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 FEBRUARY 19, 1972

We Are Not Buying

The Seventh Congressional District contest between Rep. Parren J. Mitchell, Baltimore's first black member of the House of Representatives, and former Judge George L. Russell Jr., has mushroomed into something bigger than simply a race between two men.

The black community sees in the race a move by Gov. Marvin Mandel and other white political bosses and moneymen to extend their influence into our community by picking and choosing from among us the leaders who will serve us in office.

This time we are not buying. We intend to fight back. We intend to put some weight back on the meddlers. We intend to stand up like men for our own chosen congressman, Parren J. Mitchell.

To help see that the meddlers can't zip in and out as they please without getting their fingers singed, two respected officials have decided they will sacrifice their own safe positions to seek judgeships recently handed out by Gov. Mandel.

These races will help Mitchell's campaign and, hopefully, win for us a seat on the Special Court of Appeals for Supreme Bench Judge Joseph C. Howard and a place on the Supreme Bench for the second candidate.

If Judge Russell is defeated by Congressman Mitchell, there are rumors that one of the spots being considered for him by Mandel could be police commissioner of Baltimore. We think Judge Russell would make a good police commissioner.

How beautiful it would have been if Judge Russell had decided to run for the Special Court of Appeals seat so that he and Mitchell could have been running mates instead of opponents.

That way the community could have united behind both and supported them for posts for which each seems particularly suited.

As it is now, a choice has to be made, and it has to be made in a way that will impress some of the meddlers.

This newspaper has not and will not suggest that no one other than Congressman Mitchell has a right to run for the 7th District seat.

We do say that he has been a good freshman congressman and deserves to be returned to Washington for another term.

He is a man who understands our problems and who does not flinch from the heat. We know what he is trying to do in Washington because he comes back and tells us.

We hear others who don't like his tough stands for equality complaining.

We also see these people trying to get rid of P.J. And we're not going to stand for it; not in this election nor in the next major Democratic Party races that come up in the state of Maryland.

The Right To Know

Residents in the area of the former Tickner Funeral Home at North and Pennsylvania Avenues are up in arms about the "grapevine" notice given them that this large building is now a rehabilitation center for 400 hard core drug addicts.

Many of these residents who have walked across the street to the library, banked at Advance Federal and eaten at the corner restaurant, rightfully feel that they should have been told before the final decision was made to take over this building.

To live next door to a funeral home with its quiet but mournful crowd, is one thing. To attract hard core drug addicts to this particular block is another.

But the sadder angle to this story is that our people have not been given the facts by the government which makes them pay taxes to support such a program.

The government must assume its own responsibility in letting people know what's happening to their neighborhoods.

Just as thousands of dollars are now being spent to convince Baltimore residents to accept the expressway and transit and mass transit system, Baltimore must also take the time to inform the people of changes in their neighborhoods.

Welcome, Golden State

Baltimore last week welcomed a new thriving business — Golden State Mutual Life Insurance Company.

This Los Angeles-based enterprise opened offices here under the direction of Frank M. Conaway.

Organized in 1925, Golden State has more than 50 branch offices in Arizona, California, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Oregon, Texas and Washington.

Its insurance in force is in excess of $800,000,000, and its assets total over $38,000,000.

It hopes to provide jobs for a substantial number of local residents and to invest its funds mainly in black-operated banks, Advance Federal and Ideal Building and Loan Association.

More and more Baltimoreans are becoming sophisticated enough to understand that they can grow and prosper if they patronize black-owned businesses.

Golden State Mutual, like N.C. Mutual, Supreme Liberty, Mutual Benefit and Southern Life, long established in Baltimore, recognizes Baltimore as a progressive area. We think they will find fertile soil here.

And Now The Indians

For over 50 years, the AFRO has campaigned against racial epithets and caricatures of black people and other minorities. We think our efforts have paid off.

The current campaign by American Indians against what they call offensive symbols used by athletic teams is similar to the fight waged by the AFRO and other civil rights groups.

