May we let our right 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

Archie Williams For Judge

The facts are plain. Of Maryland's 176 judges, only 8 are black.

In the May 16 primary, Archie Williams, a black attorney, is seeking a seat on the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City where there are 18 white judges, only 3 black.

Daily newspapers contend that Judge Marshall Levin, the rich son-in-law of a Mandel associate, should not be opposed because he was recommended to the governor by the Bar Association and should run on his record.

AFRO readers have heard this before. It is the same malarkey. The mostly white bar association recommends candidates for judges. The governor, himself a member of a minority group, is not sensitive enough to the need to have true representation on the bench. So he names his white friends, most of whom are members of his minority group.

Gov. Mandel is so insensitive that he now shocks us by suggesting he would feel some moral need to vote for racist Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace if Wallace carries Maryland on May 16, a sad prospect Mr. Mandel is doing nothing to prevent.

Reformed Democratic Convention rules clearly explain there is no moral reason nor law requiring any Maryland delegate to vote for George Wallace or any other candidate in whom they do not believe.

Mandel's sense of morality and his control-at-any-cost political plays have become so warped that we dare not hope anything like a fair share of judgeships will come to the black community through his appointments.

Our salvation is to recognize that we are in a bind unless we single-shoot for Archie Williams for judge of the Supreme Bench and put all our forces behind him on May 16.

This is the only way Baltimore elected Judge Joseph C. Howard to the Supreme Bench three years ago, and Judge William H. Murphy, St. to the District Court last year.

Until Gov. Mandel and the Bar Association and others understand we must have an equitable share of the judgeships, we will have to get out and fight for them at the ballot box.

Have You Noticed?

If your entire day is concerned with problems of work and you don't get home until after dark you probably haven't noticed, but it is true.

Mother Nature is busy. The grass in Druid Hill Park is green. Flowering quints and bush honeysuckle leaves are out. So are the forsythia.

An inner city backyard already has its yellow jonquils and white narcissus in bloom and pink buds are showing on the azaleas.

In the downtown area near the AFRO office, the cherry blossom trees have been in bloom a week.

The calendar reminds us it is daylight saving time. This Sunday, we advance our clocks an hour, enabling us to get home from work and enjoy the outdoors before it's dark.

This time of the year gives us hope. As long as the grass and shrubs and tulips and other flowers make their debut, there is the real possibility that people, too, will renew their lives, take time to admire the beauty around them and in that spirit help bring beauty to the lives of their neighbors.

'Immediate Attention'

"The area of student activities and minority student participation is a matter in need of immediate attention. It is recommended that the percentage of black students in some schools is limited.

"However, there seems little justification for the apparent lack of effort to involve these students in meaningful activity as appears to be the case in some schools."

The quotation is from the March 1971 finding of the Civil Rights Division of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), on a complaint of school discrimination filed by the Howard County NAACP.

This ruling in Howard County has significance this week because of similar discrimination charges in Harford County. Aberdeen High students are appealing for a chance to participate in the school's election of senior prom queen and attendants.

The HEW committee which investigated Howard County made this recommendation regarding inequities in student participation:

"... We are sure that you are very much aware of the importance of student activities to a well-rounded high school education. We are sure that... you will see the need for administrative action to assure minority representation in all areas of school life. We suggest that a directive be given to all school principals to take immediate steps to insure minority participation.

"We further suggest a system of reporting on their progress be developed and made a part of central office records...."

We would strongly recommend Harford County's superintendent, Dr. A. A. Roberty, get busy.

We hope he will not provide the kind of answer M. Thomas Goedeke, Howard County superintendent did when he received the above recommendations.

Mr. Goedeke, well known by Baltimore city schools, which he served as associate superintendent, alibied:

"I am not aware of "apparent lack of effort to involve" black students in student activities. . . We are making continued and planned thrusts to have full involvement of all students. A directive from me will not insure minority participation. . ."

