Baltimore Afro-American

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



## Sunday Is Father's Day

Down through the ages poets have written about the beauty of motherhood and the inspiration she had on the family and life in general.

Not many writers glorify the role of father and that's unfortunate. In many homes in America and throughout the world, the male adult of the family has played an important role in the development of the family.

It is appropriate, therefore, that we observe Father's Day this Sunday, June 17.

It gives us an opportunity to remind ourselves that without Dad, there would not be the breadwinner.

Without Dad, there would not be the quiet voice of reason and concern.

Without Dad around, there would not be the hard work and the discipline and the stabilizing influence mothers need to rear their children.

We read a lot about the irresponsible male who deserts his family and goes off to find fortune elsewhere. The courts are full of fathers accused of non-support of their children.

But not too much attention is paid to hard-working, conscientious, devoted fathers who work two and three jobs and still find the energy and the time to check the children's report cards, to take them to church and on outings and assist mother in her daily chores.

But there are many such faithful fathers in Baltimore and around the world. They deserve more than just a special hug, or card or kiss on the third Sunday in June.

We should encourage families to make every day father's day. Maybe, paying special attention to father, the "forgotten man" who sets examples of love, wisdom and family mainstay may encourage those less responsible fathers to assume their true role. Happy Father's Day!

## High School Exercises

Baltimore City Public Schools have had enough experimentation with graduation exercises in the Civic Center.

Several years ago it was thought that because of the large numbers of graduates, the Civic Center was an ideal location to hold the commencements because it could seat large crowds of relatives and well wishers.

This has not proved to be a good idea, mainly because the Civic Center is too large an arena to control the crowds.

High school exercises belong in the school auditorium. If the graduating class is too large, then the school officials could well utilize one of several of the larger school facilities.

Graduation is a happy time. Most of the people who attend such exercises are parents and close friends who sit quietly and watch the young graduates perform and receive their diplomas.

It's a pity, but it's true that at the same time there are too many so called friends of the graduates who disrupt the exercises by loud catcalls, who refuse to honor the request to keep their seats, once they have taken a picture, and who generally create disorder, much to the embarrassment of the school officials and the graduates themselves.

This would not be so if the exercises were held in a school auditorium, because then it would be easy to identify disruptive persons and remove them. This cannot be done at the Civic Center.

Parents spend too much time and money getting youngsters through high school and the graduates themselves have worked hard to reach that plateau in their life.

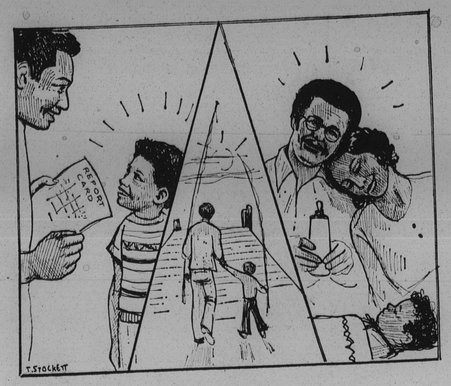
They and their parents ought to have the proper atmosphere for this important occasion, unannoyed by the handful of ever enthusiastic persons who continue each year to make nuisances of themselves.

Some may say that limiting attendance at commencement exercises would rule out graduates inviting their friends.

From what we have seen at some of the exercises this year, if this is the way their friends act, they don't need any enemies.

In most school areas, even in the city and surrounding area, commencements are held in the schools. That's where they belong, not in a public place as large as the Civic Center, where people act more like sports fans than graduation well-wishers.

### Remember 'The Forgotten Man'




## A little About A LOT

## Approaching Presidential Dictatorship

By MADELINE W. MURPHY

Mariette, cartoonist for the Charlotte Observer, does a take-off on President Nixon's April 30 explanation of the Watergate affair with the bombings in Cambodia, in this manner:

"My fellow Americans, I want to speak to you now from my heart on what has come to be known as the — uh — Cambodia Affair. As you know, last March, I reluctantly accepted the resignation of the Indo-China conflict — one of the finest wars it has been my privilege to be associated with.

"But since that time there have appeared reports in the press alleging that the — uh — conflict continues.

