I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed:
"We hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal."

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. — 1929-1968.

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)

Tougher City Council

Credit the City Council with finally finding some gumption and cracking down on Mayor Schaefer's right to spend what he wants as he desires.

Something is out of kilter when Mayor Schaefer thinks Baltimore can afford multi-million-dollar fish tanks but can't pay school crossing guards to protect young children.

We know something about budgets, the cost of performing services, inflation and dwindling income sources.

Mayor Schaefer has preached doing those things that we can afford to accomplish while keeping Baltimore City a fiscally sound municipality. We're for that.

It now appears the City Council is for that and is going to help the mayor with the priorities.

Although Mayor Schaefer has talked tough about budgets in the past, part of Baltimore's problems grow out of the fact that some departments have operated as if they had unlimited their appropriations was no big deal.

Another problem has been that Baltimore, which has to seek financial help from the state, has tried to play cute with its income estimates, the result being that the city administration now has a bad credibility image.

The City Council's new-found backbone is a welcome addition to the budget-making process in Baltimore.

Job residency petition

The July deadline by which Councilman Emerson R. Julian must collect 10,000 signatures to petition the issue of city residency for municipal jobholders to referendum in November is drawing closer.

This issue should be on the ballot in November so that city voters will have an opportunity to approve or reject Dr. Julian's proposal that would require municipal employes hired after Jan. 1, 1977 to be Baltimore residents.

His proposal is far less stringent than that in effect elsewhere. Other cities call for all city workers to move back by a certain deadline or lose their jobs to city residents.

Del. John Douglass, chairman of the legislature's Joint Budget and Audit Committee, and Dr. Cleveland Chandler, professor of economics and management at Towson State College, showed in a definitive study that Baltimore's job and financial picture would be vastly improved if municipal workers lived here.

Dr. Julian's proposal would not require all municipal workers to be residents but it would be a step in the right direction.

As the drive moves along, there is a necessity now for all who have petition sheets to report regularly so that a close count can be kept on the number of signatures collected. It also is necessary to formally check the signatures to assure all of them are legitimate voters and won't be thrown out.

Dr. Julian can be reached by calling 945-6886 and 233-8227.

Wanted by the FBI

If you're between the ages of 23 and 35 Federal Bureau of Investigation may be looking for you.

It might be a good idea to get in touch with Frank Rabena, special agent in charge of recruitment for the Baltimore office of the FBI.

The office could have a job for you.

Should you qualify as a special agent, the pay runs from $14,824 to $19,000 annually. There are other jobs for secretaries, clerks, etc.

Of the 10 blacks now working out of the Baltimore office, only 3 are special agents.

That category calls for a college degree, preferably in accounting or law. But one can qualify by having had three years experience as a professional in other fields.

In addition to having to pass a physical examination, applicants for special agent duties must withstand background investigations before being accepted.

The FBI says it would like to have more blacks and women. Its affirmative hiring in the past has not been what it should have.

The FBI has a reputation for finding people it really wants to locate.

But now that you know they're looking, if you're interested in a career with the FBI, let them know where you are and what you can do.

Fundraising stopped

Just recently Archbishop Williams Borders had to take public action when a charitable group affiliated with the Catholic Church was being accused of spending funds collected for one purpose in ways quite different.

Now the archbishop has had to talk with a public information officer for the Archdiocese who had joined a fund soliciting campaign on behalf of Gov. Marvin Mandel.

As the information officer, James Shaneman, saw the situation, he was acting on his own time on behalf of a man he felt had been a good governor and now needs help with legal costs for a trial that will determine just how good the governor has been.

After meeting with Shaneman, Archbishop Borders said the fundraiser had agreed to having made a "serious error in judgment" and no longer would involve himself in the effort to collect monies for the Mandel Defense Committee.

The good and important work done through church groups is damaged by these kinds of errors by charitable organizations and men in positions of trust.

It is unfortunate that Archbishop Borders has to spend so much time setting right these kinds of errors which often take on exaggerated meanings in the community.

But it is important that Archbishop Borders wasted no time in assuring the public that such activities are not condoned and will not be accepted by the church.

His quick, affirmative actions do two significant things: they encourage people to come forward when they question any activity and restore faith in the general public that trust can be placed in personal and group activities legitimately associated with the church.

