"I am a man of peace; God knows how I love peace. But I hope I shall never be such a coward as to mistake oppression for peace."
Hungarian Freedom Fighter Kossuth

OPINION

Baltimore Afro-American

FOUNDED Aug. 13, 1892 by John H. Murphy Sr., 1840-1922. Published every Tuesday and Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN Co., of Baltimore City Inc.

May we let our light so shine that it will illuminate that which is good and beautiful and magnify our Father which is in Heaven.
CARL MURPHY

[1889-1967]
Editor-Publisher [1922-1967]

Remembering MLK

Seven years ago—on Thursday, April 4, 1968—the 20th Century's most foremost apostle of peace and non-violence, died from an assassin's bullet.

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., will be memorialized this week—all over this nation and abroad—because he not only preached and marched for peace and freedom but gave his life for it.

It is to his credit that despite misgivings and discouragements, Dr. King's longtime associate and supporter, Dr. Ralph Abernathy, has not lost his zeal for carrying the torch.

This weekend he leads a march against hunger in Leakesville, Miss. where he recalls he first saw the maryred King cry because the plight of its residents was 'so pitiful.'

Dr. King's successor rightly proclaims that in addition to marching he and other supporters of the King philosophy want the United Nations to dispatch investigators to Miss., to probe its famine and hunger and; President Ford to declare the state a federal disaster area.

The Southern Christian Leadership Committee headed by Dr. Abernathy urges all who would pause to remember Dr. King to support these efforts 'to challenge this state and this nation to deal with this shameful and unnecessary problem of hunger in the poorest and most backward state in the nation, "where," says Dr. Abernathy, "I have seen people who are starving ... children with no clothes and suffering from malnutrition ..."

Those who believe the Martin Luther King philosophy can best perpetuate his memory and advance the cause he espoused by supporting the Leakesville, Miss. march this weekend.

There is need for moral support and funds and these can be given by calling SCLC national communications office in Atlanta, 404-522-1420 or the Rev. James Orange, project director at 601-426-6155 or 428-7544.

In a heretofore unpublished speech in Baltimore, shortly before his death, Martin Luther King said: ... 'we can end hunger here in America. . .we can end slums, we can end the plight of our cities. . .If we have the will to do it. . .'

On this, the seventh anniversary of his death, Americans of all races can help solve the complex problems of hunger, unemployment, racism, 'if they have,' as Martin said, 'the will to do it.'

And one way to start, this weekend, is by supporting the march against hunger in Leakesville, Miss.

(See excerpts from speech mentioned here on Page Opposite.)

It may get me crucified, I may even die, but I want it said if I die in the struggle that 'he died to make men free.!'
Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. - 1929-1968

A grim reminder

The Woodbourne Ave. blaze in East Baltimore last Thursday where seven members of the Harvey Terry family lost their lives, is the second mass fire in two months.

On January 18, 8 members of the family of Mrs. Rosalie Goins perished in their Woodbrook Ave. home.

Toll of the tragedies: — Six children ages 1 to 9; 5 youngsters, ages 13 to 17; and 4 adults, ages 19 to 23.

In both instances the exact cause is unknown, although smoking is the suspected culprit.

No amount of blame-placing will bring back the precious lives lost.

Concerned neighbors and the community generally have rallied to provide support for the victim's families. There has been an outpouring of sympathy from all sections of the city.

We agree with Baltimore's Mayor Schaefer that these tragedies should remind all of us of the importance of taking precautions against home fires and hope they never occur.

These tips are timely: —

Check all exit routes from each room in the house.

Make sure doors and windows leading outside are free from debris and easy to open.

Be sure all cigarettes and other smoking material are out before you retire for the night.

Not every family can afford the fire detectors which the Fire Department says have proved can save lives in home fires, but all of us can exercise the cautions mentioned above.

Meantime, as the accompanying church sign suggests, we all can offer members of the Terry family our prayers that God will give them the strength to carry their heavy burden.

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.

DECEMBER 24, 1920).
(From the Papers of John H. Murphy Sr., who founded the AFRO-AMERICAN, Aug. 13, 1892).

The work goes on, Martin

A Little About A Lot —— by madeline w. murphy

Griping won't ease doctor shortage

"How long you been here?"

"About an hour. I got here at 2:30, the time of my appointment. Saw all these people ahead of me."

