Baltimore Afro-American

NOW IN ITS 80th YEAR

Founded Aug. 13, 1892 by John H. Murphy Sr., 1840-1922. Published every Tuesday and Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN Co. of Baltimore City Inc.

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. — CARL MURPHY, Editor-Publisher 1889-1967.

OUR READERS SAY

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed, but signature will be omitted if requested. Letters should be no more than 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Maryland 21203.

Houses For Rent

Dear AFRO: Once upon a time there was a black woman named Mrs. Richardson. She had several sons and daughters and lived in a run-down old three-story house not fit for a dog.

The house that she rented was in a terrible state of unrepair even though the ad in the classified section of the AFRO described it as newly redecorated.

Obviously, the ad was fraudulent unless of course the premise was that black people really do deserve the worst things in this life.

If we do, then leaking ceilings, dirty unpainted floors, unfloored and filthy kitchens, polluted yards, (a haven for rats), and the like, should not concern us at all.

But we are concerned, and we do deserve the better things at all levels of our existence especially where our environment is concerned.

I think the AFRO has an obligation to see that we get our fair share.

Therefore, the AFRO should make efforts to screen the housing ads they receive and to make sure that the house or apartment and surrounding grounds featured in the ads are suitable to live in and that the ad description is accurate and true. Only then should the ad be printed. — PHILOP BROWN.

(Ed's Note: See Editorial, Citizens Alert on this page.)

Kennedy Parents Have Sitters

Dear AFRO: The Kennedy Parent Advisory Committee was formed six months ago. This is a "task oriented" group of parents, who are affiliated with the Kennedy Council of the John F. Kennedy Institute.

Their first project was assisting in the organization of Camp Kennedy at Glyndon, Md.

The camp which will run from August 21 to September 1, will be supervised by Miss Denise O'Neill of the Child Life Department of the Kennedy Institute.

In line with their philosophy of filling the gaps in services offered to handicapped children, the Kennedy Parent Advisory group is now organizing a baby sitting services for the handicapped in the Metropolitan Baltimore area.

Persons interested in baby sitting for handicapped children and parents who need the services of a baby sitter for their handicapped child are asked to please call 955-4434. — MRS. NANCY BERNARD.

AFRO Friend

Dear AFRO: You made us very happy. You sent us a friend—Miss Jackie Allen, your reporter.

Miss Allen told us that we must listen, go to school every day, and that we must be good in school. She told us about her school life, home life, and her experiences as a news reporter.

She made us aware of the importance of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper. We are going to tell our parents to please buy the AFRO.

Thank you very much for sending us a friend. — YOUR FRIENDS, (Class K—Miss Gassaway's Class, Gilmor Elementary School No. 107.)

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

Mobile Registration

Dear AFRO:

After talking to Dottie Reddick and reading the article in the AFRO-AMERICAN (July 22, 1972), concerning Voter Education, I wanted to tell you that the League of Women Voters supports your proposals for ensuring black citizens their right to vote by mobile registration and use of deputized, trained volunteers working without supervision.

Further I was delighted to learn that Senator Blount has withdrawn his objections to volunteer registrars working alone and is now supporting such a proposal.

I know the Board of Elections will be glad to hear of his support, too, as they had plans last year to use such volunteers in the high schools.

(Mrs.) MIMI WAXTER,
(President)

God Bless

Dear AFRO:

To the greatest paper in the city of Baltimore. I want you to know the AFRO comes to me Tuesdays and Fridays. I am happy for the Company, I do hope you have 80 more years. HAPPY BIRTHDAY AND GOD BLESS YOU.

If you used each letter of the words AFRO. It would read like this.

A—Active
F—for
R—Raxaavis
O—Okeonos

The God of the Great Outer Sea held in Greek Mythology to encircle the land. I say to the AFRO don't give up, fight one more round and make 80 more years.—DANIEL R. JONES.

For His Family

Dear AFRO: Enclosed is a check in the amount of $5 to be put into a fund for the brothers, sisters and children of Patrolman Lorenzo Gray who gave his life in his capacity of a policeman, to protect us all.

