school. Further, he said, that while no arrests have been made, "we find that the incidents that happened, have been caused by people outside of the school."

Steps taken to ensure the safety of students and faculty members, as outlined by Dr. Bard, included, better lighting system, security in cafeteria, college security force, security guards, student law enforcement and recruitment of officers.)

QUESTION: Are there places in Baltimore where working mothers can place young children during the daytime. I have a sister with small children who can not work unless she finds such service.—B. R.

ANSWER: Yes, the Department of Social Services now has 13 day care centers which provide for youngsters ages 3 to 6. The newest one opened this week in your area, Edmondson Village.

It is located in the Education Unit of what was formerly the All Saints Lutheran Church Building. Telephone number is 234-2181.

Similar centers are planned for the northwest and Montebello sections.

What We're All About

For over 80 years the AFRO-AMERICAN has chronicled the happenings in the black community and endeavored to portray the readers it serves with dignity.

We could not have remained in existence for these four decades if we had not kept faith with the people we serve.

On the Opposite Page, City Councilwoman Victorine Q. Adams speaks her mind. The remarks are those she delivered on the City Council floor following a television program.

Frankly, we think her remarks are timely but the forum was wrong. She should have asked the television station to give her equal time.

However, AFRO readers know of the contributions of Mrs. Adams as a teacher, civic worker, and community leader. Envelopes in our newspaper library are full of clippings which tell of her achievements.

In 1960, she received this newspaper's highest award, an Honor Roll plaque for distinguished public service without thought of personal gain during the year 1959.

We take pride that only in the AFRO can our women and men and young people too have assurance that they will be treated with dignity and their accomplishments reported in the proper light.

If the other news media had the kind of empathy and charisma the AFRO has, there would be no need for this, the third largest newspaper published in Baltimore.

That is what the AFRO is all about.

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 unmeaningful 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.

A black owned and operated Axicab company.

A black owned and operated bank.

A black majority on Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners.

NOW and THEN

Firemen: Reminder of S. Rhodesia

By G. JAMES FLEMING

DR. FLEMING

Rhodesia (formerly Southern Rhodesia) recently signed an agreement with Great Britain that, from here on, it will admit black Rhodesians into full equality and citizenship.

Both Britain and Rhodesia have hailed this pact as a great step forward. "Rhodesia is back in the family of nations," it is said.

But, it will be at least 64 years before the black people of Rhodesia will reach the point of equality agreed upon. SIXTY-FOUR YEARS!

Nearly every victimized black Rhodesian now living will be dead.

As Justice Thurgood Marshall once said, "There can be no posthumous equality."

Spokesmen for the white Baltimore firemen have the same point of view—equality, but not now; "fair employment," on paper, but not for real.

In other words, if for 100 years black men have been kept from becoming firemen; if they were badgered and insulted when they first entered the service, then, nevertheless, the black group must pay the full cost of the discriminations against them.

Again we see a case of the same sector that practiced the discrimination making the rules as to how, and how fast, the discrimination is to be eliminated.

The present gripe is that black firemen, (organized as the Vulcan Blazers), are contending for the promotion of one or more black men to the rank of battalion chief—promotion over some white men.

The white spokesmen say, "No." They point to seniority and rating on the Civil Service list.

They stand by the rule that a man must have 20 years of fire service to become a batallion chief.

The black spokesmen challenge the 20-year rule and say that, for most of them, this is a penalty, since no black was permitted in the department until about 20 years ago. They don't want to wait 64 years—or 26, or 16, or 6.

Further, they hold that the five vacancies now to be filled are new vacancies, and can be allocated differently from the past.

At present, on the part of the white spokesmen, there is a lot of talk about "lowering standards" and "endangering" the city.

Thus it has always been. Whenever there is petition or demands for a fair deal for us, for fair employment and promotions, for apprenticeship opportunity, the same record is played again: "If they are qualified," or "It won't work," or "They will lower standards."

