I am an American, and as an American, I would speak to America . . . Frederick Douglass-1871-1895

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)

The Patterson case

When he came here three years ago Roland N. Patterson was a marked man.

He was an excellent educator, the highest paid public official in the city at $30,000 a year and black.

From get-go he was not accorded the respect and cooperation given previous superintendents who were white.

He was expected to be a puppet who would move when the strings were pulled from City Hall or City Council or a board member with special interests.

But realizing the commitment he made to the citizens' panel which picked him to turn the Baltimore public school system around, he did just that.

He listened, but did not compromise on programs to benefit the poor and disadvantaged who make up the majority of students.

He had no special favors for the south Baltimore or for the far, far northwest schools in the city.

If a middle school was educationally sound for them, it was in his judgment, equally as good for all sections. Being the recognized educator he is, he "dared" say so.

A MODEL

Today, the decentralized Baltimore school system, with its nine regions, and its management by objective goals implemented, is a model for the nation.

When Mayor Schaefer's manipulated School Board members began a drive to fire Dr. Patterson last year, there were reports he had mismanaged the schools and was lacking in administrative skills.

But a 12-day hearing, concluded Sunday, bared the charges for what they were — the old slavery time method of getting rid of a qualified brother who refuses to bow and scrape.

This was the same conclusion reached by several staff members who appeared at the hearing to support Dr. Patterson. These supporters alluded to the "disrespect," and "shabby" treatment accorded him by officials and board members "simply because he is black"

In fact, Patterson attorneys Larry Gibson and Curtis Lee, made the commissioners and their attorneys, the City Solicitors Ambrose Hartman and Blanche Wahl, look absolutely ridiculous.

Those who attended the hearings had to be impressed by the competence and intelligence of the staff members and by the degree of their commitment to the new and varied educational programs now available in the schools.

The must of necessity, have been

IMPOLITE

They must, of necessity, have been shocked by the conduct of board members-inattentive, sometimes rude, as they testified, and by the failure of board members and their counsel to support a single charge of inadequate performance by the school chief.

For example, the specifications indicted Dr. Patterson for his inability to accept criticism and direction. Not a single board member or witness was produced to support this.

Another was that he failed to maintain harmonious relationships with the board, but no corroboration came from board members or witnesses.

The same is true of the charge that he withheld information from school commissioners, and contributed to low staff morale. In fact, on the latter-point, there was overwhelming testimony from staff-members that morale had increased and opportunities for promotion and assignments improved for black persons who make up the largest number of employees in the system.

Another charge, he exhibited favoritism, was not substantiated. Key personnel gave detailed testimony to prove this untrue and no evidence was offered to dispute it.

THE BIG LIE

Most shocking part of the hearing was that portion which considered very serious accusations that the superintendent had illegally transferred funds and participated in payroll fraud.

This was the biggest falsehood of all, Budget Director Charles Benton and City Auditor Daniel Paul, called to produce the evidence, floundered and recanted. They eventually had to admit the charges untrue and that indeed Dr. Patterson had wiped out a $3 million debt he found and had streamlined methods to save the city money. What a horrible posture for the keepers of the city's finances.

So, why was the board so gung-ho on firing Dr. Patterson? His staff testified to his excellence, inspiration and innovative programs. Some board members who voted to dismiss him agreed.

As we asserted in the beginning, the Patterson case is an example of slavery-1975 style — 'massas' down at City Hall and the Power Structure could not and can not now stand a sharp, black administrator being right in his training and in his administration and unafraid to speak up when he has no cause to cower

NO RESPECT

We have no respect for the three black board members, W. Eugene Scott, professor; Grover McCrae, city worker; and Howard Marshall, spice firm employee, who joined with their white commissioners to fire Dr. Patterson.

As for the white commissioners, Norman Ramsey, attorney, Robert Schaefer, banker; Oscar Helm, retired principal; and Sheila Sachs, housewife-lawyer, they have failed to live up to the tradition of their forbears and former white school commissioners from their neighborhoods. In the past, many of them have exhibited great understanding and humility, unlike the disdain and arrogance which has typified the present regime

As for the two black commissioners, Dr. Beryl Williams, educator; and David Sloan, attorney, whose lone voices of dissent spoke of reasonableness and cooperation, the community owes them gratitude.

Baltimore leadership, seeing the 1975 slave-master techniques used on the top city school administrator should begin NOW assessing the direction it appears we're headed under the present City Hall occupants who pull the strings and crack the 'massa's whip'.