Russell G. Means, director of the Cleveland American Indian Center, said loud and clear this week that our fellow American Indian citizens object to terms like "redskins" and "squaw" and that they place them in the same category as racial epithets like "n——r," "dado," "whop," and "kike."

Indians see the stereotypes, picturing them as irresponsible, lazy, playful, dancing goodtimers.

Like other minorities they prefer emphasis on their contributions to the nation, in textbooks, as sports events, in magazines and newspapers. They, too, have exhibited strength, courage, loyalty and heroism for which they are more famous.

Black Americans who have been fighting this same battle for years, are happy to hear this kind of talk.

As the AFRO's sports editor Sam Lacy said in a column in this newspaper on January 25, 'welcome to the Indians who have joined us in the battle for dignity for all.'

Our Credo

I measure a newspaper not in building, equipment and employes — those are trimmings.

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must always ask itself —

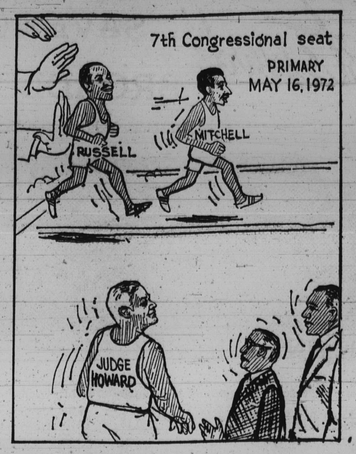
Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured:

Whether it is fighting to get rid of slums, to provide jobs for everybody;

Whether it stays out of politics except to expose injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
December 25, 1920

'Time For Us To Get In'



WHAT 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.

Robert Goldsmith

Dear AFRO:
Mr. Goldsmith has died.

Mr. Robert Goldsmith of St. Bernardine's Catholic Church passed away on Tuesday, February 8.

He will be sorely missed, because, as with each human being, he was unique, hence irreplaceable. However, we at St. Bernardine's are, the better for having been exposed to this unique person.

At his death, he was chairman of the Liturgical Committee of our Council. This assignment was a testimony to a life of dedicated, selfless commitment.

He was active in the Southwestern Police District's Community Relations program and had been, in his youth, (he was in his seventies at death), one of the finest liturgical singers in his native Baltimore.

Knowing Mr. Goldsmith as I did, however, I believe that he would wish to be remembered, not so much for his involvements and his general concern for others, (which were notable and rare in our time), but rather for his vision of mankind which we at St. Bernardine's came to share at first hand.

Robert Goldsmith was white, I am black, but he didn't see things that way. On any number of occasions he said that when he looked at me and his fellow parishioners, he saw a "child of God"—and nothing more.

What a revolution in our relations could be wrought if only a tiny fraction of us saw first "a child of God" in his brother instead of a personality construction, a racial or religious entity or other such label serving only to divide us from one another in a "safe" enclave called our "living space."

Mr. Goldsmith's living space was large enough to include me and all of his brothers at our church, black or white.

I write this first letter that I have ever written for publication because of a great sense of loss.

However, loss of his physical presence will in no wise diminish the legacy of Robert Goldsmith.

We at St. Bernardine's are proud to have known and served with a great man.

The 8:30 a.m. Sunday Mass will never be the same regardless of who becomes the reader and choral director, but we will stumble along.

Be at rest Mr. Goldsmith. You have earned the reward that our faith tells us you fully deserve. May we strive to emulate you in our thoughts, words and deeds.

To the child of God—we at St. Bernardine's say—"Thank you" and "Amen."

ROBERT A. WHEATLEY, a friend

Paid One Salary

Dear AFRO:
I refer to the statement of Delegate Lena K. Lee that appeared in the AFRO, (February 12, 1972.) In it she alleges that I "hold three Provident jobs and (am) on the payroll for each."

This allegation is categorically untrue. With all due respect to Mrs. Lee, I am mystified by the fact that she, as a member of Provident's Board of Trustees, would not examine the data available to her.