"Yeah, I brought my mother Her appointment was at 2:45, but I'm telling you, I go to white doctors. You oughta see their waiting rooms — in and out fast!"

"Sorry about that, but I can't do it. I remember when they used to let us in side doors between regular hours."

"Yeah? Well, things are different now."

"Don't care, I got six kids, how'm I goin' get them to be doctors if they don't see no black doctors and don't see me goin' to none? They gone believe white is still right and black doctors ain't no good."

"You got a point, but they ain't many schools graduatin' black doctors."

So went the circular dialogue in a black doctor's waiting room recently. And so goes the exodus to white doctors.

Too few black doctors to go around; too many insensitive, apathetic black people unwilling to change it.

With this attitude, however, we don't spend enough time planning for, encouraging our kids to go into medicine.

In addition, black doctors, too often ignore the opportunity to develop meaningful, ongoing recruitment programs in our high schools, while Meharry and Freedmen's, our only black institutions, lack the kind of support needed from black doctors to ease this shortage.

Moreover, without fighting the tax supported racist University of Maryland Medical School policies toward black students, we perpetuate the low 5.5 per cent black enrollment in medical schools throughout the country.

This reinforces the genocidal design of the white majority; perpetuates the self-fulfilling prophesies of higher mortality rates; and makes a mockery of all the government sponsored propaganda that espouses better preventive medicine.

Para-medical programs, now the darling of such sponsorship, only lull us into the familiar, unrewarding servile and powerless positions in the system.

Rather than gripe fruitlessly in waiting rooms, beginning with the University of Maryland Medical School, we must propose solutions that are constructive, to ease shortages that cause long waits, frayed nerves and oftimes poor quality medical care.

Fortunately for us, on April 11, 12 and 13, Region II of the black National Medical Association will hold a conference on the problems, solutions and implementation of Regional Health Care.

John T. Chissell, M.D., chairman of Region II, welcomes community participation in matters addressed above, as well as any others.

Inquire about this all-important conference by calling 566-3354.

Then register and prepare to make your concerns known.

Washington —— by parren j. mitchell

Smear and discredit techniques

(Mr. Mitchell represents Md.'s Seventh District in the U.S. House of Representatives.)

When the Watergate scandals broke, I predicted, accurately, that in the aftermath of those scandals serious efforts would be made to smear and discredit black leaders.

During the past several months the smear and discredit technique has been widely used.

Look at these examples:—The Hon. Shirley Chisholm, the fighting member of Congress from New York, was accused of misusing campaign funds.

Maximum publicity was given to the accusations, minimum publicity was given when the accusations were proven false.

Cong. William Clay, the black representative from Missouri, has been the target of a sustained press attack.

Clay, a tough, committed black man has been accused of trafficking in cocaine, fostering a murder plot and other dreadful things.

For more than a year the accusations have been hurled against him but no charges have been placed because the accusations appear to have no basis in fact. Clay recently filed a multi-million dollar suit against a Missouri newspaper because it persisted in the smear technique.

Black Congressman Ralph Metcalfe, who took on the Chicago police because of their brutality and who also took on the powerful Daley machine, is now accused of taking kickbacks when he was an alderman.

No charges, no indictments, just the accusations which are given maximum publicity in the Chicago area.

The list goes on and on. Floyd McKissick, accused of mismanagement of government funds in Soul City.

Mayor Lightner's wife accused and acquitted of shoplifting, etc. etc.

What does all this mean?

Does it mean that the right to vote cannot be taken from blacks but the voting power of blacks can be minimized if a climate of distrust is made sufficiently strong enough so that we will think that we have nothing to vote for?

Feelings carried by far too many black people can be played upon in such a fashion as to maximize the impact of the accusations?

Does it mean that those who would hold black citizens back have added a new dimension to their efforts by moving from economic deprivations, from social exclusion, to psychological warfare?

Think, reflect, consider, then decide.

Now and then —— by g. james fleming

Facts and fiction about the poor

The myths and slanders about poor people, and about the people on welfare, persist, regardless of what kinds of rebuttals the victims make.

Lots of better-off people really believe that there are women who get babies, one after the other, in order to secure welfare (officially called Aid to the Families of Dependent Children—AFDC).

If the myths were true, the AFDC caseload would show a large number of such families. There is no such showing.

