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)

Milton Allen for judge

With his background, training, experience and ability, Milton B. Allen is eminently qualified to sit as judge in any court.

For that reason, the AFRO strongly urges Gov. Mandel to name him to fill a vacancy on the Baltimore City Supreme Bench.

This is a court complex located in the Baltimore City courthouse where judges preside in the Superior, Common Pleas, City Circuit and Criminal courts.

Mr. Allen is well known for his outstanding service as State's attorney for the city.

His grasp of the problems in that office and his discernment of the human element in dealing with people in trouble won national accolades for him and the city.

The state's chief executive requires that persons considered for judgeships receive the approval of the Judicial Nominating Committee. Mr. Allen's name appears on that list.

In addition, he has the backing of responsible groups in the community. The Legislative Black Caucus, for example, has urged his selection.

So have the Baltimore branch of the NAACP, the Baltimore City Monumental Bar Association and the newly formed Baltimore Metropolitan Committee Inc.

We have been disturbed that Mr. Allen has not been elevated to the bench sooner. It is common practice for governors to avail themselves of former talented State's attorneys — Anselm Sodaro and Charles Moylan are examples. Like them, Mr. Allen has the credentials required for excellence in the administration of justice.

Further, Baltimore city population is well over 53 per cent black. NAACP President Enolia P. McMillan correctly reminded Gov. Mandel in our Tuesday edition — the majority of people who do business in the courthouse are black.

Judge Joseph Howard's recent expose of the racial employment pattern at the courthouse should not be forgotten. He called it "a bastion of discrimination based on race and sex."

Since then, the new chief judge, Sodaro, has taken steps to correct some of the deficiencies.

But, there remain only 4 black judges of 22 assigned to the courthouse, Judge Howard and Judges Harry A. Cole, John R. Hargrove and Robert B. Watts.

Gov. Mandel has another opportunity to correct this obvious racial discrimination. Naming Milton Allen to the Supreme Bench would be one step in this direction.

Calvin A. Douglass

When Calvin Albert Douglass Sr. was graduated from the University of Md. Law School in 1940, he made front page news in this newspaper.

Reason, he was the second black student to finish after the University's doors were opened by an NAACP court suit in which Donald G. Murray was the plaintiff. He became the first graduate.

Making front page news was nothing new in the Douglass family. His father, George Douglass, was a pioneer motion picture operator in Baltimore. He organized the Motion Picture Operators Local No. 181 which was responsible for providing jobs for black people when the movies were at their height.

While he was attending Douglass High School, young Calvin worked in the Motion Picture Union office on Mc-Mechen St., and apprenticed as an operator.

He then went on to Shaw University and after graduation came home to study law.

From 1941 when he began his practice, until he died on Christmas Day, Mr. Douglass has been active in his native Baltimore. He continued the family tradition of community service. He served as assistant City Solicitor from 1948-1959; was magistrate of the Northwestern Police Court, (later the Western Police Court), 1959-1961. From 1966-1974, he was a member of the House of Delegates.

When he ran unsuccessfully for reelection two years ago, he noted he was proud that he was able to initiate two pieces of legislation to help little people.

One, which he co-authored with Delegate Lloyal Randolph made it illegal for employment agencies to charge clients more than twenty per cent, if they were paid less than the minimum wage. The other allowed illegitimate children to file suit if their fathers met untimely death.

His fellow lawmakers, especially members of the Legislative Black Caucus, considered Mr. Douglass as one well versed in law, possessing the background and political skills to help get things done in Annapolis.

In particular, they remember his ardent support of a bill to create a family court.

Such a proposal will come before the 1976 General Assembly.

Those who knew of Calvin Douglass's commitment in this important area can perpetuate his memory by working hard to get this legislation passed this year.

Time to bring him aboard

Washington — by parren j. mitchell

Time to decide, time to act

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

Will the Maryland Human Relations Commission be gutted by new legislation to be introduced in the next session of the Maryland General Assembly?

Is the commission's director, Mr. Guillory, in trouble because he is acting in a forthright fashion to enforce the law?

Is the future of the able Civic Center Director, Harold Jennifer, in jeopardy?

How long will black residents remain silent about the horror of massive unemployment which grips Baltimore's black community? Is there a move afoot to replace, by attrition, black people who occupy key positions in city and state government?

Are we slowly losing some of our hard fought for gains, and, if so, what are we doing about this?

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There is no doubt in my mind but that we are on the defensive and that indeed the gains we have made are in the process of being neutralized or nullified.