"As Commander-In-Chief, I take full responsibility for the war's continuation but — uh — not the — uh — blame!

"Now as you know, the House recently cut off funds for our alleged bombing of Cambodia. For there are those — and they are sincere in their criticism — who consider the bombing unconstitutional.

"Now the easy course for me to take would be to act constitutionally. However, as you know I have never been one to take the easy course.

"Therefore, today, in one of the most difficult decisions of my presidency I order the mining of the Potomac and bombing of the House of Representatives!

"May this serve as a warning — I will continue to seek a just and lasting devastation of Cambodia with or without Congress's help! God Bless America!"

A rueful laugh may well be order, even though the breaking up of the American Republic is at hand. We are a few years ahead of the dire predictions in George Orwell's book, "1984."

In an article, "Before and Beyond Watergate," by Arthur J. Waskow, in American Report, June 4, the overwhelming power of the presidency is traced from before the days of the New Deal and President Roosevelt to the present.

Waskow's thesis is that corporate power and presidential power, to alleviate depression and unrest, must have situations of war, not only in Cambodia, but here at home.

Thus the necessity for President Nixon's private Gestapo to spy on the Panthers, student and peace groups, to open mail, to rifle psychiatrist's offices, to manipulate evidence in blatant disregard for the constitutional protection of the Fourth Amendment.

Waskow suggests that there have been three stages in this "rungaway Presidency:" "First, the Eastern corporate control of the country, from 1870 to about 1940.

"Second, the expansion of Presidential power, its tight marriage with corporate power, and the birth of their offspring: military-police institutions with strong industrial and academic constituencies, from 1940 to 1970.

"Third, the effort of the new military-oriented power centers to grasp dominant authority, quickly resorting under pressure to the machinery of an attempted presidential dictatorship-by-stealth, from 1970 to ——?

According to Waskow, "The only way to defeat presidential power is to create other power that is stronger — and the only way to show it is stronger is to win the political war that Nixon initiated.

As his solution, he states, "The immediate job is to force Nixon and Agnew out of office, through some alliance of public and congressional power that has as much as absolutely necessary, but as little as possible participation by the Eastern corporations.

"We must focus on the institutions whose existence made Watergate possible ... para-military institutions like the CIA and FBI, the Cowboy corporations (Southwestern wealth related to oil and aerospace — Connally country) ... The second job therefore is to tame or break the power of the Cowboy-military-police coalition.

"Third, we must focus attention on the 'economic Watergate' of this Administration — the President's grasping of greater and greater powers to rule the entire economy — power to write and rewrite the federal budget, power to turn prime and wage controls on and off, power to control the monetary system.

"The power to decide these issues must be returned to Congress where the Constitution places it.

"Finally," says Waskow, "we must abandon this last generation's whole basic policy of dealing with the problems of American Capitalism through huge military expenditures at home and global dominance abroad.

"The elephantine armed forces, Intelligence agencies, covert mercenaries, etc., that have been necessary to the global empire and that have necessarily come home to make war here too — all these must go."

Burn his eery warning in your brain: "If Nixon even stays in office after trying to take over the whole political process, he — and, more important, irresponsible presidential power — has won (just as Nixon won in 1970, after he weathered the Cambodia ruckus). Then the next President to try this tack will do it much more intelligently and effectively."

## AfroLine

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 telephone number.

Then watch for the answer in the AFRO LINE each week because that is where the action can be found.

QUESTION: Why is City College high school using science books that are 20 years old?

The school never received its book, order last year.

What happened to the new books? — Mrs. J. M.

ANSWER: Dr. Paul Perdue, assistant superintendent for business management for Baltimore City Public Schools, denied the allegation to the AFRO.

"The part about the books being 20 years old is certainly exaggerated.

"We are definitely short of textbooks and supplies because there hasn't been sufficient money for the last two or three years, and this year has been the worst.

"We are attempting to correct the situation, and new books have been ordered for City College."

QUESTION: Recently, when the black manager of the Franklin Simon store in Mondawmin left the shopping center for a promotion elsewhere, the company's central office in New York brought in a white woman to take the job.