Harford County Superintendent Roberty would make a mistake to get on the defensive like this.

The facts are clear. There is, as the HEW report suggests, need to 'give immediate attention' to this lack of meaningful involvement by all students in the schools.

Failure of schools to follow such common sense advice is an indication of administrative irresponsibility and an invitation for unnecessary friction.

AFRO In Sweden

AFRO Board Chairman Frances Murphy is on a lecture tour in Sweden this week at the invitation of U.S. Ambassador Jerome Holland.

There is something unique about this: First of all, Ambassador Holland, a black man, won fame as an athlete in his youth. In later life, he is an acknowledged educator and scholar.

He represents the U.S. in a Scandanavian country where there are no black Americans.

And that is the point of the AFRO chief's lecture tour.

Sweden people noted for their concern for the oppressed for whom they have often provided asylum, seek an understanding of world-wide problems of racism and related complexities.

In universities and colleges in Stockholm, capital of Sweden, there will be an opportunity to tell our neighbors how it is from a black American's point of view.

We've already consulted our maps and recalled that Sweden occupies the eastern and largest part of the Scandinavian Peninsula in Northwest Europe.

We've discovered that we're 4,183 miles away and Sweden is 173,654 square miles. With its 8 million residents it is larger than California but not as big as Texas.

We look forward to learning more about our neighbors across the sea from a newspaper publisher's viewpoint.

We are sure we will be enlightened just as we are positive they were when they read the letters the AFRO brought to them from AFRO readers.

We wager they were heartened to learn that their black neighbors in the U.S. share with them a common bond—a hope for peace, end of racism and a desire for survival in a world which respects the dignity of all men.

Ballot Our Only Salvation

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.

Man To Believe In

Dear AFRO: As we approach the coming election on May 16, 1972, there are those, including the white press, who state that there would be a small turnout of voters in the black community. The reason given is that since Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Russell, the two candidates running in the 7th Congressional District are black, there is apathy among black voters.

We in the black community must not be lulled to sleep by such statements and reports and fail to turn out in very large numbers on Election Day.

We must understand and realize that:

1. Money and political bosses can buy an election when only a small group of citizens exercise their right to vote.

2. A vast majority of the White voters in the 7th Congressional District will turnout to vote.

3. Attempts may be made to jam the machines or confusion at the polls to discourage black voters.

4. Some "Black wolves dressed in sheep's clothing" and well heeled with tainted money will be assisting in trying to buy this election.

5. Mr. Mitchell needs the vote of all black citizens in the 7th District plus those white voters in the District who believe in equal justice, equal opportunity, and equal freedom for all people.

During the last few weeks I have seen the slogan on buses and in some other places. "A man you can believe in," although this slogan does not specify what one can believe in.

Well, it should be stated now that because of his past record Mr. Parren Mitchell, "is truly a man you can believe in."

With Mr. Mitchell one can believe:

1. That he will show concern and serve all citizens in his District and in our nation.

2. That he will strive to remove corruption from government and replace it with honesty and truth.

3. That he cannot be bought by rich politicians, and he will be independent in thought, deeds, and actions.

4. That he will serve the poor and try to uplift the plight of the downtrodden no matter their race.

5. That he has served notice to all that blacks are now men who will stand tall to demand their just rights rather than to crawl and to beg.

6. That he is saying to our youth and young people, "I give you the opportunity to serve and be men among men."

7. That he is saying to citizens both Black and White, "I offer you dignity which should be the hallmark of every public official.

Considering all of these factors, I would urge all well meaning citizens to vote for Mr. Mitchell on May 16. By so doing, we can express our gratitude to him for his services in Congress during the last two years.

Additionally, I would hope that Mr. Archie Williams, a candidate for the Judgeship on the Supreme Bench, will also get your support.

This is indeed a time for firm commitment to a worthy cause and a grand opportunity to participate in the power structure of the establishment.