It is hoped that others, appreciating the kind of man he was and the dedication he brought to all his acts, will be able to contribute something to a fund. Money can never replace the man in any way, but unfortunately it is the only expression left to those who would like to tell his family that they share their sorrow—and their pride in such a man. — NICK and MYRA HALE

(Ed. NOTE: The AFRO is not aware of any fund-raising drive for Officer Gray's family. However, we will be glad to forward this contribution and any others readers desire to make to the family.)

Cause For Celebration

John Henry Murphy Sr., in the Civil War had seen service with General Grant in the wilderness and was with General Sherman when he captured the Rebel Army of General Joe Johnson. His was the 30th Regiment U.S. Colored Maryland Volunteers.

He entered a slave and came out a freed man with a blue uniform of his country as a guarantee of freedom and a Sergeant's stripe on his arm to prove that there is promotion for those who can earn it.

Being a war veteran he was offered the job in the Postal Service, but immediately discharged when the Democratic President Cleveland took office.

Then he became a porter, a janitor, and a whitewasher before he landed a job in a print shop.

On the side, as Superintendent of St. John AME Church Sunday School, he wanted to unite the State Sunday Schools into a convention on the order of the Epworth League and the Christian Endeavor.

He purchased type fonts and a press and put them in his cellar where he printed the small paper he called the Sunday School Helper.

Sergeant Murphy was over 50 years of age when an opportunity presented itself to purchase his own newspaper.

Two other men figured in the early days of the AFRO. The Rev. William M. Alexander, pastor of Sharon Baptist Church in Baltimore owned a provision store and organized on August 13, 1892 a four-page sheet which he called the AFRO-AMERICAN to advertise his church and community enterprises.

The Rev. George F. Bragg, pastor of Saint James Episcopal Church printed a church and community organ which he called the Ledger.

It was the Rev. Mr. Alexander who sold the AFRO-AMERICAN to Mr. Murphy who had borrowed $200 from his thrifty wife to purchase it at an auction.

In 1907, the Rev. Mr. Bragg merged the Ledger with the AFRO which for a time was known as the AFRO-AMERICAN Ledger, with Mr. Murphy as publisher and the Rev. Mr. Bragg as Editorial Writer.

It was about this time that Mr. Murphy abandoned his whitewash brush and turned all of his attention for the next 25 years to printing his newspaper. At his death in 1922, he left a successful property to his family.

This week as the Baltimore AFRO observes its 80th birthday we pause to note the dedication of the founders, the publishers and in particular the longtime publisher and son of the founder, the late Dr. Carl Murphy who was the Chief Executive of our newspaper chain for 45 years until his death in 1967.

We like best, as we mark our birthday, to recall the founder's Credo which is published regularly on this page.

As we pass a significant milestone we pledge ourselves anew to live up to the founder's dream.

Sargent Shriver

George McGovern has made a masterful decision in selecting Sargent Shriver as his running mate—one which the Democrats hope will smooth his path all the way to the White House.

Overnight the Shriver selection and his election as the vice presidential candidate has the Republicans fighting for their life.

We hear that McGovern can't win; that his economic policies would cost billions; that he still has had only a one-man ticket instead of two.

Press services are going out of their way to send uncomplimentary pictures across the wires; and too many stories are written from the scared negative approach instead of the straightforward news approach.

The McGovern-Shriver ticket is magic to the ears of millions of Americans who had hoped for a strong slate to oppose the Nixon Administration in November.

The real test will come in the next 90 days when the fence-sitters come out for the candidate of their choice.

One thing is certain—the McGovern-Shriver selection has made the Republican administration take a second look.

The Economic Seminar called by Nixon on Thursday to acquaint the press with his new economic program is one indication. Many will come in the weeks ahead.

The seemingly loud cry coming from the Republicans in the last couple of days makes one inclined to say, "Me thinks thou dost protest too much."

Citizens Alert

The AFRO should make efforts to screen the housing ads it receives and determine that the house or apartment or surrounding grounds featured in the ads are suitable to live in, and that the ad description is accurate and true.

This is the suggestion an AFRO reader makes in a letter printed on this page this week.

The reader adds this further thought:

"I think the AFRO has an obligation to see that we get our fair share."

Like other newspapers, of course, the AFRO does not visit properties or apartments which are advertised to check for the authenticity and the condition of the housing.

However, we do agree with the reader that this newspaper; true to its tradition, should and will live up to its obligation to serve its readers.

For that reason, beginning this week, we have established what we have called "Citizens Alert."