I am paid one salary and one salary only from Provident Hospital as Associate Director.

The most cursory or the most detailed examination of the hospital's records would show just this, and I would certainly invite any such investigation by Mrs. Lee or anyone else.

At a time when Provident's financial situation is paramount, and those of us in positions of responsibility must devote our full energies to the future of this institution it is especially painful to have such unfounded charges leveled. My records speaks for itself. CHARLES G. TILDON JR., Associate Director for Development and Public Relations

Real Culprit

Dear AFRO:
It is utterly totally impossible to do anything to alleviate crimes, unless we are determined to break the multi billion $$ illegal drug business.

We must stop throwing smoke screens to protect those individuals who are leaders and pillars of our society dealing in this illegal business.

It seems to me a choice must be made between the multi billion dollar illegal drug business, or saving the life of one human being.

OLIVER F. HOLMES

All Carry News

Dear AFRO:
You printed that long letter in your paper from somebody who said you should not have played up that story on the dentist, Dr. Carrington's tragedy.

How could you or any other paper help it? It happened. It was written into the police book downtown. Every paper had it. My daughter read it in the paper in New York. It was news. That's what news is, what happens in peoples lives is most of the time their own doing. That's what I say about divorces and all the other things people say they don't want to read — they made the news.

If not, you could not print it. No newspaper could have got that story if it didn't happen and they all had it.
— MRS. GRACE FORD

For The Poor

Dear AFRO:
About your Honor Roll, sometime I would like to see you place on the roll all the poor, black people who each day, every year suffer bravely deprivation and want.

There should be a monument built to those who keep on day to day silently and without friends, good homes, adequate food and shelter. Believe me, they deserve it.
ANGELO D'ANNA

School 99

Dear AFRO:
Thanks for the coverage you gave the events concerning the rat infestation at Columbus School No. 99. The school administration reacted positively and promptly.

Even though we will not be completely satisfied until our children enter the new school now under construction, we are certain every effort will be made to keep School No. 99 as clean as possible and free of rodents.

We have sent a letter of thanks to Dr. Patterson (school superintendent).

J. BOSTON, P.T.A. president

Verse For Lonely

Dear AFRO:
Why is it that nobody tries to help a lonely person?

The people that ask for help never need help.

Why when a person cries out for help no one hears?

Why isn't there more trust between people just why?

These lonely people only need to be loved and understood.

There are so many ways in which you can help.

Just lend a hand. MONICA DRY, Douglass High Student

WASHINGTON REPORT

The Jobs Now Bill

By PARREN J. MITCHELL, M. C. (D.-7th)
United States House of Representatives

"The Job Crisis for Black Youth," a recently released study done by the Twentieth Century Fund, discloses that hundreds of thousands of black youth are unemployed.

It notes that the social dynamite which blew up in Watts and in other urban centers is now demonstrating itself in the steadily increasing crime rate.

The study reveals that the National Black teenage unemployment rate is 34.9 and in poverty areas it is 39.1.

The unemployment rate for Black citizens in the age group 20-24 is 19 per cent.

Callously ignoring this problem, the Administration proceeds with its economic program of give away to big business and possible money trickle down to the little man.

This approach is absolutely and terribly wrong.

We must deal effectively with the social dynamite.

The only way to do this is to provide jobs. For this reason I have joined with fifty House Democrats to sponsor a Jobs Now Bill.

This Bill would provide immediately 500,000 federally funded jobs at the State and local governmental level, at prevailing wages, for needed public services.

As we see the social dynamite in unemployment, it is unmistakably clear to me that the federal government must be the employer of last resort for the 39.1 per cent Black unemployed youth.

Congressman Reuss, another sponsor of the Bill raises a series of questions, which I also raise.

Do we need to let our health services languish, with returned Vietnam medical corpsmen looking for jobs, and with thousands of others available as nurse's aides, orderlies, or other paramedical personnel?

Must our museums be closed half the time because we lack the wherewithal to hire sufficient guards?

Why let our federal and state forests decline because we have insufficient foresters?