Obviously, a fight-back strategy is needed, but before one can be developed, we must stop, take stock of where we are philosophically.

Before we can assess where we are at this point in history, several observations, basic to an understanding of our problem, must be made.

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First, we must remember that history does repeat itself. Of course, there is never exact historical duplication, but the major issues, freedom, equality, and full citizenship, have an ebb and flow to them.

Second, we must never lose sight of the fact that every mature, thinking person, has a philosophy by which and through which, he or she lives out life.

The philosophy may be simplistic or it may be very complex, but nevertheless, each has a philosophy which gives shape, substance and direction to life.

Third, we must bear in mind that each race, every people, each ethnic group has a philosophy which gives content, shape and direction to its collective life.

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Where are we now? In my opinion, history is once again repeating itself for us.

Two major ideologies or philosophies are competing for the hearts, minds and souls of black people.

We are seeing a repeat performance of the ideological controversy between Booker T. Washington and W. E. B. DuBois.

Washington's "statesmanship" held "that whatever he or anybody believed or wanted must be subordinated to the dominant public opinion and that public opinion deferred to and cajoled until it allowed a deviation toward better ways."

This was, and is, essentially the accommodationist position.

DuBois' theory was to guide and force public opinion by leadership. This was, and is, essentially the activist position.

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History does repeat itself.

Read how DuBois describes the role of whites in the historic controversy, and apply his words to Baltimore, Maryland, or America today.

He wrote "(for them) one danger must be avoided and that was to allow the silly idealism of Negroes, half-trained in missionary 'colleges' to mislead the masses of laborers and keep them stirred up by ambitions incapable of realization . . . to this school of thought Booker T. Washington came as a god send and (they) proposed by building up his power and prestige to control the Negro group . . . the control was to be drastic . . . the Negro intelligentsia (leadership) was to be suppressed and hammered into conformity."

The year 1976 is upon us.

In this city, in this state, in this nation we must resolve the recurring ideological conflict.

Hand-picked leaders can not make the decision for us.

Elected officials can not necessarily do so.

Paid-off organizations are incapable of making the decision.

Only the people can make the decision.

Let the people decide.

Let the people act.

The young beat — by larry young

(Mr. Young, 25, represents Baltimore city's 38th District in the Md. House of Delegates).

From January 14 to April 12, 1976, the elected lawmakers of our state will meet in Annapolis. Sessions of the General Assembly have been held continuously in Annapolis, the State Capitol, since 1696.

Here are the duties and responsibilities of the one state senator and three house delegates representing 47 legislative districts of equal population.

1. To pass laws necessary for the welfare of Maryland's citizens.
2. To pass public laws for counties and special taxing areas.
3. To decide the manner in which state funds are to be spent.
4. To supervise the state's administrative agencies.
5. To propose amendments to the state constitution.

The legislature is instrumental in integrating public demands with public policy.

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Several weeks ago, this column wrote "Your Voice in Annapolis." This week's comments differ as I attempt to project "public demands with public policy."

On Tuesday, January 13, I hope many AFRO readers will attend the public hearing on Mass Transit Authority (MTA), and urge them not to increase the bus fare for riders who utilize MTA.

In 1975, I attended public hearings asking a state agency or the Public Service Commission to be ever mindful of John Q. Public and yes I was especially concerned about the underprivileged.

Let's see: C&P wanting an increase from 10 cents per coin phone call to 20 cents per call. C&P decides to increase residential business costs.

Then, there is our Gas and Electric (G&E) Company asking two or three times a year for an increase.

Yes, the Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC) has to monitor the hospitals to keep the cost there from hurting the patient any more than necessary.

Last month, over 300 people packed into the state office complex auditorium opposing decreases in the Medical Assistance Program.

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G&E, C&P, HSCRC, Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, and the MTA project public demands.

How will this translate into public policy? The legislature can play a role but you, the AFRO reader, must help too.

During the 90-day legislative session, your neighborhood association, social club, sorority, fraternity, political organization, professional group, PTA, etc., should plan to visit Annapolis at least three times (preferably more often to monitor the activities of your elected officials).

Read both the Tuesday and weekend edition of the AFRO, particularly the General Assembly Report which will be written by Benjamin Phillips.

Ben tells me that he intends to focus on all legislation having an impact on our community. Example? The governor's State of the State Address. Will it have a message to our community informing us that 1976 can be looked upon with greater gleem or not?

The decision by lawmakers to help Baltimore construct the proposed convention center.