Any AFRO reader who finds an apartment or house which is not exactly as advertised in this newspaper is requested to inform the AFRO-AMERICAN at once. Simply cally 728-8200 and ask for Citizens Alert.

This newspaper's record of service these past 80 years, attests to its dedication and interest in the people it serves.

We are happy this birthday week that a reader has taken time to give us an opportunity to renew our pledge.

A Prayer For The Day

Oh Lord, we pray for those, especially the young, frustrated by the heat, confined to close quarters of an inner city with its noise, dirt, vermin and rodents.

They are shut out from the sight of the trees and of the stars.

They are burdened by unkindness and vice. This is the fertile field for revolution and while this spirit is upon them they are resolved to effect reforms without delay.

Lord, be with them.

Lend them strength and courage. Help them become the finest representatives of our young people and our country. Lord, give them the victory.

(From the Papers Of Carl Murphy 1889-1967.)

AFRO Stands For

Equal justice, not on, 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 little About a LOT

Middle-Class Kids And WORK

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

MRS. MURPHY

"As a twig is bent, so it will grow." When the black middle class is used as a whipping boy—a scapegoat for the ills of black society, then the cry is raised: "There ain't no middle class blacks, all black people are poor," but just let a so-called middle-class black kid get a summer job and the accusation is deafening: "All you middle-class black kids are taking jobs away from poor kids."

Damned if you do, damned if you don't!

It goes further than the "sidewalk superintendent" aspect.

The supervisors at work stations often have the same chip on their shoulders.

They don't take into consideration the fact that the kid wants to work, is punctual, polite—is a hard worker.

It's like the kids have to cope with this attitude every day: "Who do you think you are?"

The roles are subtly reversed, the supervisor becomes the white racist boss and the kid becomes the black!

The introduction to the world of work is, at its best, a trying experience, but a necessary one. Otherwise, that same kid learns to become shiftless, lazy and unable to tolerate the inevitable requirement of work: the act of being subordinate.

It is this first full time experience at full time work which teaches skills, or improves them; which teaches budgeting and money management; which teaches discipline in outside activities—proper hours of rest and proper eating habits; of managing a wardrobe to meet the demands of cleanliness and propriety.

And if he comes from a household like ours, an introduction to paying room and board, still helping with household chores, is a must.

Most importantly, he learns to relate to his peers.

This work experience is invaluable to kids getting ready for college, because it fosters a growing independence. It gets them ready to be "shoved out of the nest."

monetary reward, should so-called middle-class kids be denied this opportunity only to be chided by those same "sidewalk superintendents" with: "You don't know what it means to have to work as hard as I do"

Somewhere along the way, there also is an inter-relatedness between kids who don't have it so well and those who do, if we are at all serious about unity in the black community.

If so-called class differences actually separate the one from the other, not so much by choice, but by job exclusion, the same hostilities, animosities, contradictions and stereotypes will be reinforced without benefitting either group in coming generations.

Perhaps, if the change of heart is evidenced first on the part of the older generation, the supervisors in particular, the ones who seem to bear the most envy and hostility toward kids who are not responsible for their fortune or misfortune, we might see a ray of hope in coming generations.

Maybe in understanding their likenesses as well as their differences, in learning from one another, the kids and even the supervisors might commit themselves to changing a system which perpetuates class stratifications.

Or, in this great "pacification program" of the political establishment, it might be that this is really what the architects of summer work programs fear.

Therefore, summer work becomes another means of dividing black kids and their supervisors, thus conquering their hearts, their minds, their need to love one another and their resolve to make things better, together.

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON

Your Name May Be In FBI Files

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

CONG. MITCHELL

Shortly after being elected to the Congress, I received copies of FBI documents which disclosed the extent to which black organizations and individuals are under surveillance. The spying on citizens has not diminished.

Americans today are watched and scrutinized by government agencies, law enforcement officials, social scientists, and pollsters to an extent far greater than at any other time in our history.

There are many legitimate needs which require the gathering of detailed information on the lives and circumstances of American citizens.

However, such data collection is not limited to the legitimate needs of government and private industry.

We have seen the FBI, the Army, the CIA, and countless other government departments and agencies engage in virtual competition to determine which can obtain the most detailed dossiers — whether the information in those folders is substantiated or not, whether the activities reported upon are lawful or not.

