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)

A-4 JULY 27, 1974

It can be done

We hate to sound like a broken record, but what we've been saying all along has been confirmed by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Civil Rights director Peter E. Holmes.

He has found the Baltimore School Board's plans for desegregation of schools a jig-saw puzzle of the first order.

Baltimore school commissioners have been given three weeks to unravel the puzzle they engineered.

The job they're mandated to do can be achieved if school commissioners, public officials and community spokesmen too, will put aside their prejudices and recognize their responsibility to the children of the city — namely to come up with a plan which will guarantee the rights of all children.

AFRO readers have a particular interest in this important project because over 70 per cent of Baltimore City public school children are black.

And AFRO readers have a responsibility to rally behind Dr. Roland N. Patterson, the superintendent, and help him and his staff diffuse the hostility towards change engendered by some school board members and opportunist politicians.

It is time now for the white community to join in supporting a reasonable desegregation plan as mandated by HEW — more pairing of elementary schools and more realistic integration of grades 7 through 11 to be inplemented this fall.

This is not an insurmountable task if reasonable people of all races — politicians and citizens — will join forces with the committed, dynamic leadership of our school system to develop and implement a desegregation plan. It can be done. It must be done.

'You'd better get a move on'

Now and then — by G. James Fleming

Why not clergymen in the legislature?

A salute to the American Civil Liberties Union for going into court to challenge the constitutionality of Maryland's constitutional prohibition against ministers sitting as members in the state's Legislature.

To make it clear: According to a 107-year-old constitutional stipulation, no preacher, no priest, no minister, no rabbi, no clergyman, can be a member of the Maryland General Assembly — either in the Senate or in the House of Delegates.

This is unadulterated discrimination against some Maryland citizens, based on their religious commitment and their profession.

Doctors, lawyers, teachers, merchants, actors, and gamblers may run for legislative seats and, if victorious, take their seats. Not so for clergymen.

Only one other state, Tennessee, is this backward; all other states permit ministers, regardless of denomination, to hold legislative office.

Why should clergymen be denied the right to be active in politics — active enough to win nomination and, later, election to the Legislature?

This column can think of no good reason for such discrimination. It makes no more sense than prohibition against women voting, or blacks voting.

It is pre-McKinley; it is pre-Twentieth Century.

Clergymen are among the more schooled of our society. They are also among the closest to their fellow-citizens. They have an opportunity — many opportunities — to know what the people want.

In the black world, all of this is especially true. In addition, black ministers are peculiarly independent and free from retaliation by forces outside their racial constituency.

This is not to say that only ministers should run for public office, such as the legislature. It means that clergymen should not be prohibited, by law, from doing what all others can do.

It is right and proper that there are at least three black clergymen who have filed as candidates for the State Legislature, in addition to the Rev. Charles F. Kirkley, pastor of the St. Paul United Methodist Church of Kensington, who is being represented by the ACLU.

The black candidates, all of Baltimore City, are: the Revs. Harold Dobson, 40th District; St. George I. B. Crosse, 41st District; and Wendell H. Phillips — all three well known in civil rights and other public affairs.

The lawsuit by ACLU should not be the concern only of the ministers and their lawyers.

It should be the business of all of us who mouth our interest in expanding democracy.

If money is needed, we should provide it; if our neighbors are confused about the issue, we should enlighten them.

Discrimination against clergymen is as immoral as discrimination based solely on sex, race or color.

STRIKES AGAINST PUBLIC — Now that the strike waged against the city by sanitation workers, jailguards and policemen is over, the question is: "How can these strikes against the people be avoided, without being unfair to the mass of public servants?"

Civil servants say that their petitions, conferences and threats of political action go for naught, while mayors and governors spend public monies on sport arenas and expressways.

They complain, too, that their income never keeps up with the prices for meat, milk, bread and other necessities.

On the other hand, mayors, especially, declare that they do not have the money and that taxes are already too high, and have already driven thousands of the best tax-paying residents out of the cities.

Somehow, a society which can travel to the moon and return, must find the skill and wisdom to develop the techniques, the instruments, the arrangements which will serve the fullest public good, in reference to pay and conditions of work, without resort to strangling a city, state or nation.

Present-day urban, crowded America needs something more efficient and humane than the strike.

A little about a lot — by Madeline W. Murphy

Watch out:-too many candidates and too many names the same

Whenever I see the name Margaret Murphy, Delegate from the old Sixth District, now the 37th, I realize how painful that game is and how it cost my oldest son 700 votes in Cherry Hill, making him lose by 300 votes, because voters thought I was running and confused her with me.

Given the new redistricting, we lost our only chance to gain a black in the State legislature.

