# OPINION

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)

FEBRUARY 9, 1974 4

## Thirty Years Later

It is often difficult for many of today's young people to understand the kinds of racial discrimination experienced by their parents and grandparents.

They can not conceive that one had to picket to clerk in a chain grocery store, to drive a taxi cab and a city bus, or that there were "colored" and "white" signs in restaurants, rest rooms, hospitals and public buildings right here in Baltimore.

It would be hard for them to comprehend that if one stood first on the list for a job, he or she would be overlooked.

And, it would be unthinkable to tell them that once one was number one on an eligible list for a position in a public agency, the agency would abolish the job rather than appoint the number one person who was black.

David T. Mason, in discussing how public attitudes have changed in the last two decades, told a Community College of Baltimore audience last week that racial discrimination has decreased "considerably" in the last two decades and cited himself as an example.

When Mr. Mason finished his stint in the then jim-crow U.S. Army, where blacks had to ride in the back of the buses and eat in certain areas of the mess hall, he returned to Baltimore and entered the University of Maryland to earn a law degree.

Shortly afterwards, he applied for a position in the Md. Employment Agency. He stood number one on the eligible list. Promptly, the position was abolished.

In 1972, Gov. Mandel named Mr. Mason to his cabinet, secretary of the Md. Department of Employment and Social Service which has 6,000 employees and a $300 million annual budget.

Today, he holds the highest ranking position with the same agency which abolished the position when he stood number one on the list 30 years ago.

Secretary Mason attributes the great improvement in job opportunity to the "temper of the times." He told CCB students that because he is there, because he has suffered discrimination, his agency will not and does not practice discrimination against minority groups and insists only that persons be judged on competency, not race creed or color.

AFRO readers will be glad to know that in Mr. Mason's department this is the way things are, and if there are violations of the merit system the man at the top is prepared to correct them.

## Scholar-Athlete

The 11th annual Scholar-Athlete dinner was held Thursday night under the joint sponsorship of the National Football Foundation Hall of Fame and the Baltimore Chapter of the Quarterback Club.

There can be small doubt that this event ranks among the most important of youth development programs in the nation.

Seventy-two young men from as many high schools in the greater Baltimore area were assembled to receive public praise for their general excellence — in the classroom as well as on the football field.

The winner was Gene Schmorhun of Glenelg.

While the AFRO joins in the salute to the happy youngster and his proud parents and teachers, the feeling persists that winning or losing is not nearly so vital as taking part.

Scholar-Athlete recognition insures each of the 72 participants the opportunity to pursue his education in a college and atmosphere of his choosing. Under such conditions, the incidence of dropout reduces considerably.

In the 10 previous years of its existence, the Scholar-Athlete affair has served as the springboard from which approximately 500 young high school prospects — white and black — have gone on to acquire college degrees and adult productivity.

One can argue, therefore, that this January consortium has done its part toward building the future America that Americans want.

## Crisis Good For Us?

We are today, here, and elsewhere, experiencing inadequacy of food, shelter, fuel and water.

Insufficient production is still a problem.

The reduction in the supply of gasoline that is supplied the filling stations may have a good and healthy meaning.

Persons may not go everywhere they think about going.

Because of the gas shortage, less harmful fumes will be intaken into the human bodies.

The money that is derived from the purchase of gasoline can be saved.

Last, but not least, doctors everywhere are telling people that walking exercise should be on the increase for better health, and possible longer life span.

Walk your way to health.

It is reported that sleeping in a cold room is healthy, while those who remain up late to watch the last TV show, may go to bed early, the suggestion is to conserve heat and rest that tired body and mind.

As to the drought-stricken regions, wealthy countries could help the less fortunate ones by giving money to aid irrigation and distillation for human consumption.

When water is possible and available, all concerned may thrive, vegetation — animals and human beings likewise.

One cannot read books or see TV specials on this subject without thinking that the children are hard pressed because every single day they miss in their continued education is a loss to them. Families are forced to rearrange the patterns of their lives and, of course, the teachers themselves have not been honored in what they were led to believe would eventually be a contract.

We endorse the Urban Coalition demand that Gov. Mandel, Mayor Schaefer and the City Council take immediate steps to grant relief to children, teachers and parents by working together to find a fair share of monies which will improve the pay picture for teachers.

Unless they do, all of us are in for some sad times.

At Wayland Baptist Church last Sunday members said a special prayer for children, educators, parents and city fathers.

They urged prompt settlement of differences between teachers and the city, which controls the purse.

We would urge AFRO readers to pray this weekend. Nobody wins in a strike when teachers are picketing and their pupils are roaming the streets.

'But You Owe Us Our Days In School'

## Nobody Wins In Teachers' Strike

Anyway you look at it, nobody wins in a strike. The Baltimore City Public School teachers now in their fifth day out of the classrooms are no exception.