If these attempted barriers had never been overcome, there would today be no black doctors or nurses in most hospitals; there would be no black policemen; there would be no black sales girls. The line is a long one.

Sometimes it took sheer necessity to open doors. Such was the case in reference to nurses, until today few urban hospitals are without black registered nurses and licensed practical nurses. Some institutions could not operate without them.

Sometimes, it has taken the law. It took law to open the state university, to equalize teachers' salaries, to end jim-crow railroad travel in the states, to knock out the "separate but equal" legalism.

It took law to get the first black men into the fire service.

It is to the credit of the city government that it is entering suit to test whether the city may name a black batallion chief at this time, despite past promotion practices.

As to the argument about promotion out of turn, such promotion may be deplored but it is not new.

President Eisenhower was promoted over 48 other generals to become commanding general of our expeditionary forces during World War II.

On a lower level, Mayor-elect Frank L. Rizzo, of Philadelphia, has just named his brother fire chief—over 17 other fire officers who stood ahead of him.

On the other side of the coin, Col. Charles Young, black West Pointer, was passed over again and again by the army, in order that he would never lead combat troops.

As to black firefighters as commanding officers, it should be noted that in the years of separateness, Philadelphia, Washington, Nashville and some other cities maintained all-black fire companies, commanded by blacks, and the stories are legend as to their high performance (And they did not operate just in our sections of the respective cities).

During this same period, Wesley Williams was a battalion chief in New York City, when there was not another black, at the time, in that large fire department.

At this point in history all of us may have to give up some places of rank, some privileges, in order to correct past wrongs and to insure present peace or expected peace.

At other times, when the need to change past practices has served the interest of those in power, they have found ways to accomplish whatever they have wanted to, racially speaking. For the fire department, perhaps another such time has come.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Fleming was a member of the Baltimore Equal Opportunity Commission (now the Community Relations Commission) when the barriers against employing black firemen were examined and outlawed.

TOGETHER

I Have Paid My Dues To Baltimore

By VICTORINE Q. ADAMS

MRS. ADAMS

(Ed. Note: Mrs. Adams is Democratic city councilwoman from Baltimore's 4th District. The following are remarks she made on the floor of the Council on Monday, Dec. 13, 1971. The AFRO's comment appears in our editorial column on the opposite page.)

Last night a local TV station had a program that discussed the next four years in Baltimore.

Each City Councilman was presented briefly—district by district—with a short comment.

When I was projected—the announcer said—"This is Victorine Adams—former school teacher, better known as the wife of Little Willie Adams—the former numbers backer" or words to that effect.

I am the wife of Willie Adams and his former status has been chronicled and presented for years and years—over and over.

For fear that some uninformed people may think I occupy my City Council seat because—and only because, I am Willie's wife—I offer the following explanation.

Whereas I am well known as the wife of Willie Adams—I am better known in my community as a diligent, hardworking civic worker and civic leader in my own right.

I want to remind some, and inform, others, that I carved a niche in Baltimore for myself with my teaching techniques by sheer dint of hard work. My husband's encouragement and financial support were not handicaps—but I did the purposing—the planning and saw to the execution of the many projects.

I am better known as the person who in 1946 organized the Colored Women's Democratic Club in order to teach political awareness—to and interest our women in politics—to register our people and to get out the vote. This teaching process has continued—monthly, regularly for 25 years.

I am better known as the person who in 1948, visited the Adult Education Centers—taught the register-to-vote process—dispatched buses to the schools—picked up thousands and took them to the Court House to register. I am better known as the person who led this activity and registered more than 4,000 new voters in one month.

I am better known in the community as the person who spearheaded the drive to relocate Carver Vocational School on Bentalou St.

At that time, the School Board had approved a site for the new school on Greenwillow St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

Oldtimers will remember Greenwillow St. as the old red light district in Baltimore. The people in our area were incensed, when the news leaked out.