Why wasn't the black assistant manager, who has worked at the same store for many years, promoted instead?

Why weren't other black store people given a chance for the top job? — D. F.

ANSWER: John P. Ambert, personnel director at the New York office, told AFRO LINE: "The prerogative for determining who shall be appointed a top store executive is, of course, the responsibility of management, and such appointments are based on the ability, and only the ability, of the person to handle the position.

"We did offer a managerial promotion, and a transfer to this area, to a qualified black assistant manager, who reluctantly declined the position for personal reasons.

"Franklin Simon seeks only the best of talent in store managers, regardless of race, sex, creed or color."

QUESTION: An article in the AFRO edition of May 12, 1973 was entitled "Former Inmate Has Idea for Prison Reform."

How can I write to the Baltimore Pre-Trial Intervention Project and who would I write to? — M. L.

ANSWER: You can write to Eddie Harrison, 2500 Eutaw Pl., Balto., Md. 21202, or call 669-9050.

QUESTION: I am doing life and two years.

I am 32 years old and have been locked up since I was 15.

I received this life sentence in 1956, along with two other juveniles.

The three of us were equally found guilty for a murder that only one of us actually committed.

This man was released on parole in 1969, but the two of us remaining are still serving our sentences and I don't think this is fair.

Can't something be done about this? — R. A. B.

ANSWER: AFRO LINE contacted Allen Murrell, chief public defender in Baltimore, and he stated he's written to you May 2, asking for all available details about your case.

He also stated he would follow up on his letter, and so will AFRO LINE.

### AFRO CREDO

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. (Dec. 25, 1920.)

(From The Papers of John H. Murphy Sr., who founded AFRO Aug. 13, 1892).

## WASHINGTON REPORT

## Watergate-A New View

In a speech on "The Press and American Freedom," at the annual Awards Dinner of the Sigma Delta Chi, John H. Johnson, a magazine publisher, provided a new view on the Watergate mess.

It is a view which the metropolitan press did not take with enthusiasm, but one which "paved the road to Watergate," and should provide food for thought.

Mr. Johnson said "it is necessary to look back at some of the historical injustices" to fully understand the current governmental crisis and know the why of the current headlines.

In a direct shot at the American press, he said: "We must look back at an American press, which out of apathy or fear — or both — failed for so long to man the ramparts when freedom was being denied to millions of Americans who happened to be black or red or brown.

"America stands accused today of tolerating racism with the sanctions of high officials."

This is the background of the current crisis and, as the speaker pointed out, "We will mistake its true meaning if we do not see it against that wider context and if we do not understand that repeated denials of the rights of the poor, the black, and the disadvantaged paved the road to Watergate."

For those who have dismissed the Watergate as "just another political prank," this new view should provide a new measure of thought, a deeper meaning, and reason to demand action.

## Minimum Wage Test In Congress

By CONG. PARRENT J. MITCHELL
(D-7th District-Md.)
U.S. House of Representatives

In my last column, I wrote you about the congressional fight shaping up over the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1973, popularly known as the Minimum Wage Bill. (H. R. 7935)

House debate on the bill began Tuesday, June 5 and lasted for three hours. I had been asked to speak on the bill. The following are some excerpts from my speech:

"Thank you for giving me some time. It is not often that I speak on the floor of this House. Generally I take the opportunity to speak when I feel that the weak and the powerless in this country are being intimidated by the big and the powerful.

"That is exactly what we are confronting today, a situation in which a whole lot of little people, not organized, with no money, with no major spokesman for them, those who are essentially powerless people in our society, are being threatened and intimidated by the powerful interests such as the National Association of Manufacturers and its surrogates.

"Mr. Chairman, let me talk for just a moment about one section of the bill, the protection to be afforded to those who serve as domestic workers.

"Of course, I would like to see all workers getting a minimum wage. Of course, I would like to see all workers enjoying the good life that this country has promised everyone, but I am especially concerned about the domestics in this situation.

"I am a black man. I have a special interest in black people. We know that somewhere between one-half and two-thirds of all domestics are black women. I know what their fate has been as domestics.