Led by the Public School Teachers' Association, the educators are demanding the 3 per cent increase in pay promised them last year and available in the city budget, as well as improved working conditions and fringe benefits totalling 11 per cent for next year.

In addition, they demand a contract.

Baltimore City Mayor Schaefer and his financial advisors, indicate the city is unable to make the 11 per cent to this one segment of city employees because the funds are not available, and all other employees are entitled to a fair pay increase.

As of Monday, the city's 8,000 teachers took to the streets. As they picketed this week, negotiations continued. Schools have remained open with a skeleton staff composed mostly of administrators and a fourth of the teachers.

Students have also taken a holiday. By week's end only 21,000 out of 186,000 have reported.

In addition to being deprived of lessons they so badly need, students have lost this week, 100,000 hot lunches daily. When one takes into consideration that in many instances, this is the only hot meal many of them get, this is a great loss.

From the teachers' point of view, every day an instructor is away from the classroom, he or she loses an estimated $70 per person. Today is the last regular pay day for two weeks. If the strike continues, it will be impossible to measure the amount of money teachers and their families will lose.

The AFRO believes that teachers are entitled to a contract and that the City should have paid earlier this year the promised 3 per cent. It is a reasonable increment which had the approval of Superintendent Patterson and the Board of School Commissioners. It is a pity that this increment has been delayed.

As to the 11 per cent demanded by teachers and their representatives for next year, we agree with the Baltimore Urban Coalition that failure to agree in this area presents a real crisis to the city.

Specifically, Urban Coalition president, the Rev. Marion C. Bascom, points out

## 'Kill By A Police'

Lettered on the back of the photo the family loaned the AFRO (See page one), the above words pertaining to a 16-year-old Northern Parkway Junior High School student, Steven Michael Janey.

STEVIE JANEY
KILL BY A POLICE
FEB. 5-1974

One would presume from a daily paper headline — 'Policeman Kills Theft Suspect' that reference was to the death of a responsible adult.

But AFRO readers who follow the account in this newspaper will learn that the suspect was a 5 ft., 105 lb., student in the prime of his life.

So it is natural for them to ask whether or not a policeman can apprehend a suspected car thief without shooting him to death, whether he has a pen knife or not.

Minimum qualifications for police require they should be at least 5 ft. 7 inches, have good vision and perception.

This, another reasonable question would be, can a grown man like a sturdy policeman apprehend a suspected car thief half his size, without shooting him to death?

All over this land, black, white, young, old, rich or poor youth have a yearning to drive a car. Statistics show the number of car thefts in Baltimore alone are substantial, 5,845 last year and 6,279 in 1972.

And while it is wrong to steal, it is equally wrong to kill. The law has proper remedy to punish those convicted of car thievery and related crimes.

We have found in the past that too many police officers take the law into their own hands. Fearing their own lives are endangered, they quickly fire their guns.

A good policeman ought to be prepared to make an arrest of a suspect by shooting him in the legs, and employing other modern methods he learned while in Police Academy.

Officer Paul Mitchell who made the report of this shooting is just 27 years old and has been on the police force only 26 months.

His youth and inexperience, no doubt, more than anything else, contributed to this unfortunate incident for which the entire community ought to hang its head.

IN MEMORIAM

## Bill Haile, Real Giant

(1898-1974)

Not many citizens have been accorded greater honors than William Henry Haile, the International Longshoremen's Association (ILA) vice-president and organizer of the Port of Baltimore.

When he died Jan. 30, he had to his credit 11 years as ILA chief of the 3,000 black and white dockers.

A diplomat, a gentleman, a born leader, Mr. Haile rose from a hand on the docks to the very top of the famed port where Frederick Douglass was once a ship caulker yet he always remained "Bill" to his fellow longshoremen who loved and respected him.

Many were the tough battles he fought for equal rights for the men who were once thought of as having "strong backs and weak minds." But Bill Haile brought dignity to longshoremef here as well as in ports from Maine to New Orleans.

Without much formal education, he became so well acquainted with international and shipping law, he was able to direct Federal court suits for equal rights.

He was equally able at the round table as his old ILA Local 858 (before integration) sat on numerous occasions with the Steamship Trade Association whose officials represent the most prestigious ship owners in the world.

Just as they did during his lifetime, black men, Irish, Italian, Polish longshoremen formed a solid front to bury their fallen leader.