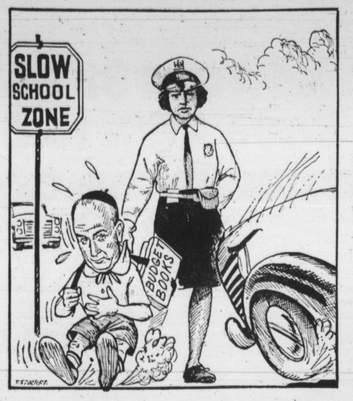
AFRO credo

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).

Watch your step, young fella



United Negro College Fund report

NEW YORK, N.Y. — Parents of black college freshmen are still dramatically poorer than their white-counterparts, a report published recently reveals.

In the first issue of the United Negro College Fund's new publication, "Research Report," figures show that 68.1 per cent of the entering freshmen at black colleges had parents earning less than $10,000 a year. Freshmen at white colleges reported only 22.1 per cent of their families in that economic category.

In addition, freshmen at black private colleges came from families even poorer than those at black public colleges. At the private schools, 24.1 per cent came from families earning less than $3,000 a year while 15.4 per cent did at the public colleges.

"This suggests that the black private colleges, which have traditionally handled the nation's most economically-depressed students, are continuing to carry that responsibility," Christopher F. Edley, UNCF executive director, commented.

The study in "Research Report," which is compiled and edited by the UNCF's Director of Research, Alan H. Kirschner, utilized data gathered by the American Council on Education and the University of California at Los Angeles. Some 87,000 freshmen were surveyed nationally.

The report notes also the almost 35 per cent of the fathers of black college freshmen were either unskilled workers or unemployed. The corresponding figures for white freshmen were 12 per cent unskilled or unemployed. Fathers of students at the white schools were four times as likely to be in business than at the black schools (27.6 per cent to 7.9 per cent).

When it came to financing their college education, black students were found to be far more on their own. Some 30.7 per cent of these freshmen said they had to provide their own financing, without depending on their parents, as compared to 15.7 per cent of the white students. The blacks also received $500 or more from their parents in half as many cases as the whites.

In the crucial area of depending on government help, the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, black students were more than twice as likely as whites to depend on this as a prime source of their financing — 75.8 per cent compared to 30.7 per cent.

The matter of finances even spilled over into the area of college choice. Many more black freshmen (43.7 per cent to 22.7 per cent) said they planned to go on to an advanced degree whereas only 60.3 per cent of the whites had such an intention.

As to the general career aspirations, there were no vast discrepancies between blacks and whites. Among blacks, however, freshmen at the private black colleges were much more heavily aimed at careers in law and medicine than freshmen at black public colleges and at four-year colleges nationally.

Now and then — *by g. james fleming*

Second 'betrayal' is here

It is just two weeks ago that this column warned that blacks in America are facing a second betrayal—an end to the gains made in the 1950s and 1960s. We said that 1976 may be a repetition of 1876, the year of the Hayes-Tilden Compromise which ushered in many more years of racial denials and oppressions; years marked by the return of the South to the ex-Confederates, and by the reign of the Woodrow Presidency.

Little could we know that a few days later, the Supreme Court would issue a decree turning the clock back, taking teeth out of its own 1954 Brown Case decision, and opening the doors for a return of jim-crow schools and racially separate public accommodation, and for the rise again of wholesale "separate but equal" discrimination.

Last week, the Supreme Court ruled that, under the 14th amendment, government action or policies cannot be deemed unconstitutional merely because such actions or policies affect blacks in an unconstitutional manner.

In the case before the Court, it was held that the District of Columbia did not engage in an unconstitutional practice when it required a test of applicants for its fire department, which test resulted in an exorbitant number of failures among black applicants—unless it was proved that it was the INTENT of the District of Columbia to discriminate against black applicants.

And, it must be noted that, while the ease at hand dealt with black aspiring firemen, the same decision can be used to limit, or exclude, women—all women—from many jobs, where tests of weight, height and "experience" may be exacted. Here, too, INTENT would be the measuring rod.

"Intent" is an established concept of law. The trouble is that it is unusually difficult to prove. Furthermore, practitioners and their lawyers, in the present day, are very sophisticated and know how to hide their real motivations.

To modern America, the standards for constitutional justice are results. Does an act, in fact, and with all the facts duly considered, violate the Constitution? That is the question. Are blacks or women systematically discriminated against? That is the question.

