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

The Russell 'Figures'

The figures now in on spending for the May 16 primary focus new attention on the true size of the victory scored by Rep. Parren J. Mitchell in his significant win over City Solicitor George L. Russell Jr.

Russell spent $160,000 in his vain attempt to defeat Mitchell. That was a record figure for Baltimore congressional elections and it left Russell in a financial hole. It was about five times the amount Mitchell spent.

The fact that Mitchell was able to win by approximately 3,000 votes attests in a meaningful way to the astuteness of the Seventh District electorate and their unwillingness to have their lives and political leaders manipulated by moneymen, bosses and those who put dollars ahead of principle.

Many of Russell's friends sought to dissuade him from what seemed a race of vengeance that never had any hopes of doing more than disrupting the black community. When one looks at the source of his funds it is clear that Russell preferred the advice of his white supporters.

But there was a positive aspect to the election. It must be clear now to the powers that be that they will have to work with Rep. Mitchell as a bonafide representative of black citizens in Baltimore; that the day of hand-picking or buying others to deliver black leadership, has nearly run its course in Baltimore.

All that is left now is for the biggies who encouraged Russell to defy all sensible odds, to provide him another public position from which he can use his talents to serve the entire community. Our hope is that he will be appointed to a judgeship, an office in which his recognized talents might best be used—and a position to which the entire community could support him in an election.

We hope those who have sought to use him will not be so bullheaded now as to push Russell into a public position of the type that could force him once more to regularly make hard decisions that would have him siding with white conservatives and politicians or with poor blacks and whites who too often are at the mercy of others.

Mrs. Campbell Is Right

At the 84th Douglass High School commencement last week, principal Edna Over Campbell extended the program to include full acknowledgement of achievements by members of the 1972 class.

Over $325,000 scholarship awards went to youngsters who excelled in arts, music, science, sports, languages, nursing, and government. Some 35 per cent of the 491 have already been accepted in college.

Three of the music majors ranked so high that they will be touring Europe this year with recognized orchestras.

A business student who types 103 words per minute will vie for the national championship in Texas. Three students who are 16 years of age acquired Honor Roll Recognition. All together 78 young people acquired an academic standing of 80 per cent and above for Honor Roll recognition.

Athletic honors won by graduates included the McCormick Unsung Hero Award, National Football Foundation Scholar-Athlete Award, Most Valuable Swimmers Award. One student was a member of the Winning All Star Basketball Team and another finished second in the Maryland Scholastic Association Wrestling Championship.

Douglass students' participation in the Model Youth City Council won for them the Mayor's Plaque for Outstanding Performance.

These are just a few honors.

We like the way Mrs. Campbell took the time to recognize these young people.

We agree with her that," too frequently the accomplishments of black youth in an all-black school under the tutelage of a predominantly black faculty are played down."

She was perfectly right when she told the graduation audience, "given the same conditions and an equal opportunity, black students can take their stand along side of all others,"

Our Birds—Charge!

Somewhere in Memorial Stadium tonight (Friday), a bugle will sound the old cavalry blast of a bygone day, and some 25,000 or more Oriole partisans will shout: "Charge!"

And, as the fans are geared to action by the bugle, the AFRO is certain similar response will be forthcoming from the field.

Returning home from a highly successful road trip, during which they won 9 of 12, the Birds appear ready to make their move. The orientation process is completed and youngsters like Bob Grich, Don Baylor, Johnny Oates and Terry Crowley now seem primed for the challenge ahead.

Each in his turn has exhibited the talent and poise which combine to produce the star athlete. And because of them, the Birds—despite subpar baseball—are only one game behind the Detroit Tigers.

They can do something about that this weekend in head-to-head combat with the visiting contenders.

At no time in the many years of coining slogans in Baltimore has there been a more appropriate moment for putting to practice two of the oldest in the series.

The team will "Charge" and the fans will "Stick with those Birds!"

Not Close Enough

One of the reasons why there are conflicts between residents and police in some districts, and between officials and parents in some school areas is because the people in charge do not live in or near the neighborhoods for which they are responsible.