And don't think Harry McGuirk, Senator from this District, didn't gloat, saying that was the smartest move his club had ever made! Gr-r-r.

Only recently when Circuit Court Judge James Murphy ruled against the showing of "Deep Throat," someone congratulated my husband, who is District Court Judge WILLIAM H. Murphy Sr.!

Then when Circuit Court Judge JAMES Murphy placed an injunction against the union, a neighbor, obviously a sanitation worker, spying me in the yard, yelled: "Mir Murphy, you better tell your husband to get his (expletive deleted) downtown and straighten this (expletive deleted) out!"

Redundancies are boring and cliches make you yawn, but if you're a teacher, community organizer, parent and most of all a politician; to get the message across means repeat, repeat, repeat.

Perhaps as a teacher, too much so; but as a politician, invaluable.

The public's political memory being as short as it is, forces politicians to used tired hackneyed slogans, easy to read, short to write and hard to forget: "Tippicanoe and Tyler too," "Your Home Is Your Castle," and then there's always "Four More Years."

The most ridiculously repetitive statement I have ever heard was the time a guest at dinner was asked to have another helping to which he replied, "No thanks. I've had an ample sufficiency, any more would be a double redundancy!"

Against this background, when one sees the redundancy of too many candidates in a political race, especially, "names-the-same" candidates, it makes, you will when you realize that this is a trick either to throw out an incumbent, so that the bosses can gain control, or just to confuse the voters.

Thank heaven these examples must be few and far between considering the political successes we, as black people, have had in recent years, but you can't help marvelling that the correct levers were ever pulled!

Circuit Judge James Murphy won his election with votes from the black community, confused over which first name belonged to their candidate and perhaps with the votes of indignant sanitation workers, like the one who yelled at me!

Which means that black folks must read their ballots carefully, knowing, most of all, the first names of candidates of their choice.

When you pull the lever and pull for both "names-the-same" candidates, instead of the one you really want to vote for, because you don't know or forgot your candidate's first name, all you do is HELP HIM LOSE!

With this in mind please take note: PAUL L. CHESTER is the name to vote for in the Sept. 10 Primary Election for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

Repeat, repeat, repeat, after me: PAUL L., PAUL L., PAUL L. CHESTER.

Clown named 'Renchburg'

The following is reprinted from the current issue of Newsweek Magazine:

"THAT 'CLOWN' NAMED 'RENCHBURG': In his conversation with John Ehrlichman and Egil (Bud) Krogh on July 24, 1971, President Nixon touched in passing on William H. Rehnquist, a man he would name to the Supreme Court just three months later as "one of the finest legal minds in this whole nation today."

The reference:

PRESIDENT: . . . Nobody follows up on a God damn thing. We've got to follow up on this thing; however, we, uh, we, uh, we had that meeting. You remember the meeting we had when I told that group of clowns we had around there. Renchburg and that group. What's his name?

EHRLICHMAN: Renchquist.

PRESIDENT: Yeah. Rehnquist.

EHRLICHMAN: Yeah.

PRESIDENT: I said, 'Look, let's limit the number of people.' What have they done about limiting the number of people?

EHRLICHMAN: Uh, they're, they're at work.

History note: On July 24, Justice Rehnquist did not participate in the Supreme Court's historic 8-0 ruling — where in a most significant case the highest court ruled against a President.

The court has ordered President Nixon to turn over 64 more White House tape recordings for possible evidence in the Watergate coverup trial.

Only eight of the nine justices ruled in the case because Justice Rehnquist disqualified himself because of his past service as an assistant to John N. Mitchell, now one of the cover-up defendants, when Mitchell was attorney general.

Orchids to those justices who did rule President Nixon must obey the law: William O. Douglas, William J. Brennan Jr., Potter Stewart, Bryon R. White, Harry A. Blackmun, Lewis F. Powell Jr., Chief Justice Warren Burger and Baltimore-born Thurgood Marshall, the only black justice.

Another history note to put away and remember: On July 25, 1974, the Supreme Court by its 5-4 vote dealt a blow to efforts to desegregate public schools.

The nation's highest court rejected a Detroit area school busing-plan which Justice Marshall said guarantees black children will continue to receive 'the same unequal education in the future as they have unconstitutionally been afforded in the past.'

A product of jim crow schools in Baltimore, Justice Marshall speaks from a vantage point of experience.

Orchids to other justices who joined him in the minority dissent, Justices Byron R. White, William O. Douglas and William J. Brennan.

Write down in your memory book the names of these justices who voted to set public education back: Justices Potter Stewart, Harry Blackmun, Lewis F. Powell Jr., Chief Justice Warren Burger and Justice Rehnquist. ("That Clown Named Renchburg"), we mentioned at the beginning of this piece.