Of the 63,187 families being supported by AFDC, only 166 have ten children; 86 have 11 children; 28 have 12 children; and 10 have 13 children.

On the other hand, 20,746 have only two children each, and 4,000 families have just one child.

No turning and twisting of the figures will support the snide charge that AFDC is supporting "loose living," or prostitution, or "free love."

Most families, whether on welfare or not, whether a father is on hand or not, are families of two to three children.

These figures which have been deduced from the official records by Quaker Ann Miller, legislative chairman of "Kids in Need," a Maryland organization, were recently presented to legislative committees.

Miss Miller also points out that AFDC grants amount only to 58 per cent of what the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics holds it takes to live in health and decency.

Furthermore, AFDC grants do not provide for cost-of-living increases and for other necessities of children due to unusual or unforeseen circumstances.

This column, (with the help of Miss Miller), has also been comparing Maryland's monthly welfare grants, to a family of four, with the amounts of money paid by the Mercantile-Safe Deposit and Trust Company to beneficiaries of trust funds managed by that company.

Mercantile has worked out that it takes a monthly minimum of $525 to support a four-member family, and sets $685 as a "reasonable" allotment.

The state's monthly figure for welfare clients is $226 per month — under one-half of the Mercantile minimum.

On an annual basis, a welfare client must "make do" with $2,712 while a trust fund beneficiary receives $6,900 at least, and $8,220 at the "reasonable" level.

Two figures stand out: The state allows $117 monthly for food for a family of four; Mercantile Trust beneficiaries receive at least $197.

The state allots $70 for housing and utilities; Mercantile allots $200 as a minimum.

In other words, if one is poor and not lucky enough to have an inheritance, one should need less food and less housing. This ends up meaning, in fact, less and poorer food and housing.

While looking at charts and figures, those on price increases also show how the poor always takes a licking. Thus, from according to the items poor blacks and poor whites eat, contrasted with what the more well-to-do eat.

For instance, between December, 1970, and March, 1974, butter, eaten in the "big house," increased 6.9 per cent, but oleomargarine, eaten by the poor, increased 63 per cent.

Canned tomatoes increased 20.5 per cent, but dried beans increased by 256.3 per cent.

Rib roast increased 43.3 per cent, but pork sausages went up 68.5 per cent.

And so it goes on, according to the Consumers' Price Index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Nevertheless, there are people, high and not so high, who believe that those on welfare are living the life of Riley; that they prefer being on relief to holding a regular job; and that they make a profit out of food stamps.

Even the "airs" of some food stamps bureaucrats, in dealing with stamps recipients, "make us feel like we are dirt," in the words of one food stamps recipient.

Say what you will about "the poor," no sane or healthy person would elect to be one of the poor, because of the stuff one must take from so many directions.

The rich think they have trouble paying taxes.

It could be worse. They could be simply poor, or poor and black.

Thoughts of the founder

"At the top of the brand clean page that Father time turns over, write in flaming letters from the coming year this prayer:—NOT LESS TRIALS LORD, BUT GREATER STRENGTH TO BEAR THEM. —January 1, 1916

J. H. Murphy

Salute of the week

Reba Clark Terry is the new chief of Voluntary Services at the Loch Raven Veterans Administration Hospital.

The Roanoke, Va. native is in charge of approximately 300 volunteers, who work with service, civic and social organizations. The volunteers are placed in various hospital services and supplement the professional staff in their day-to-day duties.

A volunteer leader who has won plaudits from associates, M's Terry is the first black woman director of volunteer services in the nationwide 171-VA hospital system.

She is a graduate of W. Va. State College where she majored in sociology and social work. She has done post-graduate work at the University of Virginia and at Radford College.

M's Terry is one of nine children of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Clark of Roanoke. They will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary in December.

On her experiences in the Baltimore area, M's Terry says, "I feel very happy about the way the hospital and the community have received me. I find the people in Baltimore genuine and very receptive."

M's Terry plans to remain in the Veterans Administration Hospital system for the next few years. She hopes to become an assistant hospital director or assistant chief of staff some day.

She is a member of the National Association of Black Social Workers.

Along with M's Judith Law Hunter, she helped organize the Roanoke chapter of the association.