It is not likely a police officer residing in the county will have empathy for problems of those who live in the hot and crowded neighborhoods he must police.

The same is true of the schools. Those who have the responsibility for educational achievement must certainly have offices located in close proximity to the teachers, parents and children they supervise.

Some call this decentralization.

Call it what you may; there is not going to be true accountability for law enforcement or for school achievement either until the people in charge are located close enough to the people they serve.

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.

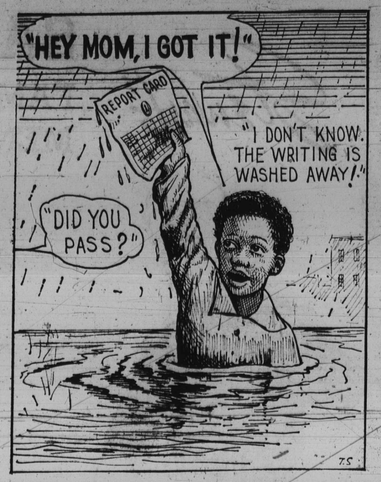
Black judges on all benches of the city, county and state court systems.

A black owned and operated taxicab company.

A black owned and operated bank.

A black majority on Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners.

A Very Wet Ending



News Item: Torrential rains in the Baltimore area on Thursday came as public schools closed for the summer which officially began Wednesday, June 21. This cartoon idea was suggested to AFRO Staff Artist, Thomas Stockett, by Jeromie McDaniel, sixth grade teacher at School No. 145.

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.

Misplaced Poetry

Dear AFRO: I am writing about a matter of great concern to me—the out-of-place poems by the Honorable Mr. Hyman Pressman at several of the commencement exercises.

I am in complete agreement with your editorial comment that Mr. Pressman's poems are out-of-place; out-of-tune; and out dated for such an auspicious occasion as the Graduation Exercises for Baltimore City High School students.

Hyman Pressman used the Edmondson graduation to arouse the audience to clap and scream when Mr. Richardson had the audience under control. Fortunately, the audience calmed down and continued to enjoy the graduation exercises, except for a few loud persons in one corner of the Civic Center.

It is now time for the School Board and the staff to take over the city's graduation ceremonies for the presentation of the graduation address and the awarding of the diplomas.

Throughout each school year, the superintendent and his staff continually grapple with the many problems of our complex school system.

Therefore, it is only fitting and proper that the members of this school system be on hand to present the awards, achievements, and successes of our students.

As members of the city's school system, we should be the ones saluting these students for surpassing one of the milestones of their lives.

We do not interfere with the city officials and their job of running the city.

I am only stating that they should reciprocate and leave such matters as graduation ceremonies to the members of the School Board and the staff.—JAMES M. GRIFFIN, Vice-President, Board of School Commissioners.

(Ed's Note: The Mr. Richardson referred to in this letter is Edmondson principal, Lewis H. Richardson.)

Not Humphrey

Dear AFRO: Lots of black men won't go to the doctor's for treatment when they are sick because they fear losing time from their jobs, and losing their job would follow.

Also, our men die in the prime of their life from working so hard. Black people should not be judged as a group. All of us are not lazy, bums, and worthless.

If the rich, be he black or white, is not happy, he knows no comfort. So as poor black woman I had to speak out. We do not want comfort. We want a good education for our children and better housing and jobs for our sons and daughters.

We know that in order to pull yourself up by the bootstraps, you got to have a pair of boots. We were brought here as slaves, worked and suffered and believe me, in many forms, we still suffer.

We want it known that we don't expect Senator Humphrey to give us anything on a golden platter.

MRS. L. TYLER

NAACP Pleased

Dear AFRO: The Baltimore Branch of the NAACP appreciates the assistance which the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers gave us in the promotion of our annual baby contest last month.

The photographs of the contestants and their sponsors, together with the write-ups under the direction of your Mrs. Cooke kept the Baltimore community will-informed. Mrs. ENOLIA F. McMILLAN, President.

