"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 lightning. They want the ocean's majestic waves without the awful roar of the waters."

Frederick Douglass — (1817-1895)

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 Primary results

Black voters have fallen into a rut, a no-vote rut, and it's costing them political power, influence and respect.

Whether it's due to poor leadership, lack of understanding of the ongoing issues, ineffective candidate campaigning, a combination of these or just plain apathy, the election day turnouts are becoming disgraceful for a people still struggling for equal opportunity in a city 50-plus per cent black.

This week an estimated 22-23 per cent of the approximately 129,000 registered black Democratic voters went to the polls.

That compares poorly with the estimated 36 per cent of the approximately 194,439 white Democrats who voted, giving the Democrats about a 21 per cent overall turnout.

There were no real bright spots in this election, no real messages for blacks — unless it was the theme they've heard so often before, that being that they've got to do a lot better.

The figures that most clearly spell out the lack of response by black voters to black candidates is that in AFRO precincts (100 of which are 98 per cent or more black), Mayor Schaefer actually drew slightly more votes than Del. John Douglass and had a small edge in the percentages.

Douglass, the black citywide candidate running against Pressman for comptroller, got 79 per cent of the AFRO vote and a total black vote of 23,494 while Mayor Schaefer garnered 80 per cent of the AFRO vote and collected 23,954 black votes.

The 79 per cent AFRO vote that Douglass got was considerably less than what a citywide black candidate must have and was lower than normally is the case for a strong compaigner.

Norman Reeves, the fourth placer in the 3-man Fifth District race, drew 76 per cent of the district's AFRO vote while another 13 per cent went to a similar-name candidate, meaning that 89 per cent was meant for Reeves. That is more in line with what effective black campaigners must shoot for in AFRO precincts to win citywide.

Douglass also got just 12.5 per cent of the white vote, another figure far too low for success. He got 23,494 of his 31,865 votes from blacks and 8,371 from whites.

Former House of Delegates member Frank Conaway actually got fewer black votes than did Walter Orlinsky in the City Council presidency race. Of Conaway's 15,380, he got 12,188 from blacks and 3,192 from whites. Orlinsky collected 12,472 from blacks and the other 31,383 of his 43,855 from whites.

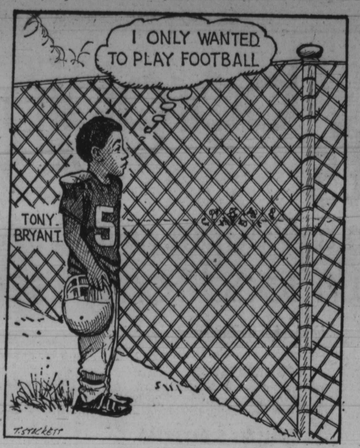
Other things would have helped, but a better turnout easily would have elected Norman Reeves in the Fifth District and made the Douglass-Pressman confrontation more respectable.

Post-election bitterness and charges have started. One that blacks should weigh carefully before buying is the charge that West Baltimore blacks did not support Douglass as Eastside blacks did.

The AFRO's precincts run in today's edition show that when West Baltimore precinct-votes for Douglass and for the top council seaters are compared with the way blacks voted for Douglass and top council seaters on the Eastside, the exceedingly slight difference very easily can be attributed to the fact Douglass is better known on the East where his power base is located.

Mrs. Claudette Chandler's upset win over John Thomsen in the Republican primary for mayor (3,340 to 3,100) means she will be teaming with the Rev. Marion C. Bascom, GOP candidate for City Council president, in the November General Election.

Unless they can find a formula to awaken black Baltimore's sleeping political giant, the representation blacks should have in city government has been squandered away. This is disastrous for now, and dangerous for the future.



Unbelievable, but true

It's unbelievable; it's ridiculous, and it's disgraceful! In this day and time to learn that there is an organization that would kick an innocent eight-year-old off its football simply because of his color. Indeed, is unbelievable.

Yet that was the situation described in last week's news as Mrs. Glenna Bryant of nearby Annapolis disclosed that her eight year-old son was booted off an Elks-sponsored junior football team because the "Elks didn't want any blacks."

The news was shocking, and little Tony Bryant was dumbfounded, declaring "All I want to do is play football."

