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

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
Editor-Publisher

(1892-1967)
(1922-1967)

Voters have a job

Baltimore's black voters should be concerned about the political outlook.

In the first place, there are not nearly enough of them on the registration books. There are fewer than the community once had and the powers know it expect to take advantage of it.

Since the discouraging loss of capable Milton B. Allen from the state's attnesy's office, not one credible black candidate has developed the kind of operation necessary to conduct a winning city-wide contest — although, hopefully this could change.

Worse than that, the community's No. 1 vote-getter has got himself out on a political limb from which it will be interesting to see how he will extricate himself.

But maybe Congressman Parren J. Mitchell's advisors, the braintrust that talked him into his illogical bluff, have an exit written into the weird scenario. For now he's neither bluffing Mayor Schaefer nor assuring that his own seat will not face more than a token opponent next time around.

5th District garbage

If we seem to be lecturing in our comments above, we hasten to point out that there is urgent need for action now if black citizens are to have fair representation.

One example of how public officials have contributed to possible deterioration of neighborhoods is the recent action of the City Council which approved by a vote of 13 to 6, location of a Northwestern Baltimore garbage transfer station at Wabash Ave. and Garrison Blvd.

Although the 5th Councilmanic District has a substantial number of black residents, all of the councilmen are white and live on the outskirts of the area.

Two of them, Councilmen Reuben Caplan and Allen B. Spector, voted for the transfer station. The third, Alexander Stark voted against it.

Other council members, acting in what they called "councilmanic courtesy" supported the garbage site.

This is an example of disdain for the desires of the residents and is a slap in the face to neighbors who spoke out against the facility.

We would hope that the citizens who feel aggrieved by this action will seek relief in the courts. At the same time, they can act even more positively if they vow now to get registered and to vote to elect councilmen in September who will be more responsive to their needs.

Councilmen, Caplan and Spector have already announced re-election plans. Residents should remember they voted for garbage in their neighborhood. (Stark, who supported the citizens' wishes, will not run again.)

So far, at least two of the announced black candidates have already indicated they will support the neighborhood's wishes if they are elected.

Major black political organizations have pretty much put themselves in line to support two whites and one black candidate for the top citywide posts. And all would be surprised to come up with a winner.

Voters who'd like to follow the principle of boeting out incumbents who have not been especially friendly and bringing on new faces who might do better by them, don't even seem to have that option. There so far aren't any major white candidates lining up against the citywide incumbents.

Politics being the selfish game it is, the Democratic citywide incumbents probably wouldn't care if their treatment of the voters this go round could be helping to determine the election of the next U.S. senator or governor.

But ill-treated voters have a way of awakening from their lethargy.

Unless Baltimoreans begin to take serious note of the drastic decay of their political muscle and do something about it, and soon, they can expect a lot more well-deserved kicks in the pants.

What for?

Winter's sure to follow

Summer arrives June 22, 7:27 p.m. But that's not the point. Winter, sure to follow, is but a few days away. That's what we're looking at now with unemployment higher than ever in memory and getting higher.

Last year's statistics showed black and poor citizens as the largest group of all the jobless. They're still jobless, hungry and hopeless. But, that's not exactly the point.

Statistics did not show how many children had nothing to eat. Although a child is due three meals a day, statistics did not show how many had not one full meal all winter.

School statistics did show vast numbers of classroom absences but did not reveal how many youngsters were out because of no shoes, clothes nor lunch money.

Gas and Electric statistics showed last winter some 7,000 homes had no light nor gas because services were disconnected. But, this figure which may have gone higher, did not disclose how many persons died of hunger or froze to death.

The point is this, joblessness is our greatest tragedy for adults and children. Winter is almost here. Candidates are filing for public office, posts where they can do something about jobs. Everyone must have work, money, food. Evictions must stop. Shelter is human necessity. If a candidate does not vow to accomplish all this for all citizens, he's no good.

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).

Now and then ... by g. james fleming

Mere 'nice things' among headlines

These old enough will remember how, once upon a time, they waited eagerly in mid-summer for the mailman to deliver "The Crisis," national magazine of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP).

This was a special issue, for it carried scores upon scores of black young men and women who had earned their college degrees or had graduated from professional and graduate schools.

It was a fascinating, eye-opening edition that filled one with pride and stimulated many a youngster to aim after higher education.