Mrs. Banfield

Dear AFRO: I thank Mrs. Marion Banfield for saying the things I've said for years. Each of us must do his or her part (being good citizens) in making Baltimore a cleaner and more pleasant place of residence.

This refers to Mrs. Banfield's recent column ('A Column of Choice') dealing with the mounting dirt accumulating on our streets. CLARICE F. LEE

To W. D. S.

Dear Mayor William Donald Schaefer: —Thursday's floods here in the Baltimore area point up again the necessity for implementing the suggested life in the city if you work for the city requirement.

A crowded city like ours might have a crisis any day. What a catastrophe it would be should the fire chief reside in the county, miles away from the flames which might threaten the city.

What a tragedy it would be if your Fire Board selected as this city's new no. 1 fireman a man who did not live in the city. —THE EDITOR

A little About a LOT

Another Point Of View

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

McGeorge Bundy, former teacher and dean, Harvard University, 1949-1950; in his article, "Were Those The Days," Daedulus, Summer, 1970 (the year of Kent and Jackson States) makes this introductory comment:

"... I am strongly of the view that universities have nothing to live for but the future, and I would reject entirely the notion that they are likely to solve their current problems by trying to make the clocks run backward . . ."

The editorial and cartoon in Tuesday's AFRO-AMERICAN, (June 20, 1972), entitled, "Grads Taking Liberties," and "But we have degrees too," respectively, highlight the dychotomy of parents, teachers and scholars in regard to old values and new standards, as if trying to make the clocks run backward, yet still tolerating shorter skirts, dashikis, Afros at work, but a "no-no" for graduation exercises.

If we remain with this mindset at this point in history, we renege on a whole new way of life, to which we give lip-service, which is sorely needed in this society: a freedom from meaningless tradition, even though as Bundy says, "History too is for the future."

Central to this theme, in speaking of the lack of caps and gowns on some non-conformists at Howard University's 104th Commencement, were these statements in the editorial:

"There were hot pants, long skirts, African print robes, levi pants, tennis shoes, and some bare chests . . .

"Probably the saddest aspect of the graduation picture was the thought that on this traditional occasion for saying, 'Look we have passed this milestone and are going on to something bigger and better,' something may have been slightly amiss."

Conversely, the editorial in Daedulus sets the stage for removing the corset stays of conformity to the old ways and tradition, thus freeing the flesh for a new day:

"The students — and the universities dare not disclaim or repudiate them — challenge some of the most deeply held beliefs of the society, they remind the society of promises once made; they raise questions about rights and responsibilities and insist that authority can be made legitimate again only if it accedes to the founding principles of the nation, as they (the students) define those principles.

"The students seek to replicate on a larger stage the performance they have already learned in the more congenial atmosphere provided by the university.

"There, for a number of years, they have persistently asked questions: Why? How is it possible to defend existing practices? What legitimacy can they be said to have?"

And, the editorial continues:—

"With an insistence that has been as infuriating to some as it has been encouraging to others, they have moved from issue to issue, often with violent rhetoric, and, occasionally, with violent action, demanding an explanation for traditional practices.

"... In the end, the question comes down to nothing less than this: Is the country going through a time of such trouble where political authority is so suspect and the dangers of civil disorders so great, where riot and fire are such obvious daily threats that the university has no choice but to assert itself and give leadership on the large moral and political issues of our time? Would its failure to do so not doom it to impotence with the young, on whom its vitality must ultimately depend?"

MRS. MURPHY

McGeorge Bundy suggests that a university is not for scholarship, or education, but for learning. "Learning," he explains, "suggests what professors and students do with knowledge, with thought and with one another."

How ripe our black universities are for this kind of learning for change, divesting themselves of the black cap and gown, of the background of class distinction, of professorial splendor, of the degree designating colored cowls.

Rather, a "come as you are" wrap-up and rapping of how this learning has revitalized hope, competence, ability and catapulted them to an electrifying resolve whose contagion touches audience and participants alike.