Testifying before Senator Ervin's Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights, then Assistant Attorney General William Rehnquist conceded that there were only isolated examples of the government's exceeding its proper functions in this area.

Justice Lewis Powell, speaking for a unanimous court, ruled otherwise on June 19th, and said "Unreviewed executive discretion may yield too readily to pressures to obtain incriminating evidence and overlook potential invasions of privacy and protected speech."

Recent history of government surveillance activities provides ample evidence to support the court's contention.

Countless citizens have been monitored while engaging in lawful political activities.

One of the most flagrant examples of such activity was the inordinate surveillance of the Poor Peoples' March on Washington in 1968.

Greater attention has been paid to the revelations that elected public officials have been the subject of Army investigations of domestic political activity, but the vast majority of people whose names appear in these dossiers are not well known public officials or activists but typical American citizens.

The average person may be the subject of anywhere from ten to twenty different dossiers.

Without the use of subpoenas, the FBI obtains approximately 25,000 credit bureau files annually.

Unlawful arrest records remain in one's file, significantly affecting the chances of employment for many ghetto youths.

It is not uncommon for anonymous and hearsay evidence to wind up in a dossier.

I have co-sponsored the Federal Privacy Act which is not the legislative panacea for the many problems confronting us in the areas of domestic surveillance.

However, by providing the individual with the right to examine the files pertaining to him and to challenge whatever information therein he considers inaccurate, H.R. 854 marks a first step in coping with this vital question.

NOW and THEN

Shriver, New Politics, And Mental Health

By G. JAMES FLEMING

DR. FLEMING

It is "one of those things" that R. Sargent Shriver Jr., was by-passed for the position of Vice-President by the "new politics" of the Democratic National Convention, held in Miami last month.

He has many assets, and had them last month, also: He is politically a "pro" and is on very good terms with most of the other Democratic pros; he is a Kennedy by marriage;

Plus, he has had many years of practical business and administrative success; he has had many-faceted experience in government; he is personally well-to-do; he is a lawyer; his credentials in the area of civil rights are outstanding.

He is also high on charisma and is a young 56.

In government, he was the brilliant organizer and first director of the Peace Corps (and thus is known, and held in high esteem, by thousands of Peace Corps volunteers); the first director of the Office of Economic Opportunity (the anti-poverty program); and U.S. ambassador to France under both Presidents Johnson and Nixon.

He has also served as president of the Chicago School Board.

Sargent Shriver was overlooked, perhaps, because his name did not "ring a bell" to many of the younger architects of the "new politics"; some others must have thought he was "too near" to Theodore Kennedy; still others held against him the fact that he had never won elective office.

Shriver undoubtedly strengthens the McGovern ticket. He should be even more attractive to blacks, the poor and the middle-aged voters than Senator Eagleton. In addition, he is no "Johnny Come Lately" on the important McGovern platform issues. He is also a good planner and a hard-hitting campaigner.

Quite important, too, Shriver should be able to attract some new money to the McGovern coffers.

All these things will happen, if it is not too late! For the McGovern presidential effort has suffered more body-blows, since the Convention, than almost any other in history.

McGovern himself has alienated or miffed many of the old Democratic "pros"; he struggled like an amateur in the Eagleton affair, and his candidacy has been embarrassed by the number of his fellow-Democrats who did not choose to be on his team, in the No. 2 spot.

Even with Shriver, McGovern may not be able to pull his chestnuts out of the fire. He may not be able to squeeze through to victory over the incumbent Richard Nixon.

It must be remembered, however, that recent elections have been won by pluralities of less than 1 per cent.

Judged by the 1960 or 1968 election, no one can safely bet on who the sure winner will be—even though this column sees 1972 as another Nixon year.

All that has happened, so far, in the McGovern camp, recalls the thrust of the "new politics," as evidenced by the Miami convention and the selection of the delegates that composed it.

In the laudable goal of including more women, more blacks and other minorities, and more of the young, the "new (McGovern) politics" pushed aside many of the veteran political figures—the men and women who have power when they return home.

Many, many of the McGovern delegates, once they left Miami, had no power in their localities and still have no power. They can't deliver.

This column is no booster of Mayor Richard Daley of Chicago, but Mayor Daley has a history of being able to "deliver" the Illinois vote—another way of saying he has a constituency that follows his leadership.

