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

We Can Do Something About Vote Purge

Thousands of voters have been stricken from the books on the eve of the important May 16 primary and even the president of the Board of Supervisors of Elections concedes there is no reason this big job could not have been delayed until after the election.

It is as if someone is anxious to see problems at the polling places in Baltimore City. If the voting rolls were good enough for the mayor and City Council races last year, there is no reason why the purge could not have waited a few months.

Slowdowns at the polls on election day are but one of the problems expected by this untimely purge of the voter rolls.

If people think there are going to be problems, many who might have voted may decide to stay at home.

That will make it easier for the machines and bosses to do their will. They will turn out a certain number of voters no matter what.

It's sort of a trick bag for us.

But we don't have to roll over and play dead.

Those of us who support strong, concerned and unbossed candidates like Congressman Parren J. Mitchell and Atty. Archie Williams, who is running for the Supreme Bench, have to make sure we vote May 16 and urge everybody we know to do the same thing.

Voters who see the need of keeping Congressman Mitchell on the job and adding another strong voice to the Supreme Bench by making Archie Williams a judge, must not look at May 16 as just another primary election.

The money boys and the bosses already are licking their chops at the prospects of a lot of confused voters sitting out the election.

No matter what happens between now and May 16, there are enough voters on the books in the Seventh Congressional District to re-elect Parren J. Mitchell.

There are enough voters left in Baltimore to make a judge of Archie Williams.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and others who gave to pave the way toward fuller justice, toward power for black people and toward brighter futures for our children, expect us to carry on.

Overcoming for Baltimore voters will be getting out May 16 in large enough numbers to save our first black congressman from Maryland and add another judge to the sparse number now on the bench.

The Sears Move

We can understand the distress of Mondawmin Shopping Center merchants and supporters.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., largest tenant at the Northwest Baltimore complex, has announced it will relocate its branch eight miles north at the Security Mall this fall.

It is natural to become concerned when one's most prosperous neighbor starts the trek to the suburbs.

Sears, however, explains its North and Harford Rd. branch is easily accessible to Mondawmin customers and that the move is an economy measure to improve business in the area.

What is not said, however, is that Sears' leaving Mondawmin vitally affects a substantial number of black employees and customers.

We do not suggest here that the racial complexion of its customers triggered the Sears move. We have to rely on the integrity of an old business friend who says the change is made to insure a more efficient operation.

But we do observe that Sears which has benefitted greatly from its large black clientele in Mondawmin is deserting it at a time when Baltimore needs it most to contribute to the restoration and growth of the city.

Clean Block Time

A funny thing happens when Mother Nature is on her way toward the month of May.

For nearly four decades, when tulips and daffodils leap up and breezes become balmy, Baltimore awakes to the thought it will soon be AFRO Clean Block time.

The Baltimore institution begun by the AFRO's Miss Frances L. Murphy is 38 years old this year.

Miss Murphy, the late longtime school teacher was first to realize our old town could bloom beautifully under the hands of an army of children.

Although the campaign does not start officially until school is out, you will see signs of the Clean Block habit blossoming all over.

Windows are beginning to sparkle. Sidewalks shine under busy brooms. It's almost like magic as youngsters and adults alike become finiky about the way their neighborhood look.

If you are not an AFRO Clean Blocker, plan now to join. We predict the summer of '72 will be the most successful in AFRO Clean Block history.

In Memoriam: Frances L. Murphy, April 21, 1874 - April 29, 1958.

Dial 837-1188, Frankie

Open letter to City Councilman Frank X. Gallagher (D-3rd):

You are quoted as saying you received anonymous letters about promotions planned or imagined in the Baltimore public school system.

Rather than spend time worrying about unsigned letters, suggest you dial Rumor Control, 837-1188.

The city and its school system can never become united in a common goal if responsible public officials deal with anonymous writers.

AFRO Career Supplement

Dear AFRO:

I don't know when I have read a more effective newspaper publication than that of your Sixteenth Annual Career Planning Edition, published April 15 of this year.