—ISAIAH W. WHITE

In King Tradition

Dear AFRO: The showing of the Film on Martin Luther King recently on TV brought back memories of the battle for civil rights. It started with the bus boycott in Montgomery and continued thru the freedom rides and disregregation efforts in various areas.

It included the difficulties encountered when voter registration took place in the South. Just getting the right to get registered, it pointed out, meant beatings and jailings of thousands of people because they were bucking those in power in those areas of the country.

Those responsible for these efforts were courageous men and women. They were not those "nice guys" who sit back and hope that someone will clear the way for them.

The race for congress in the Seventh Congressional District finds two such types. One who takes active constructive positions on issues concerning human values, as did Martin Luther King. He is Parren Mitchell. He is active in many of the same kinds of organizations in which Dr. King was active. His opponent is the "nice guy" who would not rock the establishment.

Just as many in the establishment did not like Dr. King they likewise dislike Mitchell. They would rather have someone who would keep things as they are. They are now providing Russell with large quantities of funds to keep things as they are. This includes the old practice of providing money to buy "walking around" people on election day.

Mr. Russell fits in well with their plan. From his home far removed from the problems of the heart of the district he lives in the vicinity of Pikesville and will not be able even to vote for himself.

If the best interests of the citizens of the Seventh Congressional District are to be served it is obvious that Parren Mitchell by his past action of civic activism and his wonderful record in Congress justify his reelection.—SAM SCHATS

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

It Is Strange

"It's strange," laughed George L. Russell when informed that a white group that supports Alabama's racist Gov. George Wallace had endorsed him in his bid to unseat Congressman Parren J. Mitchell.

It is strange. It's also a little strange that he's "happy to have the support."

The AFRO's support of Mitchell as by far the better man for the congressional seat from the Seventh District partly grows out of the conviction he would never get the backing of Wallace supporters, even by mistake.

If Russell doesn't want these "strange" things happening to him, he'll have to stop going before white groups telling them things that make the fringe element conclude that they can use him against the best interests of his own people.

A little About A LOT

Law Day In U.S.A.

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

MRS. MURPHY

As Law Day approaches, May 1, one must review the meaning of the legal profession to black people and how crime and punishment affect the black community.

In a city where almost 50 per cent of the population is black, there are approximately 65 black lawyers, of whom about one-half are practicing lawyers.

Although black representations as judges in Baltimore City courts represent 12½ per cent of the black lawyers, they are only 14 per cent of the total judges on the Supreme Bench, the District Court and Orphans Court—seven in all.

Black lawyers are less than 1 per cent of the total number of lawyers in Baltimore.

Conversely, the Jewish community which represents less than 20 per cent of the total population, has 28 per cent representation on the same courts—thirteen in all.

The legal profession for blacks has just become attractive in recent years.

This phenomena can be explained by the fact that black people have not retained black lawyers, exclusively; that black people have not been aware of the number of black lawyers in the community; that black people therefore have not encouraged their children to pursue a legal career.

Most importantly, law schools in Baltimore have systematically failed to actively recruit and then retain black law school students in any great numbers. Particularly is this true of the University of Maryland Law School.

It is not difficult to understand why this happens.

"The group already 'in' determines not only the supply, but its demand.

It decides who will work, when and where," according to Barbara Sizemore, in her dissertation: "Social Science and Education For A Black Identity."

Ms Sizemore continues, "The group already 'in' determines the qualifications thereby controlling the supply. The group which is winning strives to keep the position by excluding another group."

The erosion of the constitutional rights of blacks in recent years has caused stop and frisk legislation, a watering down of the requirement of probable cause in direct opposition to the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution of the U.S.A., which reads:

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized."

According to Marsha A. Quintana, panel member, Howard University Symposium on Crime and Punishment in Minority Communities, April 20:

"We have again reached a point in the history of this country when thousands of citizens can be prosecuted or detained without regard to their constitutional rights.

"With the help of the press and other news media, educators, politicians, and a general state of neurosis, advocates of law and order have effectively eliminated the presumption of innocence prior to and during trial."

