Baltimore Afro-American

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, (1889-1967)
Editor-Publisher, (1922-1967)

Eubie Blake Comes Home

Eubie Blake, the world famed composer and playwright, observed his 90th birthday on February 7th.

He returns to his native Baltimore which has planned a gigantic celebration in his honor next week.

One of the events is scheduled for the famed Peabody Institute.

Not everybody lives to see his home town change as dramatically as Baltimore has.

In an open letter to the AFRO in 1965, Mr. Blake recalled the hostility he encountered as a youngster hauling clothes his mother had washed and ironed for people who lived in the vicinity of the Peabody. "There was hostility from those in the area if he just passed in front of the Institute," he said.

Born James Hubert Blake, the famed musician was one of 11 children of John Sumner Blake and Emily Johnston Blake. His father was a stevedore and his mother a laundress.

He grew up on East Madison Street and went to the Bond Street School.

He got his first chance to play music at the age of seven when he visited a downtown department store. He became so intrigued with the $75 organ that the manager arranged for his mother to pay 25 cents a week for it until it was his very own.

About 1907, shortly after Joe Gans had defeated "Battling" Nelson the fighter, he built the Old Golfield Hotel at Chestnut and Lexington Sts. It was there that Eubie teamed up with Noble Sissle, the lyricist and they were on their way.

1915 found them at the Maryland Theatre playing for Sophie Tucker, their own number, "It's All Your Fault," and then there followed show after show with the vaudeville team of Flournoy Miller and Aubrey Lyles.

They staged the famed "Shuffle Along," which made theatricial history in May 1921, and brought jazz dancing to Broadway and stardom to Florence Mills and Josephine Baker.

Typical of the songs heard in that musical were "Love will find a way." and I'm just Wild About Harry."

Other Eubie Blake tunes which bring fond memories are "Loving You the Way I Do," "Memories of You," "Blue Rag in Twelve Keys."

Eubie Blake's long tapered fingers caress the ivories today with as much grace and ease as they did in his heydays.

Those who viewed him on television earlier this week had to admire the beauty of the man.

Because of his contribution to the world of art and music, Baltimore owes him a debt of gratitude and an apology too, for being so unkind to him when he was growing up.

Baltimoreans should be happy that a famous man has forgiven them and will come home to celebrate his birthday with them. He does us an honor.

The Police Department

We noted in an editorial last week, that the AFRO is happy to see the Baltimore Police Department has begun to do some housecleaning.

We are likewise pleased that the city Grand Jury plans further investigation into probable links between policemen and lottery and narcotics operators.

The headlines in Baltimore area newspapers these past four weeks have been frightening:

"6 policemen, 20 others charged in alleged corruption plot here,"

"Police Department Shakeup Over 'Lost' Heroin,"

"6 city detectives are indicted in gambling probe,"

"Grand Jury Says Police Department Hinders State's Attorney,"

"Two suspended in Police Dope Case,"

"8 City Policemen Indicted In Gambling Payoff Probe."

In Tuesday's AFRO, another disturbing headline! "Big Lucille Accuses Policeman."

"Big Lucille" is Mrs. Lucille Logan Wescott, serving a 15-year term in women's prison at Jessup, Md.

She made her accusations in a letter to the AFRO, a copy of which went to Police Commissioner Donald D. Pomerleau.

Mrs. Wescott names a police lieutenant whom she alleges gave her permission to sell drugs with the promise that she would not have to go to jail and when she was arrested this same lieutenant hired a lawyer for her.

Equally harrowing is her claim that a member of the State's Attorney's office promised her bail provided she would say that she had had illicit drug dealings with Major James H. Watkins, Baltimore City's third ranking black police official who is director of the department's community relations section.

The letter contends that the reason she ended up in jail is because she declined to mouth an untruth about Major Watkins.

State's Attorney Milton Allen's reaction to the charge involving an assistant in his office is that his investigation shows the facts as given by Mrs. Wescott are different from those of his assistant. There has been no comment from the police commissioner.

We could understand that the word of an inmate might not carry much weight, but in light of the current investigations and other accusations involving police officers it would seem the letter merits investigation.