As one who has many contacts with community college students who seek to continue their education in four-year colleges and universities, I can attest the AFRO-AMERICAN Career Planning Edition is one which cogently and effectively describes opportunities in all career fields for those who wish to go to college or to enter industry directly.

I am asking the counselors at our college to keep your publication on their desks as they talk with students who come to us for help in career placement.

Congratulations on the Sixteenth Issue and I hope that many educators plan to make as good use of it as we will at the Community College of Baltimore.

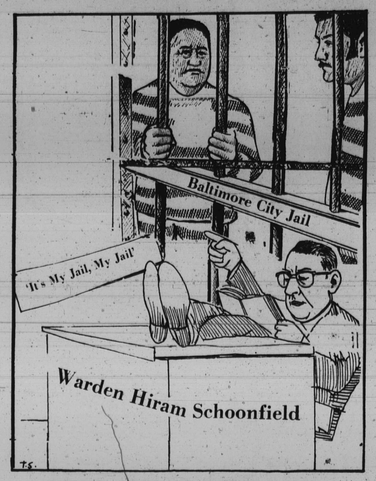
HARRY BARD, president

(ED. NOTE:—AFRO'S Career Planning, a 104-page publication, appeared in the Baltimore Tuesday issue April 11, 1972. We hope other area colleges will take advantage of it.

Some additional copies are available for sale. Single copies are 25 cents. A special school rate is 15 cents for 10 or more copies of this special supplement which lists more than 100 colleges and businesses and scores of business and commercial firms seeking employees.

Persons desiring copies should mail 25 cents for single copy and $1.50 if they order ten copies. Or call, Baltimore AFRO Circulation Department, 728-6200, or write AFRO Circulation Department, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. 21203.)

'I Make My Own Rules'



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.

Schoonfield's Jail?

Dear AFRO: Hiram A. Schoonfield, warden, Baltimore City Jail, has an appointed job and he has little or no knowledge of how to operate an institution which houses human beings.

He is having problems because he thinks that he is running a slave camp and that the only way you should deal with other people is to use harsh and cruel treatment along with mass punishment.

I'm asking the people of Baltimore to ask their city councilman and delegates to get together and demand Mr. Schoonfield's resignation.

When people are appointed to jobs of this type they seem to think that they can do as they please and for as long as they want. The City Jail system should have had a whitewashing years ago.

Unless something is done now, there are going to be a lot of people done some great injustice.

Thus far there has been only three people to take a stand for the resignation of Warden Schoonfield. They are Delegate Troy Brailey, City Councilman Robert Fitzpatrick and City Councilman Dr. Emerson R. Julian.

It's going to take togetherness of all concerned and I'm sure that if you good people out there in Baltimore would just write your Delegate or City Councilman in your district a short letter concerning this matter, the problem will be well taken care of.

There are many of you out there who have relatives, sweethearts and loved ones who may be housed in that house of horror and if they must live there, then there is no reason why they should be treated as animals.

All of these men are well aware of the fact that they are serving time, but there is no reason whatsoever why they should be misused by a man who thinks he is God.—

CARLOS JONES

Litter Day

Dear AFRO: Schools will be closing soon. Now might be time to set aside a day for all students to clean school grounds of litter that's been there all year (in some instances there for years!). It might become habit-forming.—B. J. SMALL

Honor Roll

Dear AFRO: Congratulations on your 1971 Honor Roll published last week. I thought you had a variety of people and I enjoyed reading about people most of whom I did not know, but who are making a contribution to our city.

One thing was not clear to me. Why did some of the honorees' sketches have pictures and others didn't?—MRS. GLENNIE FORSTER

(Ed. NOTE: AFRO Honor Roll winners did not know they were selected until the list was published in our April 15, 1972 issue. Where photos of winners were not available, new photos were not made so winners could be surprised. We hope to publish photos of all winners when the AFRO holds its annual awards ceremony and presents them plaques.)