At this stage in the liberation of blacks, the poor and oppressed, the legal profession is key to whether or not we remain political prisoners like Angela Davis, George and Jonathan Jackson, or whether, given this peril, we become active sponsors of more elected black judges and more actively recruit our young men and women for the legal profession.

Otherwise, with our present representation in the courts, the dismal picture of justice in the courts for blacks will remain or worsen.

The recent verbal abuse leveled at Legal Aid by Vice President Agnew and Warden Hiram Schoonfield, is a clear indication that advocates of "law and order" fear the entrance of ag[illegible] lawyers who protect the co[illegible]al rights of blacks, the poor and oppressed, in the courts.

Although our rights have been affirmed by the Supreme Court to some degree, the legal maneuverings of President Nixon, former Atty. General Mitchell, presently Richard Kleindeirst, as well as States Attorneys all over the country, "The new result in the balancing of an individual's constitutional rights against the interest of the states, is being and will be resolved in favor of the state.

"Henceforth, it will be the 'lawless citizen' versus the 'unprotected police,'" Ms Quintana concludes.

Law Day, USA, should mean that we pledge to elect Archie D. Williams, Lever 6-1 and 6-c, Judge of the Supreme Bench, and James McAllister, Judge, Court of Special Appeals, May 16;

That we launch an active campaign in recruiting young black women and men to the legal profession.

We must speed up the process of defending and protecting the constitutional rights of blacks, the poor and oppressed, for this is crucial to our survival as human beings, as well as to our liberation as black citizens in this country.

Open Letter To Mimi

Dear AFRO: This is an open letter to Councilman Mimi DiPietro: Dear Councilman DiPietro: As a former resident of the First District (councilmatic) I want the people of the district to know where you stand with them. Of course I'm speaking of people living in public housing.

You make every issue a laughing issue. I am referring to the Unwed Mother Bill namely, the Delta Living Project Inc. coming from the Model Cities Agency.

Evidence proved that you're not interested in any black or poor people.

This bill would not only educate "unwed mothers" but also their children. I am not an advocate of this system's so-called education, however these mothers can feel secure and respected through becoming self sufficient which an "education" can give them.

A place to live comfortably for these young women and their children means more to them than it does to you. So why should you sit in any council meeting and laugh at people?

WRITER'S NOTE:—I am not one to write letters to the editors, but this man takes the cake. I've seen him laugh too long and do nothing. These are serious issues and not to be made fun of.

Hundreds of people resort to drugs, alcohol, suicide etc. because of the present situation of our society.

Let's try and make it a better place to live by being concerned for one another and serious about all issues that arise everyday, not only in city council but all over the world.

Councilman DiPietro should know people are important. It could happen to him.—DAISY SNIPES.

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

NOW and THEN

Nixon Walks Recall Earth's Bad Habits

By G. JAMES FLEMING

DR. FLEMING

"Bad habits," or "idiosyncrasies" or "prejudices," or "man's inhumanity to man," or "just accident." Call it what you will, all these are also reflected amid the glorious achievements of Americans on the moon.

And one cannot help thinking, once in a while, of the pattern—white, white, white.

No one, looking on from another planet, would know from all the moonwalks that there are other human beings in the U.S.A.—brown and black and yellow, and women.

No one would know that we Americans are a pluralistic society with a motto which once had much promise, "E pluribus unum."

But, on earth, in orbit, or on new planets, the national policy persists: the promotion of the image of white, Caucasian, Anglo-Saxon, Nordic "firstmanship"—to this writer a better word than superiority.

Indeed, it is not only the men actually on the moon who are reflective of this "white only" policy.

All the supportive forces important enough to come within the lens of television are also white, whether in Houston, in California, or at Cape Kennedy.

In fact, in one of the early orbiting years, this writer visited a U.S. tracking station in Africa—and in this African country, too, every member of the U.S. personnel was white!