"I think it is absolutely nonsensical to attempt to exclude them from minimum wage coverage, because of some phoney suggestion that it would work a hardship on the employer. That is nonsense, that is utter nonsense. The real issue is whether or not we will continue to exploit our black women and other women who serve as domestics.

"Mr. Chairman, for as long as I serve in this Congress I am going to take the burden upon myself of fighting for those people who suffer because a system turned against them in the past, and who continue to suffer simply because we still have not caught up with the rest of America, despite the fact that some gains have been made.

"May I say exactly what the system did in the past. The system in the past prevented black women from obtaining the kinds of education and employment that other women received. The system denied the black males the same kind of opportunity for full and equal employment. Therefore the burden fell on the black women to support their families. They supported their families by working as domestic workers.

"Mr. Chairman, I think this House has some integrity about it. I think there are members on the Republican side of the aisle who recognize that what they are doing is an attempt to this hill borders upon being immoral.

"I also think that there are some members on this side from our Southern states who recognize they will be compounding the felony if they do not support the committee bill. It is no great secret, there is going to be a close vote. We all know that, but I think that this committee bill is going to pass.

"I think it is going to pass because, somehow or another, despite the pressures from the corporate giants, the big businessman and the Association of Manufacturers, despite the pressures from the White House, men and women in this body are going to reach down and find within themselves the decency, the integrity and the courage to just once speak out for those who are essentially powerless people in our society."

On Wednesday, June 6, after endless hours of debate of fighting off crippling amendments and of bitter arguments, the House of Representatives passed the bill, 287 to 130 votes in opposition.

The bill will now go to the Senate for consideration. If all goes well in the Senate, and I expect it will, the next phase will be a joint Senate House Conference on the bill.

I suspect the next big fight will occur if and when Nixon vetoes the Minimum Wage Bill. I am convinced that he will. Two thirds of the members of the House must vote in order to override a presidential veto. We shall take on that struggle when the time comes.

I am proud to have been a part of this legislation. I am especially proud of the letter I received from Carl Albert, Speaker of the House of Representatives. In his letter to me, he said: "This note is to thank you for your support. I am grateful for your cooperation in defeating the Erlenborn amendment and passing the Minimum Wage Bill. This was a major victory for the Democratic Party in the House and I appreciate your contribution to that victory."

## A Graduation Note

The AFRO-AMERICAN's senior photographer, I. Henry Phillips, took one of the most unusual pictures in his more than 25 years on the news beat on Wednesday.

It was a photograph of Benjamin Murphy Phillips 4th, taking a picture of Miss Rachael Phillips receiving her high school diploma from Mrs. Elizabeth Murphy Moss at the graduation exercises at the Baltimore Civic Center. Covering the event was Mrs. Marie Cooke.

The elder Mr. Phillips is the uncle of Benjamin Phillips, whom he taught the art of news photography. The young Mr. Phillips is the brother of Miss Rachael Phillips, recipient of the diploma from her mother (and his). Mrs. Cooke is the women's editor of the AFRO-AMERICAN, sister of Miss Phillips, and Mr. Phillips and oldest daughter of Mrs. Moss.

This diploma presentation was a highlight of Mrs. Moss's twelve years on the School Board, for her daughter Rachael is the last of her three children to finish Baltimore public schools.

Taking pride in an event of this kind can provoke charges that the AFRO is boringly provincial.

But even the harshest critic cannot say it wasn't unique.



Baltimore Afro-American



## AFRO 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 200 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Maryland 21203.

### Prophet Reaction

Dear AFRO:

As a subscriber to the AFRO I am a little dismayed to have read in the last few editions of the paper about the "visionary" John Q. Mills.

For the last three years I served as an assistant state's attorney in this city and prosecuted over 50 murder cases. Never once did John Q. Mills assist the Baltimore City Homicide Squad in their investigations.

Why hasn't John Q. Mills come forward before this time to save those poor officers hundreds of hours of diligent information checking statement taking and testifying? Why did he sit idly by watching them struggle with scientific experts, Supreme Court decisions and postponements when he could have eliminated the need for investigations, trials and even courts?