Africa Show

Dear AFRO: If you didn't see the gorgeous presentation of Africa on WJZ, Monday night, you missed one of the highlights of your life.

My old eyes feasted on the lush scenery, with all its other attendant beauties. One runs out of descriptive phases in recommending a repeat by all means.

We could stand to see and hear the sights and sounds of Africa. The art is superb.

Please, have your readers write WJZ and have it repeated. I have never enjoyed myself more. What a wonderful heritage we have.

—MRS. A. ISABELLA CLARKE

Baptist Home

Dear AFRO: With the generous support and cooperation of our churches and many concerned friends, our first benefit banquet (February 17, 1972), for the Baptist Aged Home is now history.

However, we hope its influence and purpose will remain vivid in our memories for a long time to come.

The committee takes this opportunity to thank the AFRO for contributing to the success of the affair. Because the cause is such a worthy one we hope we can continue to count on your much needed support. Rev. LORENZO GRAVES, Chairman F.R.E.D.; Rev. JOSEPH HINTON, banquet chairman; Rev. WALTER PAIGE, President, Aged Home.

A little About A LOT

'All In Family,' A True Drama By Police

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

"All in the Family:" "An off-duty city policeman was stopped and handcuffed last night by two Tactical Section patrolmen who saw a gun in the man's belt under his shirt as he entered a department store on Park Circle. He was released about an hour later." . . . . April 12, 1972, Morning Sun.

Thus unfolds the saga of the new Gun Control law—"A family affair" within the police department.

In the unfolding of the story, evidence indicates that the policeman was grabbed, was scuffled with, by fellow policemen from the tactical squad, was handcuffed and put in the "paddy wagon," for a period of twenty minutes until it was discovered that he was, in fact, "in the family."

The arresting officers did not bother to ask him for identification, to show him any courtesy, nor to care about his rights as a citizen.

Ironically, this is not a story of a black policeman, it is a story of an arrest of an off-duty white vice squad detective.

The two arresting officers were black and white, respectively.

These actions have dangerous ramifications. They give an indication of what ordinary citizens, black and white, can expect from Baltimore's "finest"—the Tactical Section, more aptly the Storm Troopers of Baltimore.

It is evident that common law—"a citizen is innocent until proven guilty"—is not the law of the land. Rather all suspects can be roughed up, can be handcuffed, can be taken to prison.

The fact that this comedy of errors occurred within the police department—"All In The Family"—makes it a more serious offense in regard to justice, for if the police treat one another without respect for the law, Heaven help the citizens of Baltimore.

"Tough Cookies:" The recent move on the part of City Council President Walter Orlinsky to watch-dog the Board of School Commissioners, if allowed to continue, may have a deleterious affect upon the ability of School Superintendent Dr. Roland Patterson to operate independently of political maneuvering.

Orlinsky has been a constant advocate of abolishing the Board of School Commissioners. When questioned about the sensitivity of the School Board, to his interference and scrutiny of its budget, he remarked "Tough cookies."

This means to this writer, that he intends to barrel on through with his interference without concern for the rights of the School Board to remain autonomous—without political control,—under the Charter of the City of Baltimore.

Political control could mean decisions on what goes into curriculum, who teaches (patronage jobs could be the order of the day) without regard to qualifications, and a figure head for superintendent of schools, who would dance to the tune of the piper—the City Council.

Already, the recent publicity focussed mainly on the school board budget (public criticism of other city agency budgets has been quite benign) and the so-called "fat;" the move by Councilman Wheatley (D, 6th) for legislative control of budgets, so monies can be shifted from one agency to another, at the caprice of the City Council, foretells a move for more political control of the business of the schools.

One wonders, were Dr. Thomas Sheldon still in the saddle, would this nit-picking be so obvious and devastating?

More central to this issue of political control is whether racists in City Hall can stand to see a black man the highest paid official in the city, without discrediting him?