As a youngster she worked as a candy striper in Roanoke's Burrell Memorial Hospital and as a tutor of deprived children. She was a coordinator for the Neighborhood Youth Corps and served as a counselor for the Harlem, N.Y. YMCA.

(Editor's note: Readers are invited to submit names of persons to be featured in this new AFRO column).

MS. REBA C. TERRY
Volunteer leader shines

George Beall retires

When he was a sophomore in college, George Beall's dad, J. Glenn Beall was the energetic U.S. Senator from Maryland (1952-1965).

The wartime Republican who won plaudits of the black community for his sponsorship of civil rights legislation, would be expected to have a son who would catch his vision and serve with distinction. In fact, two of them have.

One is the retiring U.S. Attorney for Maryland, 37-year-old George Beall. He has gained world-wide fame for his integrity and his pursuit of justice which spotlighted political corruption in our state.

The other is the Honorable J. Glenn Beall, Jr., the incumbent U.S. Senator from Md.

The expose of corruption in Baltimore County, which led all the way to the ultimate resignation of Vice President Spiro Agnew and conviction of County Executive Dale Anderson and others, will go down in history as an important new dimension—persons in high office are indeed accountable and will no longer be permitted to escape punishment and disgrace if they violate the law.

The retiring U.S. Attorney, George Beall, led the prosecuting team which brought about these exposures and convictions.

As he leaves office this week to enter private practice, citizens of all races will wish him well.

Former State Senator Jervis S. Finney takes over as interim U.S. Attorney until he is confirmed by Congress. He has big shoes to fill.

We hope he will indeed live up to his expressed intention to uphold the integrity and independence of the office. The eyes of this state and nation will be watching.

No school budget cuts

Dear AFRO:

Every day we read about the worsening conditions of the Baltimore City public schools.

Should we allow situations to continue like those at Forest Park Senior High School and Lombard Junior High School?

A part of the school at Forest Park has been condemned by the City Health Department. Lombard Junior High is literally falling to pieces due to the willful neglect by the School Board and City Council.

These are just two examples out of the many in similar types of schools in the city.

Should we allow Baltimore City schools to continue to have the fourth highest drop-out rate (pushed out, really), in the United States?

If Mayor Schaefer and the City Council have their way, the schools will be even worse next year. We can stop this from happening by making our voices heard at the upcoming City Council public hearings on next year's Baltimore school budget.

Superintendent Roland Patterson and his staff have already cut the budget by $35 million. Now, Mayor Schaefer has threatened an additional $30 million cut in the budget. $19 million was spent in the schools this year — meaning a cutback of supplies and in general, less education for the young people of Baltimore City.

Certainly, any cutbacks in the budget would not be in the interests of the teachers, parents and students of our schools!

We must, therefore, work to stop these cutbacks. Many people around Baltimore are trying to change the school situation. The rank and file caucus is actively trying to bring all these groups and people together in order to oppose these cutbacks.

We say that teachers, parents and students, black and white, should work together for better education in our schools.

On Monday evening, April 7, at 8 p.m., there will be an emergency meeting to plan for the hearings later on in the month. It will be held at the YMCA, Cathedral and Franklin Sts., Room 317.

We hope that everyone who is interested in Baltimore City schools will join us and help stop the cutbacks.

Some of the teachers and students in the Rank and File Caucus of the Baltimore City Public Schools are: Ellen Maguire, Bill Morrison, John Harrison and Paul Smith.

BILL MORRISON
(Teacher, School No. 91)

82 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)

AFRO 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 300 words in length. Address them to "AFRO Readers Rap," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Maryland 21203.

Ali-Wepner fight

Dear AFRO:

It is obvious that the referee of the fight between heavyweight champion, Muhammad Ali, and challenger Chuck Wepner had a biased vendetta against Ali. Indeed, I am prepared to prove my charge.

Perhaps, it is Tony Perez's right to be biased—as a private citizen, but not as an official refereeing a boxing match. Here his bias and partisanship has no place.

Yet, the transfer of his bias from Perez, the citizen to Perez, the referee is exactly what happened—as was proved by video-tapes of that fight.

First, Perez allowed Wepner to hit Ali illegally, even in the face of Ali's complaints; but when Ali began doing it to Wepner in retaliation the referee, Perez, stopped Ali from doing the same thing to Wepner.