One increasingly committed himself to the proposition that what others had done, he or she could also do.

These graduates were wearing the academic costumes, not only of the black colleges, but also of the leading northern and western institutions.

In one such issue, this writer very early learned that the first black American to receive a college degree, in the United States, was graduated in 1826; that a handful of blacks had been elected to Phi Beta Kappa, the nation's most prestigious academic honorary scholastic society; that Howard University was "The capstone of Negro Education."

This was the period, before and during which Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity was conducting every year its "Go to High School, Go to College Week" and Kappa Alpha Psi its "Guide Right Week," both focused on getting young blacks to enter high school (wherever and whenever possible) and to continue on to college.

These paragraphs find themselves continuing our thoughts of last week, seeking to forget the "ugly" for a fleeting moment and to remember that there are still some "nice things" going on round about us, despite wars and near-wars, civil strife and adult and juvenile delinquencies.

The special education issues of "The Crisis" came to mind because it struck me that there is no way, in a practical sense, for "The Crisis" or the newspapers to recognize and feature the long processions of black college and university graduates of the present times; much less so the seemingly countless high school graduates. All these can only become statistics.

Yet, all of us need continuous reminder of the Johnnies who, despite all the ills of "the system," can and do read, can and do excel without asking favors and can and do gain entrance to the best educational institutions.

What an uplifting experience it was to attend the graduating exercises at the predominantly white Samuel Ready School and see a black girl walk away with all the major prizes, with other black girls not far behind.

How good it was to see the black youngsters march across the stage at Gilman, Friends and Calvert Hall (at the latter, one black boy was applauded for winning appointment to the U.S. Naval Academy).

Then, there is the Baltimore miss of color who completed the 4-year premedical major at Oberlin College in three years.

Along the way, she applied to seven medical schools, was accepted by all seven, and then chose the University of Pennsylvania, where she will meet at least two other black girls, one being a psychology major from Morgan State College.

But, the greatest and the most colorful of all the graduating panoramas took place in the high schools, the predominantly black schools, such as Frederick Douglass, Forest Park and Edmondson, whose graduates were winners of important local and national honors and awards and who have been admitted to colleges in every part of the nation.

Graduation Day for them, even in 1975, called to mind the "sweat, blood and tears" which was behind their education, as it was also behind the education of their parents.

In the line of march might also have been carried a banner, inscribed "We did not drop out."

It would take a year of Afros, printed in small type, to carry the pictures and names of all the black college graduates and those who have won high honors and to list even the high school graduates, Class of 1975.

Fifty per cent of the college graduates come from traditional black colleges; but the second half are from institutions which, once upon a time, did not even admit blacks.

If space and cost only permitted, what a beautiful picture even a sampling of these thousands of graduates would make — for many reasons, but especially to remind us of the fact that there are "nice things" happening that don't make the screaming headlines.

A little about a lot ... by madeline w. murphy

A special relationship . . . father and son

It was a rainy, stormy, spring evening. His younger brother, Jason, and a friend, were armed with tambourines, kazoos and their husky preadolescent voices.

Their mother, Grace Bruce, looking out the window for the car, suddenly raced with head scarf in hand, toward the back door.

"They're here, they're here!"

During a little squabble over whether to go out in the rain or greet them at the door, the door burst open. The tambourines jingled loudly, musically, the kazoos blasted the air, amid shouts of congratulations, back slapping, for Jim had come home with a fourth place medal from the Illinois Statewide High School Track Meet.

His coach, scorched like a lobster, came in proudly with Jim. Beaming, he told how Jim was only one of three from Chicago, who had won medals.

Jim's father, Dr. James Bruce Sr., head of the German Department at the University of Chicago, portly, tall and sunburned, beamed with delight, that his gangling 17-year-old had brought home the prized medal — a second generation runner — reliving through his son, past days of glory.

Jim shyly brushed off praises, yet at the same time enjoyed the attention. He explained that the first day of the meet he had almost missed the chance to compete in the finals. His time, a few seconds off, placed him closely as the last and eighth finalist.

But he remembered to bring home a shirt with his name "J. Bruce" on the back for Jason, who despite the heat and humidity, eagerly slipped it on over his clothes, and proudly walked around. (No one would know, right off, whether it was his or his brothers!