Mrs. Wescott says a lie detector test will prove she's telling the truth.

Commissioner Pomerleau has done a tremendous job in upgrading the Police Department, improving the promotion policies and working to make this city safe for all citizens.

But is it true that despite his efforts to clean up the Department there are still some high police officials who are consorting with known dope and lottery handles?

Last month when the State's Attorney's office initiated its independent probe of confiscated heroin missing from police custody, two officers assigned to the Narcotics Strike Force were removed from his office.

The Grand Jury report describes this switch back and forth between the State's Attorney's office and the Police Department as an aid to drug pushers.

Specifically, the Jury said, "The transfer of these men is not a crime in the literal sense, but it does seem to be a great injustice to responsible citizens of Baltimore City and a relief to the organized drug pushers."

A Grand Jury can not do this job of uncovering corruption by itself.

Unless the Baltimore public becomes thoroughly aroused and insists on a full-scale investigation by its police chief, in concert with the State's Attorney and Federal officials, the big ones, if there are any, still will not be exposed.

No One A Loser

The cheers of some 1,500 persons are still ringing in the ears of Young James G. Nichols, who Wednesday night won the 1973 Scholar-Athlete Award.

Like all of us who accomplish a cherished goal, the affable Perry Hall High School senior may be excused for walking with his head in the clouds — so long as his feet remain on the ground.

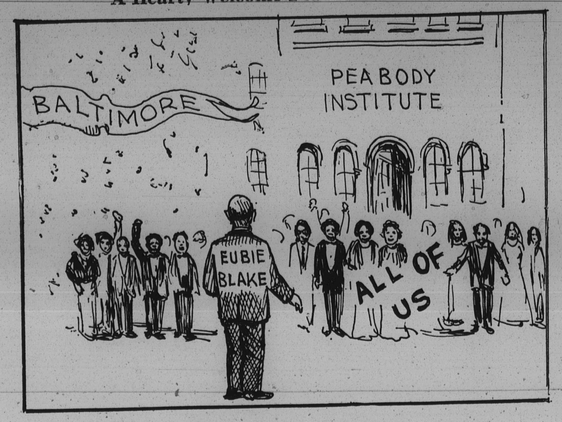
Perhaps not as happy as Nichols are the 70 other youngsters who vied for recognition as the Baltimore area's most versatile student — one who excels academically as well as athletically. But they, too, have every right to be proud. The experience proves to them that we cannot all be winners and that, in the true sense, they also are not losers.

Affairs of this kind make no one a loser. Something valuable is gained by each boy, by his parents and associates, by his school, his home, community and the city.

All are made aware that the motives of the sponsors — the Baltimore Quarterback Club and the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame — are to encourage youth to realize one vital fact.

The fun of the sports arena can be effectively blended with the drive of the classroom to create a potion that cooks up a brighter tomorrow.

A Hearty Welcome For Famous Son



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.

Congrats To Embry

Dear AFRO:

I have written Mayor Schaefer that I was most grateful when I read that Robert C. Embry, Jr., Commissioner of Housing and Community Development for our city of Baltimore, deposited Federal funds in black-owned and operated banking institutions in Baltimore City.

Mr. Embry is to be complimented and congratulated for his forward thinking and imaginative thrust.

I am suggesting that more city funds be deposited in black banking institutions.

Such deposits would increase the flow of money in the Black areas.

They would increase employment to a certain extent.

They would develop a splendid spirit of cooperation between City Hall and the black business community.

I have asked our mayor to exert the influence of his office and honor this request.

VICTORINE Q. ADAMS
City Council (D-4th)

PHASE 3

Dear AFRO:

All members of our organization, the Property Owners Association of Baltimore City, are being instructed to fully cooperate with Phase III, of the President's Program to prevent a run away inflation.

We are asking our members to follow the Price Commissions guide lines on rents and whenever possible, to avoid any increases of rents completely. In those cases where there must be an increase in rents to meet rising costs and higher taxes, we are advising our members to follow the federal guide lines as closely as possible.

We hope that the advice and leadership of the Property Owners Association of Baltimore City, will also be followed by all other property owners.