The District of Columbia Case means that, no longer will desegregation of schools proceed on the facts of school population—whether schools are all-black or all-white; or whether they are gerrymandered to be tokenly desegregated; or whether teaching staffs are distributed according to race—but, instead, whether there was INTENT to segregate and discriminate because of race.

The incumbent Supreme Court has repudiated the principle, recognized in 1954, that segregation, per se, is discriminatory (regardless of whether it is separate and equal or not) and, therefore, in violation of the Constitution.

At last, dichards have found the legal weapon by which they can continue or return to, racial separateness and discrimination. They can allow the 1954 school decision and the civil rights acts to remain on the books and simply maintain, in law, that there was no INTENT to segregate.

With the aid of housing practices, based largely on racial restrictions, they can again resort to existing and persistent "neighborhood patterns."

This is Nixon's "strict construction" of the Constitution with a vengence, as was to be expected from the Nixon-Ford appointments to the Supreme Court, appointments which now constitute a majority.

The decision being considered is a new "Call to Arms" for the NAACP and for all blacks and their friends, especially those who recognize what is happening. It is a summons for blacks to be smart politically and to use their political clout, such as it is, to lessen the impact of the Court's backward voice of respectability.

Paradise is not here. Again, we are entering a period of "*Paradise Lost.*" Even if a Democrat or a liberal Republican is elected President next November, it will take 12 to 20 years before the present Nixon-Ford majority can be changed.

It is to the good that Associate Justice Thurgood Marshall, who helped to undo Plessy v. Ferguson, and Associate Justice William J. Brennan gloriously dissented from the majority opinion.

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

Sad commentary on parenthood

A recent survey made by a national magazine concerning parenthood revealed that seventy-five per cent of those polled, if they had it to do over, would not have had children.

Some of the reasons listed dealt mainly with material acquisitions, i. e., a car, boat, travel, or career, the need for doing one's own thing without the entanglement of another life or responsibility for it.

Given these attitudes, the offsprings are probably feeling the brunt of love's labor's "lost," the neglect, and-or patronizing sufferance of not being wanted, just tolerated.

In light of the desire by ecologists and demographers to attain zero population, the doomsayers, (spell that social scientists) who predict that famine pestilence and all manner of apocalyptic disaster too many people on earth might bring, the poll falls right into line with such modern day propaganda.

And June being the month that we celebrate Children's Day and Father's Day, not to mention the fabled month when weddings abound, we should pause, nevertheless to reflect upon these contradictions that reinforce and reverence the Old Testament admonition to be fruitful and multiply.

Adolescence has become squeezed into childhood, overlapping adulthood, a longer period encompassing the most painful, most experimental and trying time for child as well as parent.

More aberrant behavior on the part of both has become the rule rather than the exception.

Some call it a permissive society, some call it a liberated one. But it's not quible over semantics. Let's recognize that free sex, free love, open marriage, free morals accompanied by contraception at earlier ages, abortion upon demand, divorce made easier, have made responsible adulthood difficult, complicating a problem of diverse ages who must live responsibly with one another.

This is compounded by the so-called generation gap between adult and child that no longer is bridged by easy answers, stern commands nor simple solutions.

And maybe this is the real reason that 75 per cent in that sampling would opt to have no children.

In a book entitled "Young Girls: A Portrait of Adolescence," by Gisela Konopka, Prentice Hall, the author tries to balance what she calls "realistic idealism" — what is, against what should be.

Many of us, as parents, only look at what should be, constantly beating our heads against a stone wall of unreality, all too anxious to ignore what is.

Consequently, we build a wall between ourselves and our children, who living in the real world, know all too well what is and would like to know how to achieve what should be.

The ability to forge a door through that same stone is mostly the art of communication — two way communication that lets the real world in, that builds rooms to house it along with a sunlit terrace that opens into that world that "should be."

Telling children, demanding that they be like the models of what should be, without their opportunity to answer, to disagree, to question, to discuss how to get there, only builds a higher wall without the support of those rooms that must be furnished by both ages.

Knowing when to intrude, knowing when to stay out of their affairs, knowing when to let them make their own decisions, their own mistakes, is a long, arduous operation, that many parents upon reflection wish they hadn't undertaken.

And so, in frustration, they wish for inanimate objects, like cars, boats, trips that will respond and provide the object of manipulation that is not too easily maintained with their children.

It is unfortunate that only recently there is a growing discipline in medicine that deals with adolescent behavior, available in only 30 cities in the U.S.