"Great" as is the Rev. Jesse Jackson, founder of PUSH and Daley's replacement in Miami, he cannot deliver Illinois to McGovern. This is even more true of those lesser than Jesse Jackson.

Let it not be overlooked, however, that "new" or "reform" politics is necessary from time to time—or those long in power would forget, or oppress, the rank and file of the people.

BACK TO EAGLETON: One of the sad by-products of the Eagleton affair is the plight in which it has placed mental health.

One national mental health spokesman has said that it has pushed the mental health program many years backwards, closer to those dark days when people were afraid to admit any mental disturbance or seek psychiatric aid.

Often, relatives would hide their mentally disturbed relatives, including children, in attics, and keep them away from school and the public. Employers refused to hire any person with a mental record, regardless of the present condition of an applicant.

Just as tuberculosis is no longer considered a sin, or incurable, just so there are many psychological ills which can be arrested and-or cured and the patient returned to fulltime work and responsibility.

The records show that "Recovery takes place in 85 to 95 per cent" of patients who suffer depression, also called melancholia.

Depression is physical as well as mental. Too much emphasis is placed on the mental by the general public. Too many people are afraid of any illness called "mental."

They soon translate the term into "crazy," with all the old wives' and movies tales appertaining thereto.

A psychiatrist is a medical doctor (M.D.), dedicated to helping and healing the sick—those slightly ill, as well as those very ill.

It is not those who go to him who are to be shunned and scorned. Rather, those to be pitied are the sick who refuse to seek the help of psychiatrist or mental institution.

A Columns Of CHOICE

Where Parents Go To School

By MARION BANFIELD

MRS. BANFIELD

Beautine DeCosta invited this writer to observe the Follow Through program at the Dr. Bernard Harris Sr. School No. 250 at Caroline and Oliver Sts. here in Baltimore.

Mrs. DeCosta knows how interested I am in parent involvement and that is what she wanted me to see.

The Follow Through program takes children who have been in the Headstart program and extends the gains made by providing a concentrated program from kindergarten through the third grade.

The focus of parent involvement is described as follows:

1. To develop a relationship among parents which will help them to support each other in solving day-to-day problems.

2. To develop a two-way relationship between parents and school staff so as to bring about a joint home-school effort to improve education for children.

3. To enable parents to find and use public and private agencies and resources that can help them in their daily living problems.

4. To involve parents in building a strong foundation of education for their children.

5. To expose parents to critical thinking and encouraging them in questioning and understanding of school programs and procedures.

Mrs. Elaine D. Nolan is program director. Mrs. DeCosta is Coordinator of Parent Activities and Pupil Personnel Service. The Assistant Coordinator of Parent Activities is Mrs. Bernice B. Brooks.

What I observed was the last day of the Parents' Summer Workshop which had been planned by the Follow Through Policy Advisory Committee.

Officers of the Policy Advisory Committee are, Mesdames Marjorie McDonald, Chairman; Clara Burrows, Co-Chairman; Mildred Williams, secretary; Julia Dorsey, Assistant secretary; Shirley Lee, treasurer; Wella Mae Harrell, assistant treasurer.

Parents were sitting in classrooms actually doing the work which would be assigned to their children.

Mrs. Gloria Moon was the Liaison Teacher, working with mothers who were learning how to use maps. The mothers had to describe ways of using maps so that this material would be relevant to daily use.

These third grade mothers were Mesdames Johnnie Ware, Sandrie Gantt, Ruth Thomas, Reba Miller, and Mary Etta Harden.

Working on vowel sounds exactly as their children would do were Mesdames Geneva L. Stokes, Marquena Perry and Shirley Stephens under the guidance of another mother, Mrs. Mildred Davis, teacher assistant.

An innovative learning technique was the making of learning kits by different groups.

In the kindergarten and first grade groups, Mesdames Virginia Robertson, Eleanor C. Rawson, Marie Tee, Jo Ann Moulton were under the direction of Mrs. Margaret Sutton, liaison teacher. They were compiling an "intellectual kit." This kit was to stimulate questions and answers.

I sat with a group of mothers who had to guess what was in the "Magnet Kit." In the small box were old keys, nails, and a magnet. You should have heard us trying to guess what was in the box!

