> 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)

Suburban 'snow'

Baltimoreans should get their guards up, way up high.

The noises being made by Baltimore County Executive Ted Venetoulis spell big trouble up the road. It's not just Ted, who'd like to be your next governor, but most of the wealthy suburban leaders who are getting the federal money itch out there in the wide open spaces where troubles are beginning to rear their heads.

All those new people piling into the suburbs with their children and high expectations, including the paying of much lower taxes than in the cities they fled, have a way of becoming restless, demanding and costly as time goes by.

Ted and his fellow suburban leaders are feeling the heat and they're starting to build their own lobby to go in and twist arms in Washington.

For the time being, their strategy is to ply the old "we're in the same boat as you" city residents gimmick. The public story will be one of togetherness, cities and suburbs.

But city residents know better.

Baltimoreans know how former Baltimore County Executive Dale Anderson made it clear he and his middle class and above suburbanites didn't want any poor people out there, and that was especially true if the poor involved happened to be black.

To make the point, they thumbed their noses at federal assistance which required they end their bans on poor people and black people.

Ted Ventoulis, though he isn't as blunt spoken about such things as crude Dale Anderson was, hasn't changed anything in Baltimore County in that regard.

There are some things and some federal money they'd rather do without if it means lowering the barriers and sharing some of the burdens of helping make life better for society's disadvantaged.

On one point, Venetoulis is correct. He says there is a growing conflict between suburbs and cities. There is a competition that is sure to grow worse. Ted also hits the nail on the head when he says the battle is on for funds.

The funds battle is the only one troubling Ted Venetoulis and his ilk.

They've already stolen the cities blind, robbing them steadily of their most precious resource, the middle-income taxpayer whose presence is needed to help cities fight against decay.

None of the suburban leaders, nor most city leaders, have faced up to the fact that the suburbs are "dead cold in the market place" without the cities. If the cities die, so do the suburbs. And if one is to survive without the other, it certainly won't be the suburbs.

Unless that kind of appreciation of the value of each subdivision can be established, the togetherness that is being peddled isn't going to get off the ground — and the war between the suburbs and cities is going to become much worse.

There is no equitable way for the federal government to provide equal funding for suburbs and cities as long as the former remain luxury hideaways for middle class whites who maintain barriers against everything that cries out for problem-solving assistance in the cities.

Selfishness and discrimination are the hallmarks of the suburbs.

Unless and until that situation is drastically altered, Baltimoreans had better watch carefully as their next-door neighbors crank up the snow jobs. Not only do we have to be on guard against their pulling the wool over our eyes in togetherness deals but we have to prevent getting saddled with one of the "suburbanite thinkers" as Maryland's next governor.

Mitchell moving up

Rep. Parren J. Mitchell, of Maryland's 7th Congressional District in Baltimore, steadily is moving up the ladder into the power structure of the House of Representatives.

That is good for Baltimore, Maryland and the nation.

Mitchell, who starts his fourth term next month, has just been named chairman of the 17-member Congressional Black Caucus. He is in line to chair an important House subcommittee.

Those of us who have consistently supported Parren Mitchell over the years, expect him to give the Congressional Black Caucus effective leadership.

Some Baltimore and Maryland politicians who have spent unwarranted time heaping indignities on Mitchell, are going to come to realize that as a figure of growing influence he is a man they will need to deal with in the future.

Mitchell now is the city's ranking congressman. He has concentrated his efforts largely in the area of economics. He will be able to work with the state's Democratic U.S. senator, Paul Sarbanes.

No one ever has to wonder whether Parren Mitchell will take a strong stand for justice and a decent standard of life for all Americans.

At his first meeting with President-elect Carter after being chosen by the Caucus, Mitchell asked for a Carter-Caucus get-together. He also made it clear to Carter that a 1.5 per cent first-year reduction in an unemployment rate now at 8 per cent, is unsatisfactory.

Mitchell argues for a 3 per cent reduction in the first year, which he maintains would put 3 million jobless people back to work.

Outside of Baltimore and Maryland where certain politicians and press people attempt to make some sort of red-eyed radical out of Mitchell, he is respected as an effective lawmaker with a bright future.