PROPERTY OWNERS ASSOCIATION
ELMER H. BILES
Executive Director

Racism Abroad

Dear AFRO: The white commanders are cutting down on reports of discrimination and racism in Germany.

Their method is a very simple one. They use our "brothers" of higher rank, the black officers and the black N.C.O.'s to carry out their discriminations in practices and through racist orders.

These black officers and black N.C.O.'s could expose these racists in the military, but they will never do this.

The reason most of them give for not assisting us in this struggle for equality is: security.

The blacks claim that if they should go against the racists in the military system "they will lose everything."

So by going along with them and putting us in the stockades and giving us "bad charges," our brothers have helped secure the jobs of two types of people, the "Uncle Tom," who cannot do anything else in life and the "Racist" who does not want to do anything else in life but "stay in." — STEPHEN C. JACKSON, Fuerth Confinement Center, Box 4, APO 09696.

For Farewell House

Dear AFRO: We are the parents of A. S., who is one of the residents at the Farewell House L.T.S.

We are very sorry to hear that they are going to stop the funds for this program. We have made several visits to the Farewell House, we have observed the residents and seen a great change in them physically and spiritually.

Before our son entered the program he was easily led into doing things in order to obtain money to purchase drugs. Being in this program is teaching him to become a useful citizen.

Anthony is not our only problem, we have two other sons who are addicted to drugs. One of our sons is 28 years old. He has been on drugs for six years. He has been on methadone for 4 years and it hasn't helped him.

If this program would stay open, it would help more young people. We think the staff at Farewell House is doing an excellent job of preparing the residents so they can find a place for themselves in socity. Please help this program.

MR. and MRS. C. S.
(Friends of Farewell House)

Parental Neglect

Dear AFRO:

I hope this letter will attract the attention of parents and policeman alike. It concerns children or minors loitering and hanging around on the block at all hours of the night.

I think it with extreme neglect on the part of parents who allow or don't know the whereabouts of these minors whose age range can't be no older than 9, 12, and 14 years of age to stand around doing nothing on the block.

These minors, what can they be doing down there.

The understanding I have is you have to be 21 to enter a bar, you also have to be 18 to 21 years of age to operate a pin ball machine; the bookstores and peep shows are off limits, so what is the reason for these young black children to be hanging around there?

I also think the police are negligent in performing their duty by letting these minors hang on the block to be exploited or taken advantage of by some.

I think the police should start performing their job as guardian of the community and earn their due respect and keep these children off the Block and that their (minors) parents should be dealt with accordingly by the juvenile authorities.

JULIUS W. SMITH JR.
(Concerned Citizen)

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 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 injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise.

JOHN H. MURPHY SR.
December 25, 1920

REPORT FROM WASHINGTON
African-American Studies-U.M.B.C.

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

It was necessary for me to say these things on Tuesday, February 6, 1973, at the African American Studies Open House Week—February 5-11, 1973, at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County.

It would be wrong if I did not applaud the efforts this campus is making toward trying to achieve educational parity for blacks. These efforts would not have commenced without the dedicated and vigorous leadership of many persons.

It is imperative that this university, and colleges and universities across the nation take a leadership role in securing and holding the rights and ambitions and aspirations of black Americans.

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We must do this, for all around us we see the ominous signs of sell-out. The Nixon Administration's cue words; "busing;" "welfare;", "quotas;" etc., were carefully orchestrated from 1968 until 1972. They reached the high point of orchestration on November 7, 1972, when we witnessed a "land slide for racism."

If we look, we can see the blatant, ruthless slashing of budgets for social welfare—human welfare programs. Beneath clever words and phrases, the real reason for the cuts continues to surface . . . and that real reason is racism.

If we but listen we shall know that a new form of racism has emerged. It is "velvet racism." It is smooth and soft and flexible. "Velvet racism" can skillfully hypothesize about the plight of Black Americans and equally skillfully rationalize the continuation of that plight.

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Around us are those resurgent, revitalized forces of racism which have the capability of creating a second post reconstruction period for Black America.