It is a sad commentary upon civilization, that we have learned only how to bear children, but no one has taught us how to rear them.

And the fruits of our mistakes are the misbegotten children, rebelling against education, against our standards, who are experimenting with drugs and alcohol, without the prudent guidance of knowledgeable, willing, resourceful parents.

Perhaps it is time for the scapegoating between home, church, and school to end, and a time for self-examination to begin.

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

JUDY, Gerold Frank (ML420.G253.F7)
WITHOUT FEATHERS, Woody Allen (PS3551.L44W5)
CHANGE THE LOBSTERS AND DANCE, Lilli Palmer (PN2658.P3A33)
HELTER SKELTER, Vincent Bugliosi (HV6533.C2B83)
HOW THE GOOD GUYS FINALLY WON, Jimmy Breslin (E861.B73)

FICTION

RAGTIME, E. L. Doctorow
LOOKING FOR MR. GOODBAR, Judith Rossner
MISTER GOD, THIS IS ANNA, Fynn
CLARA REEVE, Leonie Hargrave
SHOTGUN, James Clavell

"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

A-5 JUNE 19, 1976

Unemployment undercount

Dear AFRO:

Judging from the very great improvement in profits for most companies compared with a year ago we are pulling rapidly out of the depression so far as the owners of industry are concerned. But for workers it is a different story.

The federal government says that 7.3 per cent of the labor force is out of work. And this is a serious understatement of the actual amount of unemployment. For those described as working in the government's figures include those who can only get part time work.

Also, the government defines the labor force as those who are working plus those actively seeking work. But those who have become so discouraged over their inability to get a job that they have quit trying to get work, although unemployed of course, are not counted as jobless in the government's figures.

The reason for this discrepancy between high profits and high unemployment is that labor is a cost of production for the owners of industry. They try to cut their labor costs by labor-displacing machinery, including the most dramatic form of such devices, namely automation, which is machines directing and controlling other machines.

But labor is not just a cost of production. It is also taken as a whole the largest single source of purchasing power. Thus, in exact proportion as the owners of industry succeed in cutting labor costs they succeed in reducing the purchasing power of the workers.

This inevitably results in a high unemployment rate even though profits are increasing.

All the benefits of automation and other labor displacing devices go to the owners of industry through increased profits due to reduced labor costs, while all the burdens fall on the workers through increased unemployment.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS

Lillie Mae Plaque

Dear AFRO:

The dedication of the plaque to Dr. Lillie Mae Jackson in Baltimore was tremendously successful. You and all of the other Baltimoreans who made this possible deserve highest congratulations.

The Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History moves on to San Francisco where we shall place plaques to two great pioneers, Alexander Leidesdorff and Mary Pleasant. Our memory, however, will remain in Baltimore and with the placement of the first of these historic markers to a great American, who happened to be a woman.

Our best wishes accompany these words.

J. RUPERT PICOTT
ASALH

Thanks

Dear AFRO:

Thank you so much for the honor bestowed upon me by the AFRO on Sunday, May 16. The day was one that I will remember always. It was happiness to have you along with my family and friends to celebrate the day.

MARGUERITE CAMPBELL

Highway construction

Dear AFRO:

The article "Wabash Express thru Ashburton?" which appeared in the Afro-American on May 22 was extremely misleading, and should be clarified.

The city has begun a feasibility study to determine if Wabash Ave. needs to be extended from its present terminus at Belle Ave. southeasterly to Swan Drive or some other street which connects into the downtown street system.

In addition, this study will examine several alternative alignments for this connection, including a "no-build" option. The city has no pre-determined notions about the need for the highway, or the route that it should ultimately follow if it is needed.

The study which has just begun (the first community meeting was held on May 5 at Pimlico Jr. High) will last for two years, and will incorporate several opportunities for citizens to comment on the progress of the work.

An important consideration in determining the need for a connection is the future of the Northwest Expressway between Patterson Ave. and the Beltway.

Your article indicated that this highway would not be built — this may not be correct. Although the state is not including this portion of the Expressway in the present Final Environmental Impact Statement submitted to the Federal Highway Administration (the statement requests approval for the Expressway from the Beltway northwest to Reisterstown) it is possible that a highway will be constructed between Wabash Avenue's terminus at Patterson Ave. and the Beltway.