I would prefer to hire the non-conformist, whose courage and independence have challenged the "backward-clock-movement," whose creativity and guts fortify him to stand with the black robes as if to say: "It's time for a change, it's time to begin the work of the world, it's time to take care of business!"

Instead, how much easier might it have been to have gone home before commencement, to have had the diploma mailed and to have never risked raising the level of consciousness, even the contempt, and perhaps never reawakening and helping the onlookers to re-evaluate the meaningless, traditional, pompous, boring commencement exercises.

In addition, one needs only to enter business offices, walk the downtown streets, to see old and young in all manner of dress, hair lengths, to know that no longer are "Personnel Screening Desks" hiring upon appearance.

Businesses, schools, need young non-conformists who dare to bring about change. We all need to change, to know that it's what's inside the head that counts — there are ways of measuring that: Performance!

As blacks, this is what all the fighting for civil rights was really about.

NOW and THEN

Key Questions For Those In Big Cities

By G. JAMES FLEMING

There are some very vital questions for Black Americans who now compose 50 per cent or more of our key urban centers.

1. "What are we going to do with our cities?"

2. "What can we do with our cities?"

3. "What shall we do to bring some kind of order out of the chaos in our cities?"

For, it is one thing to blame "whitey" for everything, and a good deal of the blame can be placed on him, yet it is another matter to build, to produce, to conserve, and to beautify.

It is one thing to close down businesses; it is another thing to buy out and take over the closed business, or to start new ones.

It is one thing to buy out and take over the closed business, or to start new ones.

DR. FLEMING

It is one thing to blame the police for ill-treating our juveniles; it is another thing to prevent our teenagers from making nuisances of themselves in public places, or from frightening old men and women, or, from killing other teenagers as well as killing adults.

Whether one is the "inner city" or downtown in Baltimore, one cannot avoid noticing the closed or boarded up stores. Or one learns that other sidewalk-level shops are on the verge of closing.

Some are forced by declining business, others by increasing harassament — from loud transistor radio and horsing in front of their places to more serious threats.

When these stores close, they remain closed. White-owned Wilson's Restaurant is as dead as a do-do, but, not far away, a black nationally franchised seafood place is also closed, after two managements.

When Sears, recently decided to move one of its two black-centered stores to the suburbs, there were cries of alarm from "the brothers."

Even a "social engineer" could come up with nothing brighter than "Let's boycott Sears all over the country," even though Sears has offered to carry its present staff to the new location.

It would have been a new sign for blacks planning "to take over the city," if someone had also started asking," How can we take over the Sears store — to create jobs and profits."

If all who are always cursing, and plotting against, Whitey would stop buying Whitey's heroin and other drugs, they would not only be dealing him a blow where it hurts most, but they would be delivering young blacks from a scourge which may, eventually, prove as harmful as slavery, lynchings and the countless other oppressions suffered by blacks before the age of heroin.

For earlier persecutions were mostly aimed at the body. The hard drugs attack both the body and the mind.

They also are only the beginning. Desire for more and more hard drugs leads to holdup, burglaries and murders.

We hate whitey, but we imitate his worst characteristics eminently well.

One way for blacks to show their equality or superiority, is to choose what they will imitate and what they will reject. There are some indulgences by whites that are not worth imitating by anyone.

Many young black leaders find all kinds of ways to excuse other blacks, especially young blacks, from their irresponsibilities. They refuse to speak out, or act, until they or their kith or kin are victimized.

When a Black Panther is brought to trial for killing an ex-Panther they rhetorize that such person on trial is a political prisoner. But they make no protest and shed no tears over the ex-brother who was found dead.

To search high school students for guns is a sign of a police state, but the critics are callous about the black children from the ghetto who die or are wounded — all the while the critics' children are protected attending sedate parochial or private schools.

Even black newspapers are no longer speaking out loudly and regularly against the "illness" within the black community—an illness that prompts too many blacks to commit crimes against each other and against the society.

Similarly, the black church leaders — now more politicized than ever — are also no longer a force for the sacredness of life or a voice decrying the act of brother against brother.