The second milers

Every community has stalwart citizens who provide responsible leadership in their neighborhoods and the general community with little fuss. Baltimore, we think, has an abundance of those who spend a lifetime going the second mile.

Two of them come to mind this week — The Rev. H. Octavius Graham, retiring this month after 48 years in the ministry at Knox Presbyterian Church, and John L. Berry, former insurance executive, retiring this week after two terms on the City Planning Commission.

Both men have two things in common — They spent the largest part of their public career in East Baltimore, where they endeared themselves to their immediate neighbors.

Both have won widespread respect as churchmen and civic leaders because they never refused help and active support of their fellow citizens laboring for equal rights and dignity for all.

We are glad that the Rev. Mr. Graham and Mr. Berry, are very much alive and kicking. Knowing them even in retirement they'll continue to be available for counsel, if needed.

We salute them here because they exemplify the kind of Baltimoreans to whom we would like to give a special second mile nod each week.

We encourage AFRO readers to help us identify other second milers whom we may feature in these columns from time to time.

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 the AFRO-AMERICAN, Aug. 13, 1892).

80 YEARS AGO—"The interest 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)

Gov. Mandel misses the boat

Any way you look at it, the failure of Governor Mandel to appoint Dundalk physician Theodore Patterson to the Baltimore County School Board is a political minus.

Here was an opportunity for him to demonstrate to county voters that the state believes in utilizing the talents of all of its citizenry, regardless of race.

Dr. Patterson, born and reared in Turner Station, son of a longtime Bethlehem Steel employee, a product of Maryland's schools, is recognized as a leader by residents of both races in the community.

He has so endeared himself to his neighbors that they did an unprecedented thing, a county coalition of civic groups recommended him to the governor as the candidate they would like to see on the school board to succeed Eugene C. Hess.

In fact in a runoff election, Dr. Patterson was the leading candidate, defeating Joseph N. McGowan whom the governor appointed to the post.

The natural question then is, "So, what happened?" Answer: — The governor found it politically expedient to name McGowan in the face of the Patterson endorsement. Of course there is another aspect here. Even though some of our neighbors dislike the term, there is a spark of white racism here which rejects persons who happen to be black when their turn comes to serve their communities.

Governor Mandel's record on appointment of black citizens to boards and commissions in proportion to the population is pio a commendable one.

Fortunately, Dr. Patterson, at age 42, is a young physician with three children in the public schools in the county, and he has a great future ahead for him.

It is understandable when he expresses unhappiness at the turn of events. But this would suggest to us he might turn his talents in another direction, to develop a political organization and even become 'militant.'

Gov. Mandel's failure to appoint a man like Dr. Patterson who has worked within the establishment, indicates that is not enough to assure the right thing will be done.

In areas where black residents live in large numbers, Baltimore countians should elect state legislators who will nominate them to boards, and commissions.

Certainly, residents and black voters in Turner's and other areas represented by State Senator Roy N. Staten, who veloed the Patterson appointment, need to get busy so they can have a say in who represents them in public offices.

Washington — Parren J. Mitchell

Stop dirty tricks by reelecting Milton and Paul

Years ago when I worked as a probation officer in the Baltimore City courthouse, I overheard an argument between one of the clerks of the court and a bailiff.

During the disagreement, the clerk of the court said, "there is nothing anyone can do against me in this courthouse because Jack put me in."

As I became more familiar with the courthouse I learned that he was referring to Jack Pollock, whose political machine attempted to control the Courthouse.

During that time, Pollock could demand and get a certain percentage of the clerkships, and he named the people to fill these spots.

It was further rumored that he claimed and got a certain percentage of the positions in the State's Attorney's office. The Pollock machine did indeed dominate its turf.

Gradually, as voters became more sophisticated, the power of the Pollock machine was challenged and was gradually reduced.

Citizens came to realize that machine politics, in and of itself, damaged the administration of justice in our city.

What we thought was to be the final blow against the Jack Pollock attempts to cling on to power in the courthouse occurred in 1970, when Milton B. Allen was elected as State's Attorney, and Paul L. Chester won the seat of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas.

However, political machines die slowly and 1970 did not provide the death knell for Pollock in the courthouse.

This same machine is now attempting to defeat Milton Allen, who has won national recognition for his work as State's Attorney for the city of Baltimore.

It is attempting to polarize white votes for Allen's opponents, touching bases with all of the political clubs, large and small, and selling a message of racism to some, but with others charging Milton Allen with incompetence.

We must be aware of the attempt, the serious attempt, to unseat Milton.

I want to believe that black voters will support our State's Attorney.

I want to believe that white voters, recognizing the job that State's Attorney Allen has done, and nauseated by the sliminess of the Pollock machine, will vote for Milton B. Allen.