This column knows that there are hundreds of blacks—perhaps thousands—employed by the many corporations which manufacture some item for the space adventure.

Some are in highly skilled electronic categories. There are also black civil servants who share in the meteorological and other scientific undergirding necessary for space flight.

What we are talking about here is that on the historic edge of "conquering new worlds," the American moon expedition is as all-white as the Soviet Union's, or as such an expedition might be if it were sponsored by Iceland or Greenland.

It is not accidental that blacks are so non-existent in the space program.

It is partly historic, historic in the sense that all the top decision-makers are products of a system which has always drawn lines and barriers of race, color, religion and sex—seldom judging men and women on their individual resources and qualities.

When these decision-makers are moved to do what they know or consider right or democratic, or even effective, they recoil, in fear of the legislators who have powers of life and death over their programs.

In a negative way, the moon men also reflect centuries of non-schooling or the poorest schooling for large segments of America. Little for blacks, Indians and other minorities; much for whites—opportunity unlimited.

When white young men were being admitted to the U.S. Military and Naval Academies, based only on their desire and their passing of certain examinations, on merit, blacks either could not apply at all, or they and their people had to fight the entire Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Congress for the right to prepare to defend their country.

When most young white boys were studying the sciences in amply equipped high school laboratories, many black high school teachers were fighting to get a test tube from the state, and Indian young people were fighting to get the minimum of ABC's.

It should not be surprising if there are not thousands upon thousands of blacks in all the highest reaches of sophisticated and esoteric research and experimentation. But there are some, ready, able and eager.

The trouble is that these bright minds are detoured by the very system.

Or, they do not want to waste their time "playing games," knowing full well that the national policy, expressed or subconscious, is to keep the "conquering of new worlds" lily-white.

There are bright young people around the corner, and for these all of us must fight to see that they get the best education possible (not the easiest, necessarily!)—in and out of classrooms, in laboratory and shop, in and out of the military, everywhere; not only for historic adventure and achievement, but also to create that environment, in and out of family, from which other bright, achieving people come.

A COLUMN OF CHOICE SPEAKS OUT

What To Do About School Curriculum

By MARION BANFIELD

MRS. BANFIELD

With the approaching end to this school season, this is a time for parents, faculty and students to take time to review what has happened since September 1971, and to plan for a better program in September 1972.

Students have an opportunity to take a good look at themselves. Why are there overcrowded secondary schools on shifts and other junior and senior high schools with empty classrooms?

This column would welcome any communication, from STUDENTS especially, about their choice of secondary schools. I am particularly interested in hearing what students have to say about underpopulated schools like Forest Park, Eastern, Baltimore City College, Gwynns Falls and Lombard Junior High Schools.

An interesting program is underway for the architectural structure of Baltimore City College, the high school whose graduates sometimes really felt they had been college boys.

The former prestige of this fine old school had a quality which we need at this time. We use the words "quality education," but it is time for us to get more specific about "quality."

One of the valid complaints of students has been the curriculum of schools.

In 1970, the Maryland Committee for Children and Youth for 1970 White House Conference published a booklet, "Maryland Youth Speaks Out."

On the subject of curriculum, these questions are asked:

"Why are courses repeated year after year?

Why are many textbooks outdated?

Why do courses fail to deal with current social problems, human relations, and the community itself?

What is the reason for so many required courses which are boring and have no relation to the lives of students?

Why are academic courses given so much emphasis and "blue-collar" courses de-emphasized?

In terms of recommendations the committee proposed:

1. "The curriculum at all levels needs to emphasize creativity and imaginative thinking with students encouraged to draw their own conclusions. There should be much greater emphasis on the performing arts throughout the entire system.

2. The curriculum should be made more flexible so that it emphasizes the individual needs of each student.

a. Students should be involved in planning the curriculum in individual schools.

b. The day's scheduling should be modified to permit more long-term projects, more independent study laboratory and study periods, and community projects.

c. Students should have a much greater choice of courses, with required courses kept to an absolute minimum, starting in junior high. Junior high courses should cost toward graduation.