Because of the uncertainty surrounding this issue, the need for an extension of Wabash Ave. south of Belle Ave. is being evaluated under two sets of traffic assumptions — one assuming the Northwest Expressway is built inside the Beltway, the other assuming it is not.

LARRY REICH
City Planning Commission

Young beat — *by larry young*

New Automobile Rules Proposed by EPA

(Mr. Young, 26, is the youngest member of the House of Delegates. He represents Baltimore City's 38th District, which encompasses the inner city).

Prospective new car buyers will find additional helpful information on the miles per gallon labels that must appear on all 1977 and later model cars, the Environmental Protection Agency said recently.

The new information, a result of the 1975 Energy Policy and Conservation Act, will consist of the estimated cost of fuel to operate a specific car for one year and the miles per gallon range of other autos in the same class.

Fuel economy labels were first affixed to new car windows in 1974 as a voluntary measure. Since then, labeling information has been increased and refined so that the label on 1976 vehicles includes estimates of the miles per gallon for city, highway, and combined city-highway driving. This information will continue to appear on the new labels.

The Environmental Protection Agency has proposed new rules to implement the additional labeling requirements and another provision of the Act that requires all auto dealers to make available to customers the federal government's "Gas Mileage Guide" that lists the fuel economy numbers for all new cars sold in the country. EPA's proposals would apply to both 1977 and later model cars.

"The need for energy conservation remains," said EPA administrator Russell E. Train. "The purpose of these rules is to help car buyers be better informed, to allow them an intelligent choice among cars that get different miles per gallon."

According to EPA's proposal, the fuel economy range number would consist of the best and worst combined city-highway mileage for all cars in the same class.

The label information on the cost of a year's fuel would be calculated from the combined (city-highway) miles per gallon figure, the estimated price of a gallon of fuel, and the average mileage of a new car. The fuel price and annual mileage figures would be arrived at jointly by EPA, the Federal Energy Administration and the Department of transportation.

As an example, if a new car's combined mileage is 14 m.p.g. and the cost of a gallon of gas is estimated at 65 cents, and the car is estimated to be driven 10,000 miles per year, the cost of fuel for the car for one year becomes $464. This amount would appear on the new label.

"The value of this information is that it dramatizes in dollar figures the cost of driving a car with low fuel economy versus one with high fuel economy," Train said.

This week at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, a group of talented Baltimoreans will perform a bicentennial production entitled "Roots, Rhythm and Rags." Multi-talented Michael Newton tells us that RRR is a musical-fashion extravaganza depicting various lifestyles of black Americans from the 1600's to the present.

Young beat discovered that RRR has appeared in Switzerland, dinner theatres, most recently at George Washington University and, as stated, this weekend at Harpers Ferry, but has yet to appear in Baltimore.

In this writer's opinion, one of the many civic or fraternal organizations would do well to contact Michael Newton or his agent regarding the possibility of a benefit project which could go for scholarships, high blood pressure research, sickle cell anemia, etc., etc.

Several weeks ago I had the pleasure of being on stage with the sensational lady of music, Miss Linda Hopkins who will appear at the Painters Mill Theatre in the highly-acclaimed "Me and Bessie." This is a do-not-miss musical. Be you a Bessie Smith fan or not, old or young generation, one should not miss Ms. Hopkins' performance.

I recently received a letter from Eddie N. Williams, president of the Joint Center for Political Studies, a non-partisan, non-profit resource center. JCPS is the recognized "authority" on black political participation. Although the Joint Center is a legal entity of Howard University, it is required to raise its own funds. One of its most costly services is "Focus," an excellent monthly publication, heretofore only available mostly to elected and appointed officials. "Focus" is a timely and worthwhile publication dealing with public policy and political participation.

Young Beat strongly recommends that you send for a one-year subscription, rate of $12 for twelve issues of "Focus," including four special, quarterly supplements. Write to JCPS, 1426 H Street, NW, Washington, D.C. 20005 (202-638-4477).

House Majority Leader John Arnick has appointed this writer to a Maryland General Assembly Joint Committee to Study Utilities. AFRO readers, whether or not you have attended the various Public Service Commission public hearings to voice your concern about increases of gas and electric rates, increases on your telephone bill, available taxicab service, you are encouraged to share with me your complaints as well as to join an ad hoc committee being formed to propose legislation that would be more equitable to consumers.