With just a little more effort on his part he should be able to achieve his goal of "better attuning his body vibration with the natural vibrations of the universe," (using his words). If he can solve a murder that happened four years ago by making a mental contact with the unknown slayer, with a little more concentration he should be able to contact the unknown slayer before the murder takes place.

Once he has located the potential slayer, surely a man like John Q. Mills with his supernatural powers would have little difficulty in persuading a mere mortal not to commit the act.

Hey, presto! No more courts or police or crime. Of course, there might be some complications necessitating new legislation.

What if, (recognizing that while John Q. Mills is a very special man but knowing no one is perfect) he wasn't able to talk everyone out of their dreaded deed and some criminal acts still existed? Would John Q. Mills have the responsibility for advising the potential perpetrator of his constitutional rights? Would this advisement under recent decisions of the Supreme Court have to take place before or after the crime took place?

While these legal points of constitutional dimensions are being determined perhaps it would be wise and in the best interests of our community to hope that Howard Corbin, Furrie Cousins, Joe Thomas and the rest of the Homicide Squad, continue to rely on more conventional approaches to criminal investigations.

Besides, doesn't it seem a waste of John Q. Mills time? While it wouldn't be quite as interesting as Senate investigations and criminal proceedings, perhaps Mr. Mills can just tell us the facts surrounding Watergate and the Nixon Administration?

ANTON J. S. KEATING

### Fire Story

Dear AFRO:

This is a little story I thought up for the Fire Dept.

The Burning Building: It doesn't make sense for people to set empty buildings on fire. Because that is just as bad as a false alarm.

Firemen would have to stop what they are doing to put out an empty building, while they could be saving a family from getting burned up.

Also firemen could get hurt or even killed while putting these empty building fires out.

The False Alarm: False alarms can kill because while firemen are answering a false alarm they could get involved in an accident. Firemen could get injured or even killed just by answering a false alarm.

Or at the same time of the false alarm, someone's house could be on fire where firemen would have to go to the false alarm first because the false alarm came in before the house was on fire.

I remember somewhere in Baltimore that a person got burned up in a house fire while firemen had to answer a false alarm.

BERNARD BURNETTE

### Need For Change

Dear AFRO:

I would like to comment on Dr. Patterson's reorganization program for our public schools of today. First, Dr. Patterson has a tremendous responsibility as a superintendent of city public schools.

I feel that Dr. Patterson's ideas for the reorganization of our schools will be beneficial to all students, administrators and parents alike.

I feel there is a drastic need for many changes in many areas of our present day school system and I feel that Dr. Patterson will get the kind of first rate people he seeks for his new program.

We feel too, that Arlington's plight of overcrowded conditions will be remedied in the near future. We have not lost hope yet.

Dr. Patterson is a very valiant and courageous school superintendent and wants quality education for all of our boys and girls.

Christopher Columbus dreamt dreams about the world being round and it was proven; why can't Dr. Patterson dream dreams about quality education for all and they come true.

Congratulations, Dr. Patterson!! Stay in there and make great changes for all our girls and boys of all nationalities.

MRS. IDA A. SNOWDEN

### Baltimore

What your proud traditions,
What your white stoops
And your monuments,
With your prejudices, and
Traditions of yesteryear,
I'd rather be a dead cigar stump
Lying in the gutters of New York
Than to be mayor of Baltimore.
Baltimore, you stink!

## Police State Has Way Of Sneaking Up

By G. JAMES FLEMING

It is easy for a country to become a police state because (1) such a state sneaks up on a people, and (2) most peoples do not believe it can happen to them.

A handful of manipulators who know what they want (control), armed with some well designed slogans ("For National Security") and with attacks against easily painted enemies (the media and crime on the streets) — and there's the ingredients out of which a people start making themselves believe that they need a police state regime (without necessarily using the latter three words).

Such a people, thinking a country is endangered by disloyalty from some Japanese-Americans, accepts the imprisonment of hundreds of thousands of their fellow citizens only because they are of Japanese lineage.

In Hitler Germany, most Germans sat quietly by as their fellow-citizens of the Jewish religion were persecuted and murdered only because they were Jews.