Paul L. Chester

Paul Lawrence Chester was born 62 years ago in the 1400 block of Monument, St. in East Baltimore. His father and his grandfather before him were longtime barbers. Like his parents, he struggled against terrific odds for an education.

While attending Dunbar and Douglass Highs and college, young Paul worked in the family barber shop and in the summers as a waiter at a Shore resort.

After earning degrees at Morgan and Columbia, (and later a law degree at the University of Baltimore), he spent 26 years as a science teacher in the Baltimore public schools.

He resigned in 1970, because he had a commitment to serve the community. He ran on an all-black tickets and was elected the first Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas. (This is the court which issues licenses for businesses, marriages, and handles other equity matters.) He gained 33,213 votes.

In last year's Primary, he beat out his opponent and went on to run unopposed in November, 1974, garnering 60,949 votes.

Mr. Chester's conviction by a Criminal Court jury last week on a charge he intimidated employees to contribute funds for his reelection, is a stunning blow to those who have known him all his life.

Because his $3,000 fine and his six-month jail term are on appeal to a higher court, we will not comment on that aspect of the matter here, except to hope that all the facts have not been assessed.

The man to whom Judge George B. Rasin Jr., said the jury was correct in finding him guilty for breaching the trust, is not the Paul Lawrence Chester the black community has come to know for his integrity and his service as educator and civic worker.

He has been a longtime volunteer in the NAACP, heading the register-to-vote drive, as well as a pillar in Western AME Church, where he and his mother, the late Mrs. Laura Estelle Griffin Chester, have given long service. (At her death three years ago at the age of 97, she was trustee-emeritus. Mr. Chester still serves the church in that capacity).

Thus, those who have watched the career of this earnest, fellow citizen are understandably distressed.

"If they do it to him, who'll be next?"

A little about a lot — by madeline w. murphy

When do we share like Ma Jackson

When one heard the impassioned plea of the Rev. Mr. Vernon Dobson, Monday, before the Board of School Commissioners — a plea directed toward the hearts and minds of the five black members—ranging from challenge to supplication, one was reminded of the days when moral suasion was the only means by which black people could change a racist society.

It was at this moment, just before the announcement of Judge Joseph C. Howard's injunction that staved off the Board's determination of fire Dr. Patterson, the one thought also of Dr. Lillie Mae Jackson, who died last week at the ripe old age of 86.

About the 35 years her voice boomed, organizing the masses in protect against the frustrating injustices we faced in the '40s, '50s and early '60s, when she crusaded, with a growing army of NAACP members, against Jim Crow; when she tirelessly registered voters and encouraged them to become candidates for political office.

And it would seem that present conditions, even now when at last there is a modicum of black political representation, have either remained the same or worsened.

For example, within the past year, the exodus of black leadership: the loss of Milton B. Allen in the State's Attorney's office; the pilloried plight of Common Pleas Court Clerk, Paul A. Chester; the kangaroo court proceedings of the Board of School Commissioners in its attempt to fire Superintendent Roland N. Patterson, are all part of the rumbling dirge that warns a people of its impotence.

A people unable to fend for itself, nor ward off the powerful blows of betrayal from a new breed of accommodationists, who are more polished, more palleable more shameless and intractable.

One only needs to look at the plight of black citizens in housing employment, health; in the highly touted urban services and manpower programs, to discover the retinue of sycophants in Mayor William Donald Schaefer's court, who feed silently and comfortably within the "belly of the beast" to recognize this castration, to see further enslavement of black people.

Never mind that there is no new enlightened leadership.

Never mind that there is apathy, and despair.

The old familiar degrading refrain fills the void: "I've got mine, you've got yours to get!"

When do we learn to share like Ma Jackson?

It has been said that in order to know where we're going, we must remember where we've been.

The terror and struggles of the '60s, that got us gain in Civil Rights, in voting rights, are all for nothing if we don't build upon them, and then question what went wrong that we don't have ten more Dr. Jacksons today to broaden our power; to put the fear of God into the Establishment and make it succumb to the power of right over wrong, good over evil.

Mindful of the lessons of the past, we must re-dedicate ourselves to the struggles of the present and the future, emulate the dogged determination, the courage of a great woman, who would not be cowed, nor bought when it came to the liberation of her people.

We must forge new paths, expose our enemies and rid ourselves of these whispering ninnies, who have neither the will nor the inclination to look out for more than number one.

We must re-kindle that indomitable power to survive that is natural among black people.

And only then will we take heart that Ma Jackson, the good and faithful servant, truly rests in peace.