Will legislators agree with the broadening responsibilities for the Maryland Human Relations Commission or try to short-change MHRC's effectiveness?

Then, he hopes to feature our 19 black legislators.

Note: — You, the reader, can call toll free to Annapolis to obtain a copy of any bill prepared for introduction before the Assembly.

Read it carefully, write or call the legislator who introduced the bill and express your views.

I am concerned that those persons who speak out at the MTA, C&P, G&E, Medical Assistance Program Deductions are not attending or making appearances before legislative committees nor sitting in the legislative gallery during key voting sessions.

I refuse to believe that other citizens are any more interested in our legislative activities than AFRO readers.

This column will highlight various activities in Annapolis, but not limited to Annapolis. During the next three months guest columnists will be pitching in from time to time.

AFRO credo

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must always ask itself—

● Whether it has kept faith with the common people:

● Whether it has no other goal, except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured:

● Whether it is fighting to get rid of slums, to provide jobs for everybody:

● Whether it stays out of politics except to expose corruption and condemn injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise.

DECEMBER 24, 1920)

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

White school superintendent?

For some time we have been hearing reports that there is a move on foot to name a white man as superintendent of Baltimore City Public Schools.

These unconfirmed accounts relate the school board is going through the motions of "searching" for the best candidate but already there are orders to promote a person from within the system.

The strategy, as we understand it, is to have the board unable to agree on interim superintendent, Dr. John L. Crew, who is black, and the deputy superintendent, Dr. Paul L. Vance, who is also black. The white assistant superintendent would surface as the compromise candidate.

This magnanimous move is designed to avoid a charge of racial discrimination and to satisfy integration demands of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

We would hope these persistent reports are just rumors, but we remember we heard advance predictions of a move to dump Dr. Roland N. Patterson as superintendent. Shortly afterwards, the city's first black school chief was kicked out.

Parents, the community leaders and school officials who believe a system 70 per cent black should have a black superintendent, have their work cut out for them.

A little about a lot — by madeline w. murphy

How does a powerless group of black people use its balance of power to demand a change in the system?

In this Bicenternial year, we are confronted with Democratic Presidential candidates whose main purpose in wooing blacks — with coffee hours, cocktail parties, private deals and public disclaimers — is to corner the winning margin from "loyal" black Democrats.

For in every crucial election since 1960, when JFK squeaked through with 50.1 per cent of the vote, black citizens have been the balance of power.

The national black community at that time voted 68 per cent for the winning candidate.

With Humphrey and Nixon in 1968, (Republicans 43.4 and Democrats 43.3) the black community voted 85 per cent for the losing candidate.

But even with this overwhelming evidence that the black vote is important to the survival of a Democratic Presidential candidate, Democratic platforms on the other hand have become more and more racist, anti-welfare, law 'n order oriented and conservative.

And though black citizens have little hope of winning presidential candidacy, the use of our balance of power in a unified black effort to rewrite and revise the platforms of the winning Democratic Presidential nominee does not seem to be forthcoming.

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Why?

According to Ronald Walters writing in the October 1975 issue of the Black Scholar: " . . . the usual run of black politicians can be bought and therefore, susceptible to promises of personal status and rewards . . . that they have adopted a strategy of personal gain tied to tacts of personal loyalties to white politicians, even at the sacrifice of the advancement of the total black community".

Also, he suggests that candidates like McGovern who promised six to seven million to be spent on voter registration, reneged mainly because he could take the black politicians and their votes for granted.

In addition, McGovern felt no obligation to run on any of the principles set forth in the watered down Black Declaration and the Black Bill of Rights of the Black Congressional Caucus, that had evolved from the National Black Political Agenda in Gary, Ind.

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Walker gives as an alternative, a disciplined organized group that determines the outcome of political events by demanding at the Democratic Convention that potential political leaders of the nation commit themselves to a platform that will change the condition of black people in this country.

The weapon to be used: "voter sanctions which will either deny victory or enhance victory to those who make or do not make commitments or follow through on them"

Walker further suggests that a "Black Political Party is the instrument through which the national black community might organize itself into the necessary weapon by disciplining its voters"

"Recently, in the mails, have been pleas from black activists of long standing that something must be done to alleviate the suffering and oppression of our black brothers and sisters, economically, socially and politically.