Young Beat would welcome receiving short essays on your feelings about the upcoming bicentennial celebration on July 4. Please forward these short essays to Young Beat, AFRO-AMERICAN Editors Offices, 628 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md., 21201.

Young Beat wishes to commend the Health Services-Education Activities Council on sponsoring this month an excellent workshop on Public Law 93641 — the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act of 1975 — and its effect on Baltimore City residents.

Race relations in Britain
Improving, say reports

By Alexander Kirby

Are relations between black and white in Britain really getting better? Can we safely conclude that Enoch Powell's awful warnings about "rivers of blood" were just so much hot air?

Tolerance, let alone justice, is something that is very hard to measure. But a report just published by the Government-backed Community Relations Commission tries to do just that, and offers a message of "cautious optimism" (a description by its chairman, Mark Bonham Carter) on how black and white feel about one another.

Yet another report, published a week or two earlier by the independent social research organization Political and Economic Planning, warns that racial discrimination is still firmly rooted in British life.

The CRC report is entitled Some of My Best Friends. . . . Its publication was specially brought forward so that it would be out in time for the second reading in the House of Commons of the new Race Relations Bill, which aims to strengthen the existing law against racial discrimination.

The report details main conclusions drawn from the survey of about 1,000 black and 1,000 white respondents (the actual work involved in the survey was carried out for the CRC by National Opinion Polls Ltd.) First, says the report, the concentration of black Britons into small areas is so pronounced that half the population still sees the area where it lives as "all white," and 9 out of 10 see it as "all white or mainly white."

A very similar pattern applies to places of work. The second conclusion is that white people, unlike black, tend to see immigration and race relations as two separate issues: while they want no more of the first by black immigrants anyway, as opposed to incomers from, say, the EEC), they declare themselves ready to work to improve the second.

This has been a basic tenet of successive governments' policies for a decade or more, illogical though it may appear (and hurtful if you happen to be black).

The third significant finding of the survey is that young whites are markedly more tolerant and optimistic than their elders. The researchers also found substantial agreement between the races on many issues, including discrimination and disadvantage connected with race, such as inner-city housing conditions. Finally, most white respondents reacted favourable to suggestions for overcoming linguistic and cultural barriers and for strengthening anti-discrimination laws.

Buried in the small print of the report are several interesting findings about the lives that people live. For example, on all indices of stress — poor housing, unemployment, or inter-racial hostility — London came out as a tougher, more stressful place to live than the rest of Britain.

On employment of 16-24-year-olds it emerges that while 72 per cent of the white sample were employed either full or part time, this figure dropped to 48 per cent for the black group: far more of them were students, and 10 per cent (as against 7 per cent of the whites) were in fact, out of work.

When it comes to outright discrimination, whites think that publicans are the people likeliest to treat different nationalities differently. But blacks think employment exchanges and the police are liable to do this: 30 per cent of West Indians interviewed thought that the police discriminated against black citizens.

The findings of the survey may reflect a number of things other than any real improvement: they could suggest, for instance, that discrimination is less respectable than it used to be and so less openly admitted; or simply that in inflation-color hit Britain has better things to worry about than skin color.

Salute of the Week

In the spotlight this week is Mrs. E. Virginia White, psychiatric social worker.

For the past five years she has been director of an all male psychiatric halfway house, Hamilton House, 539 Cathedral Street. She has the distinction of being the only black woman in the state of Maryland to hold such a position.

Dedicated and interested in the cause of mental health, she was responsible for the halfway house project from its inception.

Our honoree told the AFRO, "My greatest aim in life is helping the mentally ill who are human beings like everyone else. I am hoping that one day there will be more facilities in the community for mentally ill women as well as men."

Hamilton House is under the auspices of Clifton T. Perkins Hospital and the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

It serves as a resource to Clifton T. Perkins, all the regional hospitals and the community mental health services.

The house capacity is for 15 full-time residents and 4 part-time residents.

The purpose of the home is to effect a transitional living arrangement between the hospital and the home.

Here the residents learn social skills, connect to community resources, receive counseling and are aided in finding jobs.

Mrs. White, daughter of Mr. and

MRS. E. VIRGINIA WHITE

Mrs. Charles Giles of Severna Park is a 1960 graduate of Morgan State University where she holds a B.S. in business administration and has a master's degree in social work from the University of Maryland School of Social Work, class of 1969.

She is married to Harold J. White who works for a local import and export company. They are the parents of four children, Terry, Harold, Richard and Bertina.