We found out because we had ladies from the Democratic Women who visited the School Board—the Park Board and other commission meetings and brought us the news.

After much dissension the Bentalou site was approved grudgingly because that was then a white area—several blocks beyond the border—Fulton Ave.

Remember—in those days the black community was squeezed and compressed in a narrow area.

I am better known as a pioneer in the political action area for Black women.

Unlike most pioneers—I have lived to see the fruits of my work. We have knocked down walls and opened doors.

I am known as the wife of Willie Adams—Little Willie—former numbers backer.

But, I am better known as a dedicated civic, political—community worker for ¼ century, of whose projects have embraced The Red Cross, Summer Camp for girls and boys, YMCA, YWCA Building Fund drives, organization of W.P.—the chairmanship of door to door solicitation for Provident Hospital that realized more than 3 times its goal; teacher and exponent of the Bard Plan that divested the Best Plan for the councilmanic redistricting in the 60's — and many more.

I have paid my dues to Baltimore.

I feel I should be regarded not only as the wife of Willie Adams but as a woman who has used her influence and affluence to better the community in which she lives.

STATE OF THINGS

By VAL HYMES

It's ding-a-ling time again—the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co. is asking for another rate increase.

Maryland's phone users know it's not Christmas bells or sleigh bells they're hearing. They just aren't certain whether the bells they hear come from the sound of the cash register or their telephones.

It seems only yesterday, although it was almost two years ago, that the company was granted a $22.7 million increase in revenues.

Today, they are asking for about $43 million from Maryland's Public Service Commission.

That earlier case lasted nearly two years and involved major changes in calling areas and a cut in the request.

This case is not as complex, but is still pretty confusing to the average guy who only knows his phone plays dead every time it rains or that it's a long-distance call to the nearest hospital.

The utility is asking for a 15 per cent rate increase for all local and in-State calls, which could mean half a million dollars on Uncle Sam's bill of $10 million annually in Maryland and close to $200,000 added onto the State's phone bill of $1.4 million year.

That's a lot of change, but the company reminds us that about $20 million of the increase will go to State and Federal taxes.

But Joe Billpayer is mainly concerned about that monthly bill, which, for example, will show an increase from $8.10 to $9.30 in Baltimore.

The wage-price freeze lowered the boom on the proceedings for several months, and the Price Commission will have the last word, but the public hearing and final arguments were heard this week.

The final arguments, however, brought out the issues that will make the real difference in the case. It has to do with the fair value of the property involved and a fair rate of return, which the company says it needs to attract investors to support the cost of its construction program of $170 million for this year.

Since 1950, the utility says, new construction, modernization and replacement of equipment has increased 10 times; the number of telephones is four times what it was in 1950 (from 651,000 to 2.5 million), and the number of customers has jumped by 50,000 up to 1.3 million just this year.

Without the rate increase, the company says it cannot keep up with this growth pace, so complaints about service will get worse. And the vicious cycle goes on.

The answer, they say, lies, among other things, in electronic central offices, which cost a lot of money and can now be found in Howard, Montgomery and Baltimore Counties and sections of Baltimore City. Those were built since 1966 but six more are scheduled next year in Berwyn, Gaithersburg, Silver Spring and three in Baltimore.

Customers in those exchanges can do all kinds of futuristic things, like "speed-calling" with one or two digits, forwarding calls to another number and three-way conference calls.

On the drawing boards are "picturephone" and the ability to dial your bank balance, but in the meantime, two areas, the Eastern Shore and Oakland, still await direct distance dialing. (A $2 million plant is due for Salisbury in March.)

It was only 1965 when the last "Numbah, pleeyuzz," was heard in Snow Hill and Berlin, but technological advances have moved rapidly to eliminate human error.

Yet the customer—and former Judge Joseph Sherbow, special people's counsel on the case—remember that they heard these arguments less than two years ago and that 10 years passed before a previous rate increase.