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It has become self-evident in view of recent elections where post-Reconstruction vengeance has brought about the firing of Roland Patterson, the defeat of Milton Allen—the racist purer than Caesar's wife syndrome in the case of Paul Chester (completely out of character with white political standard operating procedure), rumors of "last hired, first fired" tactics with scores of blacks in HCD and other city agencies by February 1; with the simultaneous emasculation of the Human Relations Commission and the balk of the governor over desegregating the colleges; that we have no alternative but to drop out of the two political parties that have used us; co-opted us; violated our confidences and their promises.

We can no longer depend upon the few black power brokers who secretly deal us in and out at their whim, who speak for us, oftimes from the top of the heads, without viable contact with the grassroots to professional.

Is it any wonder that black voter turnout has decreased?

Isn't it time that all of us develop relevant agenda and a mechanism that will meet our needs and those of the more oppressed, and thus take the head of the oppressor off all our necks?

Isn't it long overdue that we band together this balance of power in disciplined structure to gain, after 400 more years of slavery in this 200th anniversary of American skulduggery, a monument to our dream to be "free at last"?

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).

Now and then — by g. james fleming

Louder than ever, and with more backing than ever, war has been declared against "black-on-black" crime in Harlem — New York's Harlem.

The campaign originated in Harlem and has attracted the support of ministers of all denominations, diverse organizations, the Muslims, and the police department.

Most important of all, it has been spearheaded by the **Amsterdam News**, the 66-year-old local weekly, following "The most important speech ever made in Harlem," the speaker being a black deputy police commissioner, Roosevelt Dunning.

Almost as if announcing "the Second Coming," the newspaper launched its campaign with two bright-red headlines across its front page. The line screamed:

Let's Get Together To Stop Crime in Harlem

The paper also carried Commissioner Dunning's speech in full — more than a page long, together with a hefty editorial.

The campaign began after Dunning revealed police statistics showing that of 545 black people murdered in New York (in 1974), 478 were murdered by blacks.

Only 67 of the 545 black victims were killed by nonblacks.

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What Commissioner Dunning said in Harlem was not new; but his words have caught fire; the thousands afraid to ride subways or leave their homes at night, had been waiting for these words; and behind the speaker were the experience and prestige of a reputable, high-ranking black deputy police commissioner.

Not only at home has Dunning made an impact. He has received requests for copies of his talk from many cities across the country.

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Speaking to an all-black Harlem audience, Commissioner Dunning also asked some questions:

"Why do you tolerate the lawless? Why does crime go unreported in an area where crime is a major problem for the inhabitants?

"Why is it that the police can know about a narcotics marketplace, and yet find it almost impossible to obtain witnesses and complaints in these illicit transactions?

At another point, he asked:

"In the matter of drug traffic, whose children do you think are buying the junk? . . . Do you really believe that the children who commit murder, robbery, rape, burglary are somebody else's children? . . ."

Commissioner Dunning admitted that some policemen may over-act sometimes, but he added: "Just because a man wears a police uniform, he is not automatically a brutal occupation soldier, a thug hired by 'them' to oppress 'us.'

"A dope dealer is not one of 'us.' He is our enemy, not our brother," he warned.

Such were the words and appeals that have sounded the battlecry in Harlem.

The Amsterdam has made this "war on crime" its No. 1 priority, and has assigned a member of its staff as coordinator. It continues to give the campaign page one backing.

The rank and file of the Harlem community also appear to be in warm support of this effort.

The oldsters yearn, "for the good, old days when we could go to night church services or take a walk after dark." Both old and young refer to their desire to ride a bus or a subway without fear.

Everyone spoken to wished the "War on Crime" a success. There were those, however, who depressingly recognized that "big city crime is beyond the control of most black people."

They questioned whether "black crime" can be checked as long as bigtime, non-black criminals can make millions out of selling drugs and participating in other illegal trade, almost untouched by the law.

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Other Harlemites pointed to the high unemployment rate among them, the easy access to guns, and to "the system which has made blacks to feel that all black life is cheap."

The current Harlem effort must be commended, however, to quote one Harlemite, "for facing up to our most serious problem and for taking the lead in organizing black people to do something for themselves."

It is to be hoped that the New York war on black-on-black crime will be more than a flash in a pan, more than headline-making or headline-grabbing for a week or two.

Projected over a sustained period, with a budget, and with effective official cooperation, it might yet prove that the days of miracles are not over.

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

PAGE OPPOSITE

Baltimore Afro-American

School Board vacancy

Dear AFRO:

We have written Mayor Schaefer about the vacancy on the Board of School Commissioners, because of the resignation of Mr. Robert Schaefer.