Why get along with inadequate parks, playgrounds, and outdoor areas because we lack the funds to construct, maintain, and staff them?

Why see our streets continue unsafe because the cop on the beat lacks an auxiliary officer to patrol along with him?

Providing 500,000 jobs now will have beneficial effects, both direct and indirect, on economic growth and employment.

Directly, the 500,000 newly employed will be spending all, or more than all, of their income, and thus adding to consumer demand. Indirectly, their presence among the employed will help to restore confidence to those who already have a job, but are now holding back on their consumer spending because they worry that their neighbor doesn't have a job.

It will be tough to get this bill through the Congress.

It will be even tougher to avoid a Presidential veto of the Bill.

These would not be difficulties if only we would face squarely the fact that the social dynamite in black ghettoes has detonated into a barrage of crime

'Plain Ridiculous'

Dear AFRO:
There has been much negative criticism, both in the black and white community, regarding the performance of Con. Parren J. Mitchell.

Even the press has stated that efforts are being made to dump Mr. Mitchell and replace him with some other black candidate.

Let me state here and now that I am happy to learn that Mr. Mitchell will run for re-election, and I plan to support and work for him in this effort.

The criticism about Mr. Mitchell has been varied and in some cases just plain ridiculous. There are some who say he is a militant; yet, black Americans throughout history had to fight for their basic rights and opportunities either in the courts or in the street, while other citizens received these without question.

There are some who recall his emotional display on television on the night of the Mayoralty Election.

Yet, there is no fuss about the fist fights which have occurred through the years in the halls of Congress and in our State Legislature by white elected officials.

There are those who claim Mr. Mitchell should have influenced his nephew, State Senator Clarence Mitchell, to drop out of the race for mayor.

Senator Mitchell is a grown man and had a right to run for mayor with or without his uncle's support.

Last, but not least, some in the black community claim that Congressman Mitchell is "too pro-black" as he deals and relates with his constituents.

Now this is a ridiculous and stupid claim, for I have yet to hear the Jewish community claim that Mr. Mandel is "too pro-Jewish," the Italian community that Mr. D'Alesandro was "too pro-Italian," the White community claim that Mr. Dale Anderson is "too pro-white," or even that President Nixon is "too pro-Irishman."

Am I to believe that only Blacks must set the moral tone in this nation in terms of decency and fair dealing?

If one checks the record of Con. Mitchell in the House, he will find that Mr. Mitchell has addressed himself to all the issues discussed during his campaign, and he has made the effort to represent all of his constituents.

He is an outstanding freshman congressman who should be supported for re-election by all citizens in the 7th Congressional District.

If these other black candidates now being mentioned are so competent, and indeed there is one who stands "head and shoulders" above many of our present elected officials whether they be black or white, where were his liberal black and white supporters who fail to vote for him during the Mayoralty Race?

It is my hope that black and white citizens in the 7th Congressional District will not be duped into making a stupid choice come May by a few politicians and citizens, both black and white who only wish to feather their own nests.

Parren Mitchell is an outstanding congressman, and his record proves it.

ISAIAH E. WHITE

Christian Thing

DEAR AFRO:
I am the wife of a small preacher. We would like to say to you and the AFRO readers for their thoughts — "We see no Christian spirit in two black men fighting over a seat in Congress. We already have one good man in the seat. We should strive together and with the Lord's help keep him, Parren Mitchell, in there."
— MRS. ISAIAH BROWN

NAACP's Clout Remains After Others Fade

By G. JAMES FLEMING

DR. FLEMING.

If you are a teacher, as this columnist is, you have been asked 100 times, "What has the NAACP done?" Or, you have been told, "That NAACP is controlled by whitey; it never did do anything for black people." Or, "It only helps middle-class blacks."

Then, your young critics will reel off the names of those whom they happen to be worshipping on a particular date—names of individuals with or without their organizations.