Now and then — by g. james fleming

Robert Watts chief judge?

This column joins other voices in recommending Associate Judge Robert B. Watts for the joint position of "chief" judge and "administrative" judge of the Baltimore City Supreme Bench.

He has been on the Supreme Bench since 1968. Before that he was a magistrate and then a municipal judge. He has a reputation as a good manager — one who keeps things moving and gets things done.

Judge Watts also has the respect of other members of the bench and of the bar.

He is a most fit person to "head up" the Supreme Bench, so that it will be an organized body rather than a bunch of individuals, each going his own competitive way.

The concerned public and the bar associations can help the governor make up his mind, by registering with him their feelings about Judge Watts as successor to Judge Dulany Foster.

One of the surprising facts of life, (not really so surprising), is how surprised key people appear when a black person (Judge Watts in this case), is mentioned for a higher and more important office.

Even black people respond surprisingly until they overcome their shock, examine the credentials of the candidate in question and discover how fully he or she fits some particular honor or position.

Both blacks and whites have said, in reference to Judge Watts, that, "He just didn't cross my mind. . . ."

None has said, however, that he is not a strong candidate, from the points of view of training, temperament and experience.

Now is also the time for the Black Legislative Caucus and its friends to start coming to a decision on a black candidate for the next vacancy on the Surpeme Bench and for playing their politics towards that goal.

As we have said more than once, how good it would be if we could only talk of finding "the best candidate," or "the most qualified candidate," but history gives proof that most times "the best" and "the most qualified" means, pure and simple, "No blacks" or "No women."

Preachments about "best qualified" or "if qualified," often means, at best, only token employment or appointment of blacks, women and other minority groups.

Lest we forget, there is a total of 21 judges on the Supreme Bench, but only four of them are black.

There are however, 53-56 per cent blacks in the Baltimore city population.

Any study of other agencies (unless it is the lower branches of the sanitation corps) will show similar evidence of both the by-passing and short-changing of blacks.

While some sources complain that black people are too pushy, that they want too much, none of those complaining has been willing to settle for "the crumbs from the master's table;" none has been willing to accept less than first class citizenship, first class recognition, first class sharing in the fruits of the land.

MORE FROM EDITOR'S DESK

Supreme Bench should

Prodded by Judge Joseph C. Howard, whose position seems anchored legally in unequivocally clear Maryland law, the Supreme Bench of Baltimore may be moving toward using some of its tremendous power to right some terrible courthouse wrongs.

Politics and racism have been tolerated, within the courthouse to an unhealthy degree.

For one reason or another, the judges, under past leadership, have tolerated these things to the extend justice dealt out in the courthouse has been tainted in the eyes of many.

Judge Howard has insisted that the Supreme Bench judges have failed to measure up to the challenge of bringing progressive change to the courthouse, both in areas where they have direct accountability and in insisting that the clerks and other courthouse personnel curb practices of discrimination and politics in the conduct of their duties.

Unlike those who shrink away from taking action on the grounds judges have little authority to act, Judge Howard quotes a passage of the state constitution which includes this:

". . . And it shall be the duty of the judges of said courts respectively, to make, from time to time, such rules and regulations as may be necessary and properfor the government of said clerks, and for the performance of the duties of their offices, which shall have the force of law until repealed, or modified by the General Assembly."

If that's not clear enough for the judges then it's hard to understand how they are capable of making tough decisions.

Judge Howard is absolutely correct saying they have the power and duty to do something about discrimination in the courthouse.

It is time they started doing it. Judges who don't, should face impeachment challenges.

AFRO Clean Block can

If you drive down Druid Hill Ave., make a right turn into the 600 block of West Lafayette Ave., as far as the eye can see are AFRO Clean Blocks — Fremont Avenue, Division Street, Myrtle and Argyle Aves. — the fronts as well as the back and side alleys.

The beauty which is in the making in his area is just one example of what the AFRO Clean Block Campaign is all about.

The annual drive, which opened in June, already has registered 35 blocks and enrolled over 6,000 workers. Theme of this year's campaign is "Company is coming, let's build something good together — a beautiful Baltimore."

Clean Blockers are hard at work converting, improving or repairing old houses, and beautifying both inside and outside areas.

Further, Clean Blockers are sensitive to other city problems. For the last 40 years they have taken the leadership in urging the city to remove rats, improve sanitation and other services to avoid the kind of disaster which came last week to a southeast Baltimore neighborhood. There, flash floods uprooted residents. Reason, faulty storm drains.