Whether in Germany or in the United States, and in some other countries throughout the long stretch of history, the society in general felt it could never happen to them.

But, Hitler did not stop with Jews. He turned against Catholics, then against Lutherans — then against most any group which dared to be neutral or to be opposed to his totalitarian assaults.

Black Americans have also known what police state tactics are — mass arrests, arrests without warrants, disappearances, peonage under sheriff protection, racially-biased sentences and racist prison practices.

Our national government is not new to high-handed tactics against dissenters and other groups considered "against national security."

The anti-sedition laws and raids following the Revolutionary War and the anti-Communist campaigns after World Wars I and II are generally known examples.

Some would say that the drives against dissenters and agitators continue to this day, with the more recent raids against the Black Panthers, the Weathermen and police action against war resisters.

Nothing has been more frightening in its design, however, than the 1970 blueprint for keeping watch on the private lives of Americans. The secret document is entitled "Operational Restraints on Intelligence Collection."

The key word is "restraints."

Its subsections deal with six topics:

— Interpretive restraint on communication.

— Electronic surveillance and penetrations.

— Mail coverage.

— Surreptitious entry.

— Development of campus sources.

— Use of military undercover agents.

Translated, and if read in its details, this document would permit the federal government, secretly, and by almost any means, to "snoop," tap phones, burglarize homes and businesses, open mail, use stooges — whatever those in current power chose — against those it considered suspect (and without any "due process").

We have used the word "blueprint," but the truth is that these "operational restraints" were actually law for about five days! But, they were too extreme even for J. Edgar Hoover, the late FBI chief, and he pressured the White House against them.

Every civil rights lawyer agrees that those restraints were illegal.

The important thing is that, in the 1970's, there were, and are, people in government who would want to propose such a document against their fellow-Americans, and that a President would approve it — even if only for five days. The makings, indeed, of the police state, regardless of how any such plan for restraints is explained.

Spying continues although the 1970 plan was scrapped, officially and many sources indicate that the kind of spying it outlined goes on, both in the United States, proper and among Americans overseas.

The Watergate break-ins have caused many victims of other intrusions to report their experiences or to recognize what really happened to them in the recent past.

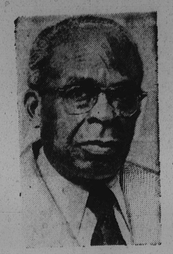
Watergate, indeed may be only the tip of the iceberg. Much of what is still "operative" may be hidden in files stamped "confidential."

If the equivalent of the police state is not to sneak up on the American people, they (all of us) will have to be very alert to the real objectives of those who attack the press, those who are always waving the flag of "National Security," and those who proclaim for law and order and against crime on the streets.

They may, at the same time, be committing, or planning, greater crimes against the American people — and against democracy, decency, morality and humanity.

As this column has said so often, "It can happen here."

## NOW and THEN



DR. FLEMING

## IF YOU ASK ME

By BETTYE MOSS

Honor grad at Towson State College commencement exercises last week, one of the honor graduates was Jacqueline Waters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin (Marjorie) Waters of Roslyn Avenue, Baltimore.

Her father is principal at the Daniel A. Payne School No. 121 on Sharp Street and her mother is a former teacher.

She is also the granddaughter of Mrs. Helen Waters, who shared AFRO honors in 1943 with Mrs. Willard Pinkney for each having five sons in the service. (Send best wishes to Mrs. Waters. She is a patient at Mercy Hospital). She is also the granddaughter of the late Mrs. Mary Woodyard Chase, first black speech therapist in the Baltimore public schools.

At Towson, Miss Waters was a member of the dean's list and was elected to Kappa Delta Pi, National Honor Society in Education. She plans to teach in Baltimore public schools this fall.

Other members of the family include a sister, Carol Anne Waters, who was the top ranking student at Walbrook High School, and a brother, Alvin, who completed his second year at the University of Texas.

In our gates: — Distinguished visitors in our midst this week were Health Commissioner and Mrs. Alfred O. Heath of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, with their four children and Dr. Heath's mother, Mrs. Josephine Heath.