The esteem in which they held him is shown in this verse which appeared on the funeral program, the handwork of dock workers in Locals 333 (formerly 829 and 858), 921, 953, 1355 and 1429:

— Willing — willing worker; capable of exercising the will;
Witty — Full of witt; clever and amusing: Q
— Intelligent — Having understanding or knowledge; able to learn, and know;
— Immaculate — Without a spot or stain; absolutely clean:
— Loyal — True and faithful to love, promise, duty, or other obligations:
Leader — A person, animal or thing that leads; a horse harnessed af the front of the team:
—Lovable — Fond or tender feeling; warm, liking:
— Influential — Having much influence; a person who influences or molds the opinion of others:
— Articulate — Able to put one's thoughts or feelings into words easily; express in clear sounds and words:
—Modest — Not thinking too highly of oneself; not vain; pure in thought and conduct:
Manipulator — To handle or treat skilfully; clever use of personal influence:
— Honest — Fair and upright; truthful; not hiding one's real nature; frank, open, honorable, decent, respected:
Hospitable — Inclined to or characterized by, hospitality; favorably receptive or open:
— Humble & modest in spirit; Deeply or courteously respectful; without wrongful pride in one self or one's accomplishments:
— Aggressive,— To launch out; to take the first step:
Alert — Keen and watchful; wide awake; quick in action:
— Longshoreman, he was a longshoreman's longshoreman — a working man's friend:
— Effective — Producing the desired effect; producing a striking impression:
Energetic — Full of energy; eager to work; to act with vigor.

## A Little About A Lot

## Women's Lib Not Our Priority

By Madeline W. Murphy

The recent TV special, "The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman," brings to mind a book that is well worth reading — "Black Women in White America: A Documentary History," by Gerda Lerner, Pantheon Books, 1972.

The television special, as fine as it was, compared to the documentary evidence in this book, pales by comparison. For the book explodes, more completely, the myths of illiteracy, backwardness of slaves.

In fact, black women made ways possible, despite the hardships of slavery, to educate their children, without developing that mythical black matriarchy.

The misconception about "house Negroes" versus "field Negroes" is also exploded, for accounts of women, even in pregnancy, sleeping at the door of Ole Missus on the floor, showed no special privileges were allowed to those who lived in the "Big House."

Certainly this myth has been developed to divide us as a people further.

As the fly leaf states, "Here are stories of women who built a school on a garbage dump; of the little known but vitally important networks of women's organizations dedicated to self-help and the struggle for human dignity; of the victims of midnight visits from the KKK, beatings and lynchings."

Also about the Women's Liberation Movement of the 70's.

Ms. Lerner tells of the first black woman novelist, Mrs. Frances E. W. Harper, who wrote "Iola Leroy," or "Shadows Uplifted," in 1892, and of her interest in feminism and yet her concern that the race issue take priority over women's rights.

"(Mrs. Harper) sided with . . . Frederick Douglass, who pleaded the greater urgency of the race issue and defended the position that now was 'the Negro's hour,' and that women's rights could wait.

Frances Harper observed "that when it was a question of race she let the lesser question of sex go. But the white women all got for sex, letting race occupy a minor position.' "

Today, black women are still caught up in the dichotomy of whether race or sex should come first, but it is not surprising today, that few black women are seriously caught up in an all out war against black men.

In this regard, let me share with you a statement written by an intimate college friend, on her college questionnaire. The Question asked was: "What do you think of the women's liberation movement?

And her answer:

"For black women, I think W. L. is a detour. I agree with equal pay for equal work, and no discrimination based on sex, but the problems of black women and white women are not the same.

"For me to get involved in that movement would make me less involved in the struggle against racism, and oppression, which I think are more important.

"I don't think that white women understand black women's needs. There are some valid points to Women's Liberation but the male operated news media has made the movement into a farce, an all out attack against men.

"If a black man were to see me active in this sort of movement, he might misunderstand my motives and then become alienated.

"That's just what some white people would like to see, for the myth that black women have castrated black men is already spread dangerously . . . I don't support Women's Liberation because it does not contribute to black liberation."

I urge you to read "Black Women in White Society" because it shows that we have forgotten the beauty of black male-female relationships from the time of slavery to the present;

That this relationship transcends the attitude of superiority or inferiority; it underlines and interfaces the ingenuity, the motherwit and selflessness of teamwork, regardless of whether it be man or woman.

Today, our determination to get ahead is so often lost in our efforts to mimic white movements, to parrot phrases, to lose perspective.

However, we must not lose our pride in the lessons of our beginnings, for these have meant we have been blessed with the ability to survive and prevail. Haramb!

## Social Security Tips For Women

By Bernice S. White

The basic idea of social security is a simple one: During working years, employees, their employers, and self-employed people pay social security contributions which are pooled in special trust funds.

When earnings stop or are reduced because the worker retires, dies, or becomes disabled, monthly cash benefits are paid from these funds to replace part of the earnings the family has lost.

One in seven Americans now gets a monthly Social Security check.

They include retired workers, people under 65 who have been severly disabled, and wives, widows, and children of retired, disabled, or deceased workers.

The 28.5 million social security beneficiaries also include dependent husbands and widowers, surviving dependent parents, and surviving divorced wives and widows.