A parent, Mrs. Bertina White, teacher assistant, had Mesdames Barbara Washington, Josifa Nance, Christine Dixon and Kathleen Ranson cutting out and pasting pictures in a counting booklet.

While Mrs. Dorothy Gross typed a story from a book, Mesdames Barbara Givens and Gladys Deloatch worked assembling a secret kit for second graders.

Tillmon brings it down home:

"Do you believe the 'welfare Cadillac' myth? Inform yourself! Who's on welfare, why—and why can't they get off? National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO) has got plenty of information out on the subject, and so do other groups. Write and get it.

"Do you understand what FAP is about (the Nixon Administration's Family Assistance Program)?

"Read the bill, or NWRO's analysis of it. How does your own women's group stand of welfare? Push them a little.

"If we don't see that we're all women, all suffering from sexism, we'll never get anywhere. We have to work together."

Anti-Crime Effort

By MAJ. JAMES H. WATKINS

(ED.'s NOTE: Maj. Watkins, one of Baltimore City's highest ranking police officers, is director of the Department's Community Relations Division, which won a place on the AFRO's 1971 Honor Roll. He is a veteran of 22 years on the force).

Last week I reported on the misuse and vandalism of outside pay phones.

Out of the cementing of relationships between the Police Department and the community in the Northwest area of the City, Policewoman Sergeant Mercedes V. Rankin instituted what I think is a new and innovative effort to bring the police and the citizens closer together.

The name is PACE (People's Anti-Crime Effort). Following are the guidelines we would like to use for this effort:

Immediate and Long Term Goals:

The immediate goal, obviously, is to generate concerted police-community action to increase community security and personal freedom and decrease the incidence of crime and disorder.

The long term goal is to involve every citizen in the dialogue and action so that police-community partnership is a working reality.

Implementation: One person from each block, designated as chairman, to invite neighbors to private home discussions with police officers on common sense techniques by which they can cooperate more effectively with the department, and by which they can remain up-to-date on matters of mutual concern.

The chairmen will be called together quarterly at Police Headquarters to discuss new developments and specifically, to review:

1. The kinds of incidents which are occurring in their districts.

2. What could have been done by police or community to prevent such offenses, that have occurred over the past three (3) months.

3. What activities of both police and community can be most effective during the coming quarter.

Police: To attend as many meetings as possible.

Required to thoroughly investigate all reported crime

Whether the crime is against a person or property.

Required to indicate the prevention technique.

Partners Against Crime was developed on the spur of the moment. For many weeks we did not think of it really being a program or project. It wasn't until more people became involved that we decided on the name.

It began when we (the police), entered a block in the northwestern area where a minor incident had taken place. Neighbors had gathered in the middle of the street and everybody had questions that could be answered only by a police officer.

Most of the homes were too small to contain a crowd of 25-30 people so we sat on the curb and talked.

The neighbors were so interested and interesting that we decided to have another meeting. Again on the curb, this time more people, more police, more conversation.

In the Northern District people were busy, painting porches and steps, the street was one way and very busy. The only place to talk was in the alley, so we had an alley meeting.

As a result of these meetings, PACE came into being in that area.

LETTERS TO MAJOR WATKINS:

To the gentleman in the 1700 block of West North Avenue: Your letter was received and corrective action will be taken.

Tip on Possible Police Action. At the regular Tuesday - Freedom House meeting, the neighborhood people complained very bitterly against the people visiting Project ADAPT and after leaving the program hang out in the area — committing various kinds of disorder and other crimes.

WARNING — Congressman Parren J. Mitchell — members of Freedom House and myself will do, whatever is necessary to stop the loitering and related nuisances being committed in the 500 block of W. Mosher St.

Your program (ADAPT) is the only program of this type where the patrons (some) hang around all day—Get your medicine and go home.

Please STOP—you are warned.

(Editor's Note: Address questions to Major Watkins, care of AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md., 21203).

Police Major Speaks With The People's

MAJ. WATKINS

AFRO LINE

AFRO LINE is an AFRO community service to help you solve problems, whatever they may be. All you have to do is write a 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.

Dear AFRO: On April 15, and again on July 11, the AFRO published photographs and information about "Barbara Ann," a four-year-old child in need of a foster home. Barbara's needs were unusual, in that she has a physical handicap which leaves her partly paralyzed.

