Baltimore Afro-American

OUR 80TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR

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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.

Schaefer's First Year

Mayor William Donald Schaefer completed his first year in office this week.

IF we were marking him on an evaluation form he'd get a 'good' rating. His first twelve months in office have been characterized by a quiet, dedication to duty in an honest effort to improve the city.

Twelve months ago in this space we urged community-wide support for the new Mayor because he faced a challenge unlike any he had had in the past.

Black citizens who make up over half of the residents of the city took our advice. They have been tolerant, understanding and cooperative. They have given Mr. Schaefer their support and looked to him for leadership.

They have applauded and supported his program to encourage industry to hire persons who live in the city.

They have approved at the polls the regulation which requires the Mayor to appoint only city residents to boards and commissions.

They have backed his efforts to get the Department of Economic Development to extend its efforts to keep business in the city even though it is still composed of white members only.

There are other areas:

Black Baltimoreans have encouraged Mayor Schaefer's Office of Manpower Resource project to provide better training for the unemployed;

And approved his concern for housing, such as the rehabilitation of the Rosemont area and the recently announced program for the multi-million dollar Coldspring Housing for residents at all income levels;

And, his support of the City Fair, a successful multi-racial outing enjoyed by citizens from all walks of life;

And, they have sanctioned his selection of new City Jail board members. The controversial Warden Schoonfield is gone and the jail's posture is greatly improved with last week's hiring of the first three black deputy wardens.

Of course there are still many injustices in our city and everybody is not satisfied with the speed with which we solve the problems of city services but there have been no irate citizens' rallies at City Hall.

In the years ahead, Mayor Schaefer can assure continued tranquility if he will involve people in every segment of the city before his plans are finalized and appointments made, and if he takes time to talk regularly with the press.

His appointment last week of a white businessman to the Civic Center Commission post held by Dr. Turjot Jeudy reduces the number of black members to one.

This is not the time to decrease black representation on city boards and commissions. In fact, we would expect Mayor Schaefer to provide more equitable membership on all city boards.

In a special report to the AFRO published in our Tuesday 80th Anniversary issue, Mayor Schaefer said, "Baltimore stands on the threshold of its greatest era. The city has undergone enormous change and citizens are becoming more involved. I am optimistic for the future because I believe in our people ..... in the future, citizen participation and decision-making will continue to increase."

With this kind of promise, black Baltimoreans have reason to face the future with confidence.

Salute To Youth

In this banquet season, the two most meaningful testimonials are those designed to honor the youth of Baltimore.

Last week, the McCormick Company took cognizance of the 27 young men from area high schools who labor on the football field in virtual anonymity. Picked as tops among them was Robert Mosely, Douglass High School gridder.

All were cited for their willingness to sacrifice personal glory for the good of the team; to remain content in the shadow of their more widely-acclaimed teammates in order that success may be attained for the whole.

Next month, the Quarterback Club and the National Football Foundation will collaborate in a salute to young men who refuse to let a love for sports interfere with their quest of an education.

The annual Scholar-Athlete Awards Banquet honors the young high school seniors who excel in the classroom as well as in the athletic arena.

In each instance, the purpose is to acknowledge the presence in our midst of young people who have clung to a sense of values despite the unsavory influences that surround their society.

Gov. Mandel Can Do It

Once more Gov. Marvin Mandel has the opportunity to improve on the racial imbalance in the Baltimore City District Court by naming James L. Bundy to a vacancy that has existed for several weeks.

The 52-year old Cherry Hill attorney has a long record of public service and his name is among those recommended to the governor by professional experts who know the needs of the courts.

In addition to having worked as a defense attorney, Mr. Bundy has served creditably as a prosecutor at both the local and state levels.

The quality of justice in Baltimore and Maryland would be enhanced were Gov. Mandel to appoint Bundy to the District Court. Just the opposite will be true should the governor again close his eyes to the clear challenge before him.

Help Save YOUR Life

Traditionally, while these two weeks before Christmas are happy shopping days for some they are tragic, unhappy days for others.