Following is a brief description of Social Security provisions that are of particular interest to women:

Working women—If you have enough work credit under Social Security, you and your dependents are entitled to monthly cash benefits when you reach retirement age or if you become disabled. Your dependents are eligible for benefits if you die.

Divorce—You can receive benefits when your ex-husband starts collecting retirement or disability checks, if you are 62 or over and were married to him at least 20 years.

Divorcee whose ex-husband dies—You can get Social Security payments if you are not remarried, are 60 or over (50, if you are disabled), and you were married 20 years or more, or if you have young children entitled to benefits.

Remarried widow—If you remarry before age 60, your checks may stop unless you marry another beneficiary. If you're over 60, your checks could continue, but the amount may change.

Widow—You can get a lump-sum payment if your husband dies—generally $255. The amount of your monthly payment will depend on your age when you start getting payments and the amount of your deceased husband would have been entitled to or was receiving when he died.

If you start getting benefits at age 65, you'll get 100 per cent of the amount your husband would be receiving if he were still alive.

Widows benefits range from 71½ per cent of the deceased husband's benefits amount at age 60 to 100 per cent at age 65.

If you're disabled, you may be entitled to reduced benefits as early as age 50.

### YOU Can Register To Vote NOW

Do so TODAY at Supervisors of Elections, People's Court Building, Fayette and Gay Streets, Baltimore. Open daily, 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Mondays through Fridays. You can also register by mail. Forms available at all branches of Enoch Pratt Library, Community Action Agency centers and Supervisors of Elections. Next primary election for Governor and state legislators is September 10, 1974. August 12, 1974 is the last day to register.

### Mrs. Santa

Dear AFRO:

I heart full of thanks for the gift certificate the AFRO's Mrs. Santa sent for Christmas which helped me a lot. If it wasn't for God and you Mrs. Santa, we would have never made it through the month of December.

I am wishing you and your staff a very prosperous New Year.

M. J. L.

*80 YEARS AGO — "The interests of the Afro-American population of Baltimore are identical and any faction of the race which fosters strife to gratify its own selfish ambition, should be classed with the enemy."*
*(From the AFRO-AMERICAN, April, 1893)*



## Our Readers Rap

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- P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Maryland 21203.

## UMBC Flunking?

Dear AFRO:

I am writing because I have recently learned that for the second consecutive year, the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC), has denied the Upward Bound Program of the Community College of Baltimore, (CCB) permission to use its facilities for the summer residential project.

This is particularly strange since Dr. Calvin Lee, the Chancellor UMBC is also chairman of the Board of Trustees for CCB, and certainly he is knowledgeable about the importance of the Upward Bound Program, and the positive impact that it has made on the community.

I understand that Upward Bound was at UMBC about 3 years ago, and that the charge was then made that the students were "too noisy," and they did not maintain the facilities to the standards of UMBC.

Students must be held fully accountable for their actions, but even if the charge is true, one would not expect high school youngsters to conduct themselves like middle class college students.

The purpose of Upward Bound is to help inner-city students gain the educational skills and desires to seek training beyond high school so they can make a contribution to society and enjoy a better life. Thus, we taxpayers and parents must be concerned when public institutions of higher education attempt to "side step" their responsibility.

It is hard to believe that with $30 million plus in facilities, that there is just no room for Upward Bound to go to UMBC for six weeks.

Hopefully, Dr. Lee as UMBC chancellor and CCB trustee chairman will use his influence in seeing to it that both institutions be about the business of improving educational opportunity for all people, and most certainly for the disadvantaged in the Upward Bound program.

C. T. P.
(A Concerned Taxpayer)

Editor's Note: The above letter was signed. Named deleted at writer's request. The AFRO publishes only letters properly signed.

## Teacher Contract

Dear AFRO:

The media said that Judge Murphy signed the 10-day injunction, ordering the public school teachers back to work, Feb. 4. but the contract has not been signed.

Yes, teachers are quietly pacing the front walk of 200 academic installations, and a paltry number of students are stalking the corridors of the buildings, and a measley number of para-professionals put in an appearance to ward off trauma in the more dependent areas, perhaps?

But, the contract has not been signed.

Several areas of public information seem to have been ignored. What are the demands above and beyond the irrefutable bribe for increases?

What are the academic demands for student academic acceleration?

Can teacher education include parents? What is the role of the "absentee replacement? Competitor or compadre? Haben sie ein freund? The contract must be mitigated.

PST. They won't lose a thing!

(DEBORAH C. E. BLAND)

### Raise Taxes?

Dear AFRO:

Your editorial (Feb. 2, 1974), asking readers' reaction to those people who say they don't mind an increase in taxes if it will mean increases for teachers' salaries is timely.

I don't care what those parents said, I don't want any increase in my taxes. I got no raise on my job last year and none this year, and less, any benefits near the 11 per cent teachers want.