Not lynchings this time, but economic denial. Not physical oppression but psychological oppression which can emasculate our manhood. Not the Black codes of law, but a warping of existing law to emasculate our new found political strength.

These are the dangers, but tonight I want to speak to an even more awesome danger, that is the danger coming from attempts to erode and pervert black unity, black awareness, and black identity.

These gave us strength, and vision, and courage in the 1960's.

We black Americans did what every other American minority was applauded for doing.

We dug into the vitals of our history and extracted the best and the finest therefrom and attempted to live thereby. We sought to achieve unity.

That is the one thing our enemies could not fight. So they began to attack.

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Let me spell out the nature of this attack.

The seed was planted in our communities that we need not know anything about American-European history, or law, or science.

"These things," the agents said, "were created by white men for white men so why should we know them?"

Indeed, they were so created but we must know them if we are to survive in a world shrunken by scientific advances. Give us the tools of urban planning and a unified community and we can transform teaming, stinking ghettoes.

Give us the skills in medicine, and a unified community and we shall cure sickle cell. Give us that law and we shall turn it into an indestructible weapon for the final liberation of blacks.

Perhaps the most damaging form of the attack is to suggest—insinuate that blackness means lack of discipline, lack of any standards of morality, lack of a compassion for and understanding of humanity.

In our struggle for black identity we are struggling for all humanity.

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Let us stop. Let us assess. We are under attack from, without by an oppressive, vengeance minded Administration.

We are under attack from within by those for whom the slogan is "let's cash in, get 'the bread' for being black."

Blackness is not a cheap commodity to be sold in the market place on Madison Avenue in New York, nor Madison Avenue in Baltimore.

Confronted as we are, the question becomes can we survive?

The answer must be and is that not only shall we survive, we shall prevail.

We are a people proud in our heritage, strengthened by our history of adversity and capable of being welded together in a common destiny which transcends individual concerns.

We shall not just survive, we shall prevail because our struggle, our war, our courage are inextricably linked to the fashioning of a world humanity—we are that hope.

A Point Of View

By AVON J. BELLAMY

I have noticed an alarming and frightening trend spreading through this society. I have seen a national public relations program develop around issues that eventually lead to black people being brutally murdered.

I predicted that the police agencies of this country would begin killing members of the Black Panther Party a full year before they initiated it simply by observing the kind of stories that were printed about them in the newspapers.

More recently, the incident which resulted in the murders of two black students at a Southern University was predicted by me ten days before its fruition, merely by my observing the newspapers and listening to broadcasts.

These are by no means the only predictions I have been able to make by my observations of the news media's treatment of certain issues.

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The formula for the realization of these attacks against blacks seems to proceed along these lines:

First, the group, organization or person is portrayed in an unfavorable light, then an authority or expert is brought in to assess the situation and render an opinion on what can be done.

At this point, the avoidance of violence is discussed while portraying the situation as highly explosive.

In this manner the nation is led to believe the situation is personally dangerous (in the college incident it was made known that a "militant group" had smuggled arms onto the campus).

After this, comes the kill because the nation has been prepared, and the pending murderers have sanctioned what they are about to do.

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I see what I believe to be a similiar situation developing in which the "Black Muslims" (the white press' name for the Nation of Islam), are about to become the victims of this vicious formula.

I cite in evidence the clash between the nation of Islam and the New York authorities in which the news media made the Muslims look villainous, though they were not the perpetrators of the hallocaust, the defiant stand the valiant minister Louis Farrakhan made against further coercement by these same authorities and recently, the killings in which the link between Muslim and violence has been tightened.

I am not a member of the Nation of Islam, but I am a member of Black Humanity and love Black People too much to remain silent in the wake of a developing pattern I have seen spew death upon us many times before.

If my perceptions are accurate, I predict that in a short time to come my Islamic Brothers are going to be "under the gun."

Sincerely Yours,
AVON J. BELLAMY

Hatchet Hits Anti-Poverty Beneficiaries

By G. JAMES FLEMING

Shall it be bullets or butter? More realistically, shall it be bread or bricks, education for the poor or "molotov cocktails?" Indeed, shall it be classrooms or concentration camps?