It is a sad commentary on today's world when a youngster at the tender age of eight has to be faced with problems created and fostered by thoughtless adults. None of Tony's teammates objected to his playing; in fact, two of them including one of the coache's sons, quit the squad after learning that Tony had been ousted.

Subsequent events have Tony now playing with another team, and the Elks having given out a lefthanded excuse that Tony was put off the squad because of a mandatory limitation on numeral strength of the team.

Don't believe it! If this was true, why was it that the Elks club officials could not have told Tony at the outset?

Why was it that this manufactured excuse only came to light after the adverse publicity, and the initial effort of the city's recreation department to withdraw funds which helped support the team's operation. The whole deal smells like a fish in the sun.

We hope that incident does not stain Tony for the big life ahead, but it is still unbelievable.

The No. 1 AFRO Clean Block

The 1100 block of McKean Avenue won the top prize in the AFRO's Clean Block Campaign on Sunday.

A thing of beauty

It is located on a narrow street in northwest Baltimore, nestled between Monroe and Fulton, Riggs and Winchester.

In awarding the $150 top prize to this block — $50 of which included Mayor Schaefer's personal prize — the judges considered the great odds that the youthful workers had to overcome.

Judges noted that when the campaign began this summer, residents had been plagued by rats, irregular trash collection, and litter, not much to encourage residents of a narrow block often clogged with cars parked on both sides of the street.

When the AFRO visited the block after the closing appreciation service, it found it a place of beauty.

The 38 two-story brick and formstone houses have green, white and yellow tire urns and curb tires planted with real and artificial flowers.

Hanging baskets are draped from the lamp posts.

"We all worked. All of us worked. We tried hard" were the words of Levonne Smith, 20, captain; Nancy Brown, 19, co-captain and Demetra Davis, advisor, who report they cleaned 38 pairs of steps, painted two houses, cleaned 38 yards and had full cooperation of the 28 families in the block. All told, 125 persons reside there.

Tiny 1100 block of McKean Ave. is surrounded by a pocket of beauty, including the pink and white 1000 block of McKean; the yellow 1900 block W. Mosher; and the red and white 1800 block W. Mosher, which all won $75. prizes.

At one end of the winning block is what could have been an eyesore for the beauty the youngsters had brought to their neighborhood. A fence which cuts off the view leading into Winchester St.

But, 1100 McKean workers including 18-year-old Bill Spriggs painted and decorated it with Hook one, Keep Our America Clean.

Some 200 blocks and 7,000 workers participated in the AFRO's 41st annual drive this year.

AFRO Clean Block expects to expand its efforts year round and inspire more blocks to join the 90 honor blocks all over Baltimore and the 105 blocks which shared this year's prize fund.

With the assistance of the sanitation, housing and community development, health and police departments, as well as the mayor's office, this year-round effort should surely make Baltimore a charm city.

We hope so: Clean Blockers are an important vehicle for cleaning and beautifying this city. AFRO Clean Blockers have been in it for 41 years with plenty of enthusiasm but limited support and inadequate funds.

With year-round support of city officials, Clean Blockers can really clean the town.

It would be appropriate as we go into our Bicentennial year that the AFRO Clean Block would be able to spread its slogan, "Company is Coming. Let's Build a Beautiful Baltimore."

Washington — by parren j. mitchell

Food Stamp program

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

The Food Stamp Program, which for millions of people has actually become the basis for survival, is under attacks from all quarters.

Just as happened with the Job Corps, the Neighborhood Youth Corps, the Anti-Poverty Program and the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program, it is being blasted as a "give-away" and "a shambles."

Secretary of the Treasury William Simon, has labeled all food stamp recipients as "chiselers."

Conservative Republican Senator James Buckley has introduced legislation which would if passed, kill off food stamp program.

The Food Stamp Program has become the hot political issue for 1976. On the House Budget Committee, on which I serve, the Committee Members make dire predictions about the impact of the Food Stamp Program on the budget, and point out that it ought be one of the programs "carefully looked at" if we are going to curb government spending.

Here are the specific charges leveled at the program:

1. It is abused by the wealthy—$16,000 a year families can obtain food stamps...
2. The program is shot through with fraud cases ...
3. There is a 55 per cent error in charging for food stamps...
4. College students abuse it...

A real program of scare charges has been mounted against the Food Stamp Program.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture recently submitted its food stamp report to the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs.