They, more often than not, forget their older people who are attacked after attending service, and those who would not risk attending an evening service, even if the church dared to hold such services.

These ministers, on the other hand, are "right out there" to protect "the rights" of those who do not care about other people's rights or lives.

What are we going to do with the cities under black political control? What can we do? What shall we will ourselves to do?

EDITOR'S NOTE: The new AFRO column, 'Police Major Speaks To The People,' missed its deadline. Maj. James M. Watkin's column will appear on this page next week.

A Column of CHOICE

By MARION BANFIELD

In continuing last week's article about wider use of social work, a good place to begin is in the family.

When many of us think of the counseling in social work offices, immediately one thinks of an individual discussing his problems. This one to one discussion will continue to be the preferred use of social work skill by many individuals of all ages.

Family counseling is growing in usefulness. We are discovering that one person in a family is not the total cause of family tensions and conflicts.

When a psychiatrist recently referred a 16-year-old girl and her family for counseling, it became evident in the first interview that there were problems other than the 16-year-old.

Since both parents were mature enough to be willing to hear themselves discussed as well as the children, it was possible to set up a new process for that family in the social worker's office.

Parents and children found they could talk about the father's drinking, the mother's loud, controlling voice, the self-centered rebellion of the 16-year-old, the teen-age confusion of the 13-year-old, the agitation and manipulation of the 8-year-old.

After six weekly sessions, the mother said she never realized her family's feelings about her voice. She had been busy trying to keep control of a family so as to avoid some of the neighborhood problems.

The father was able to talk about his week-end drinking in a way that could at least be understood as a means of escape from job pressure, low income, a nagging wife, and a feeling of not being appreciated either at home or at work.

The social worker had set up sessions for just the parents in order to work out some of the marital problems. By the closing interview, the father had not been drunk for seven weekends.

The wife phoned to say, "If someone had told me a year ago that my husband and I would ever be this close, I would have thought it impossible. I am so used to being sarcastic, it is like learning to talk all over again. The kids just look at us and grin when they see a little hugging and kissing going on."

MRS. BANFIELD

Children of the couple made their own arrangements for changing some of the behavior patterns. They were made more conscious of their parents need for appreciation and understanding.

It was made clear from the beginning that family counseling had to be conducted in an atmosphere of all around respect. Children were not to be spiteful in talking about home problems. Parents had to remember that children had feelings and resented being described always as bad and the root of home problems.

I find that often children are kind and diplomatic in talking about parental behavior. On the other hand, parents are occasionally very harsh and want the social worker and every one else to center anger and disapproval against one child.

Family counseling can be encouraged as a program in schools, in churches, in housing projects, in CAA offices, in community health centers.

Often, teachers find that students who are desruptive in class are also a bheavior problem to their parents.

School and home often have common problems in coping with our young people.

Individual, group, and family counseling planned to increase communication and understanding is a choice that needs more attention.

Given the choice of more punishment or of more understanding of how to get students to control their own behavior are the two most important choices that educators, parents, and students can cooperatively develop.

More Readers Speak Out

Prison Degradation

Dear AFRO: Prison reform inmate rehabilitation, court rulings, etc; it's all rhetoric and hypocrisy.

This is the general attitude—and I might add an understandable one of the men and women incarcerated in the various prisons, jails, and institutions throughout the country.

Their (our) cry is a justifiable one. We are suffering what can be termed as penal degradation. Many of us (particularly blacks) are readily labeled as habitual criminals with little hope for rehabilitation.

Let's be realistic. Many things determine a man's thinking, but I am sure we must also understand and realize that many things affect and hinder one's ability to think!

Bearing this in mind, let's look at the prison issue: — The "Thompson" ruling of 1970 is a joke. Why? — because it like the many other prison rulings preceeding it is not being enforced.

A solution!!! Fines, imprisonment, or both should be imposed; or the responsible official furnished for failing to comply with court rulings (not in the rhetoric sense).

The courts themselves should be responsible for insuring that court rulings are carried out.