These frightening questions are not too far-fetched when one reviews the stated plans of President Nixon and his administration to dismantle the anti-poverty program, notably the community action programs.

For, if the many thousands of poorer men, women and young people who benefit from the CAA programs are booted back to their lives below the poverty line, then the nation is inviting them to take the law into their own hands, whether through molotov cocktails, bricks as weapons, or any other means.

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And, if the poor turns against the law, then government will strike back-strike back following a blueprint that might have been drawn by

DR. FLEMING

Georgia's Former Governor Maddox, Alabama's Governor Wallace or Philadelphia's Mayor Rizzo.

Under a President who stresses criminal punishment for Vietnam War evaders, one must be forgiven for believing that governmental striking back could end, not only in bullets, but also in mass relocation of "agitators" (concentration camps).

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Much has already been written of the President's proposed budget for fiscal 1974, with its punitive slashing of support for programs helpful to blacks and other poor. A clearer picture of what all this means can be seen by looking at one city, Baltimore, Md.

Even before the new (1974) budget has been adopted, the Office of Economic Opportunity has cut the city's Model Cities (community action) programs by 45 per cent — from a monthly allotment of $875,000 to $470,000.

This cut came with little notice to the city agency, which has a reputation of being one off the best run in the entire country.

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What will the drastic cut mean to the city?

Model Cities will not be able to do even the job it did last year. At best it will have to drop some projects and cut others by half.

It will have to dismiss about half of its workers, most of whom it had trained and taken off welfare rolls.

Last year here in Baltimore, the six "model neighborhoods" of the anti-poverty program found jobs for 1,200 people; paid the college tuition of 248 needy students; gave 42 families rehabilitation grants; provided fluoride and other corrective dental work to 60,000 children, and eye examinations to 5,000 others.

NOW and THEN

The Baltimore program also enriched milk for 3,700 babies and underwrote day care, health and recreational services to 5,000 elderly residents, and additional day care services to 300 children.

The local program also ran six cultural arts centers which attracted some 60,000 persons, and it supported the Ralph Young School, an innovative junior high school that has saved hundreds of black, inner-city boys.

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All these services to the poor are not only to be slashed in half, but are to be phased out entirely, given time, under the Nixon plan — not only in Baltimore but in 146 other cities, with a total of 907 community action programs.

What will take their places?

Nothing or little, because the cities, one by one, and in chorus, have said that they have no money. As one Baltimore city councilman said recently, "The cupboard is bare." Most of all, there are no jobs for the jobless.

President Nixon points to his cherished brainchild, "revenue-sharing," as the answer. He believes that, as the federal government gives lump-sum grants to the cities, they can use these hand-outs to support their own uplift and welfare programs.

Neither economists nor politicians believe, however, that revenue-sharing, as now devised, is the answer. It is too little and it carries no guarantee that it will be spent first, or mostly, for helping those in greatest need.

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No one in his right mind would say that all anti-poverty programs have been equally effective.

Nevertheless, it is a little sickening to notice the glee with which the executioner of the anti-poverty program approaches his job.

Howard Phillips, 32-year-old acting director of the OEO, in a long interview with the Washington Post recently said:

"I personally believe in what I'm going to be doing, so it's going to be a very easy job for me . . . I'm not going to have any mental hangups or reservations and I'm just going to hope that I have the judgment and the skill to do it well."

But, Mr. Phillips, does have his hangups. He sees the OEO program as a "symbol for the poor" but "a symbol that should not be perpetuated," because it has meant "challenges to the importance of the family," and "the seeking of change beyond the ken of democratic orderly process." He complains, too of "boycotts and demonstrations and riots . . ." that "shouldn't be subsidized by the federal government."

These may be the words of Mr. Phillips but they are echo of the master — Richard Milhous Nixon.

IT's NOT A Man 's World

Philly Schools To End Sexism In Education

By BERNICE S. WHITE

The Secretary of Education of the Pennsylvania Department of Education recently issued a strong memorandum committing the department to making the elimination of sexism in education a priority.