3. The curriculum should be made more relevant to today's society by:

a. Increasing the use of field work, work-study and using community resources extensively in a large part of the curriculum with the school only as a center or taking-off point; giving credit to volunteer services in the community, and bringing students in direct contact with political and institutional processes, e.g. working in political campaigns, registration campaigns, environmental projects; and introducing Problems of Democracy earlier - possibly in the ninth grade.

b. Giving much greater emphasis to vocational education and providing all students with the training in specific skills which most students will need - such as typing, cooking, and home repairs.

c. Providing more courses on human relations, group processes and current social problems, using the local community as the resource.

d. Eliminating repetition of courses.

The report said: —"Most of these recommendations could be implemented by the local school systems with the State Department of Education providing strong leadership."

That 1970 is as relevant today as it was then.

In that same year the faculty of Baltimore City College held its Intergroup Faculty Discussion Series. From that report are a few problems listed that need to be considered if Baltimore City College is to offer "quality education" to a larger student body of black and white young people.

There was conflict between "old guard" and new teachers. There was "inability on part of educators to accept differences in terms of academic achievement, color and cultural differences ... Learning process and subject matter take precedence over the individual."

Some suggestions for change from the faculty were:

1. More time should be given at beginning of year for discussion of basic rules.

2. More formalized depth oriented in-service training projects for faculty and administrators should be held.

3. Involve students in resolving problem of discipline in the school.

4. Have inter-group discussions about race, discipline, etc. with faculty, parents and students sitting together.

5. Clarify role of Baltimore City College.

These recommendations give those students, professionals and alumni of Baltimore City College who want a re-vitalized institution a real basis for planning.

Unless Northern, Northwestern, Northern Parkway Junior High School, Pimlico, and Greenspring Junior High Schools adopt some of these recommendations their problems will increase.

To the students, parents, and professionals of the under-utilized schools, the time has come to really set up groups to talk about getting "quality education."

But you do get pretty sick and tired of people who say, "Don't rock the boat. Don't bring up the race question, just let it along."

They give the impression that if they sweep injustice under the rug, somehow everything will work out.

That's a lot of tommyrot. If we don't expose injustice, the dirt will stay under the rug and we black people will be lulled into thinking it's right for whites only to be in positions of leadership.

What gets me is that there are some of us in high places who have the nerve to look down their noses when some of us ask a simple question about minority representation on public committees, etc.

They are the ones who forget the votes which put them in high places came from their black neighbors who still live in the inner city.

They forget they were glad enough to have you point out racial injustices before they were elevated to the bench or assumed other high positions. They forget, period.

And, the time isn't far off when the voters might wake up to understand that they, too, must go if they do not now espouse the cause of the little people who supported them.

Question: Has anybody heard any of the office holders they campaigned for not too many elections ago make a strong statement in support of the local black candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, P. J. Mitchell??

House note: St. James Episcopal rector, Father Donald O. Wilson and family hope to be in the new church manse, a rancher, before many weeks.

Reunion Note: Graduates of Cookseville High School and Harriet Tubman High School have formed a reunion committee for all black high school graduates in Howard County.

The first public activity of the Reunion Committee was a banquet given in honor of the first black high school graduates to complete school in the county: Arnette Dorsey, Mrs. Sadie Dixon Cook and Miss Dorothy [illegible]on represented the Cookseville class of 1938. George Thorne [illegible] the absent member of the class of '38. The first activity and the organization of the Reunion Committee was sponsored by the Mt. Gregory United Methodist Church in Cookseville.

At a recent meeting at Locust United Methodist Church in Simpsonville the committee elected a permanent slate of officers. Mrs. Mildred Cook, acting chairman since the establishment of the Committee is chairman of the Reunion Committee.