AFRO clean blockers have had this kind of problem frequently so they have great empathy for white residents in south Baltimore.

We have said often in these columns that AFRO Clean Block, is so effective it ought to be a year-round campaign.

If the city of Baltimore would adopt this program, there could be a great motivation all over this city.

Year-round Clean Block activities would not only include beautifying and improving some neighborhoods in the summer, but also every day problems like improper sewage lines in South Baltimore.

Washington report

A folk (horror) tale

By Parren J. Mitchell

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

Once upon a time, the Snow people and the Ebony people lived side by side in the Great Valley. Although the Ebony people were greater in number, the Snow people occupied the best lands in the great valley and therefore had more power.

"We can live together," said both groups, but the Snow people added, "but we must be in control because we have the best land."

This arrangement remained for many years.

Finally, the Ebony people became restless at being under control and said, "the laws apply to both tribes, but we neither make nor enforce the laws; the education places belong to both tribes but we are not really in charge in the education places."

The Ebony people demanded that Ebony tribesmen take their rightful place in law and in education.

The Snow people agreed and said, "we shall select the Ebony representatives in those places for you."

"No! thundered the Ebony people, we shall select our own." And they did.

In the year 0068, they selected the Ebony man, Joseph, as the Valley Magistrate.

In the year 0070, they selected the Ebony man, Milton, as the Valley Counsel, and in the same year they selected the Ebony man, Paul, as the Domestic Counsel for the Valley.

Shortly thereafter they selected the man, Roland, to be in charge of the education place.

The Snow people accepted this with seemingly good grace and said "see, we can really live together."

Then came the time for the next selection of the Valley leaders.

"The Ebony man, Milton, has done a good job for us," said the Snow people, "therefore, you need not walk throughout the Valley to support him, we shall select him."

But they did not select him and he was no longer Valley Counsel.

"The Ebony man, Paul, has done great wrong," said the Snow people, "he has acted against the best interest of the Valley as did our own people, Richard, Spiro and John; he must go."

However the Ebony people still selected Paul but there was a new Valley Counsel and Paul was no longer Domestic Counsel.

"The man Roland has wronged us, he acts like our own Snow Counsel people, believing that he is in charge and believing that he is really expected to be the Education Counsel," said the Snow people.

"He must go, but it must be done under the laws of the Valley which we now administer," they said.

So the tribunal administered the laws, and Roland was no longer Education Counsel.

Four Ebony men, then there was one:

"The man, Joseph, serves not by our choosing, how can we rid ourselves of him?"

"Wait, wait, said the wise Snow elders, it is not easy to rid ourselves of him but perhaps we can make the Ebony people quarrel amongst themselves and perhaps we can do something against Joseph." And they waited.

While they waited, the Ebony people did indeed quarrel amongst themselves and gradually the Valley slipped back into past practices. "We can live together," said both groups, "but we must be in control because we have the best land," said the Snow people.

Also, they added, "since we are making a new start, let us re-name the Valley and call it the Monumental Valley," and they did.

To mark off the Monumental Valley, they placed four large signs. One, to the East, read, "Milton, former Valley Counsel."

The one to the West read, "Paul, former Domestic Counsel."

The one to the South read, "Roland, former Education Counsel."

The sign is yet unmarked at the North entrance to Monumental Valley.

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 libertiez are presented and theer 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. 12, 1892).

"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

PAGE OPPOSITE

Morgan U. editorial

Dear AFRO:

Thank you very much for your "Morgan University" editorial (July 5, 1975).

Thank you, too, for adding the important characteristic of "love" as the fifth dimension to the array of characteristics ("competence, compassion, commitment, and common sense"), I emphasized in my address at the faculty retirement banquet on June 29.

Certainly, these characteristics are needed by all citizens who assume leadership as well as "fellowship" in advancing the mission of Morgan State University.

Your perceptive editorial served to remind me of the late Dr. Carl Murphy, publisher of the AFRO (1922-1967); and longtime member, vice-chairman, and chairman of the Morgan State College Board of Trustees.

Social history tells us that he was eminently successful in combining the elements comprising a five-dimensional characteristics model in helping to advance Morgan.

This great period of advancement occurred when Dr. Martin Jenkins was president. Indeed, these were the "golden days" when Morgan was advanced in academic prestige and services to the community, State, Nation, and on the international scene.

Your editorial also served to recall the significant fact that the late Dr. Murphy, as chairman of the Morgan trustee board, worked with a group of distinguished trustees in the middle Sixties to interpret and implement trusteeship as a catalyst for improving higher education.