Don't increase my taxes. P.S. I am a teacher, too. — S.Y.

### Teachers, Yes

Dear AFRO:

Here is my answer: — We have enough stupid policemen and other city employees who need better education. If we raise the teachers' ( and don't tell me Mayor Schaefer can't find the money if he wants to), then maybe tomorrow's policemen will be able to write a decent report.

Also, maybe the people who treat you with scorn when you go to the municipal building to pay your taxes will have learned you're human, too. Pay the teachers more money. They deserve it.

G. RAY MENS

### Poor Example

Dear AFRO:

What are we coming to? I am a retired teacher (spent 35 years in N.C. and Md. schools), and I have never seen such poor example of conduct as exhibited by some of Baltimore city striking teachers this week.

Can we expect more from the students if this is the unruly way the teachers act in full view of their students and the public?

(MRS.) HELENA LEE SCOTT

### Self-Defeating

Dear AFRO:

I support the Baltimore City school teachers in their efforts to win a much-deserved salary increase.

However, in my opinion, directing the brunt of their criticism toward Dr. Roland N. Patterson, while at the same time seeking equity and justice for themselves, is self defeating and can only serve to aid and abet the known stances of "our" city fathers in their continuing efforts to "father" the city which has reached black majority-hood.

BEVERLY BRUCE Harvard

### Deserve More

Dear AFRO:

Yes, the teachers should get it. They haven't had a raise in two years. Mayor Schaefer and the other city leaders can find the money.

JANE SOMERS

### Fuel Shortage

By Hodelin F. Rene

The fuel shortage is a lot of baloney
Made that way to take more of our hard earned money
The big chiefs on top have no worry
Since they make the fuel they'll never be sorry,
They have more oil, then ever in history
So why do they fib and keep us in misery?
People feel they have no place to go
But the oil chiefs sit and won't let the gas flow.
Capitol Hill has begun to mill,
But not too loud since they got their tanks filled.
Ralph Nader says it's a contrived plot,
But the energy chief says, believe it or not.

NOW and THEN

## We Are Investing In Caribbean Tourism

By G. James Fleming

Americans are still on the go, despite all the headlines coming from different parts of the world — about oil boycotts, shootings, and "black power" demonstrations. In fact, all the people of the world; who can, seem to be bitten by the tourist bug.

This is one reflection of a trip recently that touched Jamaica, Haiti and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The planes, going and on return, were crowded; the airports were packed with charger flight travellers, a substantial number of senior citizens among them, and the stores were jammed as tourist boats made their stops.

One island has suffered from the headlines it has generated. That is St. Croix, one of the American Virgins.

But, it still gets visitors; some "old friends" refuse to be frightened away, and many Virgin Islanders, led by Lieut. Gov. Athniel Ottley, believe that the pendulum may swing back nearer to normalcy in a few months.

But, presently, St. Croix is feeling the pinch resulting from fears.

Not too many tourists are like the Maryland young matron who, returning home on a plane, was heard to say, "I've been going to St. Croix for 13 years; I shall continue to go; I like the place; I still go out at night. If I can't visit St. Croix, then I can't live in Annapolis either."

The most exciting experience in the Caribbean comes from the increased signs of blacks getting a larger share of the economic pie.

Not only are they in more of the middle-level jobs and positions, but many are in higher managerial and administrative positions in the branches of American and European banks, in merchandising establishments, and in the hotels.

The new 350-room Holiday Inn in St. Thomas, for instance, has Rudy Krigger, Morgan State business graduate, as its comptroller.

Visitors to the Jamaica Playboy Club, and to other hostelries on other islands, tell the same story. Many opportunities for training seem to be available.

In St. Thomas, a Harlem corporation, which already owns six enterprises, has bought the nearly new, 150-room, waterfront Windward Hotel, and is spending notably in fresh paint, new draperies, and in revamping its restaurant. It is also initiating a supper club.

Incidentally, the Windward is not only a hotel, it is a complex with 15 or 20 specialty and gift shops around its fringe.

The owning corporation is the Harlem Commonwealth Council Local Development Corporation, whose president is James H. Dowdy, Isaiah E. Robinson Jr., is chairman of the board.

On St. John, where the Rockefeller plush Caneel Bay is sheltered, some local blacks have bought the Bethany Hotel, located up in the cool hills and made up of a series of cottages.

Leading spirit is a well-known ex-New Yorker, J. Raymond Jones, a sponsor of Adam Clayton Powell. He is chairman of the board . Hugh Smith, former Morgan State College athlete, is manager.

In St. Croix, another combine of mainland blacks, has bought the plushest of them all, the Grapetree and Beach hotels on the easternmost part of the Virgin Islands and of the United States.