In similar fashion, the machine is attempting to defeat Paul L. Chester, using the same tactics of racism on the one hand and charging incompetence on the other.

But in Paul Chester's case "the boys" have gone even further. The machine has selected another black man to oust Chester to run against our Paul Chester.

Obviously, this is done in an effort to trick our community. It represents the same kind of dirty tricks we have found in the Watergate mess.

We can not afford to lose any of our past gains. We must re-elect Paul Chester and I emphasize the first name Paul, and Milton B. Allen.

Their re-elections will hopefully kill off the Pollock attempts to control the courthouse once and for all.

Editor's Note: Mr. Mitchell represents Maryland's Seventh District in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Column of Choice — by Marion Banfield

According to the June, 1974 bulletin of the American Civil Liberties Union of Maryland, discrimination against women prisoners has been brought before the courts.

"It is a tragedy of modern living that with all of our exposure to information through the public media, we remain ignorant of basic facts of our culture.

Here are examples of discrimination that few of us knew: "Work camps, halfway houses and a vocational rehabilitation center are provided for men, but not for women.

All women are confined in the same place, regardless of crimes or sentences, while men receive the benefit of alternative motives of incarceration.

Regular junior and senior high school courses are provided for men. Such classes for women are few in number and are held irregularly.

College courses are available for men, but not women.

Men are offered work and vocational training in a variety of state use industries; women are offered only sewing.

A variety of vocational training courses are open to men; women are offered only cosmetology and a miniscule wedding course. What little training is available for women generally prepares them for . . . job of domestic worker.

Men can obtain many kinds of work release jobs. Only a few women obtain work release . . . making beds and cleaning at a motel, cooking and cleaning at a state hospital, sewing and cleaning at a clothing factory.

Virtually all federal monies . . . go to the men's institutions.

Only men are in decision-making positions within the state corrections system.

A woman lawyer from ACLU, Barbara Gold, filed a class action suit on behalf of four women prisoners.

In view of the bad conditions for men prisoners, it's about time that we take time to become more aware of the need for rehabilitation on a realistic basis.

A choice is for us to ask those running for elected offices what they plan to do for prison reform.

Another choice is for church and civic groups to find out more and organize pressure for rehabilitation in prisons.

Smile

Ask many of today's parents and they'll agree, youth is stranger than fiction.

Afro Line

AFRO LINE is an effective 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 wanted answered, include your name, address and telephone number.

Where To Call

HOT LINE. 539-5151 for abandoned vehicles; dirty yards; garbage collection; street lights; street repairs.

POLICE. - Emergency, 222-3333; community relations, 396-2710.

SERVICE, Ambulance, 396-1111; bad food, 396-4424; animal removal, 396-0218; stray dogs, 396-0218; fire, 685-1313; defective sidewalks, 396-3166.

INFORMATION. City jail, 396-5211; transit and traffic, 396-3049; drug abuse counseling 383-2720; job, 383-5468; legal aid, 539-5340; rumor control, 837-1188.

MAYOR'S STATIONS. Govans, 396-6084; Greater Homewood, 396-6080; Northwest, 396-0224; Steuart Hill, 396-0207.

Scholarship reform means different things to different folks

QUESTION — I am sick and tired of hearing about scholarship reform and who did and did not vote for a plan to take scholarship granting away from state senators.

Just recently, one of the Baltimore dailies claimed black students would get more and better scholarship aid if Gov. Mandel's bill had passed the last legislative session.

There was this statement in the article: 'Almost beyond belief, the crucial nay votes in the Senate were cast by Blount, Dalton and Mitchell, three of Baltimore's four black senators.

I know of the reputation of our black senators and I just cannot believe they would not vote in our interest. While this may not seem like a proper question for AFRO Line, I would like to know the facts since I have college students in my family who will need aid. Please tell me — R. I. Y.

ANSWER: AFRO Line sought to get all three state senators mentioned here to comment. We were successful with two. State Senators Clarence M Mitchell, and State Senator Robert L. Dalton.

If other senators would like to add their viewpoints, AFRO Line will print them.

SEN. MITCHELL SAYS

"During the last session of the legislature a bill was considered to reform black students out of the senatorial scholarship program. That should be obvious if three of the four black senators voted against the bill.

"In spite of the slanted editorial misinformation of one of the white dailies: To have turned over the distribution of these scholarships to a board appointed by the governor, which would have been majority white, would be ridiculous. One has but to look at the appointments the present state scholarship board makes and know the reason aid is unequal to black students.

"What the governor should have done was to appropriate separate earmarked funds to black colleges, which would have helped resolve the disparity in financial assistance they received. The student is just as important as the institution.