Thus, a referee should not have such dictatorial power as to arbitrarily treat one boxer differently from the way he treats another boxer.

He should not be above sanctions.

Second, Perez deliberately made Ali take an 8-count after being literally pushed and tripped to the canvas by the admitted dirty fighter, Wepner.

This power to arbitrarily submit a boxer to a mandatory 8-count is what Perez used to make the record books show that Ali was knocked down even though he was not.

The power of a referee to make rulings which are irreversible, but which can be proven to be wrong should not be and makes a "ruling" more important than "truth."

This can be and should be changed, for it gives an official the ability to mar almost any fighter he wishes to mar in the record books.

Third, Perez showed blatant bias against Ali when he stopped counting in the middle of the count after Wepner had been knocked down — thus giving Ali a TKO (technical knockout) instead of the clean knock out which Ali would have gotten had not Perez arbitrarily stopped the fight instead of counting when the fighter was down.

This, too, will mar Ali's record because it suggests that Wepner was not cleanly and completely knocked out to the 10 count by Muhammad.

By his own mouth Perez, a Puerto Rican, admitted his desire not to have Ali knock out Wepner when he attempted to justify his action by saying that if he hadn't stopped the fight Ali would have knocked Wepner out.

This is absurb for an official to deliberately attempt to control the outcome of a fight when the object of boxing is for one opponent to knock out the other fighter if he can.

Thus, Perez was in fact taking sides with Wepner against Ali, and did not want Ali to win the fight — at least by a clean knock out. Indeed, no official should have this power, and it should be changed.

He should not have the irreversible power to make rulings about mandatory 8-counts, nor should he have the power to stop counting in the middle of a count.

He should at least wait to see if the opponent is able to rise before deciding whether the fight should go on. If a fighter who is downed fails to rise, he should be counted out.

I feel the image of America in general might be improved with regard to race and bigotry and it would improve its standing if the official ruling now on Muhammad Ali's record of a "knock down" is changed to a "trip down" in view of the obvious proof that Perez was in fact completely wrong in saying Ali was knocked down, thanks to video tapes.

Just as a ruling can be changed in horse racing, so can it also be changed in the boxing ring.

FRANK G. NEWTON

Health insurance bill

Dear AFRO:

It is time for the man on the street to stop thinking of all doctors, dentists and medical people as "Marcus Welby."

True, some are, but the vast majority are looking out for their own self interests, salaries and fees — as exemplified by the recent doctors' strike in N.Y.

The citizens of the United States should also begin to seek their own self interests by petitioning their congressmen to enact a National Health Insurance bill.

If it eventually requires socialized medicine to guarantee every man, woman and child adequate health coverage . . . then so be it.

Every citizen should not only have the right to four freedoms, but also a fifth freedom . . . the freedom to enjoy the four freedoms without financial worries over medical and dental bills.

ELISSA WARD JOHNSON

Social workers

Dear AFRO: The National Association of Black Social Workers, Baltimore Chapter continues to oppose House Bill 931 calling for the licensing of social workers.

The bill is in the Senate Finance Committee, and is definitely against the interests of the black community.

It would entrench control of vital services in the hands of those insensitive to the needs of the black community.

EDWARD A. CHANCE,
President,
4035 Woodhaven Ave.

MCHR pleased

Dear AFRO:

The Maryland Commission on Human Relations (MCHR) deeply appreciates your concern for a state agency which attempts to protect the rights of the Maryland citizenry.

The March 22 article by Mrs. Madeline W. Murphy, "Why We Need Senate Bill 288," provided the community an opportunity to read, firsthand, some of the successes and, particularly, the problems which plague this vitally needed state facility.

ELBERT L. A. GUILLORY
Executive Director

New Antioch

Dear AFRO:

The pastor and members of the New Antioch Baptist Church wish to thank the AFRO for doing such a beautiful write up as well as pictures of the church's twenty-third anniversary.

We hope that in the future you will continue to reach out into the community and give as God has given you. With this type of effort we are sure some of the broken pieces will begin to mend themselves.

REV. W. S. CHAMBERS,
Pastor
LISA RILEY,
Church Clerk

Smile

A wife suggested to her husband, "Let's buy Junior a bicycle." "Do you think it might improve his behavior?" asked the ever-hopeful husband. "I do not," admitted the wife, "but at least it will spread it over the neighborhood."