Project Open, an independent citizen's coalition for public education is very concerned about both the selection and hearing process for any new commissioner.

We have urged Mayor Schaefer to actively seek broad community input for this important appointment.

We are very aware of the many complex and serious issues confronting the Baltimore public schools at this time. Therefore, we feel it is critical for the mayor to listen to the community's concerns and suggestions and consider a qualified community person.

Upon the selection of a candidate, we would then urge full public awareness of the required hearing procedure prior to appointment.

It was most unfortunate that there was so little knowledge of the recent hearing for the new Board President (Mark Joseph), resulting in an absence of any public participation and even a minimal presence by councilmen.

We feel public education must truly encourage the public's right to be involved.

ANN H. JACKSON (Acting Chairperson, Project Open)

Laughing selves sick

Dear AFRO:

I read the recent statement by our illustrious brother, the Hon. Parren J. Mitchell, in the AFRO.

Brother Mitchell said our people are laughing themselves black." I find myself compelled to agree. 'Sanford and Son' and all the rest of those type programs aren't where it's at.

People who write the programs are only making a living and the ones playing those parts are also making a living.

But what are we doing? We are unemployed and laughing, starving and laughing, drifting deeply into the status of total humiliation, but we are still laughing.

I do not think our brothers and sisters should be deprived of enjoying a few minutes of laughter. In fact, I want to see all of my people laugh, but, I don't want them to be the ones laughed at.

It is said a wise one can play the part of the fool, but the foolish ones cannot play the part of the wise. Before we laugh, we should make sure that we aren't anyone's fools, because we use our God-given tool, called common sense, to protect ourselves against common error.

MARCELL ROBINSON.

Mandel pall over us

Dear AFRO:

As a resident and voter in Maryland, I believe that the time has come for Governor Marvin Mandel to relinquish his official duties now that he has been indicted.

In spite of his protestations of no wrongdoing or improprieties, the Governor's formal arraignment on a twenty-two Count indictment is a profoundly serious and unsettling event.

To be sure, an indictment does not mean guilty, and the presumption of innocence must be afforded the Governor until he has had his day in court.

Moreover, any attempt at "gag resolution" should, as the Governor has indicated, be strenously resisted. The citizens of the Free State are entitled to know the facts in an open proceeding.

The overarching and pivotal reasons as to why the Governor should take advantage of the constitutional proviso which would enable him to utilize all of his resources to clear his name are twofold:

1. The Governor is not an ordinary citizen and his indictment places a heavy onus on his integrity of his office and the State.

2. The suspicion and doubt occasioned by his indictment, in the wake of the Watergate horrors, and sentencing of two former county executives (i.e., Dale Anderson, Baltimore County; Alton, Anne Arundel County) may tend to impair his relationship with the General Assembly and other state offices.

3. The ability of the Governor to fully and faithfully execute the business of the state while, simultaneously, defending himself against a twenty-two count indictment.

The Governor's indictment, given the grim and lugubrious state of politics in our state, casts a pall over all of us. It is to be hoped that a speedy and fair public trial will provide incontrovertible evidence of the Governor's innocence.—

SAMUEL L. BANKS

Editor's note: Dr. Banks is an administrator in the Baltimore City Public Schools).

Thanks

Dear AFRO

We are extremely grateful to the AFRO for the recent articles outlining the deliberate attempts by business to thwart effective anti discrimination law enforcement in Maryland.

The AFRO has made it clear to a sizable number of this state's citizens that the pre-filed legislation, (Senator Bill 280), sponsored by the Senate Constitutional and Public Law Committee and the Maryland State Chamber of Commerce, is an attempt to deny discrimination victims their constitutional rights, rather than to make the Maryland Commission on Human Relations a more effective state agency.

Editor's Note: This letter was signed by Elbert L. A. Guillory, executive director; Washington Green, Jr., deputy director; and Vernon Wingenroth, assistant director, all of the Md. State Human Relations Commission staff. Offices are in the Metro Plaza at Mondawmin Mall.)

Do we need a subway system in Baltimore city?

By Michael Bowen Mitchell

(The writer represents the Fourth District in the Baltimore City Council.)

Does Baltimore need a subway system?

In answering this question, it is important to note that for the past 5 years a vast amount of research and planning has been done by both the city of Baltimore and the state of Maryland to determine the feasibility of building a mass tranist system for the greater Baltimore area.

In 1970, the Baltimore City Council unanimously adopted a resolution reaffirming the need for a comprehensive rapid transit system for the city.

In 1972, the General Assembly of Maryland enacted an additional two cents gas tax.