Dr. Patterson needs much more support from the black community NOW, to forestall this all encompassing move for political control of the schools.

The black community must accelerate community control of the schools through decentralization, in order to make public education, as it should be, the primary concern of the parents involved.

Voter Registration: Despite a limited budget, despite the recent purge of thousands of black voters in Baltimore, the Board of Supervisors of Elections (BSE) has been unwilling to change voter registration procedures.

The unwillingness of the BSE to accept the services of trained volunteers who would work daily in community centers, churches and markets without BSE supervision, showed a lack of confidence in the democratic philosophy of citizen participation in its truest sense, as well as a stupid paranoia.

Therefore, money has been wasted by the BSE on outreach workers, whose services could have been used more efficiently in cleaning up the purge backlog in BSE headquarters, a backlog which has left many blacks disenfranchised.

MRS. MURPHY

Sen. Robert Dalton (D, 2nd), who successfully blocked unsupervised volunteer registration, through his man Percy Davis, the only black BSE member, decried unsupervised volunteer workers because he feared chaos and fouled-up books.

You may recall, after the 1970 Primary, citizens uncovered fouled up registration and election procedures due to political dishonesty, not community involvement.

Under the BSE's new board—Donohue, Davis and Ginski—the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, in 1971, handed down an opinion that the board's registration procedures were racist.

It was only because of this opinion that the Citizens' Committee for Voter Education (CCVE) was able to do a five day registration in the inner city at permanent registration places.

As a result, in 1971, 200 volunteers in the last week, registered 15,000 of the total 30,000 new voters during the five week supplemental registration period.

This year, permanent registration places were cut to two days a week, a clear testimony to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission's opinion.

Therefore, it is the job of citizens and the CCVE to educate the black registered community to bloc vote in overwhelming numbers, in the May 16 Primary Election, for Parren J. Mitchell for Congress, Archie D. Williams for Judge of the Supreme Bench, James McAllister for Judge of the Special Court of Appeals and Shirley Chisholm for President, with her slate of 3rd Congressional District Delegates to the National Convention, Kathleen Carter and Louise G. Murphy.

Despite the obstacles of registering, we alone can reform the system.

Only in unity is there strength and power for change.

For The People

Dear AFRO: Parren Mitchell, has proven beyond a reasonable doubt, that he is a people's representative. He has worked to better our poverty problem.

He has worked to better our schools and their educational programs. He has worked to better the prison system. He has worked to wipe out discrimination in the Armed Forces and also among classes and races.

Parren Mitchell has become a crusader of his time, for he has undertaken the plight of our communities and shown a concern for all.

People have spoken of Mr. Mitchell's arrogant attitude. Many have scorned him for his lingua franca (frankish tongue). But remember that if you don't make your position known, no one will know where you are going or how you are going to get there.

Vote for Parren J. Mitchell, for he shall continue to deal with the many adverse problems our communities are confronted with.—MICHEAL L. BOSTON (Prisoner, Maryland Penitentiary Segregation)

P.S.:—It is my understanding that you are full supporters of Mr. Mitchell's and it is my knowledge that you are an info.mative news media, for the black community, so I request that you print this article, for it is a tribute to Mr. Mitchell for his many endeavors in trying to better our place in this country.

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 to expose corruption and condemn injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
December 25, 1920

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

NOW and THEN

Challenged For Congress Seat

By G. JAMES FLEMING

This column is being written in Philadelphia where there is a hectic primary campaign going on for Congress in Pennsylvania's newly reapportioned Second District.

Rep. Robert C. Nix, who had been elected from the predecessor of this District, for several years, is being challenged by three fellow-Democrats, two black, one white.

Phillip Savage is a former Baltimorean and a graduate of Morgan State College. He is on leave as regional director of NAACP for the area which includes Greater Philadelphia. Mitchell W. Mitchell is a state legislator, and Peter A. McGrath, a college political science teacher.