Sometimes it is Malcolm X and Malcolm alone. At other times it has been Stokely Carmichael or Rap Brown (but not lately). Some days it has been Eldridge Cleaver and the Black Panthers. Right now, only Angela Davis has done anything "to help free her people."

Enough of this approach leads one into recalling the number of organizations that have come and gone since the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, was launched in 1910—several of them dedicated to the proposition that the NAACP had to be replaced.

Some complained very early that the NAACP was only interested in "the talented tenth," not the masses; others snidely said it was the "national association for CERTAIN people;"

Still others resented that it remained, down the years, an organization open to all people, regardless of race, religion or color, and with some white officers.

At several recent national conventions a group of "young Turks" has attempted to wrest the organization away from its regularly elected leadership.

What has happened nationally, has happened on local levels, as some one-time branch leaders have turned against the NAACP when they could not run a branch forever, or have their own way over some particular issue.

Why has the NAACP been able to weather the storms of more than 60 years and still be so effective, so productive, so serviceable in its civil rights work?

To questions, like this one, often asked of Roy Wilkins, national NAACP executive director, replies:

"The dedicated people, both members and non-members."

This is one answer. Others might be:

The NAACP has served all the people to whom it is dedicated; first saving them from semi-slavery and lynchings and, later, enlarging the base of democracy, equality and freedom for black Americans.

It has used the system's own rules and instruments to bring the system to terms, so that there would be no second-class citizenship in the nation (now Associate Justice Thurgood Marshall, a Marylander, won 29 civil rights cases before the Supreme Court while he was legal counsel of the NAACP).

It was the first, if not the only, agency strong enough to fight the armed forces for their ill-treatment of and discrimination against black enlistees—from World War I to the present.

More answers:—The NAACP fought in state after state, and up to the Supreme Court, to equalize the salaries of school teachers where, in most jurisdictions, black teachers were paid one-half as much as white teachers.

For half a century it carried on a relentless battle against violence and discrimination meted out to blacks who tried to vote, especially in southern primaries (Now blacks are electing their own to high and important offices and supporting a new breed of southern whites).

It fought discrimination in public travel and public accommodation.

Known to everyone, it waged the years'-long campaign in the courts to open all schools and colleges to all people, thus breaking down nearly a century of inferior opportunity for blacks, and some other minorities, in education.

It has talked up to Presidents, Vice-Presidents, Cabinet members, Senators and Representatives, and the chairmen of boards of the most powerful corporations in the land.

Although it has not been asked to help Angela Davis, the association has publicly stated: "We demand and will take every step available to us to guarantee that Miss Davis shall not be denied any of the safeguards of the American judicial system."

Something very special to this writer and to many other people is this: The NAACP keeps records, it gives receipts, it has its funds audited.

Thus, the hundreds of thousands of contributors who support the organization can know that their money is going where it was intended to go.

Year after year, the NAACP receives a vote of confidence from a large segment of the people of America, mostly blacks. Too many, however, still remain on the outside—until their own personal rights are endangered.

The NAACP does more than take cases to court. During 1971, it helped its branches to open day-care centers in several cities—centers operated by branches, but financed by federal funds under the 1967 Social Security Act amendments.

Programs in voter education and unemployment were conducted in Kentucky, Texas, Illinois, New Jersey, and Georgia.

The national office helped branches to sponsor housing, valued at $27 million, for 763 low-income families.

In addition, the National Afro-American Builders Project, sponsored by the NAACP, secured $700 million in surety bonds for black construction companies.

Only those who do not review the past, or keep up with the present, can say that the NAACP has never done anything, or does not now do anything for black Americans and, indeed, for all America.

The 1972 nationwide membership campaign of the NAACP will begin with the first day of spring, March 21.

The official membership goal is half a million ($500,000), a reasonable increase over the 388,715 members of 1971 (in 1,700 branches).

Incidentally, but importantly, the NAACP had to incur a general budget deficit of $170,145 last year.

With annual membership starting at $5, half of which remains with the local branch, the NAACP is the best bargain in freedom and justice anywhere in the world.