Later, after the exhausted hero went to bed, at last to sleep soundly, untroubled, deeply, now that the deed had been accomplished, the outpouring of a father's concern and pride, spilled out.

"Jim made a few bad mistakes the first day. Almost ran into the other lane, but," quickly he added, "he wasn't disqualified."

"He just didn't have it, even though his time was good. I couldn't sleep that night, worrying for him."

It turned out, that Jim's father had driven 200 or more miles after two hours sleep, so that he could see the meet from beginning to end.

His exhaustion was overcome, however, by a euphoria and suspended animation. A drive and will to see his son win kept him going.

The next day, when the finalists were poised for the gun, Jim's father remarked, "I was shaking all over, much scareder than Jim!"

"It was the last lap that I waited for him to rush forward, take the lead, hold it, but he just couldn't get up steam. Those injuries during the year took their toll. But I was just sure he had made it by a few seconds to third place."

He paused, meditated, then somberly concluded, "But he ran a good race. I'm proud of him."

And as the evening wore on, he kept remembering other anecdotes about those two glorious, sun-baked days.

The way the father spoke of his son, in retelling the story, tears reddening his eyes, yet not welling, just waiting to dry up, by the sheer will of manliness, gave a rare, fleeting insight into the bond between father and son; of the singular maleness of combat; of the camaraderie that lurked, waiting to take hold of them both.

A special relationship that promised to strengthen as Jim grew into manhood.

> "If there is no struggle there is no progress. Those who propose to favor freedom, and yet deprecate agitation, are men who want crops without plowing up the ground. They want rain without thunder and lightening. They want the ocean's majestic waves without the awful roar of its waters."
>
> (Frederick Douglass, 1817-1895)

Salute of the week

(AFRO readers are invited to submit names of persons to be featured in this column. Write, Salute of Week, Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1897, Baltimore, Md. 21203).

In the spotlight this week is Sheridan Johnson, 10, who recieved the Kennedy Award, a handsome engraved silver watch, for high achievement at St. Ann's School, Greenmount and 22nd St.

The Kennedy Award goes to the graduate with the highest grades. Sharing top honors in the class was Torrence St. Rose, who recieved a similar award.

Young Johnson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry McArthur, (Emma) Johnson of Aiken St. He has a twin sister, Sharon, and two brothers, Darren, 12, St. Bernard's School; and Derrick, 9, also St. Ann's pupil.

The Johnson youth is an altar boy at St. Ann's Catholic Church. Fathers Thomas Polk and Samuel Lepico are the priests.

He is an artist and belongs to the Boy Scouts. He wants to be a lawyer.

The Johnsons are natives of Charlotte, N.C. His paternal grandmother is Mrs. Bessie Johnson, Chester, N.C. and maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Caldwell, Charlotte, N.C.

Mrs. Violet Stanley, Sheridan's teacher, told the AFRO that this is the final class at St. Ann's, an ungraded elementary school. Pupils will be assigned to other parish schools in the fall.

Young Johnson will be attending the St. Bernard School. This is a graded school and he will be there from 6th to 8th grades.

SHERIDAN JOHNSON

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, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. In addition to stating the question you wanted answered, include your name, address and telephone number.

QUESTION: I am writing to you about getting a phone. I tried and they told me that I would have to put down a whole lot of money to get one. Plus, they kept my money for about three weeks or more.

After I called you, they sent my check back. I have had a phone before and I should not be held for someone else's doing. If they did everyone like that, they would not have trouble.

I live by myself and on the third floor. I moved in this week before I could get the check out for the phone. Why should I ask a white landlord if I could have a phone? I am not a slave.

This is to tell you and the phone people I am not lying. I had a spell of asthtia the other night and had no way to call for help. Please help me. M. G.

ANSWER: A spokesman for the C and P Telephone Company told AFRO-Line that a check with your landlord revealed that you are not the person in whose name you have applied and that the name of the person you used moved last September.

They claim they know who you are and that you owe a large bill and this is why they have returned the deposit in the name in which you applied.

We are returning your check No. 307580, dated 6-6-75 in the amount of $40.70 and suggest that you get with the telephone company and straighten out the matter of the check.

QUESTION: What do I have to do to have a dead animal removed? I have called and the neighbors have called since last Friday and the dog is still here. I can't open my windows or door because of the odor and the large flies have begun to swarm around. F. S.