Among the members of his last board were: Mr. Richard Emory (appointed chairman March, 1967, after Dr. Murphy died) Judge E. Dale Atkins, Mr. John Berry, Judge Josiah Henry, Dr. Kenneth Walker, Dr. Elaine Davis (who replaced her deceased husband, Mr. Clarke Davis), Mr. Charles G. Hutzler III, and Mr. Henry Niles.

Among earlier trustees were Dr. Eugene Byrd, and Mr. Willard Allen. At one time, Mr. Bliss Forbush and Mr. H. Milton Wagner were trustees emeriti.

The Morgan State University Trustee Board will have an organizing meeting on July 18. This meeting will serve to remind us of our rich heritage, as well as the rich legacy that comes to us from the Board of Trustees of the State Colleges of Maryland.

The Morgan State University Board of Trustees will be constantly reminded of the AFRO's challenge of "—lifting the learning levels of students and stimulating them and the community of which it is very much a part."

What a great challenge to trusteeship.

What a great opportunity to respond by securing the help of Governor Marvin Mandel, the Maryland General Assembly, councils, commissions, boards, and citizens to assist in advancing the distinguished northeast Baltimore University.

THOMAS P. FRASER
(Member, Board of Trustees Morgan State University)

Mo Jackson inspired

Dear AFRO:

The death of Dr. Lillie Jackson, one of the nation's most prominent human rights activists is a time of great sadness and sober reflection.

For those of us who participated in the civil rights struggles of the early 1960's, there was a feeling that we were a part of a dream whose time had come.

It was an exciting time as we watched our efforts crumble barrier after barrier in public accommodations, employment, education and housing.

We were spurred on by the heady rhetoric of Dr. Martin Luther King and the brilliant tactical leadership of James Farmer, Jim Foreman, John Lewis and other proponents of direct action.

In Baltimore, we newcomers to the struggle for human dignity had the additional inspiration of Dr. Lillie Jackson. She was the proud matriarch whose battle cry had the test of a conviction borne of years of sacrifice and service. She gave our impatient efforts the perspective of history.

Dr. Jackson was not only an institution, but the human embodiment of a force, that was ignited by the whip on the back of the first slave, which would not be quenched until each individual perceived himself treated with the same dignity accorded every other man, without regard to race or skin color.

Perhaps the greatest testimonial that we can make to her is to understand that the standard of sacrifice and service that she set is more relevant today than ever.

"Ma" Jackson was not just our link with the brutal past, nor just the promise of a brighter future, but the standard by which we can measure our own present and future commitments to the pursuits of humanity and dignity for all men.

NORMAN V.A. REEVES

(Ed.'s note: This tribute was signed by Jacob J. Edelman, chairman; and Robert Gallagher, executive director, of the Md. Commission on Human Relations.)

She fought the battle

Dear AFRO:

In paying tribute to the memory of Dr. Lillie Mae Jackson we know that we also articulate the heartfelt sentiments of the thousands of her friends which we record with sadness that she is no longer with us.

Her lifelong dedication as a champion freedom fighter for social justice and human freedom earned for her the love and esteem of the entire community of Baltimore as well as of thousands of men and women throughout the nation.

We will remember that for more than half of a century she fought the battle for equal rights for all, took such defeats as came her way philosophically and returned to battle another day, with renewed vigor and initiative.

Her dynamic spirit and nobility of her character may be portrayed as a person humble before the majesty of God, and modest of appraisal of her own goodness. And now that she has "gone home," we shall never forget that through her labors human decencies have been elevated, righteousness has been strengthened, justice has been exalted and compassion has been made manifest among men.

For ALL the people

Dear AFRO:

An editorial in the July 7 issue of a daily paper sought to eulogize Lillie M. Jackson for her half-century of civil rights work.

However, by referring to her service as "efforts to achieve equality for her people," the editors have missed the thrust of Mrs. Jackson's work.

When black people expend time and energy for causes which benefit all humanity, why are their deeds recorded "in the interest of their people"?

Does the slave owners' notion of blacks being something less than human still prevail?

An enlightened person once stated that no one can be free unless everyone is free.

In America, this is not quite true. The few free people in America can be divided into two groups: the very rich — the Henry Fords, Rockefellers, and Kennedys who own America and live above the law, and those persons who pursue spiritual freedom and-or have legally separated themselves from the state, as provided in this country's constitution.