NOW and THEN

It's NOT A Man's World

By BERNICE S. WHITE

MRS. WHITE

"The Black Woman Challenges Society" is the theme of the historic conference which is being held in Pittsburgh this weekend.

The Black Women's Task Force of the University of Pittsburgh and The Black Women's Association of Pittsburgh have called this conference to discuss issues facing Black women.

Purpose of these two groups is to provide the basis for entry of Black women into the mainstream of society.

The problems that Black women experience are different and unique in themselves, so it is important for them to come together and design a blueprint for the future.

The Conference hopes to help the participants to raise their level of awareness and expectation; develop expertise; design programs; establish a policy of fair job practice for professionals and non-professionals; speak as a unit on the social and political concerns of our nation; and revitalize all potential forces in the Black communities.

Among the issues to be discussed are abortion and family planning, consumer interests, health, higher education, prison, political power, professionalism, international affairs, job market and the business world, and the women's liberation movement's effect on black women.

Byrd Brown, attorney, and president of the Pittsburgh NAACP, said of the Conference, "Because black women find themselves in a unique and peril-fraught position by virtue of race, sex, and history, I believe that it is absolutely imperative that black women continue the process of coming together in order to develop a program which hopefully will break down the barriers of racism and sexism which are so rampant in our society today."

Dr. Jean Noble, of New York University said, "The priority of Black women is Black survival in America which includes Black men."

This is a tremendous effort on the part of the black women of Pittsburgh.

Hats off to our sisters. We hope this kind of project will take hold nationwide.

Black women have a tremendous contribution to make, not only in the interest of black women, but in the interest of our nation.

So—let's move forward together black women, and we shall overcome!!

A Column Of CHOICE

By MARION BANFIELD

Feeling frustrated and angry are feelings common to all of us who live in Baltimore and wonder why there are so many problems remaining unsolved.

I hope you will join me in believing that we all can make a choice about either helping to make things better or creating more of a mess.

For the next few weeks, our superintendent of schools, Dr. Roland N. Patterson, is leading the Department of Education in a drive to get community people involved in decentralization of our school system.

Decentralization is a way of breaking up the Department of Education into smaller sections throughout Baltimore and giving local residents, including students, an opportunity and responsibility for having more to say about schools.

Decentralization has to be made along certain geographic lines. You will have to see suggested divisions of school districts on a map to get ideas and help choose a plan.

You may not have a child in school, but geographical divisions will affect your neighborhood.

There are Faculty Advisory Councils, Community Advisor Councils and Student Advisory Councils about which you are being asked to agree or disagree as ways of good involvement.

In order to raise teacher salaries so that excellent teachers won't have to leave teaching and become a supervisor or principal just to earn more money, two new categories are being offered.

The titles of Master Teacher and Career Teacher are proposed to make salaries high enough to keep our superior teachers with our students.

To improve community relations, you are being asked if you agree that there should be an ombudsman. Now, that's a word that is going to become well known.

An ombudsman is a person who is chosen to give a fair hearing, to look after civil rights of students, parents and faculty impartially.

Students and parents would look to the ombudsman when it was felt that principals and teachers would not be fair in judging a situation.

A Human Relations officer is suggested. Some of us have been urging a whole division for Human Relations since racial problems, pupil-teacher relations, faculty tensions, and school-community relations all need more attention than has ever been given.

There is going to be decentralization so you may as well share in its planning since you will be affected if you live in Baltimore.

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

PAGE OPPOSITE

Baltimore Afro-American

A-5 FEBRUARY 19, 1972

IF YOU ASK ME

By BETTYE MOSS

Looking back on a week: The newlyweds, Dr. and Mrs. George McDonald (she's the former Selby Jones Lewis, the mortician, and he's the physician), are at home on Powhatan Ave.

They dashed over to D.C. for a couple of days following their Friday noon wedding at St. James Episcopal Church.

Father Donald O. Wilson, rector; and her rector, Father William Lowry (St. Katherine's), officiated at the nuptial mass witnessed by a handful of close relatives and intimates.