"One must also take into consideration that the tuition rates at the four black colleges are substantially less than at white institutions.

"For example, Coppin College's tuition is $200 per year. Whereas University of Maryland College Park is $610 per year. Recently there have been extraordinary recruiting efforts on the part of white colleges to get more black students, in order that they will comply with federal guidelines.

"This means awards to those students who choose to attend required more money. Yet those colleges have instituted no meaningful funding programs to assist minority students.

"In the twelve years that I served in the Maryland Legislature, I have awarded approximately $480,000 in scholarship aid to more than 250 students, ninety nine per cent of whom were black.

"Therefore, we in the black community were guaranteed that much, in funds for our young people, which would never have been granted to us by a board.

In this election we are assured at least five senators and sixteen members of the house, which potentially represents scholarship aid for black students of more than one million, two hundred thousand dollars. The so called reform bill would have taken this away from us.

"As usual once we get representation, the powers that be, try to change the rules.

"If the Mandel administration wants real reform, they should proffer legislation to abolish the scholarship aptitude test (S.A.T.), which is racist in composition and has been used to prevent black students from receiving aid, as a requirement for assistance. This would be a meaningful step toward reform where it is really needed.

"So called scholarship reform as proposed by the governor's legislation simply meant taking away some of the benefits our people have won through electing our own to the general assembly. That kind of reform we don't need."

SENATOR DALTON

Senator Dalton explained to AFRO Line: — "Too long our black children didn't know anything at all about senatorial scholarship until four black state senators were elected here in Baltimore City.

"Our black kids were deprived of scholarships. Not only were they deprived, they were not even aware they even existed.

What Mandel's deal would have done was to set up a board. Anytime that a board is set up—let's assume if it is a 12-member board, maybe one or two blacks — and it's going to be based on need.

"If it is based on needs and you have 10 whites and 2 blacks, I know as a fact that any board is set up by the governor with 10 whites and 2 blacks and base it on needs, then our black children will never get the scholarships they should.

"No board knows my constituents and the need of my people like I do — Now if the scholarships had been worked right, then the senators would have given our children, especially in the inner city, more scholarships than have ever been distributed, but they didn't do it.

"To put the scholarships in the hands of a board, then that would eliminate scholarships for black children completely.

"The thing that I don't like about senatorial scholarships is they are telling the children that SAT and ACT mean nothing. You take it, but what they do they set up an average each year and a student must pass that test in order to be eligible for a senatorial scholarship.

"What I don't like about it is they can not take tests and determine how smart our students are because those tests mean nothing. Once a child is accepted to a college, that should be the criteria.

"What they are doing is playing games with our black kids like they always have.

"I am not for setting up some board where our kids have to go to and cry that they need scholarships.

"What they can do is give the senators more money or more scholarships where we can give our young blacks scholarships.

"Anyone who will vote to take our scholarships and give them to some board is only causing more red tape."

QUESTION: There was a robbery at the Down Beat, 2111 Maryland Ave. on Monday and police were instructed not to come into the area. Why is this? — G. J.

ANSWER: A spokesman for the Police Community Relations Office told AFRO Line "There are circumstances where police are told not to come into the area when there are already too many cars on the scene, but those are the only circumstances. "After so many cars respond, sometimes more officers than are necessary are responding and this creates problems."

"We feel that one of the things that causes problems is when too many blue lights are flashing.

"If there is an over response, some cars are chased out of the area."

Editor's Note: This response from Community Relations does not seem to address itself as to why no police responded. AFRO Line suggests the writer make a formal complaint to Major Watkins, care of Baltimore Police Community Relations Division, or call him at 396-2710.

SPECIAL NOTE: You may also report errors in news stories, request corrections, complain or inquire about AFRO news stories and policies by contacting AFRO line by phone or letter. Weekdays call 728-8200, Extensions 64 or 50, between hours of 9:30 and 4 p.m. and talk in person to AFRO Line service.

Your report will get prompt attention by top management of the AFRO news department.

Or, write, AFRO Line, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. 21203 or drop in to see AFRO Line at 628 N. Eutaw St.

QUESTION: Someone told me there is a place called Fellowship of Lights where you can go if your folks don't understand you and talk to people who are able to give young people help. What is this? Is there such a place for worried teenagers like me? — J. F.

ANSWER: Fellowship of Lights is a private, non-profit organization which aims to help young people with their problems. It is located at 1300 N. Calvert St., in downtown Baltimore.

It offers counseling service and a 24-hour telephone hot-line. It has a 'walk-in' policy — no appointment necessary. Phone: 837-8155. The 24-hour hotline number is 385-1200.

God's angry man

By Davis Burgess, Jr.

The Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, 1815-1882 an anti-slavery leader, was born in Maryland, the grandson, so tradition said, of an African chieftain.