The policies on which the public schools in the Commonwealth will be evaluated are that sex-segregated and sex-stereotyped classes, programs, activities, and courses of study be eliminated; feminist literature be included in school libraries and efforts be made to secure instructional materials.

These include textbooks, which favorably portray women in non-traditional roles; plus, all students must be counseled to consider a variety of career opportunities, not only those traditionally entered by persons of their sex; job placement practices must assure students of employment opportunities without restriction because of sex.

And annual goals must be set for hiring, training and promoting women of all races at every level of employment.

In addition, the role of women becomes an integral part of the school curriculum.

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The Secretary recommended that all systems develop programs to support those policies.

Immediate actions include sensitizing all staff to sexism and ton what are degrading and discriminatory practices; eliminating sex-stereotyped roles in all school publications; and eliminating assignments by sex in all job classes and student positions.

School administrators should also provide before and after school programs especially for children whose parents work, as well as seek the establishment of child care

MRS. WHITE

development programs for children of staff, faculty, and students.

The memorandum stated in part, "A major effort will be exerted to end discrimination against all minority groups and women . . . the staff of the Department of Education has been directed to consider the elimination of sexism, an important part of their responsibilities."

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Date Data: The Greater Baltimore Section of the National Council of Women, Inc., will mark its observance of Negro History Week on Sunday, February 11, at 2:30 p.m. at Unity Methodist Church, Edmondson Avenue and Stricker St.

The Arts and Black History Committee of NCNW has planned an interesting and informative program.

The theme is "Black Awareness — Past and Present." The panelists are Rev. Levi B. Miller, Jr., Mrs. Paula McClain, a graduate student at Morgan State College, and Mrs. Doris Silver, a teacher in the Baltimore city school.

The Baltimore Fellowship Choir and the Virginia Raynor Memorial Choir of Concord Baptist Church will sing. The public is invited.

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Sexist Quote: "The five worst infirmities that afflict the female are indocility, discontent, slander, jealousy and silliness . . . such is the stupidity of woman's character, that it is incumbent upon her, in every particular, to distrust herself and to obey her husband." — Confucian Marriage Manual.

CORE Chief Criticizes Cronkite

Dear Mr. Cronkite:

Your otherwise informative and moving conversation with the late President Johnson was marred by an unfair presentation of the happenings at the recent symposium in Austin, Texas.

As you know, Mr. Innis was accused of disrupting the conference and you implied as much your reporting. While Mr. Mitchell of the NAACP was heard making a statement for several seconds, Mr. Innis who was the accused said but two words in your program: "Mr. Chairman."

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Mr. Innis was making the age old criticism of the powerful institutions in this country — the press being the chief offender, that the position of the integrationist — assimilationist is always highlighted while the Nationalists, those who believe that we are a PEOPLE and have a right to self-determination is forever buried or slanted. It is fair treatment — equal time — that Mr. Innis was talking about and it was this that the gracious ex-president recognized and invited Mr. Innis to speak.

Your reputation for forthright expression is well known, your influence in the media is legendary. Thus you have both a personal and public obligation to set the record straight.

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This small incident is a matter of great historical significance. It was Mr. Johnson's last public appearance, your program is the last which revealed the thinking of the man. Although CORE, the Congress of Racial Equality, and Mr. Innis disagreed with the method Mr. Johnson used to improve the condition of black people in this country, Mr. Innis was a great admirer of the strength of conviction and the energy Mr. Johnson used to pursue his work.

I am confident that you will correct this false impression which is left in the minds of the people at this critical historical moment.

SOLOMON GOODRICH
National Chief of Staff
CONGRESS OF
RACIAL EQUALITY

IF YOU ASK ME

By BETTYE MOSS

Millionaire visitors in our midst this week: Dr. and Mrs. Haley Bell (Mary), of Detroit, where he is president of Bell Broadcasting Co.

Two radio stations are among his business interests.

The Bells were here at the Hilton, came to town to visit with their grandson, Wendell Cox Jr., a graduate student at the Antioch College, Baltimore campus. He is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Wendell Cox.

Want a real treat? Want to get inspired? Take time out to visit Community College of Baltimore one evening, or better still, send for a catalogue and enroll for a refresher.