This request, the largest ever asked by the company, Judge Sherbow said, "is not justified." It is a rate "never before granted by any regulatory commission to a Bell affiliate in this country."

Yet without those earnings, the company replies, it won't be able to furnish the necessary services. "And we don't want another New York situation," a spokesman said.

The Public Service Commission faces a knotty question—one more tangled than a teenager's telephone cord.

If those rates are granted, phones (when they're working) may ring all over the State with complaints. But there's one certainty: a boycott is out.

This is one product the customer needs to complain about it.

Postscript: The FCC has a job discrimination case before it involving A.T. and T., the parent company, concerning blacks, women and Spanish-named people. . .CHANNELS 67 and 38 will carry a discussion of the new rates on Point Blank Friday at 10 p.m.

If You Hear Bells

What's News Dept.: THE FAMILY PRACTICE Division has a new director, Dr. Edward J. Kowalewski, and new status in the University of Maryland Medical School, plus a Legislative Council backing in the effort to turn out more family doctors. . .SOFT DRINK MACHINES in public and private schools are out (except for teachers), says the U.S. Department of Agriculture because they compete with nutritional meals. At stake are school lunch funds.

From on High: GOVERNOR MARVIN MANDEL says he will let Maryland gun groups help write his "crime control" bill to dissipate opposition. . .HIS REAPPORTIONMENT PLAN is nearing completion as small changes are made. . .HE IS WINCING over the Wills Commission's school aid plan, which would phase in another $200 million in State moneys. . .MANDEL IS DECLARING WAR on the Federal government with opposition to offshore oil drilling and a threat to go-it-alone in Federal programs where funds don't come through.

IF YOU ASK ME

By BETTYE MOSS

MRS. MOSS

Orchids to Northwestern:—White gloved ushers with a smile on their faces and a soft "May I show you to your seat."

Teachers including the principal sitting in groups of twos and threes throughout the auditorium and students talking with and to them as any other adults do.

And the parents, some alone and some with their teenagers, standing around chatting, eating popcorn and cake or drinking soda.

This was the scene at Northwestern High School last Friday and Saturday night.

The fact that Northwestern High School Thespians have won prizes for their dramatic presentations 'could have had something to do with their present first class offering of "Up the Down Staircase."

Or it could be that when you look at the 32 names on the program listing the cast and the 100 or so names of those who helped with scenery, costumes, tickets, ushering etc., you get some idea of the pride Northwestern students put into their performance.

Of significance was the thanks the students gave to the persons who helped them. These read:

"Special thanks to:

"Miss J. Davis—without whose help this program would not exist; Mr. J. Massenberg—the right hand man and crew of the Thespian Society; Harold Snyder—printing of the program covers; Mr. G. Bailey—printing of the tickets; Roger Tozer—printing the tickets; Mrs. Stall—and her Art Service Squad for their screening of silk; Mrs. Peterson—for her extra time; Mrs. Jo Friedman—and her secretarial staff for their undivided attention."

They added thanks to: "Mindell Dubansky—for her artistic talents; Mrs. Rotkovitz's class—for their contribution of their many varied talents; Mr. Edward Carson—for his donation of personnel; Mrs. Michael DeBoy (wife of the director) and Mr. Ivan Rotkovitz—for their patience and understanding and the loan of their partners; Faculty and Staff—for their openminded good humor and cooperation before and during the show."

We can only add to this: Well done Northwestern.

Music notes—If you missed the Morgan State College Choir Annual Christmas Concert on Sunday, you really missed a rare treat. But no matter, we hoped you caught the Choir when it sang at the Charles Center, this past Tuesday noon.

This 88-voice group, directed by Nathan Carter, is so good that when they sing, it makes your spine tingle.

Sunday, the women were dressed in red blouses and long black skirts. The men wore red shirts with black suits.