Before many months of the next congressional session have passed into history, we expect many more Marylanders will come to have an increased respect for Parren J. Mitchell.

James Jordan

Top men in any state corrections department have tough jobs that require a certain expertise and sensitivity if they are to be rated successes.

James Jordan, who died last week at age 52, gained that rating as the first black state commissioner of corrections from 1971 to 1974.

Jordan was forced to give up the job in 1974 because of the heart ailment that eventually claimed his life.

He knew the corrections system, having started his career in 1958 as an instructor at the House of Corrections.

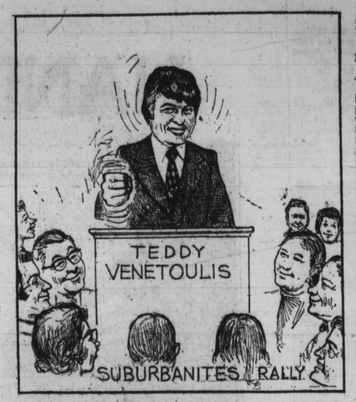
He moved up the ladder, touching key bases along the way: educational director, assistant warden at the Maryland Penitentiary, superintendent of the Correctional Institution for Women at Jessup, 1967 to 1970, and then deputy commissioner.

Jordan always took the position it was the responsibility of the correctional system to strive to send back into the society a citizen who would be anxious to remain out of prison.

He had ideas and programs designed to help prisoners. He recognized when the state was falling down on its job and sought to improve the system.

James Jordan's noteworthy contributions to the correctional system and his community, will continue to have a positive impact far into the future.

We'll keep saying we love the city



Bob Embry's record seen not all that good

Dear AFRO:

This is an open letter to President - Elect Jimmy Carter.

Among other outstanding points in your campaign for the presidency of the United States, was the idea that the strength of our nation lies in the faith and confidence of people in government and in government officials—a government with a conscience no less genuine than the basic morality of the people whom it seeks to lead and govern.

If this is meant to be more than a campaign slogan, I feel obliged to bring certain factual information to your attention about Robert Embry as commissioner of the Baltimore Urban Renewal and Housing Agency (BURHA) and later as the head of Baltimore's Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD).

Now my recollection of Embry's performance in these offices that have been so important to the economic survival of blacks in Baltimore city is not based on one isolated incident.

It extends over a period of at least a decade, and briefly includes the following instances where Embry could have taken positions more in line with what the news media are reporting about him today.

Inner Harbor Development Project. This was my first encounter with Embry when representatives of an organization called "Activists for Fair Housing" confronted Embry and other city fathers about the inhuman removal of poor blacks and whites from their homes in South Baltimore without adequate provisions for them in the proposed Inner Harbor Redevelopment.

The land was condemned, improved and developed with taxpayers money, and virtually given to powerful and politically connected corporations which had known and documented records of racial discrimination against blacks, women and other minorities.

Subsequently, Embry was confronted about racially discriminatory patterns in the placement of families in public housing projects in Baltimore city, about measures to increase the stock of housing for low income families in general and about the dispersal of new public housing projects in different locations in the city and perhaps in the entire metropolitan area.

Again our pleas were largely unheeded and steps in this direction have come too little and too late.

More recently, Embry was approached about the equal opportunity posture of his agency in the area of employment, minority business enterprise and economic development, and about the inclusion of minority workers, business persons, vendors and suppliers in the construction and development of housing, office complexes, shopping districts and industrial sites.

In spite of federal laws that were intended to protect minorities in employment, business opportunities and government assisted benefits, the agency headed by Embry has so far evaded a results oriented affirmative action program in these vital areas.

Embry's performance in neighborhood and community development strikes closer to home, because we live in a neighborhood which is caught in the throes of urban distruction and black devastation on one side and the development of a new town-in-town for high income families on the other side.

This situation is compounded by the impending construction of a rapid transit line through the heart of the northwest black community, from the suburbs to downtown Baltimore.

This is further compounded by high density and unsafe traffic in streets and expressways in the same area.