A Wednesday evening tour of the Liberty Heights Ave. campus in northwest Baltimore was an eye-opener with the trustee board.

The thing that struck us was the intense manner in which the students—many young adults and older people—went about their studies.

Some were concentrating so hard on their work they did not take time to lift their eyes. If they had they would have seen city councilmen, led by Council President Walter Orlinsky et al.

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CCB's main campus building is eight blocks — it seemed a mile as we walked it — but it houses such a variety of modern and interesting equipment.

The planetarium—where astronomy classes are held—is a sight to behold. In this huge room, the instructor has lighting effects to transform the ceiling into a real-life sky.

It's fascinating.

The beautiful dental clinics and labs, the orchestra and music rooms, radio station, the computers and modern business and data processing machines, the pre-cable TV and material-are sufficient to keep you interested for hours.

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More on CCB: The art work by students, the crowded black history class (indicating a great interest by students of both races) and the art exhibit showed there is real talent here.

It was interesting to note that CCB permits adults to bring youngsters to class with them if they don't have babysitters. That's being relevant!

Cuff note: Of course, the salvation for urban cities will come when young and old, black and white, have a chance to study together, work together, and discuss concerns and differences frankly and openly.

MRS. MOSS

The integrated student body and integrated faculty at CCB, under the direction of President Harry Bard and Vice President William V. Lockwood, are evidence that this college is moving in the right direction.

Perhaps, as the college plans future courses, it might design one specially for public school youngsters and their parents where they can come and rap and explain why some of them pass multi-million $ schools in the city where the population is student population is predominantly black and why some black students turn off going to predominantly white schools.

A special course in this field—human relations in public education might help our Baltimore city schools solve their segregated school problems which continue despite open enrollment. At least, it might be a starter and we'd have something going before Uncle Sam comes around and compels us to do something. Huh?

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Love notes: Mrs. George Pendleton (Vivian), widow of the physician, and Dr. Antoine Brown, the school teacher, have stars in their eyes. She's sporting his diamond. No date set yet.

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But Mrs. Madora James, the Monntebello and Henry LaForse, the shoe store manager, will be Mr. and Mrs. by the time you read this.

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Good neighbor met via phone a week back-Mrs. Archie Jones (Mary) of Pennsylvania Ave., who was quick to inform us she was not the Mrs. Archie Jones who attended President Nixon's White House reception a week back, but we were glad to meet her via the phone. . and sorry she and her hubby wouldn't let us take their photo.

People remembering — A Memorial Mass was said for Mrs. Hattie Hill Holiday at the request of her daughter, Mrs. Bessie E. Dameron at St. Pius V. Roman Catholic Church a Sunday ago.

Friends and relatives gathered in her honor. Father John L. Felippelli S.S.J. said Mass for the late Mrs. Holiday who died 8 years ago.

Mass was also said for Mrs. Holiday on Jan. 25, at the request of her grandson, Theodore J. Wilson, who hosted friends and relatives at dinner at his Eutaw Place home afterwards.

A portrait of Mrs. Holiday by R. Litch, was blessed by Father William F. McKenna of St. Peter Claver.

Cuff Note: Mrs. Holiday was noted for her culinary skill and longtime resident of Seaton Hill for many years. Her favorite dishes, prepared as she had in former years were served at a table draped in blue.

Cuff Note: Parents of the Ashland Avenue CAA Center Youth Council are sponsoring a dance to pay travel expenses for inter-city basketball games of the Ashland Avenue Junior All-Stars and Knicks.

Event is February 10, 8 to 12 p.m., at the St. Winslow Rectory, Madison and Duncan Sts.

Cuff Note: The inter-city games will be held later this monnth and in early March at New Castle, Del., and Philadelphia.

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Good school news: Visitors to Eutaw Marshburn's third grade classes have made pupils' Social Studies programs come alive!

In order to help the children discover that Baltimore is a multi-ethnic community, the five third grade classes have formed a team; each unit has done detailed study on an ethnic group.

Gay Krometis provided first hand information on the Greek community. Her exhibit of dolls and books helped children visualize some ways people of different cultural backgrounds are alike and different.