The majority of Americans are zombies caught in a game which sanctions inequality of races, sexes, and economic classes.

Ironically, print and broadcast media, the so-called vehicles of freedom, are the tools by which these inequalities are reinforced and perpetuated.

The Evening Sun article continues, "there is still a long road ahead for those who would realize the Jackson dream that 'everyone should be equal'."

This situation will exist until the American masses realize that the divide and conquer tactics are used to subjugate all of them.

MOSES EZEKIEL SUMLER

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 the right to edit all letters.

YM pleased

Dear AFRO:

I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for your assistance in the publishing of our articles on Wrestling and Gimnastics, in your newspaper dated July 2, and for all the articles that your newspaper has printed.

Because of these articles, we are able to reach a lot of people, both young and old, to let them know the activities we offer.

NAOMI MARSHALL
(Center City YMCA,)

A MESSAGE TO MY PEOPLE

No black citizens have it made

Dear AFRO:

I just heard what they did to Paul Chester. You see what they are doing to Dr. Roland Patterson.

How do you reconcile these events with the outcome of the investigations of Commissioner Donald Pomerleau and Dr. Neil Solomon?

Who will be next among us? Will it be Judge Joseph Howard, Congressman Parren J. Mitchell, the Rev. Vernon Dobson, or who among the vocal critics of this polluted and unjust system?

Or, will it be one of the us in high places who think that they have it made.

Or will it be one of those who have allowed themselves to be used as a tool to carry out the objectives of the "system" in deposing Dr. Patterson?

This is the way the system works. As the system moves to the completion of silencing the vocal critics of injustices, it moves in a systematic fashion to silence or to dominate others who have advanced into positions as a result of the critics.

"King" Richard Nixon's administration is a telling example of same. It moved first to silence the cries of the oppressed of this land, and cut every program which was designed to benefit the poor.

Having achieved a measure of success in this venture it moved to the camp of the Democrats. And there it ran afoul.

What is to be learned here? The major point is that the "system" which dehumanizes never stops; it keeps on and on.

Black people who think they have it made ought to study the records of the oppressors.

We know that it is to the advantage of the oppressors to keep and even to promote some of "Uncle Tom's" children and grandchildren.

But must one rise to the top at the expense of the soul of his brother; must one spend a lifetime in the arena of self-aggrandizement?

I say no! Life ought to find fulfillment in assisting other lives in the mission of self-fullment.

DR. HARVEY JOHNSON

The late Dr. Harvey Johnson, who was pastor of the Union Baptist Church of which Brother Vernon Dobson is now leader, addressed the Northern Baptist Convention, meeting in Boston, September 14, 1897.

In that speech he thanked God that all black people were not bowing to the pressures of an unjust system.

He said that our continued cooperation with the oppressors "simply means that we, as a race and denomination are to continue to be hampered and fettered in the fullest development of our own individual capacities as leaders and directors.

". . . and we are cringingly and cowardly submitting to it; but thank God! not as a whole, for, there are some who have been and are still making a bold, persistent protest, while others are fawning, bowing, scraping, begging at the whiteman's feet for a few crumbs from his table.

"And my plea is that we continue to protest against being made 'babes and sucklings' when we should be men and acting the part thereof."

I am not a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but history tells me that the same system which seeks to oust Dr. Patterson is no respecter of persons.

Tomorrow it could be you, No black people have it made.

A word of warning: If you protest, be prepared to experience bad luck in your applications and dealings with governmental agencies.

But as for me, I will not cease to protest against dehumanization and injustices until "justice (runs) down like waters, and righteousness like a mighty stream' (Amos 5:24)

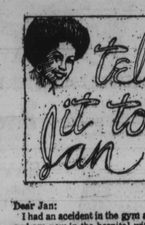
Yours in bondage,
OLIN P. MOYD

Ed's Note: The writer is pastor of Baltimore's Mount Lebanon Baptist Church.

(Editor's Note: The Rev. Harvey Johnson, quoted in the foregoing comment, was born August 4, 1843. He founded Union Baptist Church with just 250 members when he became pastor in Nov., 1872, built church to over 2,000 and was noted as lecturer, statesman and civil rights leader. He died in Jan., 1921. In addition to building Union Baptist, he began other Baltimore city churches, was active in the fight to get black lawyers admitted to the bar, black teachers employed in the city's schools. At his death, the AFRO noted . . . "Deceased pastor literally gave his life for advancement of his people."