When he was ten, his parents escaped and carried him to freedom in New York; he was educated at the African Free School in New York and at the academy in New Hampshire.

While there he helped to build the anti-slavery movement and was active in the Liberty and Free Soil Parties.

He edited a black newspaper for seveneil years and wrote a book on the history and condition of his people.

It is said that no abolitionist meeting was complete without the presence of a Negro speaker, and he was one of the most commanding. He gained national attention in 1843 in his speech by calling on the slave to rise and revolt.

He would heat up the meeting by saying, "I was born in slavery, and have escaped, to tell you, and others, what a monster has done, and is still doing."

According to historians, he "was a striking figure; tall, commanding, black, broad-nosed with eyes that could look through you."

One day he came home and discovered that the slavecatchers had kidnapped his sister.

Something died in him that day. He was determined to help the Lord reek vengeance on the wrongdoers.

So, with his blade opened in his pocket, he walked down Broadway, hoping that slavecatchers would approach him.

For a period of time, he was the minister at Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, in Washington, D.C, and he was the first black to preach in the Senate.

He was also appointed U.S. Minister to Liberia.

Henry Highland Garnet was one of God's angry men.

If YOU Ask ME — by Bettye Moss

Good news! — Crystalle Collins, Patricia Robinson, and Stephanie McCargo were named to the dean's list for the spring semester at the College of Notre Dame of Maryland. (4701 N. Charles St.)

Miss McCargo is the daughter of Mrs. S. M. Shields of Arunah Ave., and Miss Robinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Robinson of North Augusta Ave.

All will be seniors this fall.

Get-well cards, please to Provident Hospital for Mrs. Mary Hawkins, the veteran NAACP leader and northwest Baltimore community worker.

She was in intensive care because of ticker trouble, but is improving now in Room 6028B.

Vacation notes: Mr. and Mrs. Milton (Mickey and Viola) Barnes of Riggs Ave., post card they're 'having a wonderful time' in Bermuda.

And, on another post card from the same holiday, hello from Raymond and Clarice Tilghman, Mack and Enna Payne, Harry and Della Macer, John and Mary Jones, Tim and Helena Wright, Janie Davis and Mrs. Davis.

Mrs. Essie Sutton, the seamstress and Holy Trinity Church worker, sends hellos from Montego Bay, Jamaica.

Prayer in mail: The following came on a letter received this week:

Dear Letter, go upon your way
o'er Mountain, Plain or Sea.
God bless all who speed your
flight to where I wish you to be.
And bless all those beneath the
roof where I would bid you rest.
But bless even more the one to
whom this letter is addressed.

Special prayers, please, for Earl L. Bundara, Mervo High math department head. He's in intensive care at North Arundel General. Glen Burnie where he was rushed early Monday. His wife, Berine, AFRO classified foreman reports he is improving.

Glad you're better cards to Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Lee (Gwen). They are in Daytona Beach, Fla.

Mrs. Lee, former Baltimore social worker and her husband, retired Morgan professor, moved away after their retirement.

Last month, while en route to their summer home in Maine, they stopped in Baltimore to visit relatives. Mrs. Lee was stricken with a heart attack, was in intensive care at Hopkins for a spell, both she and her hubby are doing all right now, thank goodness.

Your hellos will reach the Lees if addressed to 1080 N St., Daytona Beach, Fla., 32014.

Good news: Miss Norma Spencer, the AFRO's photog trainee, is out of the hospital, much improved, hopes to be back on the job soon.

Get well cards, please to Baltimore County General Hospital for Kenneth Bass, the businessman.

Prayers, please, for Dr. Lavinia Hammond in Union Memorial Hospital. She is the brilliant young Baltimore-born educator who was stricken last week.

And just a month back, she had accepted a new post-vice chancellor at Towson State College.

She formerly was on the faculty at the University of California in Berkeley.

Many know her parents, Joseph Hammond and Mrs. Delores Hall and her uncle, Milton Stanley, all of Baltimore.

Out of the hospital and resting comfortably at home is Dr. William V. Lockwood, the Community College of Baltimore Harbor campus vice president. Hellos to him at 1924 Chelsea Rd., 21218.

Special thinking-of-you cards to Mrs. Mae Wright Peck, the retired teacher.

Three months ago, her husband, Warren Peck, suffered a fatal heart attack.

On Thursday, she buried her mother, Mrs. William H. Wright (Annie Tyson), age 90. Older residents will remember Mrs. Wright as a delightful person—a good neighbor and companion to her busy physician husband.

And, those who know them can attest their daughter, Mae, an only child, has been a devoted companion to her mom in her declining years.