The courts seem to be content that the glass looks clean from the outside, forgetting or failing to realize that all that glitters isn't gold.

A solution!!! When one has a stomach ache and goes to the doctor, he doesn't sit down with you and right away begin to tell you what the problem is.

No! He first gives you a thorough examination. Then he is in a better position to relate to you, the problem, and with a clear understanding of how to deal with it.

This is the case with the prison issue today. Before you can solve the problem you must first know what the problem is; not what you assume it to be, or what you have been told it is.

The only way you can know what the problem is, is to check the validity of the proposed claims yourself.

Another thing is, explanations. That's right! It seems that whenever it is brought out into the open that such and such a problem actually does exist, here comes "Charlie" with the old "I can explain it" trick.

He can't explain anything! Explanations are not what is needed all "he" is doing is making excuses.

We desire a change, a full and complete change socially, educationally, economically, as well as morally and spirtually.

We need changes in attitudes and temperaments of some of the obsolete prison officials.

We desire better medical facilities. We are deserving of better food preparation and services.

We desire better educational facilities, both academic and vocational.

We believe that being an inmate does not stop us from being a man or woman.

Change is essential . . . we must have change.

Prison reform, inmate rehabilitation, these are meaningless words which constitute speech.

They sound good, but that's all; they just sound good.

It is up to you the semi-free people to represent us. Aid us in our strubble to survive for prison survival is a lot harder than you think.

Isaac Zx (Bethel) No. 116077
President A.F.I.R.E. Organization
(Association for Inmates Relations and Employment)

Md. House of Correction
Jessup, Md. 20794

Innovative Principal

Dear AFRO: I have written School Board officials about the problem of juvenile rowdism which has long been a persistent and nagging problem in our schools.

Not only has our school property been subject to wanton attacks, but increasingly our teachers, the very backbone of our educational system, have been set upon and attacked by juvenile roughs.

A rather unique innovation by one of our school principals, Mr. Isaiah White, of Gwynn Falls Junior High, seems to provide a ready solution to this problem.

His group of "Big Boys" provide an easy answer to discipline problems.

Self discipline among members of a group has always been more desirable for its effects are more lasting and members of that group begin to expect each other to live up to those standards.

Thus, the code of conduct has a more binding effect.

I have asked the School Board to consider Mr. White's methods carefully and if it is at all possible, to encourage principals of other schools to set up similar discipline procedures.

Additionally, I have recommended that the School Board issue a commendation to Mr. White on his imagination and innovation. I have long been a close observer of Mr. White and he appears to be one of the more earnest and innovative principals in our school system.

Del. JOHN W. DOUGLASS (D, 2nd)

Graduation Antics

Dear AFRO:

I feel that the way in which some parents, family and friends conducted themselves at the 1972 graduation of Edmondson High School was quite disgraceful. That was our moment to shine, so why didn't our parents and others let that moment be just what it was supposed to be, a beautiful, solemn occasion?

I, as a 1972 graduate, was really quite hurt and embarrassed by the deplorable behavior of supposedly friends and loved ones.

You (well-meaning parents, family and friends), probably felt that you were showing us how proud you were of our achievements by screaming and calling us by name as we walked across the stage to receive our diplomas; but let me tell you, we would have much preferred that you had just applauded us. We still would have gotten the message.

So please, the next time that you attend a graduation, be considerate of the graduates and don't go through that business of cat-calling. Just sit back, relax and let us enjoy one of the most glorious moments of our lives.

JANICE CLARK

Dog Got Hit

Dear AFRO: Once upon a time there lived a family that lived together for years and years. But one day one of the aunts had a baby boy. Everybody helped the baby very much. One day he and his mother went shopping to get some food for the family.

On the way home they went by a pet shop. The boy asked his mother to buy him the poodle in the window. So he got the poddle, but one day the poddle got hit by a truck.

SHELLY SMITH, age 8

Help! Help! Help!