As usual, fires have claimed lives of innocent children — two last week and an adult this week. There will be more.

In crowded urban areas like Balti more, faulty wiring and housing violations go unnoticed and uncorrected until there is tragedy.

So far, in the past two weeks, 100 families have been made homeless by fires.

Here is what YOU can do if the landlord has failed to install and service the heating, if there are outlawed space heaters still in use or other safety hazards existing call Charles Noon at 727-3400.

He is the housing authority director of neighborhood development programs who will follow through.

Tell him the AFRO told you to call.

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;

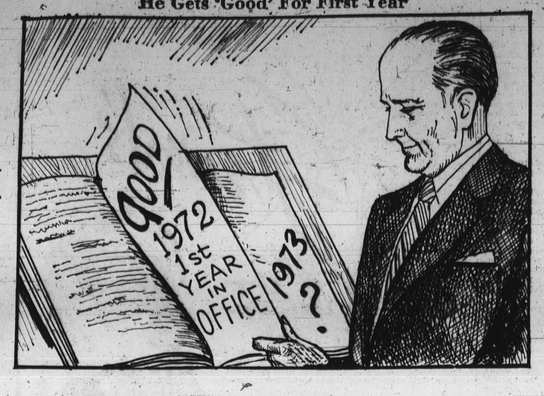
Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured;

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 or compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
December 25, 1920

He Gets 'Good' For First Year



WHAT OUR READERS SAY

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed, but signature will be omitted if requested. Letters should be more than 300 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore, AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Maryland 21203.

Happiness Is Kid Power

Dear AFRO:

There is a student self-help tutoring program now being conducted at Arlington School 234. Every Wednesday afternoon during the last hour of school, sixth grade class becomes the "Power Structure" for a third grade class.

The sixth graders journey to Miss Phillips' third grade to escort half of the class to various places in the building while the remaining half stays in the third grade classroom.

Each third grader wears an identification tag displaying the name of big brother or sister with whom he works.

Many activities are conducted on a one-to-one basis.

You may spot a team studying spelling words, another practicing cursive writing or letters, a little sister reading orally to her big sister, a little brother brushing up on the telling of time, a big sister escorting a little one to the library to select a book, another team practicing notes on the xylaphone or the auto-harp and oh yes, some shy ones having the experience of self-expression with a friend.

The tutoring project was established by Mrs. Washington's sixth graders with the following goals" to:

1) Help boys and girls master some of the basic skills through continuous reinforcement.

2) Develop friendships

3) Foster the growth of independence.

After establishing the purposes for the program, the boys and girls did a thorough job of selling it to the administrators.

What are the expected outcomes? The sixth graders feel with weekly help over a five month period, their influence will be effective in strengthening the basic skills. There will also be a greater respect for "self."

Most important the pupils feel there will be a greater respect for the worth of education.

Will the program be effective? You can judge by the enthusiasm, excitment and eagerness on the part of the third graders and yes, even the comments such as "my big brother knows more than yours," or "I don't understand this word, but that's okay my big sister will help me, she knows everything."

Happiness in our school is getting involved with "Kid Power" —

(Mrs.) MATTIE MUMBY.

Colts' Unitas

Dear AFRO:

I know nothing about sports but feel your today's editorial "The Colts' Unitas," (AFRO, Dec. 2, 1972), is all mixed up and might even be in extreme bad taste.

If you know something, you should come forward with it, constructively, and enlighten us. Otherwise, your motives are suspect and I worry about the harm it can do.

—B. J. SMALL

Finding Housing

In the mailbag: I have found out some of the problems involved in finding a decent dwelling in which to live. Any resource list you pick up 15 out of 20 landlords don't want to rent to families with children. Most landlords should bear in mind they were children once themselves, and they had to live somewhere.

The only outlet I can see for a family with children is to purchase a home, whether you can afford it or not. The places that will accept children are not safe, sound, or sanitary.