Revenue obtained by this additional tax was to be used by the Department of Transportation for the development of a mass transit system for the Baltimore region; expansion and renovation of the Baltimore-Washington International Airport; and for improvement of the Baltimore City Port.

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It has been determined by the state revenue authorities that for each penny of gas tax received in 1972, $19 million has been generated.

Therefore, since the three years of its enactment, $57 million has been raised from the taxes for the implementation of the above mentioned projects.

Unfortunately, Gov. Mandel and Transportation Secretary Harry R. Hughes have systematically shifted monies from the mass transit fund to the improvement of the airport and the port.

Their action has resulted in a shortage in the matching funds from the Federal Government which are needed by the state to build the subway system.

The approximate cost of Phase I of the mass transit system for the Baltimore region is $700 million. The state has received a firm commitment from the Federal Government for $500 million. The state's share of the total cost will be approximately $150,000.

Baltimore city is one of the few urban centers in this country that has a firm commitment from Uncle Sam for the development of a mass transit system.

Unless some action is taken within the next six months toward the construction of the system, the federal commitment will be withdrawn and Baltimore will lose an opportunity to develop a comprehensive mass transit system, and to provide thousands of additional jobs to Baltimore residents.

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Phase I of the subway system is to run from Charles Center to the Reisterstown Road Shopping Center.

There will be subway stations located at Charles Center, the Lexington Market area, the State Office Building complex in Bolton Hill, the Lafayette Market on Laurens St., North and Pennsylvania Aves., the Mondawmin Shopping Center, Coldspring Lane and Wabash Ave., Rogers and Wabash Aves., and at Reisterstown Plaza.

This is an excellent opportunity for the city — to revitalize its tax base and economy.

Construction of the first portion of the system will generate approximately $250 million in wages over the six-year construction period which will be directly related to construction activities.

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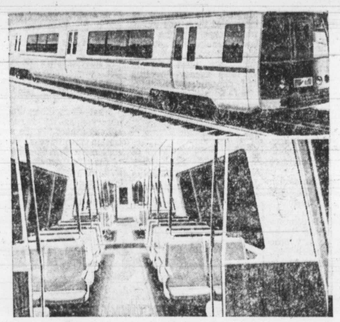
Additional substantial millions in wages will be gained as a result of the purchase of supplies and necessary services for the construction of the first phase of the system.

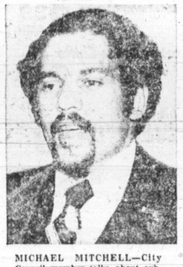
It is expected that there will be 15,000 new jobs directly related to the construction of the subway.

This brings us to the question of what significance the subway system is to black Baltimoreans?

For example, It was noted in a recent AFRO-AMERICAN story that a substantial number of the stalls at the Lafayette Market at Pennsylvania Ave. and Laurens St. are vacant due to lack of business in the area.



PROPOSED subway for Baltimore would look like this outside (top), and inside (below.)



MICHAEL MITCHELL—City Council member talks about subway in accompanying article.

With a subway station in that vicinity, the market will become a viable economic entity and create additional jobs for people to work there.

Further, there will be an expansion of existing businesses in that area and the creation of new businesses which will substantially benefit the Black community.

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Due to their economic status, black residents are the prime users of mass transit systems.

It is imperative that these affected citizens support and demand the beginning of a more adequate transportation system.

While Phase I will certainly not provide the total community-needed services, it will be the start, economically and conveniently, for thousands of Baltimoreans who are solely dependent upon public transportation.

Economically, black residents will benefit from allocated construction funds (contractors, engineers, masons, laborers, etc.).

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Additionally, the rapid movement will be the stimulus for new businesses in the black community, since the major portion of the Phase I proposal will run directly through the Upton Renewal Area located in the heart of the black business area.

Convenience weighed against inconveniences is tremendous.

Only a few established black owned businesses and residential places will be affected, since the system will be basically underground; needing only to disrupt existing facilities at the proposed transit stops.

Time is the essence of life. We need a rapid transit system to regain the time lost by minority groups due to an antiquated public transportation system.

COMING: Delegate Walter Dean gives his viewpoints on subway system in Baltimore.

Afro Line

EDITED BY TRUDY STEELE

AFRO-Line is an effective AFRO community service to help you solve problems. You may also report errors in news stories, request corrections and complain and inquire about AFRO news stories and policies.

You need only to write a post-card to AFRO-Line, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, MD. 21203, stating the question you want answered. Include your name, address and telephone number.