In the overall, the report was damaging to the program.

It tended to support the charges leveled against the program.

The Senate Committee received the report on August 6, 1975. We who support the Food Stamp Program were down hearted because of the destructive nature of the report.

—

To my amazement, and I am sure to the amazement of the program's supporters, on August 14, it was disclosed that the Office of Management and Budget, an arm of the Executive Branch, had actually ordered the favorable parts of the report suppressed.

Senator George McGovern, chairman of the Senate Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, issued the following statement:

"Today I am releasing the sections of the United States Department of Agriculture Food Stamp Report to the Senate which were suppressed by the Office of Management and Budget.

These sections decisively refute current scare charges about food stamp trends. But the Ford Administration apparently does not want the truth to be told about food stamps.

"Instead the White House is moving to appease right-wing anger over Helsinki, detente, and Rockefeller by weakening the Food Stamp Program.

"In pursuit of that political strategy, the Ford Administration has recycled discredited Nixon tactics.

"First, the Ford Administration has adopted the Nixon tactic of censoring statistics and the analysis of professional experts in the civil service.

"The suppressed portion of the U.S.D.A. Food Stamp Report shows:

— That the number of persons eligible for the program is likely to decline through 1980, or at the outside limit to increase only marginally.

— That the cost of the program in 1975 dollars is likely to remain approximately the same.

— That the program's direct benefits to recipients also provide substantial economic stimulation to other sectors of the national economy in the form of job creation, farm income, commercial sales, and tax revenues in excess of administration costs."

—

The findings of the report indicate that Senator Buckley's Bill, which would gut the Food Stamp Program is clearly not needed.

It appears that the Ford Administration has entered into the practice of deliberately attempting to deceive the Congress...a practice which led to the downfall of Richard Milhous Nixon.

Is there really a difference between the Ford Administration and the Nixon Administration? More and more I am inclined to think they are one and the same.

To destroy the Food Stamp Program the Administration lied to a committee of the Congress.

Like the Nixon Administration, the Ford people are playing politics with the needs of unemployed workers.

First, they took the jobs away in the name of fighting inflation, now they are attempting to take the food away from the unemployed.

Yes, reforms are needed in the Food Stamp Program, and I am certain Congress will institute those reforms.

More importantly however, the program is needed so that infants and young children are fed, so that impoverished families may have decent meals, so that the senior citizens are not forced to live on a slow starvation diet.

There are 19 million citizens who cannot afford to buy food without government help. They need the Food Stamp Program.

Now and then — by g. james fleming

Judge Howard and court bias

Salute to Judge Joseph C. Howard again for his exposure of the sad state of "fair employment," (really "unfair employment"), in the circuit courts of Baltimore — the Supreme Bench.

The charges do not only scream for attention, but there is every indication that Judge Howard has done his homework meticulously well.

From top to bottom, there is now only token employment of black people, just as on the bench, itself, there is only a thimbleful of black judges.

The statistics have been delineated in recent issues of the AFRO.

What this column is about is to pay our compliments to Judge Howard for his courage and integrity in exposing the court in which he sits; of not hiding behind some false professionalism and, thereby, winking at a continuously rotten situation; and for the undergirding of his assertions with facts and figures.

—

This kind of operation should be no surprise coming from Joe Howard; he, in the image of his late father, Charles Preston Howard Sr., has performed similarly before.

It is these qualities, backed by his training, which cause substantial numbers of his fellow-citizens to want him to run for mayor of Baltimore, although second thoughts decided he could serve best, for the present, on the Supreme Bench.

Already, in a matter of weeks, Judge Howard's crusade has borne fruit.

The new chief and administrative judge, Anselm Sodaro, has appointed two black judges to leadership positions in the court, Judge Howard as chief of the Criminal Court and its 12 judges, and Judge Robert B. Watts as a member of the Judicial Personnel Committee of the Supreme Bench,

Judge Watts will now be "on the inside" in selecting new employees of the court and will have a hand and a voice in correcting the tremendous racial imbalance which finds that, of 772 jobs, 642 or 83 per cent are held by whites and only 13 per cent by blacks — in a city whose population is more than half black.

Central to the employment picture of the Supreme Bench, is its own composition. If population were the only yardstick, there should be 11 black judges instead of five.