Up to a point I go along with the landlords who don't wish to rent to families with children, because they have a fear children will destroy their property, but they should know there are still parents who train their children to respect their own and other people's property. Landlords don't wish to rent to families where the husband and wife are separated for fear the wife can't keep the rent up. This is not true. It's in most cases the women's salary is larger then the men's.

Landlords require your life history and they want an arm and a leg in order to rent you a dump not fit for animals. All a landlord needs to know is can you afford the rent, and will you take care of his property.

As a citizen, I couldn't help feeling frustrated and angered when I read about a family from overseas who came right into this country and got a house, no doubt, a townhouse.

Now does this really make sense? Is this completely fair? As parents, we also want the very best we can afford for our families.

I have a strong feeling that if I weren't black the situation would be reversed. No one wants to live in a dump, be he rich, or poor, black or white. — B. A. PINKETT

Policemen

Dear AFRO:

Where are out black Leaders? Another black man died at the hands of a white policeman. The time of awakening is way overdue to this legal slaughter of human life in the black community.

Where are the Russells, the Adams, the Dixons, Allens or Conways? The broken neck received by that longshoreman could have easily been anyone of them.

Where are the speakers of human and civil rights? The white policemen have roamed our streets like killers much too long.

Yesterday, it was a longshoreman. Today, it may be your son or even wife. Police are to protect life, not take it. Police have even terrorized a Dundalk merchant.

Are we suppose to be murdered with our hands cuffed behind our backs or take up arms and die like men? How much more can we take, what must we do? W. H. PERRY.

(Editor's Note: The columns appearing on this page are not necessarily the opinion of the AFRO. However, the AFRO feels obligated to allow all of our columnists to express their own point of view.)

WASHINGTON REPORT

The 93rd Congress

By PARREN J. MITCHELL
(D-7th District-Maryland)
U.S. House of Representatives
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Many black citizens, seeking some hope, point out that two major developments will act to minimize the impact of the "landslide for racism" which took place on November 7, 1972.

They correctly say that the Congress is still in the control of the Democratic party and that there are three more black persons serving in the Congress, bringing black representation up to seventeen. (Sixteen in the House and one in the Senate).

I, unfortunately, must provide a rude awakening for those who are are totally optimistic about these two developments.

There are several important facts to know about the make-up of the House of Representatives.

First, although there will be many new democratic representatives, most of the old guard democrats who sought re-election were returned to office.

Many of them consistently supported Nixon's programs in the 92nd Congress and, in all probability, will continue to do so in the new Congress.

Persons like Congressmen Heber, (D-La.); Ichord (D-Mo.); Mahon (D-Texas); Mills (D-Ark); Teague (D-Texas); and others will retain control over powerful committees. They representative conservative wing of the democratic party and will not buck the President often.

Second, the Democratic leadership in the House has frequently been accused of being weak.

Such accusations have been leveled against Carl Albert, the Democratic Speaker of the House of Representatives; Hale Boggs, the Democratic Leader and Tip O'Neill, the Democratic Whip.

The criticisms have generated a democratic "in House" fight. Congressmain Sam Gibbons (D-Florida) is challenging Congressman O'Neill for the leader's slot.

Both men have excellent civil rights records, and both have good records on civil liberties and against the war.

Both seek to replace the missing Hale Boggs as Democratic leader. Congressman Phil Burton (D-Calif.), a strong, outspoken liberal seeks to replace O'Neill as the democratic whip.

He should win handily if the position remains an appointive one.

In the event a decision is made to make the position elective, then Burton will be challenged by Congressman Udall of Arizona. The central issue in these fights is old guard democrats against new politics democrats.

Third, even though the Democrats retain control over the Congress, Presidents, since Roosevelt, have gradually usurped the power of the Congress. None has done it as blatantly as Richard Nixon.

Funds authorized and appropriated by the House of Representatives have been embargoed by the administration.

Despite the fact that the House of Representative has overridden Nixon's vetoes of legislation, he refuses to yield to the will of the congress on such legislation.

The major effort of the 93rd Congress should be to wrest back its powers taken by the President. Unless this is done, the system of checks and balances in government will collapse.