At the Thursday morning requiem mass for Mrs. Wright, there was glorious music — Rebecca Sydnor gave a magnificent rendition of 'Ave Maria.' She is the youngster who starred at Douglass High, is now a graduating senior (next month) at Towson.

Norman Ross gave terrific support at the organ for the soloist and during the impressive 40-minute rites at Holy Trinity Episcopal Church.

Cuff note: Episcopal churches now have women who assist at services. At the Wright rites, Mrs. Lillian Hardy Lee was the chalice bearer. William Boston was lay leader. The Rev. Linwood W. Garrenton is rector.

Among honorary pallbearers was Father Donald O. Wilson, St. James Church rector. He loves singing and you could hear his melodious voice during the mass, particularly the 'Blest Be The Tide That Binds.'

Impressive: Father Garrenton said something memorable. At times of sorrow, he explained, all one can do is to join with families and "be together" with them and let them know you care.

This is true. It was true on Thursday morning and it was true on Tuesday evening as we sat with a co-worker Joseph Goldman, and his relatives at Providence Baptist Church. His wife of 30 years — the former Marjorie Starvis was drowned. It was a beautiful picture as friends and relatives passed to admire her, extend sympathy, admire the floral tributes and extend a hand of sympathy. Father Garrenton is right.

More Good News: Kenneth E. W. Jones received his bachelor of arts degree from the Johns Hopkins University

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Jones of Chelsea Terrace, Mr. Jones is a graduate of the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute. He plans to attend Georgetown University School of Medicine in the fall.

PAGE OPPOSITE

Baltimore Afro American

A-5 JULY 27, 1974

Readers Rap On Many Issues

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.

City Jail heroes

Dear AFRO: John Liddle Jones is still incarcerated after risking his life to save a prison guard — a fellow human being — from certain death. He and the other men who unselfishly went to the rescue of the guard or guards should be rewarded by having their sentences commuted.

If the circumstances surrounding the rescue mission had taken place in the army, or by a policeman, or fireman, or a citizen in the private sector of our community, the result would have been a commendation.

Mr. Jones, aided by fellow prisoners, acted in a humane way, without thought of personal safety against insurmountable odds to insure that Sgt. Britton's life would be spared.

These men could have acted irrationally and joined forces with the 70 juveniles. Rather they acted responsibly, knowing that violence was not the way to freedom or an expression of their dislike for prison life.

So, I ask the question how long will it be before these men are brought before the courts or the prison board with the welcome news that their sentences have been commuted? Anything short of commutation should be regarded as chastisement of these men for their acts of heroism.

The State's Attorney, Mayor Schaefer, the U.S. Attorney General, Sgt. Britton and his family, the authorities at Baltimore City Jail, and yes, the great crusdaer for justice — The AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper should be charged with the responsibility of seeking just compensation for the incarcerated men who unselfishly rescued a fellow human being from certain death.

WARDELL JAMES

Editor's Note: A spokesman from Baltimore City Jail told AFRO-Line that Mr. John Liddle Jones was transferred to a federal prison in Lewisburg, Pa., shortly after the incident.

The stages of life

Dear AFRO:

As an elderly graduate I was fortunate to be featured as graduate of the year by the AFRO (June 22, 2974).

I wish to acknowledge with deep appreciation those who made this possible. Here I would like to mention the fact that Mrs. Strela Jeffries, the assistant registrar, was instrumental in bringing me to the attention of the AFRO personnel.

I am also grateful to my wonderful teachers and counselors who guided me during my career at Community College of Baltimore.

To the AFRO staff and especially to Mrs. Gertrude Steele I say, "Thank you." My family and I experienced peak joy as we read the article.

I am very appreciative and I hope that my story will be an incentive to many more elderly persons. I hope that the stimulus, as well as the response, will be in working order.

In one's life there are many facets. Hopefully, the elderly will be oriented toward education, if only for personal betterment.

During this era, one needs to keep abreast of modern times, thereby enabling him to function adequately to his fullest capacity and potential in our every day society.

Often in life, one has a good beginning, strays, finds that he has a need because something is missing.

Later on in life he finds himself and completes or accomplishes his goal.

There are many stages in life. I speak of three, the beginning, the gratification or waiting period and the reward.

"If you labor in my vineyard," sayeth the Lord, "you will receive pay."

(Mrs.) CORA V. NEWSOME

(Editor's Note: Mrs. Newsome, 67, is a mother of 5, grandmother to 12. She earned an associate arts degree in mental health and is enrolled full time at Morgan this fall. She says she went back to school, "so I can better serve the people I work with every day." She is a health technician at Rosewood Hospital).