Dear AFRO: Here at the Baltimore City Jail, a group consisting mostly of former drug-addicts and other interested individuals who are all inmates of the institution, have recently formed a program which deals specifically with the mental aspects of drug abuse and addiction.

The name of the program is "Confined Addicts Seeking Mental Help." Our main objective is to unbind the "mental chains" which lock the minds of a drug addict, and cause an addict to continue abusing drugs after he has been confined.

No matter how long you keep an addict confined it is useless, because unless you treat the mental aspects of his problem he will continue to use drugs after his release because his mind has not been properly "rehabilitated."

If you can make him realize that he is sick (mentally) and that you are willing to help him (a drug addict really wants help), then you can solve his problem.

Most of us are drug addicts, we have recognized our problem and we know we need help.

We are appealing to AFRO readers for help.

We would sincerely appreciate it if any interested, qualified, or concerned individuals would contact us. LEON COLEMAN, and REGINALD EUBANKS, Balto. City Jail.

79 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

If YOU Ask ME

By BETTYE MOSS

People being thoughtful: Mrs. Jeanne Robinson, who received her Master's Degree in Education from Coppin State Teachers College, presented her husband, Henry Robinson with a plaque.

It read: "To Henry, for his patience and support in helping me to achieve my Master's.

Mr. Robinson is a retired serviceman (20 years). He works as a civilian at Ft. Meade. The Robinsons have a 6-year-old daughter, Stephanie.

Mrs. Robinson says that without her hubby's support, babysitting, taking days off from work, etc., she may not have received her degree under the one-year fellowship program in which she was enrolled.

Anniversary Notes: Father and Mrs. Donald O. Wilson (Theda), St. James P.E. Church, mark their 25th wedding anniversary on June 26.

AFRO IS HEARD DEPARTMENT: In Virginia when they needed resource persons to work on the "complex" Virginia Code and the laws pertaining to election supervisors lending key assistance to the new officials was Raymond Boone, editor of RICHMOND AFRO-AMERICAN (Quote from May issue JCPS Newsletter—Joint Center for Political Studies, Washington, D.C.)

And, Editorial on File, a booklet on editorials from the nation's editorial pages of newspapers, in his February 16-29 issue carries two editorials from the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers.

One is on school busing and the other on the enforcement powers voted for the EEOC. This pamphlet is published by Facts on File, Inc.

Visitors, Dr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Owings (Barbara) have as house guests this week Mrs. Owings' mother, Mrs. Ophelia Moore of Lynnville, Tenn., and her aunt, Mrs. Ada Mae Jordan.

And in our household this weekend, Mr. and Mrs. Eddie White (Frances), and daughter of Seattle, Wash.

Storm note: When you woke up Thursday morning you probably were surprised to find the cellar flooded, the phone out of order, and no electricity as we did.

That meant no television, no radio, no hot water, etc. And that's when you gave thanks for the guy who heads the household because he's the kind of person who keeps things in order.

In the dark you were able to find the toothpaste (he always puts it back in the same place); you were able to take a bath (cause he's ingenious and could provide a tub of hot water, and he knew just where the transistor radio was so we could hear the latest news.

Soo, this is a belated happy father's day hello to head of house!

Pleasant people looking good: A Sunday ago at the new Western Family YMCA Open House had a chat with Mr. and Mrs. George Herring of Northcast Ave. in Halethorpe.

Continue get well cards to Mrs. D. Arnett Murphy, (Sadie), widow of the longtime AFRO exec.

She's moved from Hopkins Hospital to Good Samaritan Hospital, 5601 Loch Raven Blvd.

Travel Note:—Larry D. Briscoe, a junior at Coppin State College, is off to Africa on June 29. He has been selected to participate in this year's Red Cross international summer project "Friendship Africa."

MRS. MOSS

He is among college student volunteers representing Red Cross chapters who will travel to Liberia and Malawi to teach and train instructors in Red Cross Nursing and Safety programs.

Mr. Briscoe is son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Briscoe of Carswell St.