At the same time, a group of black Virgin Islanders, led by Alton A. Adams Jr., an engineer, is building a hotel resort in Haiti, which has seriously entered the tourist business.

Haiti is offering all kinds of tax "breaks" to new business and, under young President-for-life Claude Duvalier, the country's atmosphere is more welcoming.

There are also very few policemen or soldiers in sight these days. Incidentally, you can spend several days in Haiti without handling anything but American money. Also, there are lots of English signs.

If tourists and tourism are the No. 1 business interests in the Caribbean, one of the principal conversation items in the hotels are President Nixon and Watergate. No one is too serious about it. There are lots of jokes about the man, Nixon, and the issues.

One thing that non-Americans seem sure about is that Nixon would be out of office "long ago" if he were in some other countries. But, nobody was "stewed up" over Watergate.

## Blacks In Business

Dear AFRO:

How to prove that blacks cannot succeed in business:—

1. Select a business for which the market is satiated and-or is declining.

2. Concommitantly, put a package together involving the purchase of a business that has suffered heavy losses during the last few years under more experienced management.

3. Finance the purchase of the business entirely with debt capital. Regard the loan(s) to the business as high-risk so that maximum interest rates can be charged.

Avoid risk exposure to the venture by the leaders, however, by loan guarantees by public agencies and by tax write-offs in the event of expected or certain failure.

4. Underfinance the business especially on the working capital side, so that its credit rating with suppliers is never established, or is soon destroyed.

Insure that the business will not be able to take discounts on the purchase of supplies and inventory so that its cost structure and prices will be higher than those of its competitors.

5. Set up an organizational structure which is top-heavy and not geared to the essential operations of the business. Also, do not specify and align clear lines of authority and responsibility in the organizational structure to assure internal conflict.

6. Make no provisions or inadequate provisions for employee training, management development, and organizational planning. The condition and others will likely produce low employee morale and productivity, low management performance, and further deterioration of the organization's position.

7. Legitimize the whole set-up by placing "Black Business Oriented" organizations in lead positions. Publicize the venture in the initial stage as a unique and path-breaking opportunity, generously made available to blacks by the business establishment, and run for cover or fade into the background as far as possible.

Note: If one wishes to prove or assert that blacks can succeed in business, he can take the opposite side of each of the conditions stated above, and emphasize the ingredients of success in business rather than the ingredients of failure.

CLEVELAND A. CHANDLER
(Concerned Citizen)

(Editor's Note: Dr. Chandler, economist, is professor of marketing, research and personnel management at Towson State College. He formerly served on faculties at Morgan and Coppin. At Morgan, he was chairman of the Department of Economics and Business Administration. He is also president of Social Science Research Inc., a non-profit research organization.)

## If You Ask Me

By Bettye Moss

Good food for thought is the following, entitled, 'How To Live A Perfect Day.' Author is famed Dr. Norman Vincent Peale who writes in August '73 issue of Guideposts:

Have you recently gone through a day which seemed frustrating and wasted, when you felt you didn't accomplish anything worthwhile? Your answer is probably yes, for we all have such days occasionally. There are ways to avoid those days, though.

Here are six steps to take which can transform a day and, if taken often enough, your life as well.

1. Be realistic. Set something which requires effort, thought and concentration. You'll not only invigorate your mind but you may also come up with a new idea.

2. Do someone a good turn and try not to be found out. Any good deed makes you feel good, but being anonymous about it adds a spiritual dimension to your life.

3. Do a task that needs to be done but which you have been putting off. See it as an exercise in will power.

4. Take at least a half hour for a quiet time by yourself and relax. In your own way, think of God; then try to receive any communication He may have for you.

5. Groom yourself with special care. Talk quietly, act courteously, be liberal with praise, avoid fault-finding.

6. Finally, enjoy all that is beautiful around you, express love and affection to others and believe that those you love, love you.

The practice of any one of those six steps will make a day worthwhile. And if you accomplish all six of them, I guarantee that you will have a perfect day.

People are still talking about how 11-year-old Brian Quarles received a standing ovation at the recent testimonial for Mrs. Rosalind Allen.

She is the John H. Murphy Elementary School No. 119 principal, who was feted at Martin's West.

Here is what young Mr. Quarles had to say:

"Good evening Mrs. Johnson, Miss Allen, teachers, and friends.

"My name is Brian Neil Quarles. I am a six grader representing the students of John H. Murphy Elementary School, No. 119.

"For the period of time that I have been a student at John H. Murphy Elementary School, Miss Allen has been principal with the exception of this year.

"It was certainly strange not to see her on 'Opening Day' this year. All of the students missed her as much as I did.

"Yes, the pupils at John H. Murphy Elementary School really loved and miss you, Miss Allen. However, we are glad to have a nice new principal, Mrs. Mary Bowman.