ANSWER: Mr. Holmes at the Animal Shelter, 396-0218, assured AFRO-Line that someone would be out right away. Please let AFRO-Line know if your complaint was handled promptly.

WHERE TO CALL

BALTIMORE ANSWERS YOU (BAY) — for help in problems with city agencies — 396-3234 — (10 a.m.-12:30 p.m.).

CONSUMER PROTECTION — for questionable business practices — 383-3700.

CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION FUND — Resulting from robberies or assaults — 539-5340.

DISASTERS — fires, floods, hurricanes — 467-8905.

EMERGENCY — Housing, heating, light — 234-2172 or 685-0525 — after 6 p.m. and weekends, 396-2726, 396-3053.

HOT LINE — 539-5151 for abandoned vehicles, dirty yards, garbage collections, clogged sewers, street repairs, bulky trash pick-up.

INFORMATION — City Jail, 396-5211; Transit and Traffic, 396-3049; Drug Abuse Counseling, 396-2789; Job, 383-5465; Legal Aid, 539-5340; Runner Control, 837-1181; Rape Center, 366-RAPE; Pension Reform, 962-3914.

MAYOR'S STATIONS — Govans, 396-6084; Greater Homewood, 396-6089; Northwest, 396-6297; Steuart Hill, 396-6287.

POLICE — Emergency, 222-5333; Community Relations, 396-2710.

FIRES — 685-1313.

SERVICE — Ambulance, 396-1111; Animal Removal, 396-6213; Defective Sidewalk, 396-3168; Food Stamps, 234-2751, 234-2413; Oil Furnace Check, 396-4429; Rats, 396-4418.

WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION — 233-4706.

"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

Morgan U. trustees

Dear AFRO:

Senate Bill 354 was signed by Governor Marvin Mandel on May 15. It granted university status to Morgan State College.

Signing of the Bill cleared the way for Morgan to realize a dream that dates back to January 14, 1969, when Martin D. Jenkins (then president of Morgan State College) submitted a plan for developing Morgan into a "racially integrated, urban-oriented university."

During the 1974-75 academic year, Morgan's administration addressed the Pear Committee of the Maryland Council for Higher Education and the Rosenberg Commission on Structure and Governance of Education in Maryland in support of university status for Morgan.

Both groups, as well as the Cox Task Force (to Propose Ways of Enhancing the Role and Image of Predominantly Black Colleges in Maryland), recommended that "Morgan State College Work Toward and Become An Urban-Oriented, Doctoral-Degree-Granting University."

In addition, several appearances were made by Morgan's top administrators and friends before committees of the General Assembly.

This introduction brings me to the real purpose of this letter - the personnel for the Morgan State University Board of Trustees.

On July 1, 1975, Morgan will have its own Board of Trustees (12 members).

It must be emphasized again that the Middle States Association of Colleges and secondary Schools articulated a policy and procedure for trustees as follows:

"Trustees of higher educational institutions are responsible for long-range policy and planning, presidential relations, developing financial resources and support, and a major role in external relations."

Thus, the new Board of Trustees selected for Morgan will represent the founders, benefactors, and the public in directing the accomplishment of the purposes for which Morgan State University was established.

The selection of the personnel for the Morgan State University Board by the Governor is a most difficult procedure.

It is hoped that he will use the widest possible range of choice.

It is hoped, too, that the acceptance of the honor by persons selected for service will be deliberate, and that no man or woman of conscience will undertake trusteeship without being prepared to give it the substantial measure of time and energy it demands.

Morgan State College (soon to become Morgan State University), is a very special institution of higher learning.

The fact is, Morgan's becoming a university will provide increased services to business and industry, the schools, and City and State agencies.

It will contribute to improved race relations and make Baltimore a more attractive city in which to live. The university will need an excellent board to help increase opportunities and services for all citizens of the Baltimore area, other areas of the State, and the Nation.

THOMAS P. FRASER
(Former Interim President)

The facts are there

Dear AFRO:

If the Baltimore daily papers adhered to the tradition of dispassionate reporting, the noblest calling of a responsible press, the facts relating to Dr. Patterson's tenure in the office of Superintendent of Public Education are there for the culling.

Before Dr. Patterson assumed office, indifference to the education of the children of Baltimore City public schools, first countenanced in predominantly black schools, was becoming endemic to the whole system.