You may also call 728-8200, extension 64 or 50, between the hours 9:30 a.m. and 4 p.m. and speak directly to AFRO-Line.

QUESTION: I read the horrible story about the 59-year-old lady, Mrs. Louise Warren, who was arrested at the Baltimore Washington International Airport because she would not give up her seat in the first-class section.

I think this is a sin and a shame that this had to happen to her, especially at Christmas time. She was handcuffed and mistreated. I saw it. Can you tell me when the trial is?

—R. B.

ANSWER: A spokesman at the district Court in Glen Burnie told AFRO-Line that Mrs. Warren was charged with disorderly conduct and destruction of property. She has been released on a $250 bond until her trial which is February 6, at 9:30 a.m.

Anyone who witnessed her arrest and has information about the circumstances should be at the trial to speak for her.

Where to call

BALTIMORE ANSWERS YOU (BAY) — for help in problems with city agencies — 396-1234 (10 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.)
COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION — for complaints of discrimination because of race, color, religion, natinal origin, ancestry, sex, age, physical or mental disability — for report of tension in your community — 396-3141.
CONSUMER PROTECTION — for questionable business practices — 383-3700. CRIMINAL INJURIES COMPENSATION FUND—Resulting from robberies or assaults — 339-5349.
DISASTERS — fires, floods, hurricanes — 467-9905.

EMERGENCY — Housing, heating, light — 234-2172 or 265-0525 — After 6 p.m. and weekends, 396-2426 or 396-2053.
FIRES — 685-1313.
HOT LINE — 539-5151 — for abandoned motor vehicles, dirty yards, garbage collection, clogged sewers, street repairs, bulky trash pickup.
INFORMATION — City Jail 396-5211 — Drug Abuse Counseling, 396-2720 — Job, 383-5468 — Legal Aid, 539-5340 — Pension Reform, 962-3514, Transit and Traffic, 396-3249.
MAYOR'S STATIONS — Govans, 396-6084 — Greater Homewood, 396-6480 — Northwest, 396-0224 — Steuart Hill, 396-6207.
POLICE — emergency, 222-3333 — community relations, 396-2710 — for problems at night or on weekends, 396-2281, or Homicide 396-2721.
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION — for complaints about phone or gas and electric services, 383-2374.
RAPE CENTER — 388-RAPE
RUMOR CONTROL — 837-1188.
SERVICE — Ambulance, 396-2111 — Animal Removal, 396-0218 — Defective Sidewalk, 396-3168 — Food Stamps, 234-2731, 234-2413 — Furnace Check — 396-4129 — Rats, 396-4418.
WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION — 234-4700.

If you ask me — by bettye moss

More thoughts for the new year: The following is an original prayer by Mrs. Howard Cornish (Althea). She is the wife of the Morgan Christian Center director and is a talented writer and home decorations, as well as poetry.

She offered this prayer at the opening meeting of the Philomathian Club which she serves as chaplain.

It is entitled, "Personal Goals for the New Year:"—

May we be a little less impatient with those we deem too slow;
A little less of arrogance because of all we know;
A little more humility, seeing our worth is slight;
We are such trivial candles compared to stars at night!
A little more forgiveness and swifter to be kind;
A little more desirous the word of praise to find;
The word of praise to utter and make a heart rejoice;
A little bit more careful to speak with gentle voice;
A little more true eagerness to understand each other;
A little more real striving to help a shipwrecked brother;
A little more high courage to each task that must be done;
These be our goals for the new year—
And God help everyone.
Isn't that beautiful?

—

More good thoughts for a new year! — This is entitled, "Recipe For a Happy New Year," and it is by Helen M. Storks. It was printed in the Alpha Kappa Alpha newsletter.

Philomathian Club President Flossie Dedmond used it to open the meeting.

Take twelve, fine, full-grown months, see that these are thoroughly free from all old memories of bitterness, rancor, hate and jealousy;

Cleanse them completely from every clinging spite; pick off all specks of pettiness and littleness;

In short, see that these months are freed from all the past — have them as fresh and clean as when they first came from the great storehouse of time.

Cut these months into thirty or thirty-one equal parts. This batch will keep for just one year.

Do not attempt to make up the whole batch at one time (so many persons spoil the entire lot in this way).