Monies that were allocated to the City of Baltimore by the Federal Block Grant program to enable the Department of Housing and Community Development to cushion some of these negative effects, have been used to divide and manipulate neighbors against neighbors through the Park Heights Community Corporation and the Northwest Baltimore Corporation, for example, and to distract a few unsuspecting blacks from meaningful involvement in significant community development around them.

Whether or not one looks toward the past or the future, Embry's record is bleak in its consequences for the vast majority of blacks in Baltimore.

Finally, I wish to say that it is not my intention to try to forestall or to retard progress toward a just and prosperous society, or to prevent the appointment of Embry as a member of your cabinet.

Certainly, many must have pointed out other aspects of Embry's competence and accomplishments.

But, I think that you are entitled to another point of view; and, that this account will be a part of the basis for your decision and for Embry's continued success.

Cleveland A. Chandler, Ph.D.

Dr. Cleveland Chandler is an economics expert who has been active in local community affairs. He is now affiliated with Howard University.)

Now and then _____ by g. james fleming

What next for Baltimore's blacks?

As 1976 approaches its end, the black community of Baltimore can point to few political gains. In fact, there have been definite losses.

Two years ago, one could have boasted of a black executive manager of the Civic Center, a black director of the Department of Social Services (a woman), and a black state commissioner of social services. Today, these three positions have been lost to blacks

A counter-argument is that the state commissioner of social welfare was elevated to the Court of Special Appeals — the only black on the appeals level , and that an additional black has been named to the Supreme Bench (a circuit court). But that is no telling argument to a people (56 per cent of the city's populations) who still find themselves receiving only "the crumbs" from the incumbents' tables.

This writer is no outspoken protagonist for the idea that every spot, once filled by a black becomes a "black job" forever, but where men and women are concerned, they have been passed over so long, that every job lost tends to remain lost.

Where a group has been discriminated against for centuries, it can't wait; it cannot be "reasonable." It must cry out. It must do more than cry, however. It has to use its political potentials. And, sad to say, neither blacks nor women have exercised this political clout enough. As this column has said countless times, it is not enough to get mad, we must get smart—politically smart.

In bypassing blacks, neither Mayor Schaefer nor Governor Mandel can claim that black voters do not support them when they run for office, or that they did not when they ran for their present high positions.

Just the same, these executives continue to dole out the widow's mite to blacks. The important key positions held by blacks are few and far between; they are "token."

It is this kind of "benign neglect" which gives rise to anti-Establishment feelings and worse, and, one of these days, will lead to a successful drive for "Baltimore jobs for Baltimoreans only."

What amazes this column is that both Gov. Mandel and Mayor Schaefer consider themselves fair and liberal and "friends" of blacks. Likewise Baltimore City blacks, in general, drool over them. Nevertheless, these two political operatives listen mostly to yesteryear's drummer as to racial politics.

—

What has happened will probably continue to happen. If Mayor Schaefer seeks another term as mayor, he will be elected rousingly, with little opposition from black voters.

If he desires to try for the governorship, he will get wide and substantial support. The same may be said for the popularity of the governor, dulled only by his present tussle in federal district court.

What has happened will also continue to happen because there is no black leadership that can challenge the political powers-that-be; no black leadership trusted by all levels of blacks that can seriously threaten to field a candidate for mayor.

More regretably, there seems to be no black who is both acceptable to the majority of black voters and who could attract a sub-stantial portion of white voters.

This column is not launching a black candidate for mayor at this time. Instead, ours is a protest against the continued tendency to keep blacks on the mere fringes of participation in the key spots of decision-making and of power, and the continued practice of finding ways to get rid of blacks or of not selecting them for a broad pattern of positions (Go down any listing of the members of city and state commissions and of the courts!)

The finger must be pointed at the in-group in the political parties, to the handful of powers-that-be that really run Greater Baltimore, and to the stupidity of blacks, themselves, who still act like "babes in the woods," politically.

A little about a lot _____ by madeline w. murphy

Anything you did for my brother . . .

Within the last few months, Boyce Moseley, principal of Clifton Park High, has been featured in the Sunday press espousing a strict authoritarianism and discipline to the extent, briefly, of locking in students to keep them from playing hookey.

And although many of us are desperately anxious to return to the no nonsense days because we are aghast at the low level of achievement of black kids, we must not mistake deep sociological reasons why kid are playing hooky, not learning, getting suspended, being pushed out at 16, as mere "excuses".