First they attended the wedding of Ensign Gaylord Evans of Houston and Miss Kypper White of Philadelphia at the Naval Academy on Saturday and spent the weekend in Arlington, Virginia as the guests of Colonel and Mrs. Wayne Elliott.

Sunday they were in Baltimore as the dinner guests of Professor and Mrs. G. James Fleming, of Southern Avenue. Dr. Heath, a chest surgeon and recently named health commissioner, is a graduate of Temple University and the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he met his wife, the former Geraldine Cheatham, a graduate of Morgan State College and now director of secondary adult education of the Virgin Islands.

The children are: Alfred, Anita, Ave and Judith.

TRAVEL NOTE: Two Morgan State College June graduates have been granted Fulbright-Hayes Scholarships for travel and study in Western countries of Africa this summer.

Dr. Roland C. McConnell, professor and chairman of the college's department of history, advises that Misses Marilyn Lewis and Herschelle Reed will spend their summer months traveling and studying in Western Africa, visiting Ghana, Togo, Dahomey and Nigeria.

Miss Lewis, the daughter of Mrs. Geneva Spottley of Edmondson Avenue, Baltimore, was editor of the Morgan Spokesman, the college's weekly student newspaper, during the past school year. Miss Lewis was awarded the President's Second Mile Award, which annually goes to the graduating senior who has made the most outstanding contribution to the campus community during his or her undergraduate days.

Miss Reed, also a native Baltimorean, is the daughter of Mrs. Vivian Reed of Boarman Ave.

If you go to the Baltimore City marriage license bureau, you get a free gift package along with the license. The package contains the following:

A bottle of aspirin, a tube of toothpaste, a bottle of mouthwash, a package of woolite, two packages of Massengill, a Wilkinson sword razor, a certificate to order hi-fi records or cartridges;

Also, two certificates for ordering Bi-Centennial decorative tiles and a packet containing extra gift-pax values and discounts for a subscription to a magazine, camera film, Loving Cup with engraving, application for record or tape club and membership in a cook book club.

## It's NOT A Man's World

## A Woman's Liberation Story

By BERNICE S. WHITE

It almost seems as though there is a campaign under way to convince black women that the Black Liberation Movement, in which they have played so important a part, was never meant to liberate black women.

And that while their past contributions are greatly appreciated, it is time for them to go home and bake cookies.

Let me share a story with you that was told by Dr. N. M. Guli, associate professor of English at Clark College, Atlanta, Ga.

Recently, a young and brilliant black woman — a college senior — received scholarship offers from some of the best graduate schools in the country.

The young man she cared about was an average student, and he planned to attend an average or below-average school.

The woman was a bit troubled; she wasn't quite sure whether she should accept one of the scholarship offers or go to the school her friend would attend. She decided to discuss the matter with a college administrator.

To the administrator, there was no problem; there was only one choice she could make. He looked at her incredulously and asked, "What right do you have to even consider going to a school better than the one your man will attend?"

Then he delivered the speech:

"For hundreds of years, the black man has been denied the opportunity to get a good education . . . to support his family . . . to be a MAN!

"He has watched his wife go out to work in the white man's house, and come home with the bread, and win his children's respect. He has felt useless and stripped of pride.

"In some cases, he has sought escape from bitter reality by drinking excessively or by deserting his family; who can blame him?

"Now, at long last, the black man has a chance to make something of himself. It's the black woman's duty to help him — to give of herself — so that he will have pride in himself and a sense of manhood!"

This isn't the first time these words have been spoken. We've heard 'The Speech' a dozen times or more especially during this past year.

When asked her opinion of "The Speech," Dr. Guli made the following points.

For hundreds of years, most black women, as well as black men, have been denied the opportunity to get a good education" — the chance to develop their intellect and talents and to fulfill their potential.

When a black woman is given a chance, it is outrageous for anyone to assert that she must throw it away! And who but a fool would imply that a black woman can best serve the interests of her people — of black sisters as well as brothers — by rejecting educational opportunities and frittering away her intellect and talents?