Cuff Note:—Miss Evette Kasey, a junior at Carver Vocational-Technical High School, recently won top honors in the annual Junior Achievement program, a program designed to acquaint high school students with the functionings of an actual business operation.

The young business tyro, who served as treasurer in the program, realized a gross sales record of over $800, while the best her nearest rival could muster was slightly over $200.

Rid Of It?

Dear AFRO: Daylight saving time is with us and by now no doubt a permanent way of life. But maybe now would be the ideal time to ask why we must have it and, hopefully get rid of it!—B. J. SMALL.

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON

Lifetime Of Drug Addiction

By PARREN J. MITCHELL
(M.C.—7th D. Md.)

To say that I am grossly disturbed of some new directions that national policy is taking with reference to the drug problem is an understatement.

Increasing pressures are being mounted to dispense heroin to addicts under a program of close supervision.

Police Commissioner Patrick Murphy favors a limited, medically supervised heroin maintenance program for all drug addicts whose habits cannot be controlled with methadone.

In Massachusetts, Middlesex County Sheriff John Buckley has called for the legalization of heroin and expansion of drug treatment centers and methadone maintenance programs.

In addition a group called the Committee for a Sane Drug Policy is advocating the free dispensing of heroin to addicts, argues that such programs might attract hard core addicts for whom other methods have failed.

It further argues that the addict population in the long run might be reduced by undercutting the huge profits reaped in the illegal heroin traffic.

Those who support what I consider to be a disastrous venture look to the British system under which addicts can get daily heroin from the Government.

The British system provides a range of services — medical care — detoxication — family case work and group case work but all of them are given prescriptions for their drug.

What proponents of these plans fail to assess properly is the failure of the British system. Between 1958 and 1968 the number of persons receiving heroin in Great Britian rose from 68 to 2,240 and their average age dropped until 33 per cent were teenagers.

For some several months I have had increasing concern about the merits of many of the methadone drug maintenance programs.

I am currently looking into charges that some of these programs, despite good intentions are creating a new category of addict—the methadone addict. I want to examine death statistics because I have recently received reports concerning deaths due to overdoses of methadone.

If the methadone programs are having these kinds of problems just think of the untold dangers associated with a federal program to dispense heroin.

Of paramount importance to me is that the whole man be protected and be free to operate in our society not as a permanent drug addict but as a person freed from this terrible addiction.

REP. MITCHELL

Please let me have your thoughts on federally supported experimental heroin clinics. You may write to me at 1228 Longsworth House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515, or 1018 Federal Office Building, 31 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Letter 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 postcard 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 in the AFRO LINE each week because that is where the Action can be found.

QUESTION: I read in last Friday's AFRO about a mother asking what she can do with her teenage daughter while she works during the summer months. AFRO LINE suggested that she contact the Bureau of Recreation and area camps. Well it seems I have the same problem but only on a larger scale. I have six children who are out of school for the summer and can not afford to pay to send them to camp. What can I do? — MRS. E. W.

ANSWER: In this edition there are listings of Fun and Day camps, and Fun Wagons operating in most areas throughout the city. Also, the Madison Ave. YWCA, which is in your immediate area has a day camp program, offering loads of fun for girls and teens, will begin operations on June 26. All of these programs are free. All you need do is register your children.

QUESTION: The city made my family move out of their house over a year ago. They said something about building a shopping center. Like I said, that was a year ago. They still haven't built anything. I wonder why we had to move when the city wasn't planning to do anything with the land? — MRS. S. A.

ANSWER: Good news! The Neighborhood Action Group, (NAG), under the direction of James Herring, and in cooperation with Model Cities and Urban Renewal, will hold groundbreaking ceremonies for Lot No. 12, bound by Park, Linden, Lennox and North Ave. on June 29 at 2:45 p.m.

There will be a parade on that day with former Mayor Thomas J. D'Alesandro 3rd as special guest. All Baltimore citizens are invited to participate. Coming soon — a 200-unit housing complex, including an ultra-modern shopping center and a middle school with 12 classrooms. This multi-million dollar project is expected to be completed in 18 months.