Mr. Bumble prayer

O, Lord, please help us to think about others instead of about our own selfish selves. Amen.

(This week's prayer suggested by J. H. Gross, Catonsville).

Share your favorite prayer with the AFRO's Mr. Bumble, care of Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

Sex education

Dear AFRO:

Sex education is often one of the worst handled duties of parenthood. The subject may be avoided or handled on a "too little and too late" basis.

Many children get most of their sex education from their friends, who are typically poor sources of information, since their own sex education has been just as poorly handled. Often many serious misconceptions are gathered.

Even parents who have handled other phases of parenthood very well often fail in the area of sex education. The parents who have the most difficulty in sex education are those who hold negative attitudes toward sex or feel uncomfortable about their own sexuality. Out of embarrassment or a feeling that sex is "dirty," these parents delay giving factual information to their children.

Successful sex education of children, whether by parents or by school teachers, requires that the instructor have correct factual knowledge about sex as well as positive, healthy attitudes.

(MRS.) JEANNETTE ANDERSON
(Mother of 2 teenagers)

Maryland-born black man helped discover North Pole

This coming Sunday, April 6, at 3 p.m. Dr. Herbert M. Frisby and members of the historical society which bears his name, will travel to Annapolis for their annual ritual.

There, they will gather in the State House rotunda to lay a wreath on the memorial tablet honoring Matthew Alexander Henson, co-discoverer of the North Pole.

Henson, (1866-1955), who was born in Nanjemoy, Md., was a member of Admiral Robert E. Peary's expedition which sought to find the top of the world. When they did on April 6, 1909, it was Henson who was strong and brave enough to withstand the harsh weather and become the first human to set foot on the historic spot.

Peary, leader of the expedition, was too weak to walk and was confined to a sled.

Dr. Frisby, a retired Baltimore city public school geography teacher, Arctic explorer and a onttime Far North correspondent for the AFRO-AMERICAN, has become a biographer of Henson.

Largely though his efforts, Henson's home state remembers him by the bronze tablet hanging in the State Capitol. It was dedicated on April 6, 1970, with the then Gov. Millard Tawes officiating.

It marked the first time a black hero has been honored in the State House. Thanks to Dr. Frisby's efforts, history books have been corrected to tell the true story of this expedition 66 years ago this week.

CEREMONY LIKE THIS will be repeated this weekend on 66th anniversary of discovery of North Pole by Maryland-born black man, Matthew A. Henson. Baltimore city educator, Dr. Herbert M. Frisby, a Henson biographer, will lay wreath at Henson tablet in Annapolis just as he is doing in this AFRO sketch.

A reader comments

About our passion murders series

Dear AFRO:

I read your series of articles on passion murders and I was interested in what you said about the causes and the cures. I wanted to share my views with you which may or not be of some help to families everywhere.

I am a member of the Fellowship of the Jesus Associates Church. We are taught by Carroll Johnson and Pastor Elder Alfred Reaves.

What we are being taught has been a great help to broken homes, to people in every walk of life and those with tormented minds.

First of all, people do not always behave the way they do because they like it, if they know how to get out of the situation that they are in, they would accept it.

How you think is how you will act. So the main issue is not what has taken place to cause a fight, but it is how the persons are thinking that causes the fights.

If a man is thinking violently, he will act the same. You see the problem here is a spiritual one, not a natural problem.

There are only two forces in this world, a good force, which is of God, and an evil force which is of Satan.

Satan's power will cause people to kill over nothing and do many things that I would not have the time to write about.

It's the power of God that brings peace and love and joy into a home, even a broken home. Our two biggest problems are fear and incorrect desires.

Fear is caused by a false sense of attachment to things or people. God does not want us making demands on people or expecting anything from people.

This may sound radical, but God wants all of our expectations to be in Him, not in people. This can only be done through the mystery of knowing God, who He is and what He can do.

Jesus said in His Sermon on the Mount, (St. Matthew 5:6), "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness, for they shall be filled."

If you're seeking for righteousness or things that are right, you're seeking for love, peace, faith, assurance, hope, obedience and wisdom.

But if you're seeking for things not of God, death will surely follow.

If families would turn to God and seek peace, this would eliminate anger, murder, hatred and revenge, all of these are the acts of Satan.