Lastly, the addition of three more blacks to the Congress, although improving our bargaining position, cannot bring about any miracles in the 93rd Congress.

If the political system really worked, if the racism and prejudice were removed, then we would have forty to fifty blacks serving in the House of Representatives.

That number could really provide the leverage necessary to exact demands from the Congress.

However, there are but sixteen of us in the House.

If that sixteen can really achieve unity, can really determine a course of action and not deviate from it, and if the sixteen can minimize individual ego considerations, then the sixteen black members should be able to achieve some major success in the 93rd Congress, despite the fact we are few in number.

A little About a LOT

'The Tale Of The Mouse'

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

For the life of me, I can not see how anyone can give an award to Commissioner of Police Donald Pomerleau.

Considering that he is the head of a police force which has had so many charges of police brutality from Northwest Baltimore to South, from East to West, unless, in giving an award the black community is putting him on notice that he must have some equitable standard of enforcement that the community hopes he will put into effect.

However, no such standard has been visibly evident nor articulated, so far.

Starting back to his first year here when he allegedly used city workmen to paint his house; when he allegedly used the helicopter of the police department for his personal flights to Virginia; his harassment and ultimate political arrests of the Black Panthers; his snide remarks about the Community Relations Commission, last year; and his interference with the courts, when judges didn't think his policemen were the most honest men in the world, it all sounds like something out of Alice in Wonderland.

The long arm of the law can be compared to the long tale of the mouse as written in that immortal classic:

"Fury said to a mouse he met in the house, 'Let us both go to law: I will prosecute you.—Come, I'll take no denial: We must have the trial; For really this morning I've nothing to do'

"Said the mouse to the cur, 'Such a trial, dear sir, with no jury or judge, would be wasting our breath.'

"'I'll be judge, I'll be jury, said cunning old Fury: I'll try the whole cause, and condemn you to death.' "

The latest tragic episode of alleged police brutality, the Richardson case, illustrates the length to which black genocide can go, — no judge, no jury — unless properly nipped in the bud by a unified black and poor community.

The unrelenting demand from the black community for standards of police behavior should be community control of police, a black fraternal order of police who would protect the interests of black and poor brothers and sisters (as was the case in Chicago involving investigations into the murders of Black Panthers), a civilian-police review board, control over the police department by the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore City, rather than by the Governor.

As it stands now, Commissioner Pomerleau can very easily play one against the other and go along blithely doing his own thing, which like the tale of the mouse, is already in progress.

The fact that the results of a review by the police of alleged brutalities end with exoneration of the accused parties and meet with the cynical civilian comment, "Well, what did you expect," brings home the point that a civilian-police review board should be considered as an alternative to the distrust that the citizenry, rich and poor, black and white, have toward a Police Department which tries to place itself beyond reproach from any quarter.

If everything that a police department does is right, then the door is open for a military society.

If despite budget cuts, a police department still gets outside funds from LEAA to beef up the force without ever understanding that more policemen in a hostile community will not deter crime, then a partnership between police and community should be the order of the day.

The time to give awards to the police department and its commissioner should not be after a rash of brutality charges and alleged corruption.

Awards should come when the Commissioner and his department, being responsive to the black and poor community, establish lines of communication which will discuss, understand and implement:

Problems and approaches to police administration; the police image and community relations;

the impact of the civil rights movement legislation;

the law, the judiciary and law enforcement; minorities, race relations and poverty;

the role of the news media;

social change, prejudice, violence; psychological and sociological aspects of the problems of law enforcement; and

juvenile delinquency.

Otherwise, despite the awards, despite the praise of a small decrease in crime in one section of the city, despite the promises of increased cooperation (with tongue in cheek on the part of a para-military dictatorship), increased friction between local police and segments of the black and poor community will be inevitable, and the unrestrained tale of the mouse will go on forever.

Poverty Law Center Most Exciting Must

By G. JAMES FLEMING

If Black Americans were Jews, or Italians, or Irishmen, or Roman Catholics, the Southern Poverty Law Center, located in Montgomery, Ala., would have millions of dollars to work with, instead of peanuts.