FOUND—Thanks to generous AFRO readers 4-year-old Barbara has found love and a home. Accompanying letter to AFRO Line tells how.

I am happy to be able to tell you that we have recently completed a home study on a family for Barbara, and that family came to us as a result of the article in the AFRO. We expect that very soon Barbara will go to live with her new foster family.

The Department of Social Services greatly appreciates your assistance in finding a family for Barbara as well as your continued assistance in recruiting adoptive families. It is this kind of cooperation that will enable us to better serve the children who need foster and adoptive families.

On behalf of the Department and in Barbara's behalf, thank you. — CHARLES LANSBERRY JR., Chief, Special Services.

(ED.'s NOTE: The AFRO and AFRO readers are glad for this happy ending.)

QUESTION: In the store where I buy liquor, they have different prices. Aren't retail liquor stores supposed to post prices?

ANSWER: Yes. Internal Revenue says retailers must post base prices for all of their food products. An alcoholic beverage has been defined as a food product. Therefore, a retail liquor store operator must post the base prices for each alcoholic beverage that he offers for sale, assuming of course, that he is not otherwise exempt from controls.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Internal Revenue Service's Economic Stabilization Program, now has special phone service for the public. The District of Columbia, has announced that a staff of trained technicians will be answering telephones with special numbers that have been installed in the Baltimore Headquarters Office, Federal Building, 31 Hopkins Plaza, Baltimore, and the Washington Branch Office, 1201 E Street, NW, Washington, D.C., 20004.

To get telephone service from now, on for wages, prices and rents, the following telephone numbers will be used for inquiries: In Baltimore call—962-4000; In Washington call—337-0475.

Taxpayer information service telephone numbers remain the same—in Baltimore 962-2590 and in Washington—337-0450.

QUESTION: Our landlord in one of the new apartments has said the rent will go up again. I want to file a complaint but am afraid he will evict me. Is this legal?—J. F.

ANSWER: No. Economic Stabilization rules prevent any retaliatory action by a landlord against a tenant who exercises his rights under the regulations. Plus, a landlord, in his rent increase notice, must tell you it is illegal for him to take retaliatory action and that he will not do so.

It's NOT A Man's World

Women Low On Totem Pole

By BERNICE S. WHITE

MRS. WHITE

It is time to speak to the whole question of the position of the poor black women in this society and in this period of revolution.

The poor black woman sees her position as one of the white male in power, followed by the white female, then the black male, and lastly the black female.

The black woman throughout our early history was needed and valued as a food product. Therefore, a retail liquor store operator must post the base prices for each alcoholic beverage that he offers for sale, assuming of course, that he is not otherwise exempt from controls.

The poor black woman still occupies the position of domestic in this society rising no higher than public welfare, when the frustrated male deserts her and the children.

Since very few people take up the fight for the poor women, they have begun to speak out for themselves.

The Spokeswoman, in a recent issue, printed a poignant evaluation of the welfare system as seen through the eyes of a welfare recipient.

Following are excerpts:—"I'm a woman. I'm a black woman. I'm a poor woman. I'm a fat woman. I'm a middle-aged woman. And I'm on welfare.

"In this country, if you're any one of those things—poor, black, fat, female, middle-aged, on welfare—you count less as a human being.

"If you're ALL those things, you don't count at all, except as a statistic. I am a statistic.

Thus begins "Welfare Is A Woman's Issue" by Johnnie Tillmon in the January issue of Ms, an article which will surely become a classic.

A wrenching analysis built on facts. this article runs it down. how the dependancy and degradation are built into the welfare system, making women on Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) the scapegoats of our economic system.

Listen: "The truth is that AFDC is like a super-sexist marriage. You trade in A man for THE man. He controls your money. He tells you what to buy, what not to buy, where to buy it, and how much things cost.

The Tillman article says further:—

"Society needs women on welfare as 'examples' to let every woman, factory worker and housewife worker alike, know what will happen if she lets up, if she's laid off, if she tries to go it alone without a man.

"So these ladies stay on their feet or on their knees all their lives instead of asking why they're only getting 90-some cents an hour, instead of daring to fight and complain.

"And still, 33 per cent of the employable mothers are looking for work. We are this country's source of cheap labor. But we can't, some of us, get any jobs."

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.