The fight against Nix shouts, in one way or another, that "It's time for a change," that "New blood is needed."

Unlike Baltimore at the present time, one can feel that there's a campaign going on in Philadelphia.

DR. FLEMING

It's in the air. This is so, although the candidates accuse the major newspapers of not carrying campaign news about the black candidates.

Although Philadelphia is a Democratic town, this year there are two black Republican aspirants fighting it out in the primary campaign.

They are Frederick D. Bryant and Jessie W. Woods, Jr., the latter an executive of one of the several projects of the Rev. Leon Sullivan, founder of OIC.

Representative Nix is "running scared," in the same manner as is Congressman Parren Mitchell in Baltimore. He is taking this challenge seriously.

Most people believe, however, that Nix will hold most of his old support and that his three challengers will knock each other out. One commentator recently wrote that "Nix's is the old reliable machine."

Other prognostigators are afraid that the 48,000 white voters in the District, with their high turnout, may put McGrath out front, making him the Democratic candidate for Congress.

A Democratic candidate could easily win over a black Republican, all things being equal.

Those mystery men who appraise houses for FHA and other federal agencies will be a mystery no longer.

Thanks to a suit brought by the Philadelphia Inquirer, the U.S. Department of Urban Development has changed its rules, allowing it now to make public the names of appraisers of FHA houses.

The main reason for coming to Philadelphia was to attend a conference on "China in Today's World," sponsored by the 67th annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science.

The experts included some "old China hands" and one who had returned from a 33-day visit to the People's Republic just 12 hours before he spoke.

Over 800 persons, including many representatives of African countries, attended.

Modern China has much to teach developing nations, so far as its people are concerned. In addition to the complex problems of foreign policy discussed, speakers pointed to the commitment of the masses of people to serve their fellowman.

No one seems concerned with profits, or with prestigious positions, in the western sense. They have accepted the proposition that they serve as needed and where needed.

As might be expected, there is little or no crime in the cities of China, and people are not afraid to be out at night.

Every speaker admitted, however, that he would not want to live in the People's Republic.

Much of the weekend sessions was devoted to examination of the potential gross national product of the Chinese; the change in power arrangements because of improved China-American relations, and what to expect of China in the immediate future.

Everyone agreed that whatever direction China takes will be based on what is to the best interest of China (national self-interest).

Most questioners wanted to know what is going to happen when Mao passes on. He is now in the eighties and is surrounded by several other senior citizens.

It is expected that there may be internal disruptions (a power struggle) in China, but these breaks will scarcely affect the country's foreign policy, especially where super-power-politics is concerned.

One area of certainty for China seems to be its interest in being leader of "Third World" powers—largely Afro-Asian. It was agreed that China wants to continue being a significant provider of technical aid and personnel to developing countries and, thus, to make friends whom it can depend on in the UN chambers.

In his recent 33-day visit one speaker said that no Chinese, neither official or "man-in-the-street," had brought up the name of President Nixon or mentioned his trip.

A BOOK REVIEWER REMEMBERS

A Champion Of The Handicapped

By LOUISE K. HINES

Though blind, the late Robert Coleman envisioned a school system geared to prepare the handicapped of his race for useful lives, and a society which would recognize their worth and potential and accept their services in the labor market. He dedicated his adult life to this worthy cause.

Now in 1972, 26 years after the death of this pioneer social worker, many of his ideas have become a reality. Education for the handicapped is an important part of the Baltimore school system. Many self-supporting handicapped persons were aided and inspired in their youth by this tireless worker.

Mr. Coleman was best known as the founder and dynamic director of an effective organization known first as the Maryland Association for the Colored Blind.

A close-up of this outstanding Baltimorean is given in a 23-page booklet, "Robert Coleman and The Association for the Handicapped," written by his oldest daughter, Mrs. Dorothy Coleman Lymas of New York.

Plans are now underway to have copies of this book placed in all Baltimore public school libraries.