If more black citizens voted on Election Day, including last Tuesday's primary, the governor, any governor, would get the message!

Talking about judges, our hats are off to Florida, where Joseph Hatcher, a black man, was sworn in last week as an associate justice of the Supreme Court — the state's highest court.

It was a touching ceremony. One felt like shouting, "Will wonders never cease?" Here was deep-South Florida, 1975, where a governor dared to name a black lawyer, heavy on credentials, to the most prestigious judicial body.

It may well be, as many speakers have dreamed in years past, that the Deep South will yet set the pace for the North, while Northerners cry that "The time is not ripe" or "You can't expect things to happen overnight."

What has happened in Florida, and the changes evident in so many other parts of the Old South, even the rural South, can be credited to the fact that black people are voting in large numbers in the southern states.

Also to be credited is the fact that trained and educated southern blacks are remaining in the South, or returning there, and joining in the leadership of the older and newer generations. There is also a new breed of white southerners.

A black mayor in Atlanta and Raleigh — no minor cities; other mayors in scores of other southern municipalities; black Southerners elected to Congress; several hundreds of City Council members and members of boards of education.

The black South, having won the right to vote, is using the ballot, and the white South, by and large, is learning how to live with what was once deemed "impossible."

A little about a lot

Needs, interests, tastes not met by WBAL-TV

By Madeline W. Murphy

The Urban Advisory Communications Council of Baltimore, headed by Dr. Samuel L. Banks, noted black Baltimore educator, after months of study, has demanded that the Federal Communications Commission not renew the television license of WBAL-TV.

Through a detailed monitoring system, developed by the Office of Communication of the United Church of Christ, covering the week of April 28 through May 4, 1975, and with the help of coucil members, students from the communications class of Walbrook High School and others in the community, the Council found:

— Limited participation of blacks in all local programming as well as an insufficient number of blacks and other minorities on camera as anchor persons;

— Scarcity of programming that deals with issues pertinent to the black community;

— Disproportionate firing of blacks over whites in all categories, except service workers, who comprise the total services work force, with underrepresentation of blacks in every major category of employment;

— Majoring policy and fiscal decisions affecting management and programming emanating from the owner Hearst Corporation board of directors and management staff, which is all white.

Perhaps Dr. Banks put this concern in proper perspective when he stated at the March meeting of the Maryland Conference of Social Concern: "The operational focus of television stations in Baltimore . . . is grossly deficient in terms of serving the 'needs, interests and taste' of the community, as delineated in the Communications Act of 1934."

His indictment that Baltimore's TV media with a black population of 51 per cent is deficient in reflecting the black viewpoint is all the more damning when we see how the advertising market is more and more geared to black Baltimore's purchasing power.

The airways at least on paper, have been designated for the use of the people and are not owned outright by any particular corporation or group.

This is the reason that TV stations must renew their licenses every three years.

Yet few citizens know this and are usually informed casually by the stations either early in the morning or late at night, never on prime time, in rapid fire announcements so that we remain ignorant and won't realize our potential power to change the attitudes of the stations by holding the threat of license challenges over their heads.

The fact that WBAL-TV was singled out as being deficient in its coverage, concern and utilization of the black community does not let the other major TV stations off the hook, for they are even more guilty of this particular benign neglect.

It is the duty of every citizen to monitor the quality and quantity of black input at all stations; launch individual and collective complaints to demand that all stations be more responsive to us.

As the Council's cover letter to the FCC contends, "the deficiencies in programming are the results of deliberate white dominance in decision making, which are in violation of the equal employment opportunity policy mandated by the Federal Communications Commission."

The council sets the tone that we must not only actively challenge licenses, but also designate our representatives on the board of directors and management.

However, all too often, vis a vis the School Board, those representatives chosen by the company though black in color, do not necessarily represent those needs, interests and tastes of the majority of the black community.

The sad part about fighting for black representation on boards, public or private, is that in the final outcome the representatives usually become coopted, rubber stamps of the establishment, neither knowing how they really got there, nor pledging their loyalty to the constituencies that make it possible.

Perhaps a simple solution to this problem would be a group organized solely to compile lists of these members, monitor them and then make periodic public relation reports of their activities and actions.