Based on its record, to date, this organization is outdistanced only by the NAACP. Because of its specialized objectives and its achievements, however, it deserves special mention and special support.

The Southern Poverty Law Center (SPLC) is dedicated to suing governmental agencies which discriminate against blacks in their employment and other practices. It is presently suing the U.S. government, itself.

But, first, what is its record?

It forced Alabama, earlier this year and through the courts, to integrate the all-white Alabama state troopers.

In court, SPLC proved that Alabama had discriminated by refusing to hire a single black state trooper in 37 years.

In its decree, the court ordered the state to bring the highway patrol's racial balance up to 25 per cent of blacks — the first such court order affecting the public employment of blacks in the South.

DR. FLEMING

Blacks are already patrolling highways in Alabama, thereby bringing nearly $2 million of annual salary into the black community — income once blocked by racial discrimination.

This year, also, SPLC won a redistricting suit which will mean some 25-30 more blacks in Alabama's legislature.

Another victory involved the legal right of poor people to the same municipal services provided their richer neighbors. Translated into practical results, this victory has already meant 10 miles of paved streets for a poor community near Selma, Ala.

This unusual judicial achievement means that no more can county commissions run out of money just as paving machines, or water extensions or electric lines approach black neighborhoods.

As similar suits are brought in a state such as Maryland, many black enclaves, sections, ghettoes and neighborhoods, in nearby counties, may obtain "equal" public services.

All poor, neglected neighborhoods, regardless of race, stand to benefit.

In all the cases mentioned, the U.S. Department of Justice supported the Southern Poverty Law Center and, believe it or not, urged the court to set a black hiring ratio. But SPLC's next suit is against the USA!

SPLC lawyers are now charging the federal government with racial discrimination in hiring federal employees in Alabama.

It complains that, in a state whose population is more than 25 per cent black, less than 3 per cent of the 27,000 white-collar federal employees are black.

SPLC gives a partial sampling of the federal employment in Alabama:

Justice Department — Of 264 white-collar employees, only 11 (4.2 per cent) are black.

Selective Service — Of 139 employees, none is black.

Rural Mail Carriers — Of 901 employed, only two are black.

Federal Game Wardens — None black.

Alcohol-and-Tobacco Tax Enforcement Agents — None black.

FBI Agents — None black.

"In fact," observes SPLC, "our investigations show that federal employment in Alabama reflects worse racial bias than state employment!" Indeed, according to SPLC, of all state employees in office jobs, 7.2 per cent are black, compared to only 3 per cent of federal employees.

A key exhibit in the complaint being presented against the U.S. points to Willie Penn, a federal employee for 20 years.

Based on his qualifications, training, experience and seniority, Mr. Penn should have at least a "GS-10" rating, but he is still a "GS-5."

His white superiors have systematically refused to promote him, based solely on his race.

What is true of Willie Penn of Alabama, is true of other blacks all over the country, North, South, East and West, even where blacks have some political clout.

Whereas, the Justice Department supported SPLC in its other suits, the department's heaviest artillery will now be directed against SPLC — with SPLC's pittance of funds and the government's endless resources.

SPLC must not only prepare a winning case. It must win in order to put an end to discriminatory promotion practices which have kept most black federal employees at the bottom of their pay scales — discrimination that keeps millions of dollars from black babies and black homes.

If this Alabama suit is won, it will be a psychological and pocketbook giant step for blacks in all 50 states, to repeat the words of Julian Bond, Georgia senator and president of SPLC.

It will take around $20,000 to see this suit through its first stages in court.

It would be good if you, the reader, would play being Jewish, or Italian, or Irish, or Catholic and send your check to the Southern Poverty Law Center, Washington Building, Montgomery, Alabama 36101.

If YOU Ask ME

By BETTYE MOSS

Happy December 14 birthday hellos to Howard H. Murphy, AFRO comptroller who admits he'll be 72, even though he does not look it. Same day cards to Theodore R. McKeldin, former mayor and governor.