Those who knew Mr. Coleman as a devoted husband, father of six daughters, piano tuner by trade, and for 38 years publisher of a colored business directory, had unending admiration for his efforts. If there was one single characteristic for which "Bob" Coleman is remembered, it is persistence.

A thumb-nail sketch of Mr. Coleman is given in the book's introduction by Dr. Edward N. Wilson, longtime associate and registrar emeritus of Morgan State College.

ROBERT W. COLEMAN

He wrote, "Mr. Coleman did not sit down in self pity . . that he imbibed a philosophy and determination to overcome any obstacle," "that he believed in action, had faith in God, himself, and his fellow man."

The organization expanded its scope in 1927 to assist the colored crippled, deaf, dumb and mentally retarded. This resulted in his incorporation in 1927 under the name, Association for the Handicapped.

Mr. Coleman was an energetic promoter. He wrote hundreds of letters, circulated thousands of pamphlets, made scores of speeches, sponsored mass meetings in churches throughout the city, and wrote letters to the press.

He rarely missed any opportunity to speak out in support of the Association programs.

His robust, erect figure was a familiar sight around the city. His strong voice became well known. His burning ambition to improve the plight of the handicapped, and his impassioned pleas made a lasting impression. The movement he championed gained momentum and interracial support. The Association got results.

In reviewing the accomplishments of the Association, Mrs. Lymas includes:

The establishment of the first auto mechanics shop at the old colored high school, then at Dolphin St. and Pennsylvania Ave.;

The organization of the first class for colored crippled children at School No. 106, Hill and Sharp St.;

The donation of a bus by the United Railway to transport colored handicapped children to school;

The organization of a sight-saving class for visually handicapped children at School No. 127, Biddle St. near Pennsylvania Ave.

Most significant in 1930 was the erection of a school specifically for the elementary education of colored handicapped children at Pierce and Schroeder Sts.

Mr. Coleman went on to advocate the appointment of a black school board member and the abandonment of delapidated school buildings, previously recommended by the Strayer School Survey.

Through his efforts, an annual "Handicapped Week," was designated mayoral proclamation to focus attention on this need.

By an annual "Save-A-Sight" Campaign, the Association raised funds to purchase, replace and repair glasses for needy colored pupils in the local schools.

The Association's other projects included the annual George Washington's Birthday party for which local merchants donated refreshments, Boy Scouts assisted and members and friends used their cars to provide transportation and assisted in the entertainment.

There was also an annual talent show taken to Crownsville State Hospital, and a Lincoln-Douglass Memorial Celebration.

Mrs. Lymas' book lists charter members of the Association, officers, board members and an imposing interracial list of local and professional citizenry who supported this organization.

The son of the late Alexander B. and Mary Catherine Coleman, Mr. Coleman, a Washingtonian, came to Baltimore at age 19, after having graduated from "M" St. High School. His ambition to enter the business world was thwarted by failing sight. Instead he learned piano tuning at the Maryland Workshop for the Blind.

He married Mary Ann Mason of Baltimore in 1903, and they became the parents of six daughters.

The Association for the Handicapped was an integral part of the Coleman family life. The founder described his wife, as "his right hand." Working tirelessly by his side, Mrs. Mason continued to work with the organization following Mr. Coleman's death in 1946, and until her own demise in 1964.

Mrs. Roberta Coleman Keets, another daughter is still active in the Association whose work has been supplanted by the city, state and Federal programs, but which still provides glasses for needy children. Mrs. Lymas was once Association vice-president and twice Save-A-Sight chairman.

Continuing financial support was given the Association through projects of a card club, the Cleve Kiquejay's, organized by Harryette Coleman Walker, another daughter, now of New York.

The other Coleman daughters are Kitty Coleman Hughes of New York; Louise Walker of Philadelphia and Nikki Keets of California. They also did Association work when they resided in Baltimore.