Meanwhile, our vigilance of the media, as well as members on boards, must become keener, more vocal and forceful, if we expect to bring about any meaningful changes in the media, which has the power to shape our minds sift and slant the news and commentaries, oftimes to our deteriment.

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 presented 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).

"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

Baltimore Afro-American

Aid for 'problem kids'

Dear AFRO:

In recent weeks we have seen two tragic daytime murders of juveniles in our city.

In both cases the acts were representative of the wanton violence that permeates our neighborhoods and threatens the social and emotional fabric of our community.

In both instances the principals involved had been, at one time or another, under scrutiny by the Department of Juvenile Services and/or the Police Department.

In addition, there were community people who witnessed the crimes. These people appeared to be spectators at a cock-fight rather than participants in an attempt to prevent the occurrence of a catastrophe.

One can only reflect and recall the Kitty Genovese murder in New York some years back.

Naturally the response to these crimes is one of a cry for swift adjudication and punishment.

We support this in theory, but what can we do to punish a ten or eleven year old? Even if we do punish these kids (although the DJS Forestry camps or Maryland Training School is not punishment; both are more like schools for scandal!), what can we do as a community to attack the breeding ground of these crimes?

We do not condone these acts of violence. We want to prevent future examples. We here at X-CELL are slowly developing varied ways of handling "problem kids."

In most cases these "problem kids" have been shucked aside by the schools, have poor family structures and seek out negative activities (Erikson uses a magnificent term "negative identity") and in so doing become vulnerable to the laws of survival in the jungles of the streets.

What we are doing is setting up a format in which kids can become part of the X-CELL experience and in so doing become part of a positive identity with people concerned with living positive, responsible and drug free lives.

Unless the warnings that we present are heeded and acted upon, the spiraling rates of violent crime among juveniles will continue.

We at X-CELL have some answers, we've worked for scores of kids. We need to help more.

It's been said that "where there is no vision the people perish." Well, that holds true now more than ever before.

We are asking for our leaders to help us help others to share our "vision."

We, at X-CELL, foster a belief that only with community participation and involvement can those wanton crimes of violence be curtailed.

It's time we began being our brother's keeper!

Sincerely yours,
STUART TIEGEL
(of the X-CELL Family. The drug-free treatment center is located at 101 E. Wolfe St. in Baltimore.)

Leading gay life

Dear AFRO:

I am writing this in reference to a newspaper article read recently on "Leading a Gay Life in Baltimore."

We have our own opinion about many things. Let us see what God says about it in the Bible. Homosexuality is SIN. Printing the following may help someone to understand: —

Romans 1:24-28 and verses 31 and 32. Wherefore God also gave them up to uncleanliness through the lusts of their own hearts, to dishonor their own bodies between themselves: Who changed the truth of God into a lie, and worshipped and served the creature more than the Creator, who is blessed forever. Amen.-

For this cause God gave them up unto vile affections: for even their women did change the natural use into that which is against nat-

And likewise also the men, leaving the natural use of the woman burned in their lust one toward another; men with men working that which is unseemly, and receiving in themselves that recompense of their error which was meet.

And even as they did not like to retain God in their knowledge, God gave them over to a reprobate mind, to do those things which are not convenient.

Without understanding, covenant-breakers, without natural affection, implacable, unmerciful:

Who knowing the judgment of God, that they which commit such things are worthy of death, not only do the same, but have pleasure in them that do them.

Read the enlightening first chapter of Romans in the New Testament.

ODESSA TROY.

Inmates offer help

Dear AFRO:

After examining the rise in crime and juvenile delinquency in our communities, both black and white, we, inmates of the Maryland Penitentiary have proposed what we believe to be a solution to this problem.

The name of our proposed program is called "Community Service Project to Prevent Crime and Juvenile Delinquency."

As prisoners we know how the road to a life of crime and prison is led. We have traveled the same road that today's youth are now on, and somewhere in each young person's life, he must decide which way he wants to go.

The time for decision can arise during a simple house party when a situation arises where he has to decide whether or not to go along with the gang or look like a "chump".

Since we have experienced the things that lead to places like these, it is our opinion that it's about time for someone to listen to us to find out what makes us tick.

Our proposal is that instead of the judges sentencing juveniles and young first-offenders, to various penal institutions, that they place them on regular probation with the stipulation that they attend meetings of the United Adoption Fund No. 954 here at the penitentiary on a regular basis throughout the duration of their probation.