Because young people spend only six hours, five days a week, in school what happens to them in the remaining 18 hours each day, seven days a week, cannot be shunted aside as irrelevant.

Home environment, peer group pressure, low or no income family, background, broken homes, alcoholism, drug addiction, battered wife and child syndromes, have a great impact upon whether a kid is inclined to either succeed or fail, go straight or wind up in jail.

—

Not long ago, I received a call from a mother of a suspended student. Here is her story:

All the youngest of five children who is 15, has attended a total of 30 days in school this past year. When he was in the fourth grade, he was diagnosed as emotionally disturbed child, causing his mother to put him through a battery of tests, to determine the extent, if any, of brain damage. None was found.

Between then and now his record of suspensions and truancy has become unbelievable. Now in the eighth grade and with an inability to read or write, AB rarely remains in school. When he does attend, no more than two hours at the most, he always manages to disrupt the class, using foul and loud language. Mrs. B believes that he is frustrated because he cannot read. AB's father and mother had had a history of violent arguments. AB had improved in school only when, on the advice of private social agency, AB's mother had left the father for 10 months. When she returned to Mr. B, the problem returned. Only recently, since his father died, has AB shown any sign of wanting to change. He was been in and out of juvenile court, and placed on probation. His probation officer attempted to tutor him and even now, after his probationary period has ended, he visits the probation officer on a regular basis.

According to Mrs. B. AB works well on a one-to-one basis. But she reports that she is unable to find a tutor or tutoring programs that will help him. Meanwhile, after working a month with various school officials, she has finally been assured that AB will be admitted to a special school within a few days, but as the days go by, the paper work of transfer has not been forthcoming.

Mrs. B. Fears if AB is not entered soon before his 16th birthday, he will never get into this special school and will become just another push-out, and that this is what school authorities hope will happen.

At no time in her conversation does the mother shew any illusions about her son. She willingly admits that numerous teachers have said AB has a foul mouth although AB never curses in front of her. She admits, "If so many people agree that AB has a foul mouth, it must be so."

Her major concern is that AB learn to read and write so that he can find useful employment.

One of the home visitors told her that unless a child is made to return to school almost immediately after he is found to be truant, the habit of truancy, of hanging out on street corners, downtown, at drive-ins, etc, becomes easy and engrained.

No amount of effort can make school attractive to the habitual truant again. . .

But someone said that crime is a symptom of an habitual illness, and we see a great majority of inmates in correctional institutions in Maryland who cannot read and write.

Is it not obvious, therefore, that most crime may be the end result of illiteracy brought on by cases like AB's?

Now, as the numbers of truants and suspensions grow, what will we, the educators, the social agencies, the parents, the churches, the elected officials, the community workers, probations officers, do in a concerted way to shift this frightening trend that fills the courts, the jails and threatens our future generations?

The school authorities claim that truancy is a runaway problem. Their inability to count the numbers, indicates the extent of the impotency of the system.

—

So, at Christmas, thought by most to be only a time of material concern, gift giving and one-time charity, when the period of Advent really exhorts us to repent for our self - serving ways, perhaps this case history might spark some Christian outpouring, some on - going problem solving by all of us who suffer from and complain about the wasting illiteracy of our youth.

"And the king will answer, 'I tell you this: anything you did for one of my brothers here, however humble, you did it for me.'" (Matt. 25:40, New English Bible)

People are reading

Books most often requested at the branches of the Enoch Pratt Free Library are listed below. If the one you want is not immediately available, the librarian can suggest another which you might enjoy.

NONFICTION

JUDY, Gerold Frank (ML420.G283F7)
A MAN CALLED INTREPID, William Stevenson (D810.S8S78)
CHANGE LOBSTERS AND DANCE, Lillie Palmer (PN 2858.G8A33)
THE ROCKEFELLERS, Peter Collier (E747.C66)
WORLD OF OUR FATHERS, Irving Howe (F128.9.J5H6)

FICTION

A WORLD FULL OF STRANGERS, Cynthia Freeman
STRANGER IN THE MIRROR, Sidney Sheldon

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).