The administrator implied, whether or not he meant to, that the average young black man is so lacking in backbone that, if he is to succeed, some woman must "prop him up" and "push him forward" . . . that his self-fulfillment depends upon her self-denial . . . that, in short, he needs a mommy all his life.

Perhaps the administrator needs a mommy. But I think most black men are better than that.

Traditionally, the white woman's place in society, her goals, even her personality, have been determined, to a great degree, by the needs of white men.

Black women, on the other hand, in spite of tremendous deprivations, have traditionally been more independent in spirit. It seems to me that these persons who deliver 'The Speech' are attempting to make black women white — not young, dynamic, "women's liberation" white, but older, frilly-headed, lace curtain and Magnolia blossoms.

"Yes-sir, no-sir, tell-me-how-low-to-go-sir, kick-me-if-you-would-sir, oh-that-feels-so-good-sir" white!

It is distressing that at the very moment in history when white, middle-class women are beginning to acquire the independence of mind which black, middle-class women have long possessed, black, middle-class women are beginning to yield to pressures to become "white."

### Nixon Watch

Dear AFRO:

I say this in defense of our country of America.

President Nixon's four years are not up yet.

Someone should keep an eye on him now and when his time is up.

For our American people the FBI should stay on his case. I hope they follow this up for our country, if this country is to stay free.

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH BURLEY

## A Column Of Choice

## Young man Wins Acclaim From Elders

By MARION BANFIELD

It isn't often that a 23-year-old man finds himself honored, and proudly so, by his elders.

Bryant A. Alexander, born in Baltimore, December 27, 1949 was the first recipient of the Ethical-Humanist Award for his contributions toward making life better for his fellowmen.

The Baltimore Ethical Society received 18 nominations for the award.

The three Ethical Society members who narrowed the nominees down to three names to submit to our executive board, did not know Mr. Alexander. He won purely on personal merit as presented by written facts.

Committee members were Mrs. Alberta Booth, president of Maryland League of Women Voters; Dr. Jerome D. Frank, professor of psychiatry, Johns Hopkins Medical School and myself.

Peli Kangas is president of the executive board which concurred in the preference for Alexander.

This young man overcame the adversity of a prison sentence by rejecting bitterness or self-pity and devoting his intelligence, moral conviction and inner resourcefulness to practical ways of helping men released from prison.

This young man is a dynamic citizen of our community. He was nominated for the Ethical-humanist award by Mr. Dennis Lingenfelder, president of the Baltimore Jaycees and public relations specialist for C and P Telephone Company.

Alexander attended Coppin College and took a management development course offered by USF and F and co-sponsored by the Baltimore Junior Chamber of Commerce.

This ambitious young man has been employed in industries, including having been a cost accountant with Bethlehem Steel Shipyard, Construction Department.

His service which was most impressive to the Ethical Society was his serving as director, the Helping Hand Program, Maryland Correctional Training Center.

Alexander coordinated the activities of all services coming into that Hagerstown institution for men to fulfill requirements as set by the Parole Board. He worked with Maryland State Employment Service, AFL-CIO, Community Action Agency and private industry in order to get jobs for those released from the correctional center.

Not stopping at jobs, he also established contacts to secure financial assistance and adequate lodging for men who had lost contact with their families.

A staff of ten helped him carry this project.

Alexander was the key man in working with the Junior Chamber of Commerce and the Ethical Society in setting up the prisoners' art show at Jode Galleries several months ago. He is chairman of two committees of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Service to children includes being an adult advisor for cub scouts of troop No. 231 of First Apostolic Faith Church.

His talent enriches the Urban League, Lower Park Heights Coordinating Council, Seventh Steps Organization for ex-prisoners and the Trenton Democratic Club.

Dennis Lingenfelder introduced Alexander at the award luncheon held at the Hunt Valley Inn June 10. Presentation of the Ethical-Humanist award was by Dr. Jerome D. Frank.

The hand lettered scroll was the work of Ethical Society member, Abe Granek, former principal of Patterson Park High School, now retired.

Mrs. Alexander, a petite and charming woman, mother of twins, was seated at the head table. Walter Dean and Stephen Sklar knew Alexander and cared enough to come to honor him.