At these meetings they will receive intensive first-hand counseling from men who are already serving prison sentences for the things these young people are heading for.

This proposal has been presented to various members of the Maryland Judicial System and was readily accepted. A professional counselor has volunteered his services in supervising the counseling session. We have agreed to send progress reports to the sentencing judge and probation officer on a regular basis.

We believe that a program of this nature would be most beneficial to the communities of Baltimore, and especially to the black community since most of us who populate Maryland's prisons are black.

The main thing we need now to get this program under way is the support of the community. We will gratefully accept any support and advice that can be offered, and we respectfully request that each and every black person write his or her congressman or area representative, and ask that this program be put into effect immediately.

TERRY L. FORD
(No. 122207,
954 Forrest St., Balto., Md. 21202.)

Love feast

Dear AFRO:

Your recent article entitled, "The AFRO joins 400 others at five-hour love feast," (August 30, 1975) was indeed the most significant, positive, and spiritually enriching print this ministry has received in its career.

Mrs. Carter, my family, and New Shiloh feel deeply indebted to our AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper for coverage beyond the call of duty. We feel the cause of Christ is greatly advanced through mass publication responsive to her ministry.

Your well worded article read like inspired reporting, so that persons not present felt the electrical currents of the evening. Thanks also for the pictorial coverage.

Please know that this ministry is a friend of the AFRO, and any or all of us stand ready to be responsive to her call, wherever possible.

HAROLD A. CARTER,
(Minister, Shiloh Baptist.)

Smile

Did you notice that the IRS smeared lipstick on the tax forms this year? That was so that you could kiss your money goodbye.

68 years ago

(The following is from an editorial printed n the Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, May 25, 1907: —

It will not do for the Republican party to bank on dissensions in the ranks of the Democrats.

They have a way of getting together on election day no matter how wide apart they may be before that time.

82 YEARS AGO — "The interests of the AFRO-AMERICAN population of Baltim..re 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).

Make it official

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

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

All letters MUST be signed.

The AFRO reserves the right to edit all letters.

Dear Jan:

About a month ago, I wrote you about my boyfriend. He is lazy and I don't like his ways. You wrote in the AFRO that I should put him out, because he was staying with me and I was the one paying the bills and buying the food.

Well, this is what happened: — I went away for the summer, and when I returned, my house was messed up and all my important papers are gone and a lot of other things misplaced. The doors and windows were not broken and my boyfriend was the only one with a key.

He says he doesn't know what happened. My problem is that every day I have asked him to leave me alone. Each time I go to the store he follows me saying how much he loves me and wants me to take him back.

Every night he comes around to my window saying the same mess. Please tell me how to get rid of him.

TIRED

Dear Tired:

There are a number of ways if you truly want to. If you need guidance and community support call the Health and Welfare Council at 752-4146. It's a free service and they will tell you where to go for help.

Your next best bet is Police Community Relations, 396-2715. If you mean what you say, tell the guy to get lost and mean it. First, get your key back.

If all else fails and you're single, move away from this deadbeat and don't leave a forwarding address.

Salute of week

Persons featured in this column may be nominated by AFRO readers. Address letters to Salute of Week Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md., 21203.

In the spotlight this week is 29-year-old Welford McLellan, the new public relations director at Morgan State University.

A Morgan alumnus he holds a degree in political science from the northeast Baltimore city university and a master's degree in journalism from Columbia University.

He entered Morgan in 1964. He was drafted into the Army in 1967.

After a two-year tour of duty he became a member of the Frederick Douglass Fellowship, a Ford Foundation which had been set up to teach the rudiments of journalism.

The main office was in Richmond, Va. where he worked with AFRO Editor Raymond Boone. While attending Morgan, he worked in the AFRO's composing room under Frederick A. Howard vice president in charge of production.

Following the Fellowship program he completed his studies at Morgan, going to school in the evening while working for a Baltimore daily.

Why did he become a public relations officer?

He said: — "Most journalists go into public relations. It is more or less tradition because you understand the press, it makes for a better relations man because you know how to deal with the press." He added, "We are going to see if we can't develop a better rapport with the city and state. We are going to try to give people a much better idea of what Morgan is all about."