In the early days white Baptists held title to the church property and meetings of a civic kind were taboo. AFRO files show this did not deter Dr. Johnson. Whenever a meeting to advocate "the cause of the race" was held in old Bethel A.M.E. Church, he was on hand to make his plea against injustice.

The name of Harvey Johnson became a cognomen among many local white Baptists and some refused to give employment to any member of Union, the church he pastored. Two Baltimore buildings are named for Harvey Johnson. The Union Baptist Church Center at Druid Hill near Dolphin, and the former junior high at Sharp St.



Dear Jan:

I had an accident in the gym at school and am now in the hospital with a bad leg which will take a long while to heal. I have been here nearly five months now.

I am anxious that my friends will get tired of coming to see me and that my boyfriend will not be mine when I get well. The accident was not my fault, and I just feel so downcast about my condition and the future. UNHAPPY

Dear Unhappy:

Remember the old phrase, 'laugh and the world laughs with you. Cry and you cry alone. Do your very best every day to welcome your visitors, talk about pleasant things with them to make them want to continue their visits.

There are many sick people in hospitals who have no hope of getting well. You are young and your doctor has said you'll be hale and hearty soon.

Keep a smile on your face — try, try, try and you'll be pleasantly surprised to find things look brighter.

When the hours get dull, why not learn a foreign language? Ask the hospital social work department if they can help you do this. . .

As for the boyfriend — if he's not around when you get out, he wasn't worth your time in the first place. Chin up!

Dear Jan:

I am 15 and my boyfriend is 18. Sometimes he's nice to me and sometimes he acts as though he hates me. We argue a lot. When we're at school and I talk to another guy he gets mad, sometimes he even hangs up on me when I call him, but he says he loves me. I love him very much. — SERIOUS.

Dear Serious:

Saying he loves you and acting like it are two different things. He's a pretty confused and jealous young man. Plus, he's too old for you. You won't be able to change him and you'll live a pretty miserable life if you stick with him. Cut him loose, honey, before you get hurt.

Dear Jan:

I am 16, and my boyfriend is 23. I am beginning to have a problem with him. He told me that he wants to make love with me but I told him that I can't I have two more years in school.

He told me that was a part of life but I told him that I have a plenty of time left for that.

Please tell me how to get him off my back because I don't know what to do. — UNDECIDED.

Dear Undecided:

Stick to your guns and don't listen to that sly old fox trying to take you down the garden path. You'll be the one left holding the bag. Tell him to get lost. You're not ready yet. Be strong and finish your education. Then, look around for a nice young man your age who offers marriage.

'S AND YOU

ARIES (March 21—April 19): You are in high spirits and full of optimism. All new undertakings will prosper. Good possibility of settling an important financial problem. Color Pink.

TAURUS (April 20—May 20): Good prospects in your professional life and in the domestic sphere.

Material benefits bargains and satisfactory private purchases. Try to meet friends. Color Red.

GEMINI (May 21—June 20): Show that you can bring to a satisfactory conclusion anything you have started. The beginning of the day may bring little obstacles, but later you will be able to surmount them. Color Black.

CANCER (June 21—July 20): You will be very enterprising at work. Deal with everything and don't put off matters. Try to relax. Color Brown.

LEO (July 21—Aug. 22): You will be happy and carefree today and all your understanding will meet with success. Social success . Color Gray.

VIRGO (Aug. 23—Sept. 22): New plans and projects. Take care not to be too critical of those around you, nor estrange those people who are fond of you. Color White.

LIBRA (Sept. 23—Oct. 22): Good prospects. A slight misunderstanding will be easily cleared up and you will conclude some successful business deals. The best of harmony among lovers. Color Orange.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23—Nov. 21): You will be some what upset by material details and by the behavior of someone dear to you. Today you find it hard to get on with people. Color Green.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22—Dec. 21): Very busy day, don't get overtired. Deal only with urgent correspondence and put off the rest for a more propitious day. Great social success. Color Blue.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22—Jan. 19): Forget your resentment. There is every chance of harmony with those around you. Favorable for business deals. Color Yellow.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20—Feb. 18): Forget your pride and listen to your heart; don't start arguments that may end in quarrels. Color Purple.

PISCES (Feb. 19—March 20): The general prospect is good, but you are somewhat moody and tire easily. Don't let slip a good opportunity, and consider favorable any proposition. Color Gold.

People are reading....

Books most often requested at the branches of the Enoch Pratt Free Library this week are listed below.

If the one you want is not immediately available, the librarian can suggest another which you might enjoy.