Life can really be beautiful if we are aware, first of all, that Satan which would like to destroy every human that is alive is destroying people by making them destroy each other.

True Love is not destructive. True Love has no hate, envy, jealousy, back-biting, anger, malice, or any such thing. Remember, I am talking about true love, not a flimsy kind of love.

Here are some other thoughts that may help families.

Never hold any negative or critical thoughts about anyone.

Never lose control of yourself. Unforgiving and resentment can lead to diseases and disasters.

Love and goodwill are the greatest powers on earth.

Whatever you wish on another, you only wish on yourself.

Bless the past and forget it.

In Love we do not retaliate when we have been rubbed the wrong way.

If we do, then what we need is the Love of God.

Others can also tell if you really love or not by your actions, reactions and attitudes.

We can fake many things as a matter of fact just about everything in this world can be faked. But real love can not be faked.

God is love, God is truth, God is spirit. If we let the Love of God into our hearts, so shall we be.

MRS. DOROTHY MILLINGS
(President of Jesus Association)

If YOU ask ME —— by bettye moss

I remember when MLK spoke here

Seventeen months before his assassination on April 5, 1968, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. came to Baltimore to speak.

The occasion, the second annual awards dinner of the Baltimore Community Relations Commission, then headed by Samuel T. Daniels.

Present at the Lord Baltimore Hotel to hear his rousing talk were over 1,200 persons of all races and persuasions who gave him repeated thunderous applause.

The date was Nov. 14, 1966. Theodore R. McKeldin was mayor, and Spiro T. Agnew had just been elected governor of Maryland in a hard-fought campaign against George P. ("your home is your castle") Mahoney.

We made a tape of the speech at that time. Last month, we re-played it and enjoyed again the moving voice of the Rev. Dr. King and the enthusiastic response of his Baltimore audience.

Were you there that day eight years ago. Do you remember? Here follow excerpts of that historic speech — never published before — note the use of the word 'Negro', in vogue at that time, and note the similarity of the problems then and now:

"I want to talk about the other America because whether we realize it or not there are two Americas. One America is an America invested with enrapturing youth. In this America we find many things that we can think about in noble terms.

"This is an America flowing with the milk of prosperity and the honey of opportunity. This America is inhabited by millions of the fortunate whose dreams of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are poured out in glorious perfume.

"This America is the happy side of millions of people who have moved their material necessities for their bodies, culture and education for their minds, freedom and human dignity for their spirit. In this America, little boys and little girls grow up in the sunlight of opportunity. But, there is another America.

"And in this America, we see something that causes us to notice something that drains away the beauty that exists for this other America has the daily ugliness about it that makes for despair and desperation. This is the America of the defeated, the bruised, the battered and the scarred.

"This America is the happy-sided individuals who live on the outskirts of hope and who feel they are detached exiles in their own country.

"In this America, thousands of work-starved men walk the streets everyday who search for jobs that do not exist. In this America millions of people find themselves limping in the rat-infested vermom field slums.

"In this America, thousands and even millions of fathers are robbed of their masculinity because they cannot support their families.

"In this America, people find themselves feeling that life is a long and desolate corridor with no exit sign. In this America, hopes unborn have died, radiant dreams of freedom have been deferred. This is that other America that I would like for you to think with me about tonight.

"Certainly, the American Negro finds himself living in a triple ghetto — a ghetto of race, a ghetto of poverty, a ghetto of human misery.

"This is the great challenge facing America today, the challenge facing our nation today is to grapple with its duality.

"To end this dualism which can destroy the very soul of our nation: Greatest time facing America is go all out and make America one nation, indivjsible with liberty and justice for all.

"So I would like to suggest some of the things that we can and must do in order to make our nation one nation so that there will not be the other America.

"I would like to suggest first that we go all out now, all people of goodwill, go all out not to grapple with the basic economic problems that the Negro is confronting all over this nation.

"Now you look at it. There can be no games there with the fact. The Negro finds himself perishing on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity.

"I talked about the problem of unemployment a few minutes ago, the thing that we've got to see all over our nation today is that this problem is getting more serious.

"Now within the Negro middle class we've seen very significant progress on the job question on promotions, on positions that Negroes have never held.

"When you come to the masses of Negroes, the vast majority of Negroes find themselves in a situation where the economic situation is worsening.