Mr. McLellan, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John McLellan of Durham, N.C., is married to the former Paula Brooks, a Morgan graduate. She is a coordinator for the State Department of Juvenile Services Diversion Program.

Welford McLellan

'S AND YOU

ARIES (Mar. 21 — April 20) A matter settled during the early part of week should offer a definite break-through. At the end of the week you may be under observation without realizing it. Lucky number 15.

—

TAURUS (April 21 — May 21) An exceptionally fine week for helping others. Midweek favors a financial reshuffle and you could be better off than you thought. Don't be too ready to offer advice. Lucky number 4.

—

GEMINI (May 22 — June 21) A little tension early in this week calls for patience. Financially you are on a firmer footing — due your promotion. Hard work keeps you busy. Lucky number 6.

—

CANCER (June 22 — July 23) Settlement of an outstanding bill gives you a sense of satisfaction. Watch points where love is concerned. A chance encounter could be significant. Mix more freely. Lucky number 11.

—

LEO (July 24 — Aug. 23) A large increase in wages adds a feeling of security and you will bask in the affection of others. A heart interest will visit at weekend. Lucky number 1.

—

VIRGO (Aug. 24 — Sept. 23) Keep social plans flexible; there may be an intriguing date coming up. Be prepared for a change in outlook. Lucky number 2.

—

LIBRA Sept. 24 — Oct. 23) You may say something which is misunderstood. Be quick to apologize and don't be too quick to take exception. Lucky number 17.

—

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 — Nov. 22) This is a very busy week. Get plenty of rest, and don't be impatient. Lucky number 13.

—

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23—Dec. 23) Sometimes little snubs hurt but be strong and courageous — go about your duties with a smile. Lucky number 7.

—

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23 — Jan. 20) Get ready for another year. Let bygones be bygones and prepare for a new way of life. Lucky number, 12.

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AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 — Feb. 19) Your best opportunity at work will come early in the week. A minor home crisis is overcome. Lucky number 9.

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PISCES (Feb. 20 — Mar. 20) The best time in the week for a journey is Thursday. A turning point will be reached in one relationship. Lucky number 15.

QUESTION:

I would sincerely appreciate your help and advice in filing a formal complaint against the Baltimore City Police Department. Without a doubt the northeast section of Baltimore must have the most racist and bigoted whites in uniform.

I have been given a ticket for going through a caution light, but the white driver in front of me got nothing.

Tonight, on Perring Parkway I was given a ticket because I didn't use my turn signals to change lanes, yet scores of drivers were guilty of the same thing.

Black people seem to be a target of these racists in blue. Surely these men will serve the community better if they patrol crime areas on foot. — C. W.

ANSWER: Get in touch with the Community Relations Officer in the Northeastern District, Sgt. Robert Hall, and set up an appointment to discuss your concerns. Let AFRO-Line know what happens.

QUESTION:

This lady up on floor above me makes a lot of noise all of the time.

I have two small children who cannot sleep in this environment.

I hope you can get someone downtown to do something about this case fast. Thank you very much — MRS. X A.

ANSWER: The Police Community Relations Office informed AFRO-Line that you should first get in touch with Mr. Herman Johnson, 396-3649, who is the head of the Housing Authority and see if he can correct this situation. If you get no satisfaction there, then contact the local police.

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 — 467-8605.

EMERGENCY — Housing, heating, light — 234-2172 or 265-0525—after 6 p.m. and weekends, 396-2726, 396-2053.

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, 396-3049; Drug Abuse Counseling, 396-2720; Job, 383-5468; Legal Aid, 539-5340; Rumor Control, 837-1188; Rape Center, 366-RAPE; Pension Reform, 663-3914.

MAYOR'S STATIONS — Govans, 396-6044; Greater Homewood, 396-6060; Northwest, 396-0207; Stewart Hill, 396-0207.

POLICE — emergency, 222-4333; Community Relations, 396-2710.

FIRES — 685-1313.

SERVICE — Ambulance, 396-2111; Animal Removal, 396-0218; Defective Sidewalk, 396-3166; Food Stamps, 234-2781, 234-2413; Oil Furnace Check, 396-4429; Rats, 396-4418.

WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION—233-4700.

If you ask ME — by bettye moss

Down Memory Lane: News reports mean different things to different folks.