How it turned out: If you were driving in the vicinity of Druid Park and Gwynns Falls Parkway Tuesday about 7:30 p.m., and saw the young woman lying on the ground and the dented auto which hit her, here is what happened:

Willene Horton, 16-year-old Walbrook tenth grader of Madison Ave., was the young woman on the ground. She and a friend, Junie Cooper, 15-year-old Clifton Park eighth grader, were crossing Druid Park Drive when Miss Horton was struck.

It's a miracle she suffered only bruises and was treated and released from Provident Hospital the same night!!

Driver of the car was 27-year-old Alvin Curtis Griffin, a Vietnam vet, who says the accident shook him up more than his experiences in Vietnam.

Honors: Down at Shaw University last week, Harry Gil-Smythe, professor of music, received honorary Doctor of Humanities degree, at Founder's Day Convocation.

Some-Of-My-Best-Friends Are White, People But Unfortunately They-Don't- Understand-Department: Like Monday morning at the dedication of the Police Department's new 13 million dollar headquarters:—

A high ranking police official had the gall, get this the gall, to say to us, "I like Senator Welcome in black."

Reference was to the fact that Senator Verda Welcome and a number of ladies dressed in mourning clothes attended the dedication ceremony.

It was their way to register protest about the recent death of 34-year-old Eugene R. Richardson, the longshoreman who suffered a broken neck while being arrested.

Outside, Congressman Parren Mitchell, State Senator Clarence Blount, Sampson Green, Delegate Kenneth Webster and the dead youth's mother, Mrs. Mildred Richardson, led the integrated group of 50 picketers.

Many of us who went inside to see what was going on had sympathy for the protest and in fact supported it. Our white friends have yet to learn, that while all of us do not picket we still are sympathetic to the cause, and agree with the protestors, and hold the Police Department responsible and we don't appreciate smart remarks about the protestors whether they look good in black or white or not.

Cuff note: Among others inside for the dedication ceremonies were City Solicitor George Russell, State's Attorney Milton Allen and Police Colonel William A. (Box) Harris, who were seated on the stage.

Also seen in the audience, Judge John Hargrove, Art Murphy, Delegate Frank Conaway, Councilman Emerson R. Julian. On duty at the door watching the picketers:— Major James A. Watkins.

New Sorors:— Baltimore Alumni Chapter of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority has new members as of this week. They are:

Mesdames Claudette Cockrell, Barbara Cruise, Evelyn Douglass, Dorothy Dunston, Sylvia Wooden, Mary Ervin, Pearl Exum, Marian Finney.

MRS. MOSS

Annette Hall, Muriel McDonald, Mabel Murray, Janice Page, Anita Powell, Carol Talley, Rosita Uncles, Zefferine Wheeler and Grace White.

Cuff Note:— Deltas lost two very fine members with the death on November 3rd of Soror Esther Garner, and on November 26, Soror Elsie Robinson.

Happiest person at the McCormick Company's Unsung Hero Awards Ceremony at Hunt Valley Inn on Friday evening was Allen Mosely. His son Robert "Clink" Mosely, 17-year-old grid star at Douglass High School, was selected as the Unsung Hero of the year 1972.

The award carries with it a $2,000 scholarship for the college of his choice as well as a handsome trophy.

Viewers who watched the presentation on television had to be moved when Father Mosely who has reared ten boys and girls ("Clink" being the youngest) walked to the stage to accept the applause of the audience.

He is an employee of Gas and Electric Co.

Even though he was the only celebrity present who did not wear a coat and tie, (he preferred sweater and casual shirt), the reception indicated dress was not important.

What was was his success with his youngsters (and that's what the program was all about.

Sports note: The current issue of Pro, the official National Football League magazine that says what we at the AFRO have known all along. That AFRO Sports Editor Sam Lacy is number one.

Page 110 of the December 3rd issue, advises that Lacy was declared the winner of the season-long contest among the city's sports editors and football writers. His record of 34 right predictions won by two over his closest rival for the honor, Bill Tanton, sports editor of the Evening Sun.