In his epic undertaking to reverse this process, Dr. Patterson impacted heavily the entrenched school system bureaucracy, both black and white. In the latter's quest to restore past emoluments, they involved politicians.

Elsewhere, pinched by sky-rocketing costs of private education, a politically potent segment of the white community demanded that notwithstanding any other consequences, legal or budgetary, schools serving them be given immediate and preferential treatment.

The few blacks whose children might benefit from this joined in.

The "middle school" concept was decided upon in an effort to mask the movement, and again political muscle was resorted to.

While these factors were working into a political froth, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare came under court orders to use financial duress to enforce desegregation.

We then see the extraordinary (and unnoticed editorially in the daily press), spectacle of the Mayor of the city convening the School Board and dictating to them that they were not to use the discretion, he presently says is wholly theirs with respect to Dr. Patterson's firing, but only his.

They were ordered to devise a desegregation plan that does not involve busing. When questioned by a school board member concerning the legality of any resulting plan, the school board member was summarily removed.

Mayor Schaefer's subsequent packing of the School Board with a majority rubber stamp membership, is purely and simply political in any and every sense of the word.

Dr. Patterson's only "crime" is his honesty and professional dedication to the education of every youngster in his charge.

The Mayor should not have inserted himself in any of the above situations. It is not then the Superindent's doings that created any bone of contention that the school board now relies upon, and the Sun uncritically accepts, but the heavy handed entry of the politicians.

What following candidate of any stature and integrity would accept the office of Superintendent?

What fellowing Superintendent will place his priorities upon education after the ongoing legal lynching of Dr. Patterson? What then are the future implications for quality education in Baltimore City under a school system completely prostituted to political influences?

While as recognized above, there is a small group of blacks who might benefit, the overall unfavorable consequences in a politically prostituted school system fall upon its predominantly black users.

Certainly, the poor white children left in the city will suffer.

However, those fashioning the takeover are content to let the impression stand that the only goal is to take care of an "uppity" black.

This obfuscates and divides the people thereby easing the takeover. And for those swayed only by chamber-of-commerce morals, what does an inadequate school system do for the future stability and viability of the city?

Lastly, what has happened to the perceptions of the daily press?

O'NEAL W. KOGER

tell it to Jan

Dear Jan:

I'm 12, going on 13. My mother says I'm too young to go out on dates. I go roller skating a lot and boys ask me for my phone number.

When they call, my mother answers the phone and asks them a lot of questions and then when I go roller skating I'm scared to show my face.

My mother says when I'm 15 or 16, I can start going out. I'm the only child. I like this girl's brother who is in my class, and he likes me.

Sooner or later he's going to want my phone number and I don't know what to say or do. Please help me. I need help quick. I am kind of shy. My cousin said that she thinks the problem is that my mother had me when she was 14.

NOT TOO YOUNG

Dear NTY:

Your mother is over-protective, but she has your interests at heart. You are too young to single date, but talk with her about telephone rules, and group dating.

Get some books on dating from the Enoch Pratt Library. Pick a time to have a heart-to-heart talk with your mother. Assure her it's normal to have telephone calls from boys at your age. See if she will work with you to have young people from your class in for record hops or Saturday afternoon snacks before skating.

Make it official

The writer's name and address must be included in all Letters to the Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN.

Those with printed or typed names and initials will not be considered.

All letters MUST be signed.

The AFRO reserves right to edit all letters.

Pettit: School Board denies superintendent due process

In an editorial entitled "The 7-2 vote," this newspaper, said, "The School Board 7-2 vote to oust Superintendent Roland N. Patterson without a legal hearing smacks of discrimination and is in violation of his constitutional rights."

In the following article, Baltimore City attorney, Dwight Pettit, discusses the legal aspects of the Patterson case and explains for AFRO readers why he believes the school superintendent has been denied due process as provided by the U.S. Constitution.

By Dwight Pettit

Certain rights are protected by the U.S. Constitution, among them, life, liberty and property.

The Supreme Court has translated property to mean those pecuniary interests in relationship to jobs, property and what have you, one's economic income, etc.

Also in the area of liberty, it has been interpreted to mean your character, your reputation, your standing in the community and what have you.

Now when the government of bodies or an instrumentality of the government attempts to affect those rights, or infringe upon them, then the due process protections come into being.