They plan a real honeymoon later this spring.

You have to have a strong heart to attend a college basketball game these days. The young players are so fast and action is so furious, you find yourself joining in your-uns and wearing your voice and yourself out.

It was so of the Wednesday evening contest at Cole Field at the U of Md. College Park when the hometown team narrowly defeated the N.C. visitors by a 79-77 in overtime. Whew!

Get this: After the Marylanders won, the predominantly white audience rocked with the freedom song, 'Amen.'

How can you tell when a university's racial image slip is showing? When the cheer leaders are all white. They were at U. of M., even though two of the stars were black. Ho hum!

Remembering beauty in song: At St. James Church Sunday morning, the glorious rendition of the spiritual, 'Steal Away,' by choir singer, Mrs. Elaine Howard. Haven't witnessed such a hush and heard such a beautiful song in our staid church for over 40 years.

Occasion was the burial mass for a good neighbor, Mrs. Robert J. Croxton (Ruth), owner of Ruth J's Boutique on Forest Park Ave. way.

Those who knew Mrs. Croxton in her last days will remember she kept a pleasant smile and disposition even though her body was torn by cancer and even though mean thieves broke in her shop and made off with her Christmas wares while she was in the hospital. She was a grand gal!

Oops: In our stories last week on the death of Sinclair Swan forgot to mention his ties with the AFRO. How could we!

Before he joined the public school system, he was circulation promotion manager here at the AFRO from 1945-47. He came to the AFRO fresh from service in World War 2.

In addition, he was a second generation AFRO employee. His late father, S. Otis Swan, was an AFRO proofreader from 1942 to 1954.

P.S. Also forgot to mention that the younger Mr. Swan who died last week has four grandchildren. They are Sinclairr O. Jr., 14, Jeffrey, 12, Charles, 10, and Kevin, 7. They live here in Baltimore with their mother, Mrs. Miriam S. Swan.

Their father, Major Sinclair O. Swan a Viet Vet, and his second wife the former Sandra Taylor, live in Ft. Riley, Kans.

Vacation notes: Dr. and Mrs. Martin Jenkins (Elizabeth), postcard from Brazil, . . the Melvin Callamans (Muriel), from the Bahamas . . where the Rev. Marion C. Bascom is also vacationing.

Death Note:—Funeral services were held recently in Miles Virginia for Mrs. Ruth White, longtime resident of 1909 Division St. She died in the Horn Harbor Nursing Home where she had been confined for several months.

She is the widow of the late Boyd H. White, contractor. Immediately surviving is her daughter Mrs. Velma Dunn White Dunn, retired teacher at the Fairmount Vocational School.

Thinking of you cards will reach Mrs. Dunn at Miles, Virginia 23114.

Named: — Dr. Jonas R. Rappeport, President of the board of directors, Woodbourne Center, Inc., today announced the election of two new members to the Woodbourne board. The election of Mrs. Joseph C. Scott and Mr. Maurice Price was announced at a meeting of the board.

Mrs. Scott, a Baltimorean, is a former teacher of United States history, black history and world history at Cherry Hill Junior High School and Edmondson High School.

Mr. Price, of Milton John and Co., has long been active in community affairs, particularly activities dealing with children.

A little About a LOT

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

MRS. MURPHY

PROVIDENT HOSPITAL: The people in Cherry Hill, when given a goal of $15,000, raised $16,500 during the Provident Hospital Development Program.

After an uphill climb of raising more than $2 million from little people in pennies, nickels and dimes, it is distressing to see any question of mismanagement and personal gain being raised by legislators and the public.

Recent revelations that a public trust is allegedly being used for private gain opens a Pandora's box of distrust, suspicion and perhaps, abandonment on the part of a public, Provident Hospital purports to serve.

Chairman of the Board of Trustees George L. Russell, should make every effort to clear the air.

A detailed report of operations, including budget, building plans, personnel, short term and long term goals is mandatory at a time when the hospital's financial solvency is in question.