How It happened: Each week, the pressbox corps received a given number of games and was asked to forecast the winners. There was no prior hint as to which games would be selected by "Pro" editors.

Lacy ended with a mark of 34-13; Tanton finished with 32-15; News-American football writer N. P. Clark was next at 31-16, followed by News-American sports editor John Steadman, 30-17; Morning Sun sports editor Bob Maisel, 29-18; Evening Sun football writer Larry Harris, 27-20, and Morning Sun football writer Cameron Snyder, 23-24.

Cuff Note:— Our AFRO sports editor topped the same group last year with a 30-17 log.

NOW and THEN

PAGE OPPOSITE

Baltimore Afro-American

A Column of Choice

People Like Mrs. M. Need Your Help

By MARION BANFIELD

My client, Mrs. M. is one of those young widows who is struggling to get off welfare. Her D.S.S. worker referred her to Family and Children's Society for family counseling.

Mrs. M. again has a 15-year-old son and a 12-year-old daughter.

When this young widow came to my office, she was almost at her wit's end. She is a student at CCB and had lost so much time from classes that she was in danger of being dropped from school.

What happened to her is typical of many who are caught in the trap of urban poverty.

Here are some of her problems!

Housing: She had applied and been accepted for Upland project. Her DDS worker had pushed hard and housing was promised for November. Then it was promised for December. Would you believe that maybe January will be the date?

Now, what's so hard about this situation is that Mrs. M. had been sharing a house with a friend. The friend moved out. Mrs. M. can't pay the rent. She can't pay to move twice.

Medical Services: Mrs. M. and both children had clinic appointments in 2 hospitals. That has now been coordinated into 1 hospital.

She has an allergy. Her children were referred to psychiatric and mental health clinics because of their behavior.

Education: Rosemarie is in junior high school doing well academically. She is friendly with a group of girls who resent parental and school authority. She has been suspended twice because of tardiness and truancy.

I've never figured out how suspensions made school more meaningful for this kind of student.

Ronald is a dramatic example of the totally unrealistic educational process into which an impersonal bureaucracy forces children.

He has a recorded I.Q. of 88. He reads at 2.5 level. He is supposed to attend 5 different classes.

His mother wants him in a special school where he can be taught to read and a labor skill. There is no such placement available.

Ronald is in a special education curriculum in a comprehensive junior high school.

How many 15 year olds are crashing around at 2.5 reading level?

Human Relations: This mother is trying to reach out for a closer relationship with her children. She has few social contacts.

She and her children sit in my office trying to open up new areas of love and understanding.

The Community: We all pass women like Mrs. M. every day.

Our choice is to understand the frustrations which our society created and to deal with them or on a more realistic basis.

One choice is for the Department of Education to put every third grader reading 1 year or more below grade level into a special reading program.

MRS. BANFIELD

Over 40 Problems Only If . . .

By BERNICE S. WHITE

Do these statements sound familiar?

"Does she, or doesn't she cover the telltale gray? She certainly looks good to be her age! I wonder how old she really is! Why doesn't she act her age!"

What is so terrible about growing Old? Nothing — except when women are involved.

Many women are suffering from the "older woman syndrome" or the "over 40 mystique."

Instead of life begins at 40, life seemingly ends there for women. At least, that is what society has lead us to believe.

Advertising clothing, cosmetics all team up to tell the woman of 40 or over that she has crossed that mythical border that separates youth from age.

Society tells the woman that now she must act a certain way, conform to certain behavior patterns, and look a certain way.

On the other hand, should she look and think under 40, then by all means lie about her age.

Rollie Hochstein, writing in the November issue of Ms., says that if you want to know what society expects of you, just pay attention to advertising.

She writes, "according to the advertisers people over 35 (let alone over 40) just can't eat as they used to. We're not regular anymore. . .spicy foods give us heartburn. . .furthermore, such unseemly symptoms as tired blood and blues and blahs come in with the tide on certain birthdays."