Of course, the spirituals, "Behold the Star" and "Peter Go Ring dem Bells" got resounding applause but so did the Bach Cantatta, "For Us A Child is Born," sung in German and Ben Britton's "A Ceremony of Carols" with Christine Carpenter, Harpist.

After the Choir finished Roy Ringwald's, "The Song of Christmas," the audience gave them a standing ovation. The Choir in turn after many bravos applauded their conductor, Mr. Carter.

Cuff Note: St. James Episcopal Church will hold a Christmas Bazaar Saturday, December 18 from 12 to 6 p.m. in the Parish Hall. The Bazaar promises to delight every age level and not only bring happiness to those who buy but also church members who give their time and effort.

New kind of Yule greeting: Thousands of Baltimore motorists are receiving an unusual Christmas Greeting from the police department. The "Greeting" is in the form of a "Christmas Summons."

They are tucked under the windsheidl wiper blade of cars parked at various locations throughout the city.

Frank J. Battaglia, Deputy Commissioner in Charge of Operations, explains the gimmick is "to wish our citizens a Happy Holiday Season and to try to enlist their support in preventing thefts of automobiles and of goods inside automobiles."

Cuff Note: Police Commissioner, Donald D. Pomerleau adds this further yule suggestion:—to LOCK THEIR CARS AND POCKET THE KEYS.

Yule note:—Christmas stockings containing approximately one pound of assorted, individually wrapped heard candies and three toys will be sold by volunteer workers for the Kidney Foundation of Maryland in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad's Camden Station: Julian L. Lapides is president of the Foundation.

Priced at $1 each, the stockings will be on sale from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday December 18 at the Camden St. entrance.

Cuff note: The sale will be held in cooperation with Hochschild Kohn stores whose Santa Train childrens' rides are scheduled on those dates.

The stockings are also on sale at Kidney Foundation of Maryland offices, 809 Cathedral St., in Baltimore.

Want to volunteer to help the Kidney Foundation? Call 685-5040.

Cuff note: Board of Trustees of State Colleges at its November meeting approved request of Morgan to borrow $30,000 from its dormitory construction account to build two parking lots.

Proviso: That the users will be charged a sufficient fee to repay the $30,000 in annual installments of approximately $6,000.

New Delta in town! Miss Debrita Lee Green (Dee) has been in our town since Sept. and is teaching sixth grade in Randallstown, Baltimore County.

Dee has worked in the State Dept. before coming to Md. and attended Eastern Michigan College and Wilberforce.

Happy note: Dr. Basil Weaver, the dentist, is much improved. He celebrated a birthday this week while confined to Provident Hospital, should be home in time for Christmas.

Good news:

The Ralph Young School gave official recognition to the receipt of gifts commemorating Dr. Ralph Young at its PTA meeting held a Sunday ago at the school.

The gifts presented by the family of Dr. Young and the Ralph J. Young Memorial Fund included an encased picture-biography, plaque, tape recording of Dr. Young's memoirs (in his own voice), and printed biographical booklets.

Dr. Louise Young, daughter of the pioneer physician and humanitarian, spoke to the faculty, parents, and students about her father's life and how his philosophy coincided with the schools aims of individual dignity, self-discipline, self-assurance and service and concern for one's fellowman.

Dr. Leo Goffney, principal of the school accepted the commemorative gifts.

The public is welcome to visit the school at 1427 N. Caroline St., to see and hear these historical items and to observe activities of the school.

Family Trait

Little Johnny brought home his report card, and with it was a note from the teacher.

"Dear Mrs. Jones," said the note, "Johnny is a bright boy, but he spends all his time with the girls. I'm trying to think up a way to cure him."

Mrs. Jones studied the note, then wrote the teacher as follows:

"Dear Miss Smith: If you find a way to cure him, please let me know, I'm having the same trouble with his father." (From the Pocketbook)

Give to the AFRO's Mrs. Santa.