Cuff note: Mrs. Samuel May is one of four new directors added to the board of managers of the Black Rock Family Outdoor YMCA.

Others are Frederick DeKuyper, Evan Fogarty and Ted Lissauer.

Fogarty is the second youth member to serve on the board, is a senior at Franklin Senior High.

Good school news: Howard Vocational Technical Center hosted the Annual Student Hairstyling Competition recently for cosmetology students in the public schools of Maryland.

Guests artist was the Buena School of Hair Design in Ontario, Canada. Basic cutting and styling techniques, with an emphasis on comb-out styles, were demonstrated.

The Cosmetology Department of Fairmount Hill Junior-Senior High School was proud to demonstrate brotherhood in action.

Lynn McCoy of 12-01 entered the long hair competition with her white model, Blanche Matthews of 10-01. This was the first competitive entry by an interracial pair.

Amos White, IV, Chairman of the Department of Art at Bowie State College, has been selected to appear in the 13th edition of "Who's Who in the East."

IF YOU Ask ME

By BETTYE MOSS

MRS. MOSS

HO HUM DEPT.: At the Community College of Baltimore Trustee Meeting this week, we were treated to a lecture by a young white professor.

She advised there was no need to raise the race issue in discussing the number of department chairmen at the college. "It's not a matter of race," said she, "it's education and we are getting along," or words to that effect.

Our rejoinder was that the college has 22 department chairmen, all of whom are white. Any reasonable person would admit there is something wrong at a college over half black where the department chairmen are all white.

The board adopted a new proposal, offered by President Harry Bard and a faculty group, with a view to remedying the situation. In the future, a committee will nominate chairmen and he will appoint them.

This would mean a change in attitude of many students. They could no longer brag or complain about how little intellectual effort they expended. They would have to decide whether they would take pride in laziness and barely passing or whether they would want to be involved in a program of excellence.

Professionals would have to be involved in workshops for humanistic education. Entering a classroom with book in hand does not prepare one for dealing with today's youth.

Dr. Barbara Raines of Antioch College, Baltimore branch, is one person who is offering courses for classroom communication skills. Since these skills have been used in many classrooms about which I know nothing it is up to principals to introduce more effective communication skills to their faculty. That's part of the job of the administrators at 25th Street.

Parents would do well to get their PTA's familiar with classroom techniques for effective learning. Children who don't function at grade level, haven't been taught to function.

We have the choice of bringing about more effective learning or continuing to pay taxes for many methods which could be changed if we cared enough about our children.

I was still unemployed until November when I started back to work making $75.00 a week. They say things looks now I will be laid off again. What I want to know is will I be able to draw unemployment again and if so how long.—M. M.

ANSWER: According to the claims examiner at the Unemployment Office, located in the State Office building, 1100 N. Eutaw St., you may collect regular checks for 26 consecutive weeks if you are laid off.

You MAY NOT apply again until you have worked at least six quarters or until you have established enough money in Social Security to draw on your account.

FOR EXAMPLE, you may draw a check from January to June, which is approximately 26 weeks.

You must then work from June to January in order to re-establish or replace the money which you have already spent from your Social Security benefits. If you are laid off again in January, you may apply for unemployment compensation. If you have any additional questions, call 383-5600.

Sears, Mondawmin

Dear AFRO:

A lot hasn and is being said regarding the "Sears" decision to leave Mondawmin.

The black community is supposedly indignant, after another "slap in the face."

Why is nothing being said about those conditions that presently exist, exemplifying a contemptuous disregard for dignity, respect, and even comfort, for those who do support the shopping complex?

For instance, what intelligent reason is there, in replacing flowers in cactus plants? It is being done at other shopping centers outside of the black community!

What business excuse is to be found acceptable for a clothing store that offers not even the minimal degree of privacy, should a patron decide to try on a garment before purchasing? (Open stalls minus a door or even a curtain).