IF YOU Ask ME

By BETTYE MOSS

Dr. William V. Lockwood, assistant president, Community College of Baltimore, flew out to Waukegan, Ill., Tuesday evening. Mrs. Lockwood (Frances) joined him today.

Dr. Lockwood's brother, Charles, the Zion, Ill., accountant, died unexpectedly. Funeral is Saturday 11 a.m. at Our Lady of Humility Catholic Church in Zion, Ill.

Congdon Funeral Home at 3012 Sheridan Rd., Zion, Ill., 60099, is handling arrangements.

Good news department:—Out of a coma after four long months and home recuperating is Samuel Ferguson, the Philly accountant and husband of Baltimore's Yvonne Barnes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Barnes (Eva, she's AFRO proofreader).

Remember, four days before Christmas, Mr. Ferguson was struck by a hit and run driver as he was changing tire on highway? Remember he was on his way home to Camden?

His wife was at this bedside Monday morning when he opened his eyes and said, 'Hi, sweetheart."

Doctors say he has suffered no permanent injury. Prayers do help! !

Cuff note: The shock of the experience temporarily floored Mrs. Ferguson, but she should be up and about by the time you read this.

Hellos will reach the young couple if addressed to 650 N. 33rd St., Apt. A 16, Camden, N.J., 08105.

MRS. MOSS

Continue prayers, please, for Miss Myrtle A. Burgess, the retired educator and sister of Baltimore's retired teacher, Elmer A. Burgess.

She remains ill in House of the Pines, Belvedere.

Her sister, Mrs. Thelma McWater Wheaton of Chicago, is here at her bedside this week.

Army Lt. Hugh P. Dopson flew home from Germany, and his brother, Thomas from Oakland, Calif., to join their mother, Mrs. Henry Dopson and their sister, Mary, at the bedside of their husband and father, Thomas Dopson, the longtime American Smelting Co. employee.

He is ill in Luteran Hospital.

Lt. Dopson's wife, Betty and their daughter, Donna, also of Baltimore, remained in Germany.

Small world department: At the closing banquet of the Northern Regional Conference of Gamma Phi Delta Sorority in Dayton, Ohio, on Saturday evening we shared a table with Clarence McKinney of Detroit.

He was quick to tell us that his brother is Dr. Richard I. McKinney of Baltimore, the Morgan State College professor.

Washingtonian met in Springfield, Ohio, the next day was Nahaz Rogers, the consultant, who is squiring the Columbus, Ohio teacher, pretty Rena Lacey.

Cuff note: Miss Lacey's dad, Ben Lacey, asked to be remembered to Baltimore's Mae Murphy Dyson. They were at Ohio State together.

Our AFRO-stickered car got a warm welcome from students when we drove on the Wilberforce University campus Tuesday.

It is hard to believe this campus has grown so beautifully—a sight to behold!

Chatted with Jack Hampton, the cooperative education counselor, who hails from Greenville, Fla., and with Harding Dunlop of Jamaica, N.Y., who is director of the alumni office.

Pleasant ladies in these offices recognized the head of our house on sight. They knew him years ago when he headed YMCA in Springfield.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Glenn Custer is a secretary in the coop office. Mrs. Geneva Benton Cudgel is secretary in the alumni office.

Cuff note: When you're driving from Dayton to Springfield or to Columbus and Wilberforce, you get beautiful reception from far-away Richmond, Va.'s WRVA.

More cuff note: At Springfield's Second Baptist Church Sunday services and dinner afterwards met Mr. and Mrs. Earl Birden (Blenza). Their daughter, Debra, attends Tenn. State where our son, Benjamin, goes to school.

Also in church, Chuck Carter, the New York lawyer, now with the NAACP-Legal Defense Fund. He was in town visiting relatives.

A Column Of CHOICE

Title I ESEA Helps Parents Follow Child

By MARION BANFIELD

Baltimore City schools are entering a new era. Whereas, some of us are pressing for community involvement, the truth of the matter is that hundreds of parents just don't believe that the Department of Education really wants and needs their involvement.