Church membership

Dear AFRO:

Syndicated columnist Jenkin Lloyd Jones, in writing in the Washington Star News, June 29, informs us that a study of U.S. church membership, as related to population increases, gives the distinct impression that progress is at a standstill. He points out that "liberal" churches, those that have identified themselves most strongly with social activism, are suffering massive defections in favor of the more fundamental denominations.

Spotlighting trends of various denominations, Jones tells us that "The United Presbyterian Church, which once slipped a $10,000 contribution to Angela Davis under the ambiguous heading, 'Marin County Legal Defense Fund,' has lost 350,000 members and $6.7 million."

Among Lutherans, he tells us the conservative group grew 49 per cent in the past twenty years while U.S. population increased at the slower rate of 35 per cent.

"Southern Baptists, who are pretty traditional," states the columnist, "increased their numbers 45 per cent. The fundamentalist Pentecostals and Seventh-day Adventists went up 75 per cent . . . Mormons nearly doubled. And the Church of God . . . went up 120 per cent."

Jenkin Jones then asks: "Aren't the 'liberals,' as they constantly tell themselves, operating in the truest Christian tradition? The answer may be no, the columnist declares. This newspaperman then inquires:

The question before the house is: How much of this church-supported activism stands in behalf of Christian principles and how much is good old orthodox Marxism? What's at the end of the road — heaven on earth or the concentration camps of the Gulag Archipelago?"

PAUL CHIMRA

For Patterson

Dear AFRO:

Just who does George J. Santoni think he is by trying to gather support to oust school superintendent, Roland N. Patterson?

If there is any person that should be ousted, it should be him. Yet, he has the guts to announce his candidacy for the House of Delegates, (46th district.)

All I can say is that Dr. Patterson is a highly educated black man trying to get his job done the way that it is supposed to be done, even though there are a lot of people that wish a white man had his job instead.

I still say, "More Power To Patterson" and I hope he fights fire with fire to get the job done and that goes for Santoni and any other person who don't think Patterson is doing his job properly.

Stick to your guns, Patterson, because a lot of other concerned citizens and I support you and your efforts, 100 per cent.

KARL S. CROSBY

Love the answer

Dear AFRO:

God gave the Martin Luther King family a wonderful old time mother, who raised a fine family. She was taken away so suddenly by one who does not believe in life or anything else.

Her husband, the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Sr. does not have to worry because he knows his wife is in heaven. He is a man with all it takes to bear his sorrows and God will help him.

I am a white man and if we all tried to get along better, it would be a fine place in which to live. Love is what this world needs today and it will never get any better until love is all over the world.

All my sympathy for his family and may God bless them and help them.

W. R. HALL

REGISTER to VOTE

1974 Election Dates

JUST 17 DAYS LEFT

TO REGISTER FOR PRIMARY

Today (Friday) July 26, 9 p.m.—Deadline for Withdrawal of Candidacy and Party Primary Candidates.

AUGUST 12 — LAST DAY TO REGISTER FOR PRIMARY ELECTIONS

September 3 — Deadline for Receipt of Absentee Voting Applications for Primary Election

September 3, noon — Deadline for Pre-Primary Financial Reports by Candidates and Political Committees.

SEPTEMBER 10 — PRIMARY ELECTION

September 23—Registration Books reopened for Registration and other Transactions. (Closed 10 days after Primary)

September 30, 9 p.m. — Deadline for Withdrawal of Candidacy before General Election

October 5 (Saturday) — Deadline for Certification of Nominees to Local Boards.

OCTOBER 7 — LAST DAY TO REGISTER BEFORE GENERAL ELECTION

NOVEMBER 5 — (TUESDAY) — GENERAL ELECTION

WHERE AND HOW TO REGISTER: At the Supervisors of Elections, People's Court Building, Fayette and Gay Streets, Baltimore. Open daily, 8:30 a.m. until 4 p.m., Monday through Fridays. You may also register by mail. Forms are available at all branches of Enoch Pratt Library, all Baltimore City department stores; all secondary public schools and at the office of the League of Women Voters, 2318 N. Charles St. Also at the following 22 Community Action Agency Centers: 5131 Harford Ave.; 1517 N. Gay; 706 N. Gay; 1809 Ashland; 123 Calvin; 1500 E. Baltimore; 211 Broadway; 109 Albermarle; 1411 Gough; 1809 Bunsen Way; 2500 Woodbrook; 1816 W. North; 1125 N. Fulton; 1031 N. Calhoun; 758 Dolphin; 1619 Druid Hill; 310 N. Arlington; 740 W. Saratoga; 1401 Hollins; 2000 Wilkins; 788 Washington Blvd.; 2416 Annor Ct.; 807 Cherry Hill Rd.

SPECIAL NOTE: Register to vote mail envelopes are available at the AFRO office, 628 N. E