Mrs. Chong Sun Day from Korea brought to life the oriental world. Especially interesting was her comment that Korean boys and girls value their education because they must pay to go to school. They also pay for all of their books and supplies.

Cuff Note: Another group studying Italy is looking forward to a visit from Mrs. Philip Naroni who will help children make their own pasta (spaghetti).

James A. Owings is principal of the school at 1624 Eutaw Place.

Need Help? Call The IRS

The IRS telephone number for assistance to taxpayers in the Baltimore metropolitan area is — 962-2590.

Outside the area, the toll free number to call—1-800-492-0460.

In Washington, D.C., Prince George's and Montgomery counties, the IRS number is 337-0450.

Office hours are 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday in all Internal Revenue offices.

To expand our taxpayer assistance — all offices will be open on telephone and walk-in-service — Thursday evenings from 6-9 p.m. and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. to offer assistance to the taxpayers who do not have the opportunity to visit our offices during the regular working hours.

To further our expanded service, we will have taxpayer assistance booths in the Harundale Shopping Mall by the fountain in Glen Burnie on Thursdays from 6-9 p.m. and on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and also in the Iverson Shopping Mall, 3691 Branch Ave., Hillcrest Heights, at the same times on Thursdays and Saturdays. This service will continue throughout the filing period.

What The AFRO Stands For

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

Adequate black representation on all public boards and commissions of Maryland cities, counties and the state itself, including colleges and universities.

Extensive and untrammeled 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, except those constitutionally authorized.

A black owned and operated taxicab company.

A black owned and operated bank.

A black majority on Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners.

AColumn of CHOICE

What Cut In Budgets Mean To Us

By MARION BANFIELD

I've read about "the dollar's slump on the European market." Truthfully, I don't know what it's all about.

But Senator William Proxmire (D. Wis), proposed a "counter budget," that was less complicated.

A $10 billion cut would be made in Mr. Nixon's budgets for defense, foreign aid, space, public works, and highways.

There would be a $6 billion increase for other domestic programs.

Mr. Proxmire who is vice-chairman of the House-Senate Joint Economic Committee has proposed that dollars saved from reductions he has outlined should be spent for low-income housing, aid to poor farmers, mass transit, manpower training, and environmental programs.

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Ever since the Nixon budget has been brought to public attention, it has been more than a bit of news.

There are apprehension and growing panic about cuts in budgets of agencies, of colleges, and the ending of grants which allowed stable income and satisfying jobs.

When newspapers write about cuts in domestic programs, anyone who sits back and thinks that those cuts are just for the poor dependent on welfare is quite mistaken.

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Any American who thinks reduction of funds for Model Cities and Community Action Agencies is a black ghetto problem is ignorant of implications of these agencies for our economic and cultural systems.

President Lyndon Johnson launched programs to wage war against poverty. These programs created an atmosphere for feelings of possible education and employment for a better life.

It was the atmosphere that created para-professionals, that made ex-prisoners look forward to suits and attache cases.

True, the poor are with us. True, our prisons are an abomination to

MRS. BANFIELD

human brotherhood.

Yet, if cutting off funds for America's urban programs is to usher in a new era, we'd better take a good look at what choices are available for survival.

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There continues to be an acute lack of housing for low income families. In fact, families with modest incomes compete for decent housing and drive prices up because of lack of decent housing.

Men can't get to jobs because of poor public transportation.

If we don't develop more meaningful training for jobs with satisfaction and status, what are returning veterans and 20 year olds to do?

We don't have enough black professionals to teach us, to heal us, to guide us through the courts, to salvage us from hatred and meanness.

Dollars will strengthen programs.

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While we are free to choose, we need to write to President Nixon, to our governmental representatives to urge them to spend money for urban and rural problems.

We now have the power to bring pressure to have money spent for building America.

We have to be aware that continuing to develop deadly weapons exposes us all to sudden, unplanned, accidental extinction.

Our choice is to recognize the need to have Mr. Proxmire's "counter budget" as a guide to replace Mr. Nixon's devastating budget.