These due process protections are a right to a hearing, or a right to counsel, or a right to proper notice, a right to present your case, a right to cross-examine witnesses, a right of confrontation, a right to produce your own witnesses.

There is a rising and fluctuating level of the due process with protections and how they are attacked.

For example, if the right is a high right that is being infringed upon, then the due process protections must rise accordingly.

The highest right that you have affected is incarceration. Naturally, when that right is affected, your levels of due process rise to the highest level which is trial by law. In other words, the highest level of an individual's rights that can be effected is liberty in the true sense of the word which is incarceration or taking away that liberty.

But the courts have also held that other higher levels of rights are such things as a person's integrity, his reputation, his job, his economic interest and his well being and his status in life.

When the government seeks to encroach upon that, then his due process protections are practically as high as it is for somebody who's actually having their liberty taken away from them, and, therefore, he has to be afforded all of those mechanisms to in fact protect those rights.

When you talk about proper notice, if you are not given notice adequately, then it doesn't really matter if the notice and the hearing is just technically being in compliance with the law.

If the notice is not fair in reference to giving you an opportunity to prepare your case and giving you an opportunity to have counsel, then, in fact, you haven't been afforded any due process at all.

To go through this thing as a stam or kangaroo type of court, by saying, "well, he has been given notice, and he has been given a hearing, this is not proper. There is no use for you to even talk due process, because he hasn't had the adequate time to prepare it.

What the Supreme Court has said lately, for example, in the case by Goss Lopez: — that you can't even suspend a junior high school student without affording him some rights of due process.

If a junior high school student has due process at that level, then think about it when you begin to threaten the rights of an individual who is in a job capacity such as Superintendent of Schools Patterson.

The whole operation (by the School Board) begins to go downhill as far as taking away of these rights is concerned, when you have such things as secret meetings or meetings where the public scrutiny is limited.

It actually begins to throw in suspect whether or not those persons who are claiming to be the fair and impartial arbiters of the facts can ever really be fair in the first place, because they begin to errode and eat away by war their failure of fairness and operation of due process.

Therefore, if the School Board begins to appear unfair in giving notice, hearing, right to counsel, proper place, time and what have you, then how in the world can they be set up as a fair-minded body to hear the facts?

In the Lipez case I quoted above, the Supreme Court, in relationship to the meetings where notice was given at a certain time and it was limited to people being admitted and what have you, the court says, "Secrecy is not congenial to truth-seeking, and self-righteousness gives too slender an assurance of rightness."

What that is saying is exactly when you begin to move in such a way where you take away the public scrutiny, when you begin to limit the public, when you begin to change your normal mode of operation in relationship to how a hearing would normally work.

In this way, then, you begin to create an atmosphere that is more or less implying that the process is tainted because there must be some reason for you acting in this particular way.

If they (School Board) were going to give a fair hearing and if there was going to be an impartial tribunal to determine the facts in a fair matter, then it would be no necessity for the School Board to be concerned about giving a quick notice or changing the place to a limited body of the public as far as admission or where the hearing is going to be and the fact that you can not postpone the hearing because counsel can not be available.

If everything is fine and if everything is based on due process, then why this cloak and dagger type of operation?

Why can't you do it on the rules the way it should be and have an open hearing which is open to discussion, questioning and open to the public in reference to whether or not the persons who actually hear the proceedings are acting in a fair manner and affording the individual who is being subject thereto to his day in court if we can use that expression.

That's basically in a nutshell what due process is about in relationship to an administrative hearing like the Baltimore City school board.

At this point, I think the whole body (School Board), comes into suspect as to whether or not they can ever afford a proper hearing in the first, because now you begin to wonder whether or not they are unbiased participants.

You begin to wonder whether some other body, possibly a court, might have to be the independent arbitor of the facts.

About the writer: Dwight Pettit, who supplied the preceeding article for the AFRO is 29 years old. He is a product of Aberdeen in Harford County, graduate of Howard University School of Law. He is associated with the law firm of Mitchell, Pettit and Gill.

If YOU ask ME ... by bettye moss

Dr. William Varnell Lockwood, architect of Community College of Baltimore Harbor Campus, is expected to resign next week because of health reasons.

The board will act on his letter of resignation at its meeting on Monday.

Many recall it was Dr. Lockwood, who had headed the Harbor Campus Development program since its inception and has worked tirelessly to bring about its creation. The college is expected to open next year.