MRS. BANFIELD

Title I ESEA schools MUST have parent involvement. Parents need to be aware that in these Title I schools there are special equipment and programs that other schools do not have—are not supposed to have.

In 1965, Congress passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) a far-reaching piece of legislation to make education greatly improved for certain children.

The law specifies that Title I assistance should go to:

1. Individual children, not entire school populations.

2. Children who have one or more educational handicaps, not all children in all poverty-area schools;

3. Programs that seek primarily to raise the educational attainment or skills of children, not exclusively to projects or services dealing with health, welfare or recreational needs of poor children. As long as there is an educational disadvantage, a child who is not poor can be helped in an ESEA Title I school.

4. Programs for pre-school children are eligible.

Title I regulations specify that aid must go to those areas of a school district with a high concentration of low-income families and education deprivation. The more money concentrated on individual children, the more likelihood of improvement in educational achievement.

Title I services are to "follow the child." This means that a Title I child leaving a school outside of his original neighborhood is eligible for special services in a school other than one which is designated as an ESEA school.

Administering Title I is the responsibility of the local school system (Baltimore City Department of Education and on the federal level, the Office of Education.

The Federal government has overall responsibility for implementing the national policy of helping educationally disadvantaged children. Although the State and Federal governments are ultimately responsible for implementing the legislation, basic decisions about use of Title I resources are made at the local school level.

Efforts now are being made for real involvement of parents as prescribed by Title I legislation.

Baltimore must have an advisory committee with at least half of the committee composed of parents and representatives of community agencies serving the poor community. This advisory committee has the responsibility of sharing in deciding the educational needs of eligible children and how Title I funds should be used in schools.

This means that parents have the right and responsibility to speak up about the purchase of special equipment, special staff, and special services for their children. The educational staff has no legal right to plan programs without genuine parent and community involvement.

When parents refuse to attend Title I meetings, they are throwing away their rights, their responsibilities and good tax money. Title I funds are for children of all races, white, black or brown.

At the end of April there will be an informational meeting for ten parents from each Title I school. Interested parents should contact their principal or school-liaison worker.

This is an opportunity for parents to learn how to participate intelligently. Since all Title I projects and programs are available for public inspection by law and material may be xeroxed at the expense of the individual, there should be more sophisticated community involvement.

Specific attention should be given to educational retardation as determined by tests, language and reading problems, welfare and nutrition, physical and mental handicaps.

Choice of making best use of these Title I funds in Baltimore is up to parents, private and public school teachers and other staff members, representatives of related programs and agencies.

We have the opportunity for joint support of giving a select group of children an opportunity for superior educational growth.

Information for this article is from, "Title I of ESEA, Is It Helping poor Children," published by the Washington Research Project and the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund Inc., 10 Columbus Circle, NY, NY, 10019. Copies of the Title I regulations and Program Guides may be obtained by writing to Charles Burns, State Office Building, Maryland State Department of Education, 301 West Preston St., Baltimore, Md., 21201.

Taxpayer's View

(A Guest Editorial By Charles C. Butler).

As a taxpayer, residing in Baltimore City, I feel that anyone employed by the City of Baltimore administration, and receiving his salary from that administration, should be required to be a registered active voter, and should reside within the city limits.

It seems that we have a lot of stupid people in the city of Baltimore who feel we have to go out of the city to find brains to run our administrative positions and take our tax dollars to do it.

These same people that are paid by the people's tax dollar, live outside of the city limits, and have no interest in our city, only the paycheck they receive from it.

To them, it would appear the city is not a fit place to live and is everything but good, with the exception of providing their salary.

Let us start putting our tax dollars where they will do the most good—to the taxpaying citizens of Baltimore City, who are registered, active voters.

We may be stupid, but we are now dumb! Let us start helping the city and the people residing within it, with respect for all.

The AFRO Stands For

Equal justice, not only in theory, but in fact before couris.

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.