In addition, Ms. Hochstein takes a look at clothing. "To be a woman according to the department store' mentality, one must be a half-size, or a large size, or a very short and wide size."

Let me add that the styles for the woman over 40 usually are poorly designed, plain, and definitely not too youthful.

You spend an entire day "just looking," only to have a saleslady discourage you once you find something by asking; "dear, do you have the right size?"

As for cosmetics, Ms. Hochstein states that the cosmetic ads "work hard to promote the criminal idea that it's okay to be over 40, only if you look under 30.

Cultural connotations of the phrase "older woman" usually mean that she is older than He is. Whether She is 60 and He is her boyfriend of 30, or She is 30 and He is her 26-year-old husband is often the subject for speculation or eyebrow-wiggling."

So in order for the "older woman" to survive in this youth oriented society, a little white lie about her age may be the only way.

And if you are trying hard to guess my age, I'll be happy to tell you that I am — well, you guessed it — just 29.

It's NOT A Man's World

MRS. WHITE

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.

BEAUTY is appreciated says AFRO Line writer. L-R, Miss Lynda Bryant, Mrs. Wallace Hall and Miss Jacqueline Collier, Neptune queen.

Question: Thank you AFRO for the picture of Miss Jacqueline Collier who was crowned Miss Neptune Yacht Club, it ran on your women's page last week. We'd like to see more of her. — CURIOUS

Answer: We're happy to show the picture of this lovely lady again. AFRO photographer I. Henry Phillips Sr., caught her at the Neptune Yacht Club Commodore's Ball as she was crowned by the wife of the president of the group, Mrs. Wallace Hall. The pretty lady at left is Miss Linda Bryant, last year's queen.

Question: My daughter who is in the fifth grade at a public school in northwest Baltimore does not have any books to bring home to study. I do not understand this because I thought there were enough books to go around and that children could bring their books home. What is the situation? A. PARENT

Answer: AFRO talked with the principal of the school in question who advised that all children do not need books to bring home to do their homework.

Often, the principal reported, the books are used for instructional purposes in the school and homework may embody use of a newspaper or watching a television program.

However, the principal said, if a parent requests books for her youngster to use at home that request would be granted.

Dr. Rebecca Carroll, assistant superintendent in charge of elementary schools confirmed this for AFRO LINE and indicated that there are enough textbooks for each child in the city's public schools to have.

Question: For sometime the residents in the area of the 3000 block of Reisterstown Road behind Anoka Ave. and the 3800 block of Norfolk, have been trying to get the city to clean up the filthy alley. For over a month now we have made repeated calls to customer Service, but as of now no relief. What should we do? CONCERNED.

Answer: AFRO LINE has checked with Customer Service and has been advised that the call should be made there and will be handled with dispatch.

Furthermore, Mayor Schaefer is requesting that any violations of health and fire regulations which show city neglect be referred to his office.

AFRO LINE suggests a call to Customer Service, PL 2-2000 and if this relief is not forthcoming, let Mayor Schaefer know.

Question: In Friday's AFRO you ran a picture of youngsters at the City-Poly game on Thanksgiving day. You said that if the people in the picture would clip it and bring it in and identify themselves before noon on Saturday they would receive a cash prize. What happened, who are the people in the picture? A. N.

SHARED PRIZES Miss Gloria Owens, left, and Miss Shirley Hardy, shared AFRO prize. See details in AFRO Line.

Answer: The youngsters in the picture turned out to be Mrs. Gloria Owens, 18, of Resivoir St., a Douglass High School graduate; and Miss Owens, 18 of Reservoir St., a Douglass High School graduate; and Shirley Hardy, also 18, of West Franklin St., a Forest Park High graduate.

Miss Hardy was first to see her picture in the AFRO and collected a $2 prize. Miss Owens collected $1.50. Both are City College fans; are regular AFRO readers and like sports.

Mrs. Owens attends Cornerstone Baptist Church and is employed as a clerk typist. Miss Hardy attends Morning Star Baptist Church and is a monogrammer at Stewart's Department Store.