The death on Tuesday of Lt. Gen. Milton A. Reckord at the age of 95, occasioned long accounts in daily newspapers.

They recounted how he had served his country for 41 years before he retired in December 1965. They remembered him as the former state adjutant general and a commander of Md. troops in both world wars.

But black Maryland National Guard officers will have eternally etched in their minds the incident in early 1950's, shortly after they returned from the Korean War.

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A July 18, 1953 story in this newspaper by then AFRO reporter, Louis Robinson, explained:

"Colored National Guardsmen, who fought for 14 months in Korea in mixed units, are back at home to be jim-crowed as usual.

"Given inadequate armory quarters, losing money in active duty pay, and facing heavy losses in expiring enlistments, the 231st Transportation Truck battalion—only Maryland outfit to fight in Korea—is apparently getting the cold shoulder from the state military high command.

"The disillusioned Guardsmen are now waiting for some $35,000 worth of repairs and renovation of a small, battered, two-story brick building at 2237 Edmondson Ave., which will be their new home.

"Returning to Baltimore early in 1952 with five battle streamers and the meritorious unit commendation for outstanding support in combat operations, rotated members of the 231st troops in action—had high hopes of an adequate armory and integration with National Guard units.

"Maj. Gen. Milton A. Reckord, state adjutant general, says that the new armory may come within five years, but integration—as far as he is concerned—is out.

"I frankly don't believe that integration is the best way," General Reckord said Wednesday when asked if such a move had been considered.

"If you want my honest statement," he said further, "We have found that in most instances, the colored officers and enlisted men preferred to be in their own unit."

General Reckord added that "there are some people who are trying to break down certain barriers."

Giving his personal view of the situation, the adjutant general declared:

"I'm trying to give the quartermaster units the same thing we're giving the white units and let them operate their own outfit. That's the way I prefer to see it.

"Frankly I don't believe that integration is the best and most efficient thing to do."

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AFRO files show that this newspaper joined with the army officers in their fight to serve in an integrated unit at home. On file are letters to then Gov. Theodore McKeldin, recorded conversations with army officials and attorneys.

This writer remembers there was much excitement on our city desk when we had word the colored guardsmen, impatient with the slow pace of Gen. Reckord and others, planned to file suit with the help of the Baltimore NAACP.

It was on a Saturday that Thurgood Marshall, (now U.S. Supreme Court Justice), then legal redress counsel in N.Y.), was scheduled to meet with the guardsmen and finalize the court-suit. Papers would be filed that Monday.

At the eleventh hour, late Sunday, came word out of Gen. Reckord's office—the Maryland Guard would yield and integrate—the "colored" could serve.

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Our national guard officers who balked at orders of Gen. Reckord to serve in a jim crow unit and went on to wage the valiant fight to integrate the Md. Guard won a place on the 1953 AFRO Honor Roll.

They were Major C. Donald Parker, Lt. Col. Vernon Greene and the late Melvin A. Cade;

Also Lt. Joseph Bracy, Capt. James C. Gilliam, Capt. Lester Hudgins, Capt. Bedford Bentley, George Brooks, Anthony Porter, Officers Earl Jackson, Chief Warrant Officers Ralph Armstead and Herman Briscoe, and then 1st Lt. William (Box) Harris.

Now a Colonel, Mr. Harris is special assistant to the adjutant staff. All of the other national heroes have retired from active duty except Brooks, now a colonel stationed at the Fifth Regiment Armory here in Baltimore.

More Cuff Note: Next time you see one of the officers mentioned here give him a hearty handshake and a thank-you. They've paid their dues.

It wasn't easy 42 years ago to take a stand against injustice—it required more courage because opportunities for us were more limited than today. But these black officers dared and did overcome. Amen.

More cuff: Can you imagine what it must have been like fighting overseas in an integrated unit and returning home to be told you could serve only in an all colored unit?

All of the colored (black) Md. guardsmen honored by the AFRO received a handsome AFRO Honor Roll plaque.

PARKER

GREENE

JACKSON

CADE

1953 AFRO FILE PHOTO shows National Guard officers who dared fight jim crow. Accompanying If You Ask Me Column explains.

HARRIS

GILLIAM

BRACY

HUDGINS

13 SEP 13