"And then he added:

"Over the years, Miss Allen has played a great part in the lives of the pupils at School No. 119, as well as the community itself.

"Miss Allen has taught my mother, my sister and my brother, and has been teacher or principal at various schools attended by my relatives.

"As you can see from the examples that I have cited, Miss Allen has worked very hard throughout years, and well deserves a rest.

"Miss Allen, we hope you enjoy your retirement. Stop by to see us soon. We will never forget you."

Isn't that lovely! Keep your eyes on this young man, he's a leader in the making.

Congressman Parren J. Mitchell (D-Md.) closed his Baltimore offices (1018 Federal Office Building and 1903 Bloomingdale Rd., and his D.C. office at 414 Cannon House Office Building on Tuesday, Jan. 15, to memorialize Martin Luther King.

In the following article, he explains why he closed his offices on Dr. King's birthday and urged that state and local governing bodies similarly honor the famed leader:

Beginning in Alabama in 1955, Martin Luther King, Jr. brought together the creed of non-violence and the cause of civil rights to effect an outstanding turning point in the history of a people and country.

From Montgomery to Memphis, he was continually non-violent, and absolutely fearless in his service to humanity; even though he and his family were constantly in danger.

To endure the threats, the stabbing, the failings took a man of rare spirit; an unusual kind of man with an exceptional mind and an abiding faith in the good of other men.

In moving social forces and millions of human beings, Martin Luther King put before the world the cause and struggle of black Americans for full equality in American society.

His selection for reception of the Nobel Peace Prize meant that the world community was giving recognition to the fact that Martin Luther King had given to the United States of America a gift of brotherhood that was without comparison anywhere else in the world.

I remember Dr. King as he said he wanted to be remembered. He tried to feed the hungry in this country.

He tried to be right on the war.

He tried to clothe the naked.

He remembered the imprisoned.

But above all, Martin Luther King Jr. tried to love somebody.

He tried to serve humanity.

We are hard put to find someone of his calibre today.

And so I close my offices on Tuesday, in full recognition of the fact that in doing so I will in an extremely small way honor a man whose life to millions of Americans has meant an awareness of their rights and a true belief in their citizenship.

Martin Luther King made the world take note of his profound influence on the history of this country.

It is time for America to take note of it too.

Editor's Note: AFRO offices in Baltimore, Washington, Newark, Richmond and Philadelphia, were also closed.

In the mailbag: — "I would like to thank you on behalf of my father and me for the wonderful article you did on our family."

A. DWIGHT PETTIT

Ed's Note: Mr. Pettit is the new Baltimore City lawyer who won U.S. Court of Claims suit on behalf of his father, George D. Pettit, Aberdeen Proving Ground engineer, who charged racial discrimination for failure to get proper promotion since 1958.

Our story about the family's long involvement through the courts in the fight for equal rights in Harford County (when young Mr. Pettit was one of the plaintiffs in the public school desegregation suit) appeared in this column on Dec. 29, 1973.

What we forgot to mention is that during that interview the proud father told this writer he had always wanted to be a lawyer himself and that he was doubly proud his son had followed the profession.

And to think, one of the first things he did was to pick up the long standing job suit of his father which may result in his collecting thousands in back pay denied him because of discrimination in promotion.

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 post card 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.

QUESTION: I have had ample opportunities to read the AFRO, which fellow black inmates here at Patuxent share with me. I read your paper because I like to acknowledge both sides of the story, meaning, by the white and black newspaper.

When I read on page one, concerning the "First Baby, Article" — the $100 prize, I felt this was really great of your paper to do. To my knowledge your paper is the only one in Baltimore to share such a gift, which would help the mother and father of a new-born child.

As I turned to page two and saw a lilly-white baby crashing through the 1974 calendar, I was amazed to see such contradiction in a black person's paper. Why a white baby? Why not the beautiful black Afro-American? — L. J. R.

ANSWER: The winner of the AFRO's 1974 $100 prize for first baby of the year went to little Miss Thomasean Denise Payne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Payne (Dorothy), and she is far from lilly-white. Black Americans vary in color and readers know many of them are white looking.

QUESTION: I am writing this letter because I do not know who to turn to. My sister has sent letters to the mayor and to the Department of Housing and Community Development, and to the Congress of the U.S.

I have very little money to pay rent and I have tried going to important people with my problem. They tried to help me, but the rent was too much. I was waiting for the new house, but I don't think they will give me one.

I will keep on trying for help. I know my children and I are not important, but to me they are all I have, and I am trying to get a house for my children — E.H.

ANSWER: The manager of your housing unit tells AFRO Line both of your transfer requests are outdated. He says that movement in your particular situation is a relatively slow process because there are not many tenants in city housing who move out.

The manager did tell the AFRO Line, however, that by this week he will have spoken with you and updated your transfer request as well as provide you with an additional list of available housing which should expedite your long-awaited transfer. Let AFRO Line know what happens.