"There was a time 25 or 30 years ago when the unemployment rate among Negroes was about the same as the unemployment rate among whites. Today it is 2-1 and it's moving up, almost getting near the 3-1 mark now — 3 Negroes unemployed to every one white.

"Then there's not only the problem of unemployment but it's a problem of underemployment.

"You know when we talk about poverty, people feel that the only poverty stricken people are people who aren't working and who aren't employed.

"Did you know that most of the poverty stricken people in our country are working every day, sometimes, 8, 10, 12 hours even, but earning wages so low that they cannot function in the mainstream of American life, that they cannot purchase the basic necessities of life?

"And I say tonight that if America is to be the great nation that she's called to be, this economic problem must be solved. It would help our whole nation, it will not hurt anybody in the process and I think it can be done because the resources are here.

"The question is whether we have a will. We can end poverty in American, we can end slums in America.

"We can end the plight of our cities in America, we can end unemployment and underemployment in America, we can have the necessary training programs in America to deal with the problems that have been created as a result of our nation inside a nation. If we have the will to do it." (applause).

"The federal government says we are going to split between $10- and $15 billion a year over the next 10 years to really get rid of slums and poverty in this country then we would be able to get rid of it, but you can't get rid of poverty with an appropriation of $1,700,000,000. That's not even a good skirmish against poverty much less a war against poverty. (applause).

"The next thing that I would like to mention is that we don't have a lot of time to solve the problem of which we face in the area of human relations. I would like to stress the fierce urgency of now.

"Now I know that there are many people who are saying and, oh, so often they are saying very sincerely that only time can solve the problem which we face in human relations and civil rights and the whole area of racial injustice and they can just say wait on time.

"They feel that there is some miraculous quality in the very full time, that will automatically heal all of the evils of the past.

"They can just say to the Negro and his allies in the white community, now don't push things too fast, just be nice and patient and continue to pray at 100-200 years of a problem of working servants, that only time can solve the problem.

"I think there is an answer to that notion and the answer here is that time is neutral. It can be used either constructively or destructively.

"And I'm absolutely convinced tonight, my friends, that the forces of ill-will in our nation have often used time much more effectively than the forces of goodwill and it may well be that we would have to repent in this generation not merely for the violence of the bad people but for the appalling silence and indifference of the good people." (applause)

"Somewhere we must come to see that human progress never rolls in on the wheels of inatativity.

"It comes through the tireless efforts and persistent work of dedicated individuals who are willing to be co-workers for God and without this hard work, time itself becomes an ally of the primitive forces of the irrational, emotionalism and social stagnation.

"We must help time and we must realize that the time is always right to do right." (applause)

I am an American, and as an American, I would speak to America... Frederick Douglass-1817-1895

Afro Line

EDITED BY TRUDY STEELE

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, 628 N. Eutaw St., P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. In addition to stating the question you want answered, include your name, address and telephone number.

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 the 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: I received a letter from a department store which said it must have a payment of $22.84 on the 2nd of this month when I receive my welfare check or they would go to the Welfare Department.

The letter said the store felt there is no reason for me to be receiving public assistance and not be paying my bills. Is this a proper practice? — Mrs. G. H.

ANSWER: AFRO-Line talked with Allen Gorske, public relations officer of the Department of Social Services. He wants to see a copy of the letter showing the letterhead.

He said they would be interested in talking to the company representative or writing him a letter.

Mail the letter or a photostate to him at the Public Relations Office, 1510 Guilford Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21202.

QUESTION: Friday we went shopping and while we were gone, the Gas and Electric Co. and the Fire Department broke into our home.

They broke the storm window, pulled the draperies down and broke the venetian blinds. We don't know to whom we go in order to be reimbursed.

Our next door neighbor had problems with her gas and we have just learned that our gas lines are connected on the same line. They had to cut her gas off and ours too.

The Gas Co. said this was something they had to do. When a customer's bill isn't paid the services are cut off, don't they find some other way of cutting it off?

Please let me know who is responsible for the damage. MRS. H. E.

ANSWER: A spokesman for the Customer Service Division of the Baltimore Gas and Electric suggests that our reader call MU. 5-0123 and supply that office the full details.

There will be a full investigation if you call promptly. Let AFRO Line know what happens.

APR