Particularly is this more relevant when so much reflected glory of its initial success was used as a political springboard for Judge Russell's entrance into the political arena in 1971, at the dedication of the new building.

Otherwise, all the promises of support through their pledges, made by the little people, will have been callously disregarded and ignored, with no respect on the part of the Board of Trustees for the people's ownership of Provident Hospital.

An ownership which automatically gives them the right to receive regular public reports on the status of Provident Hospital as well as the Provident Hospital Comprehensive Health Clinic.

STOP AND FRISK: Much has been bandied about in regard to Governor Marvin Mandel's Stop and Frisk legislation.

The arguments pro and con have been reduced to semantics—words, legalese—with no real understanding by the lay population as to what it's all about.

One thing is certain, any bill which proceeds to chip away at constitutional guarantees and liberties, should be viewed with suspicion and alarm.

Governor Mandel in responding to the hysteria of the moment is overreacting with repressive measures rather than with the use of his Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice.

The Lawyers' Wives of Baltimore, in their presentation to Governor Mandel, at a meeting in December called by the Community Strike Force stated:

"In the hysteria over guns in the Baltimore City public schools and with the use of drastic stop gap measures as proposed by the Governor in his desire to uncover 'gun-toters'—probable cause legislation vs. reasonable cause—it is increasingly evident that the failure of effective planning on the part of the Governor's Commission over the past three years has caused this situation to reach these dangerous proportions.

"For if the Commission, especially in the region encompassing Baltimore City, had included a local advisory council, composed of local spokesmen, a vehicle to stem this wave of violence, using existing laws, would be viable now when it is needed."

With the use of the Governor's Commission, programs should have been developed to cope with the 75 per cent of the criminals who upon serving time, repeat criminal activity, and return to jail.

Along with this, prison reform measures are desperately needed. Certainly with the millions of dollars funded to this Commission, money cannot be the reason for instituting such programs on a larger scale.

Perhaps it is time for the chairman, Arthur G. Murphy Jr., to make a report to the community.

When glue sniffing became such an unbearable problem, glue was ordered off the shelves of the stores; when cough medicine was found to be addictive, its sale was restricted.

Could not the free wheeling sale of guns and ammunition in the city's pawn shops be curtailed without a law which abrogates our constitutional rights?

Women even middle class whites cry about the cost of living; when controls on rents are lifted, making rent and food money well over 50 per cent of "take home" pay, more study should be given to the alleviation of unemployment and the high cost of living.

These two factors have a direct relationship to crime.

We Stand 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 meaningful 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 taxicab company.

A black owned and operated bank.

A black majority on Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners.

AFRO LINE

AFRO LINE is an AFRO community service to help you solve problems, whatever they may be. All you have to do is write a 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 — On January 4th or 5th a salesman came in Fairfield taking deposits on pictures. He collected quite a bit of money from this community and has not been seen since. What do you do about this? The only address we can get is 7432 Piney Branch Road, Wash., D.C., but there is no answer. — D.G.

ANSWER — Kindly give the Baltimore Better Business Bureau, 401 N. Howard St., all the details for their official investigation. Phone is 685-6986.

Things should be improved, traffic-wise, in the area of Wabash and Sequoia Aves., according to Paul L. Burns, Acting Assistant Commissioner Plans and Surveys of the Department of Traffic and Transit.

Mr. Burns writes AFRO Line, this week, in answer to a complaint by a reader about inadequate traffic signs. He says:

"In investigating this area we found the streets to be properly posted and with speed limit signs.

"We are, however, renewing curve warning signs on the northbound and eastbound approaches to this intersection indicating the change in the direction of flow of traffic and the safe speed in this curve.

"The right turn permitted without stopping sign is needed to facilitate the major movements of traffic through this intersection.

However, the Police Department has been made aware of your concern and ours with regard to speeding in this area by copy of Mr. Liem's letter of December 14, 1971.

Also, we are enlarging our stop signs at this intersection in an effort to reduce the possibility of someone violating the existing stop control."