Although there is a fountain in the heart of the Mal just as there are fountains to be found in "Columbia," and other shopping centers, there is one distinct difference, Mondawmin Mall does not operate its fountains, thus depriving the black patrons of another aesthetic feature that was once an attraction to patrons.

As many of us well know there is a maintenance, and janitorial crew contracted by the Mondawmin Merchants Association, but has any one informed them that the restrooms can not be comfortable, unless an effort is made to clean them?

In your desire to serve the black community, why not expose those merchants who price outrageously, and otherwise exploit blacks?

Why not inform us of those realtors who are constantly complained of?

Why not consider a new approach of information being in fact, a true service, rather than simply reporting afterdevents? I one one, would greatly appreciate it.

Without any desire of appearing hostile to your publications, I desire to say in conclusion, that there are many of us in the community who have a need of knowing more, than who purchased a what for how much, and the death rate of Reverse figures.

RONALD V. MITCHELL,
Nursing Services
Perkins Hospital
Jessup, Md.

(Ed.'s note: Fred O'Neal, president of Mondawmin Merchants, advises that the writer of this letter evidently has not visited Mondawmin Mall recently. He reports the Mall has a new look. The fountain is operating. It is turned off only for cleaning.)

Mr. O'Neal says flowers have been planted throughout the Mall. Cactus plants are used because they are easier to maintain. Flowers also decorate the cactus plants.

As to no doors on the dressing rooms, this was remedied when the store was renovated and there are dressing rooms.

On Sears leaving the Mall, Mr. O'Neal called the proposed move, a "slap in the face" to the black community. He said, "responsible citizens are in the process of working out more reasonable and agreeable methods of dealing with the hierarchy of the Sears, Roebuck Co."

Joseph Howard

Dear AFRO: This letter is to inform you that I support the efforts of Judge Joseph Howard in the Baltimore Courts. (Mrs.) BEVERLY REID

On Afro Line

QUESTION: We, the undersigned students of Douglass Senior High School are without a doubt unable to accept the implications made about our school by School Board Member, Mr. James Griffin, on the Brass Tacks TV Program aired on March 26.

We would like to know on what basis his statements regarding the Douglass Curriculum were made.

It is obvious his information was second-hand inasmuch as we have no knowledge of him ever visiting the school to find out what is taught. What high school in the city of Baltimore teaches arithmetic? Certainly Douglass doesn't.

And just to set the record straight, Douglass Senior High School has for the last 3 years placed 95 per cent of its music graduates in colleges and on scholarships. Certainly this fact is indicative of something with respect to the school's music curriculum.

Editor's Note: This letter was signed by 19 students

ANSWER: Mr. Griffin told AFRO Line: — "My remarks made on the "Brass Tacks" program were intended to help Douglass.

"On several occasions I have heard Douglass's choir sing and they were very good. I have also heard that they have a fine band there.

"My concern, however, is that Douglass's music program is strengthened so that music majors who enter college have a better grasp for the fundamentals of music.

"My question to the Douglass family is do they have all of the music courses which they think they need and desire?

"Over the past five years or more, how many music majors from Douglass have gotten jobs in music?

"Those students who do not get jobs in music, what alternative do they have for employment?

"My other point is that past administrations have either taken the 'bread and butter' courses out of predominantly black schools and offered them at schools at the periphery of the city or have gone through the motions of making the former schools think that they have 'speciality' areas when in fact they do not.

"If members of the Douglass family wish to take a critical look at their curriculum with a view towards improving it, they can feel free to call on me for any assistance."

QUESTION: In 1970, I worked the whole entire year, but last year I worked up until March and then I got laid off. So I went down town and signed up for unemployment. I drew it the full six months and they cut me off.

Like Article

Dear AFRO: I certainly enjoyed your fine article "The Easter Bunny is an old Superstition." I will be sharing this article with our staff members at the Bureau of Recreation.

VIRGINIA BAKER
Supervisor, children's activities and Publicity.

The AFRO Stands For

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

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.

FUJI MICRO SAFETY