Dr. Lockwood has been having ticker trouble and it is sensible for him to obey his doctor so he can be around a long while.

Cuff Note: Word is that state senator Clarence Blount, a member of the CCB's Libert Campus - Heights Campus, will be named acting head of the Harbor Campus until replacement for Dr. Lockwood is located later this year.

A number of the state's educators were in attendance at Gov. Mandel's Conference on Education at the University of Maryland Baltimore County, (UMBC) on Thursday.

This meeting was arranged so that institutions affected by the recommendations of the Rosenberg report (The Governors Commission on Structure and Governance of Education) to learn its implications.

After a morning greeting from the governor, there was a keynote speech by Dr. Martin Essex, who is the State Superintendent of Schools in the Ohio Department of Education.

In his speech Dr. Essex praised the Rosenberg Commissioners, noting that their report is "the best in the country . . . the best we have had. You have given us something we can use as an example around the world. You have given us something which will provide the process to move on education.

Upon those spied in the audience were college presidents like Dr. Calvin Burnett, Coppin State; Dr. Archie Buffkins, University of Maryland, Eastern Shore, (his pictures do not do him justice, he is young and handsome and black and very articulate).

Also Dr. Thomas P. Fraser, former interim president at Morgan and Morgan's new president, Dr. Andrew Billingsley.

Seated behind in the area where this reporter was seated were Mrs. Lavania Fitzpatrick, Council of Exceptional Children, Chapter 782 and Mrs. Silvia W. Staples, principal of Rosewood School, Rosewood Center.

State Senator Verda Welcome was there. So was Nathaniel Exum of Prince Georges County. Of course the Rosenberg Commissioners themselves, all 22 of them who worked for nearly three years to prepare the far reaching report.

Black members include Rev. Vernon Dobson, Mrs. Frances Murphy, Mrs. Enolia P. McMillan, Mrs. Anna Hart, Sen. Clarence Blount, and Dr. Oakley Saunders.

Also spied were Dr. Ruth Brett Quarles, Dr. John Richardson of Morgan State, Dr. Elaine W. Davis and Dr. John W. Waters of Public School Administrators and Supervisors of Baltimore City, (PSASA), who revealed that members of his organization are evenly divided in their support of superintendent but admitted that the division is along racial lines.

The morning session was held in the giant gymnasium Number 2, a huge air conditioned structure at one section of the sprawling campus. One had to walk the equivalent of five blocks in the ninety degree sun across the campus in the four-wing dining room.

The service was quick and the food was tasty.

Dr. Calvin B. T. Lee, who is president indicates that UMBC has about 16 per cent black students among the 8,000 enrolled and about 10 per cent of faculty are black.

This was this writer's first visit to UMBC. This is to report the facilities here are just scrumptious, out of sight. It's good to see how the other half of the world is living.

Cuff Note: Mrs. Yovanda Brooks, a certified public accountant in associated in the office of King (Benjamin L.) and Brooks, is the new member of the cpa Board.

She is the first of our women to serve on the board. She was named to succeed Mr. King whose six-year term expired.

Mrs. Brooks is a Morgan State College graduate.

People are still laughing about the story going the rounds: It seems as though one of Baltimore's witty educators was in a weekend party at a swank Ocean City motel a weekend ago.

First morning there when he and his white looking wife entered an elevator, he offered a cherry good morning to those already on the elevator. To his surprise, he go no response.

Educator: Maybe you did not hear me, 'good morning, good morning.' There was silence.

Educators: Perhaps you are foreigners, let's try again — 'good morning, good morning,' repeat after me.

And did he get a surprise, the stunned elevator passengers did indeed repeat in unison, 'good morning, good morning.'

Baltimore Chapter of Chums Inc., have been very busy, busy, busy these days.

This past weekend, members and their husbands (Hums) journeyed to D.C., where they were honored at a pool party by members of the Washington chapter. Event was at the Verlena St. home of Chum Clarice Mason and her Hum, William.

They were served soul food, entertained by a guitarist-soliat and watched ballet, swimming by the hosts' 12-year-old daughter.

Cuff note: The Chums are singing the praises of the black owned Harford Motor Company which transported them to D.C.