NON FICTION

THE PALACE GUARD, by Dan Rather (E855.R37)

STRICTLY SPEAKING, by Edwin Newman (PE2808.N4)

HELTER SKELTER, by Vincent Bugliosi (HV6563.C2B85)

BERMUDA TRIANGLE, by Charles F. Berlitz (G525.B49)

FICTION

THE PIRATE, by Harold Robbins

FEAR OF FLYING, by Erica Jong

THE OTHER SIDE OF MIDNIGHT, by Sidney Sheldon

REINCARNATION OF PETER PROUD, by Max S. Ehrlich

THE GUARDIAN, by John T. Hough

Dr. Jackson

Dear AFRO:

On July 10, 1975, many of us paused to observe the passing of Dr. Lillie M. Jackson, and while the various tributes paid to her were glowing and well deserved, we could all do well to look deeply at her life to realize how evil and how costly was the system under which she was forced to live.

Had America been prepared in 1899 to extend its hand to her rather than its foot, who can say what her contribution might have been to the whole society?

How sad it is that her life had to be spent in a fight which she should not have been forced to wage.

How sad it is that she had to spend her life fighting to become a full-fledged citizen of her native country, a state enjoyed by most Americans as of course.

How sad it is that her great talents and zest could not have been spent in partnership with America in the general advancement of us all.

The greatest tribute which could be paid to Dr. Jackson would be a resolve on the part of America and all Americans that never again in this country shall any black child be born to the handicaps which enveloped the life of this great lady.

ARCHIE D. WILLIAMS

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-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 1537, Baltimore, Md. In addition to stating the question you wanted answered, include your name, address and telephone number.

QUESTION: I recently visited the office of Manpower Services at 701 St. Paul St. to seek employment.

While waiting for the Personnel Officer, I inquired about the types of jobs held by black persons.

I saw quite a few running here and there and when I inquired about the type of jobs available for blacks, I was told that there was only one black in an administrative position. All others were clerks, interviewers or messengers.

I was discouraged, to say the least, and after waiting for a period of twenty-five minutes I felt it was futile to remain any longer.

I am black with an A.B. Degree in Business and a M.A. Degree in Business Administration. I think the mayor should personally look into this situation. The black voters of the City of Baltimore are also entitled to jobs in administration for into the program comes the black tax dollar as well as the white. — G.J.

ANSWER: Mrs. Marion Pines, director of the Office of Manpower Services, told AFRO-Line that the standard procedures are to give an application immediately upon arrival and then the receptionist notifies the personnel officer.

If there has to be some delay the applicant is so notified.

Mrs. Pines stated the employment figures you mention are incorrect. According to her last report to the Department of Labor, of the 23 administrative positions, 9 are black. Of the 77 professional, 40 are black; and 79 of the 131 secretarial-clerical jobs are filled by black persons.

QUESTION: There are rats running rampant in our neighborhood. We can see them coming over the fence into our yard from other houses. Will you please tell us how we can get rid of them? Mrs. G. E.

ANSWER: The Office of Sanitary Enforcement has assured AFRO Line you will get relief in the next 10 days.

Meantime, it is suggested you put down Zurd, which is a poison that can be purchased in hardware or drug stores. Note: this should be kept out of reach of pets and children.

If no one has come out by July 22, call 396-4415.

WHERE TO CALL:

BALTIMORE ANSWERS YOU (BAY) — for help in problems with city agencies — 396-1234 — (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 — 685-0805.

EMERGENCY — Housing, heating, light — 234-2172 or 685-6625 — after 6 p.m. and weekends, 396-3726, 396-3055.

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

INFORMATION — City Jail, 396-5211; Transit and Traffic, 396-3048; Drug Abuse Counseling, 396-2729; Job, 383-5446; Legal Aid, 539-5340; Rumor Control, 637-1188; Rape Center, 366-RAPE; Pension Reform, 962-3914.

MAYOR'S STATIONS — Govans, 396-6014; Greater Homewood, 396-6416; Northwest, 396-6207; Steuart Hill, 396-6207.

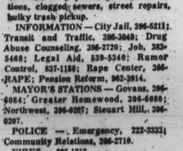
POLICE — Emergency, 222-3333; Community Relations, 396-2719.

FIRES — 685-1313.

SERVICE — Ambulance, 396-1111; Animal Removal, 396-6218; Defective Sidewalk, 396-3186; Food Stamps, 234-2751, 234-3413; Oil Furnace Check, 396-6429; Rats, 396-4418.

WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION — 233-4700.

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.

JUL 19 1975