Prepare one day at a time, as follows:

Into each day put 12 parts of faith, 11 of patience, 10 of courage, 9 of work (some people omit this ingredient and so spoil the flavor of the rest), 8 of hope, seven of fidelity, 6 of liberality, 5 of kindness, 4 of rest (leaving this out is like leaving the oil out of the salad, don't do it), 3 of prayer, 2 of meditation, and 1 well selected resolution.

If you have no conscientious scruples, put in about a teaspoonful of good spirits, a dash of fun, a pinch of folly, a sprinkling of play, and a heaping cupful of good humor.

Pour into the whole love ad libitum and mix with a vim.

Cook thoroughly in a fervent heat; garnish with, a few smiles and a sprig of joy.

Then serve with quietness, unselfishness, and cheerfulness, and a Happy New Year is a certainty.

—

Get well wishes to two-year-old Kendall Brown, who is recuperating at home from surgery at Baltimore County General Hospital.

His parents are Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Brown of Randallstown. Mother is a Baltimore city school teacher and father is electrical technician engineer at Bendix.

Glad you are better cards to Mrs. Joyce Evans. She has been discharged from the hospital where she underwent surgery and is recuperating at her Ellamont St. home. She is the superintendent of Sunday school at Wayland Baptist Church.

—

Miss Virginia Morris, the retired school principal and longtime member of St. James Episcopal Church where she served on the vestry, is dead.

Miss Morris, 84, was apparently in good health when she left church on Sunday but then complained of illness and was rushed to the hospital.

Many know Miss Morris because of her youthful appearance and her long and dedicated volunteer service to church and community.

She was the aunt of Mrs. Alice Pinderhughes, the Baltimore school exec.

—

Mrs. Marjorie Coles is still confined to Provident Hospital. Her husband, T. T. Shelton, has been discharged from the same hospital, and is resting at their Gwynns Falls Parkway home.

—

Paul Henderson, former longtime AFRO photographer was rushed to Md. General Hospital Sunday night. He is in satisfactory condition in Room 405.

Smile

Everything costs so darn much,
I'm glad I'm broke.

—

It's too bad that the people who really know how to run the country are too busy driving cabs and cutting hair.

—

ARIES "The Ram" (Mar. 21-Apr. 20) Your imagination works well for you. A new friend will be of great help.

TAURUS "The Bull" (Apr. 21-May 21) Anyone worth having requires a little effort. Don't be content with second best.

GEMINI "The Twins" (May 22-Jun 21) You have a great deal of potential. Do not underestimate yourself.

CANCER "The Crab" (June 22-July 23) Your future holds more than work and worry. There is plenty fun in store for you.

LEO "The Lion" (July 24-Aug. 23) Relationships with others will increase if you will praise a little more and criticize a little less.

VIRGO "The Virgin" (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) Don't dwell on your problems. Leave them behind you and look to the future and see what you can do next.

LIBRA "The Balance" (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) Domestic arguments will be quickly resolved if you will be a bit more practical.

SCORPIO "The Scorpion" (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) Disappointments will come but don't give up. Learn new ways to live.

SAGITTARIUS "The Archer" (Nov. 23-Dec. 22) Stick to your original plans. A virgo has a good hint for you.

CAPRICORN "The Goat" (Dec. 22-Jan. 20) Social life can be hectic for you, but you will manage to overcome a bearing situation.

AQUARIUS "Water Bearer" (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) You have a hint of regret in your present success. It may not be a lot of fun but at least it's legal.

PISCES "The Fish" (Feb. 20-Mar. 20) You had a disturbed working week. Hobbies and recreational activities may help. Check advice to an Aries.

tell it to Jan

Dear Jan:

I am 17 and very confused. I am going with a boy, 18 who is away at college, but I am deeply in love with a boy here at home. I know he loves me. This year when I finish high school I plan to attend the same college that the boy 18 attends. The 17 year old will enroll in another college.

If I give up the boy 18 for the boy 17 and he doesn't want me than I won't have anyone. What must I do? — CONFUSED

Dear CONFUSED:

Don't fret. When you get to college there will be other boys and you will probably forget both hometown boys. Why don't you forget the deep love for now and try concentrating on getting good marks. Perhaps you may get a scholarship. Think of how that would help mom and dad.

—

Dear Jan:

I am 12 and want to lose weight. Most people say I have a nice figure, but my girl friends say I am too fat. My mother says when I get a little older, I will lose a little weight. TOO FAT

Dear TOO Fat:

Mother is right. Girls your age usually lose some weight as they grow older. But, if you feel you are too fat, there is one simple way to lose weight — cut down on the food, especially sweets.

NOWADAYS — by bill riley