QUESTION: I called the AFRO's Mrs. Santa a few weeks before Christmas and reached Mrs. Santa's helper. I wanted to donate some clothing of my children to some needy family. Also due to my own illness, I would be unable to bring the clothing to the AFRO office.

This helper took my name, address and phone number and said someone would get back to me. Oh yes, she thanked me for my offering.

This is now February 2, 1974, and no one has gotten back to me yet. I can vouch for that statement because I have been ill and confined to the house since October.

I didn't have any money to give, but thought some family could use some clothing. Was I ever wrong in believing that this organization wanted donations other than money? — Mrs. V. E.

ANSWER: The AFRO's Mrs. Santa, Id Peters, reports that this year she was not able to pick up toys and clothing. Her assistants were advised to tell callers with clothing to pick a needy family and take the clothes and toys to the family. Hundreds of clubs and organizations did this. Other callers took their clothes to Goodwill or to a Catholic charity that needed them.

On their own, many clubs collected food, clothes and took them to Mrs. Santa's families. If this reader still has clothes AFRO Line suggests she contact Goodwill and they will pick them up. Phone number is 247-3111.

QUESTION : I am a writer and have written several stories. Last year I wrote this beautiful play. Now I don't know how to sell it. Must I hire an agent? How can I find one in Baltimore? — C. W.

ANSWER: AFRO-Line suggests you write a special letter to Vincent Tubbs, Warner Brothers, Burbank, California. You might also write Gordon Parks, 20th Paramount Pictures, Culver City, Calif.

QUESTION: Please tell me what happened to the Flip Wilson show? Will he play in the future— MRS. L. P.

ANSWER: Flip Wilson is no longer on the air during the week. He is now doing specials. Flip will host a special on Thursday, Feb. 14, (8-9 p.m. EDT) on NBC Television.

## Not Patterson

Dear AFRO:

The criticism of Baltimore city school superintendent Dr. Roland N. Patterson is so undeserved.

He has decentralized the schools putting the operating power in the hands of the local community. (We told him we wanted it that way.)

Administrators and teachers have been shifted around to make better use of their talents in the education-and enlightenment of our children. (We said we wanted it that way too!)

The school people are upset with the changes. ("More work for less pay," has been complained.) Now, they really have to be creative and original with our children.

Materials are skimpy . . . So is money for their purchase . . . (Most teacher training colleges are playing catch-up with how to teach teachers to teach children the simple A-B-C's.)

When you add these problems, teaching our children can be difficult. Some teachers are enjoying their job. Some are baffled and overwhelmed.

It appears that our dear Mayor, some of our City Counselors, the Board of Estimates and other "power bodies" are unduly unsupportive of Dr. Patterson.

In reality, Baltimore city does not appropriate enough money for its school system to do a real job with our children — then they turn around and berate the Superintendent for the few miracles he does perform.

There seems to be much more accord on building a second stadium than refurbishing a school house.

It is time for us to realize Dr. Patterson is doing the job he was hired to do—take our suggestions and creatively implement them. He has done what other superintendents before him did not have the imagination and willingness to do.

We should examine our city's school business, carefully. We need to give credit and support where it is due.

It really seems that elected representatives who are against progress pertaining to our young, need to stand corrected or be replaced.

It further seems that the school people together with their representatives need to do their homework behind closed doors, then come out unified.

Please . . . save the children.

MARCIA BODDIE CUMMINGS

## Troublemakers

Dear AFRO:

People who are working for a living appear to be so tied up in their own personal lives that they have only the contact with fellow workers, friends and associates, as frame of reference for reasons for the plight of black people. I feel this is wrong.

Blacks, in my opinion, can ill afford a life style of apathy and ignorance. The issue of black violence which apparently is caused by deprivation—which means being denied a rightful place to grow and develop in an all white controlled society—is a factor that I seldom hear, articulated on street corners, buses, night clubs, and etc. as I travel around this fair city of Baltimore.

The issue of black crime against other blacks is also a function of being a man or woman. Blacks appear to feel that by being tough rowdy, and violent they are respected by their peers.

This might be true among other blacks who are violent but when it comes to living a meaningful life style geared around responsibility and foresight these blacks don't have it at all.

These violent, slick, rowdy and hip individuals are the troublemakers who cause the society to appear out of control and in a state of chaos.

Ninety per cent of the people want to be responsible and committed to respect, but it is the 10 per cent that causes all the trouble.

Irony of it all, it is allowed to be as cool and as ugly as it is for all of us to perceive it. The black problem which racism causes is enough within itself to deal with. The effort of all blacks is needed to resolve this problem—the question of black crime against other blacks cannot continue to drain the minds and bodies of all of us blacks who live in our fair city.

RICHARD CUNNINGHAM