More Cuff Note: Last week the Chums had a unique party for one of their members. It was the home of Chum Gwen Hillen and honored chum Frankie Murphy who becomes Mrs. Charles Campbell on Saturday and then goes off to Buffalo to live.

The party, which she thought was just a regular club meeting, feted the presentation of a money tree and a unique farewell book.

The honoree didn't even know that her club members were clipping the messages from the magazines even while she was sitting in the room.

Happy Note. Mr. and Mrs. William (Mary) Chambers reached their fiftieth wedding anniversary this week. They are the parents of Mrs. Mamie Jones and Bernard Chambers.

A column of choice ... by marion banfield

Sometime responsible citizens take a stand in executing their public duties which is really difficult to understand.

If the Board of School Commissioners stated that a public meeting was to be held on the dismissal of Dr. Roland Patterson, the meeting in the Board Room at 3 E. 25th was public in fact, but not in spirit.

It appeared to be slick evasion. That does not create confidence in the moral integrity of the board.

The community of Baltimore is due a clear, public accounting of the facts that make a competent educator to be adjuged incapable of carrying out his designated tasks.

Citizens have a right to hear dialogue about attempts that have been made to deal with the human relations aspects of emotions that have allegedly interfered with Dr. Patterson's effectiveness.

A choice is for citizens of this city to attend the public hearing which hopefully will be scheduled in an auditorium.

A choice is for the audience to be intelligent enough to be aware that the 1st amendment of the Constitution supporting freedom of speech is a precious right. It does not propose that only one point of view have exposure.

A choice is to remember that if my enemy's rights are abused, mine are not safe. If I cannot listen to my enemy, I cannot expect that person to hear what I have to say.

A choice is to remember that Dr. Roland Patterson is a man of many superior qualities. Let us all have a chance to hear what he has to say. Let us not disrupt an important occasion.

★'S AND YOU

ARIES (March 21-April 19): You are full of ideas and plans, but they need putting into organized channels. Certain obstacles from private or family quarters.—Color Blue

TAURUS (April 20-May 20): Good day to meet important people and to get on with financial plans. An elderly friend will be most helpful with useful advice. Lovers can make serious plans for the future. Color Pink.

GEMINI (May 21-June 20): Some moments of anxiety; control yourself and don't do anything silly and rash. Put much effort into an important matter, but leave the rest for another day.—Color Red

CANCER (June 21-July 20): Daily routine may be annoying, but you can cope. Good progress for important initiatives. — Color Black

LEO (July 21-Aug. 22): Your ideas are very clear and possibilities improve. Elderly people will help you and you should accept their advice. Meet people—chance of an interesting new contact.—Color Blue

VIRGO (Aug. 23-Sept. 22): Generally matters improve and you must not give in to nervous tension. Emotional satisfactions. Important news to which you should react immediately.—Color Gray

LIBRA (Sept. 23-Oct 22): You are going the right way and will make progress. Minor family option should not upset you and you should try to adapt yourself to circumstances.—Color Orange

SCORPIO (Oct. 23-Nov. 21): A lot to be discussed and you will get to know about interesting matters, likely to make you change your plans. Social life favoured; chance of meeting delightful people.—Color Brown

CAPRICON (Dec. 22-Jan. 19): Influences favor contacts with important and influential people and you may make some very advantageous arrangements. Financial gain. Keep time for personal affairs.—Color Yellow

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20-Feb. 18): Some clouds have dispersed and you can deal better with problems now. However, diplomacy is still needed and careful handling of financial questions. Emotional satisfactions.—Color Green

PISCES (Feb. 19-March 20): Don't worry, general prospects are excellent and this should be a very propitious day. Don't lose time, but tackle important matters. Lovers will spend some pleasant hours together.—Color White

Smile

Age is creeping up when a man doesn't care what the new secretary looks like — just as long as she can spell.

People who say "Where there's smoke there's fire" evidently haven't tried cooking on a campfire.

62 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)

August 11

Now is the time to get on the books so you can vote for the next mayor and city council persons to represent YOU.

Register to vote NOW at Supervisors of Elections, People's Court Building, Fayette and Gay Sts. Office open Monday to Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Applications are also available at all Enoch Pratt Libraries, all Urban Services Agency offices and all major department stores downtown and in the outlying areas.

Next primary election is Sept. 9, 1975. Deadline for new voters to register is August 11, 1975. June 30, 1975 is deadline for candidates to file.