Her sister is Miss Helena Giles of Severna Park High.

Mrs. White is co-author of a paper, along with Dr. John Goldmeir, "A Halfway House for the Mentally Ill."

In addition, Mrs. White was former president of the Northwest Neighborhood, a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority and the Wayland Baptist Church.

Nowadays — *by bill riley*

"I GOT SO MAD ABOUT MY WIFE'S INTEREST IN THE WOMAN'S LIB THING I WAS GOING TO LEAVE HER. BUT BEFORE I COULD, GUESS WHAT SHE DID?.."

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 postcard to AFRO-Line, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md., 21203, stating the question you want answered. Include your name, address and telephone number.

HOW IT TURNED OUT: A couple of weeks ago, a reader complained of alleged rudeness by a city tax assessor. Louis Diafano of the City Tax Assessment Office promised to investigate the matter. Our reader called again because he had had no response to his inquiry. AFRO Line made another call and Mr. Diafano said:

"I called in my field man from this office and went over this thing with him. This man is a very good man and it was hard for me to realize that something like this did take place. I know it took place because I can't refute your reader's statement.

"Since this is his first offense, I am going to put him on probation without a verdict and make this a part of his personnel record. I think everyone is entitled to a second chance.

"I am going to have my secretary prepare a letter to him in which I will re-emphasize his duties, the scope of his authority and the fact that he has to put his best foot forward when dealing with the public or any property owner.

"If we were in normal operating conditions and we weren't under all this chaos, I'd make a trial out of it. I'd get rid of the man.

"Maybe there comes a time in everyone's life when they get a little disgruntled and they can't hold it back but I still cannot forgive him. When they do something like this, they undo all the good they have done.

"Even though I know they have a hard and arduous task, my people are instructed and they know that I will not put up with or entertain any misconduct or breach of public relations with a property owner. Taxpayers are irate people and they are inclined to lose their temper a little bit.

"I tell my people no matter what takes place, their jobs command that they be courteous and attentive and listen to the taxpayers complaint no matter how unruly they get.

At no time will I condone a breach of conduct. The only thing I wouldn't allow is for the taxpayer to strike or do bodily harm to one of my assessors."

QUESTION: School will soon be out and I will once again be the worse mommy in the whole world, for making my children come inside when the sun is very hot. They don't understand that I am attempting to prevent skin cancer. Is there some sort of cream I could use?

ANSWER: A check with the American Cancer Society revealed that "overexposure to the sun can lead to skin cancer."

Suntan oils are helpful if you select them to suit your skin type. The most effective sunblock protection today is found in lotions or creams containing PABA (para-aminobenzoic acid).

The best precaution is the use of common sense in the sun.

Middle age is when you feel like the "morning after" without having had the "night before."

'S AND YOU

ARIES "The Ram" (March 21-April 20) — Try to understand what your mate expects of you. Then go all out to please. This is a must if you want your marriage to continue.

TAURUS "The Bull" (April 21-May 20) — Meet with your friends as planned. Hear all sides, but do not voice your opinion.

GEMINI "The Twins" (May 21-June 21) Continue your unfinished project. Do not waste any more time. An unexpected venture awaits you.

CANCER "The Crab" (June 22-July 23) — Watch your budget. Don't engage in any activities that will cost more than you know you can afford.

LEO "The Lion" (July 24-Aug. 23) — Advice from an old hand is best. It will help you avoid all conflicts.

VIRGO "The Virgin" (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — The condition of your health continues to worry you. The solution is to slowdown and keep a steady pace.

LIBRA "The Balance" (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) — Even though the discussion has become quite heated, be persistent in what you believe. Perhaps a compromise can be reached.

SCORPIO "The Scorpion" (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) — You have more power that you think. Be confident in yourself and view idle threats as being amusing.

SAGITTARIUS "The Archer" (Nov. 23-Dec. 21) — Be a little less demanding when you want certain information. It may prevent you from losing out.

CAPRICORN "The Goat" (Dec. 22-Jan. 20) — One in authority may help you reach your goal. An Aquarius could be in the picture.

AQUARIUS "The Water Bearer" (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) — Your goal is closer than you think. Continue detective work and keep the line of communication open.

PISCES "The Fish" (Feb. 20-March 20) — You need not discuss certain subjects now. Instead of talking, take time out to silently make plans.