> *"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

No interest in sex

Dear AFRO:

With regards to the article in the Reflections section of the April 3 edition of the AFRO, I would like to comment on the statements made about Jesus Christ by the Rev. Nuyhan Govan at the Women's Day Service at Bethel AME Church.

First of all, Christ lived and died for all mankind and there was no need for Him to give his opinion of the opposite sex or any kind of sex when His main purpose for being here was to give mankind salvation by dying for our sins.

The Holy Scripture contains nothing of Christ having shown romantic interest in any woman because He didn't. It looks to me as if people are trying to lower His most Holy person to that of an ordinary man.

For Jesus to have lived on earth for a period of years and dwelt among mortals as He did and His life was not touched by a woman would not be unreal, though out of harmony with the normal pattern of life.

He didn't come to enjoy Himself as we, nor to reproduce, but to save. If people, even some ministers, would see Him as He really is and stop trying to belittle Him to our standards, more people could learn of Him and more love and peace would abound throughout the world.

People are so engrossed with life and material gain that they are very easily misled, especially by many supposedly spiritual leaders.

The main reason for so much trouble around the world and particularly in our country is that people have strayed from Christian doctrine and have so much love for money and what it can bring that - there's not enough love left to give others.

JOHN H. MOORING

Agrees with editorial

Dear AFRO:

I heartily agree with your editorial caution to your readers to beware of the so-called "U.S. Labor Party."

This outfit, and its parent organization, the National Caucus of Labor Committees, have a sordid history of disruptive activity directed against progressive organizations and personalities.

Both are part of a highly financed network that extends into such countries as Portugal, Spain, South Korea, Chile and a number of newly independent African nations.

Close students of organizations on the left are convinced that the National Caucus of Labor Committees and its mis-named spin-off, the "U.S. Labor Party," are part and parcel of the dirty tricks department of governmental police agencies.

GEORGE A. MEYERS

Police auxiliary needed

Dear AFRO:

Once again I was disturbed, as I know many other people were, by the report that a doctor and his wife were robbed at their own front door in a fine, peaceful neighborhood in our city.

I speak specifically of the incident involving Dr. Samuel Rubin and his wife, Rebecca, of the 3500 block of Sequoia Avenue, which occurred on Nov. 28.

We cannot allow crime to continue to spread and blight our communities!

Commissioner Pomerleau and the city police force should be alert and respond quickly to offer extra police protection in communities threatened with such incidents.

The public should be made aware of these beefed-up efforts to reassure people that their safety is a matter of concern to their city.

The effort of the regular police personnel should be augmented by those of an auxiliary police force because this is the only way in which we can provide a presence in every community of protective authority.

Lawmakers have repeatedly asked for this additional protection. I, myself have introduced legislation asking that an auxiliary police force be established, as have several other state legislators, and the City Council has enacted an ordinance requesting it.

Commissioner Pomerleau has agreed to set up an auxiliary police force, but still has not acted to do so.

People are demanding added protection. They are entitled to it. Commissioner Pomerleau, as a public servant, has an obligation to proceed expeditiously to carry out this mandate.

I hope he will give the public reassurance that he will do so, and then carry out his commitment.

(Sen.) VERDA F. WELCOME

Against prison location

Dear AFRO:

The Concerned Citizens of East Baltimore commend you for the excellent publication of the mass demonstration that was held to oppose the placing of a prison at the Continental Can Company on East Biddle Street.

We appreciate your effort in keeping the Black Voice alive and helping your people.

Our community is caught up in another of (Gov. Marvin) Mandel's deals that will destroy a black neighborhood.

THELMA TUCKER

Is SPCA concerned?

Dear AFRO:

Is the SPCA concerned about animals when it refuses to come and see about a cat who had been at the top of a tree for four days in 27 degree weather?

When called, SPCA says there is nothing it can do.

Do you call this being concerned?

LEONARD L. SAUNDERS

Going metric seen mistake

Dear AFRO:

Metric is un-American, the ultimate insult in foreign influence and control.

The primary reason given for converting to the metric system is to conform to the rest of the world. I consider that as the primary reason not to convert to metric.

The United States is built up to the greatest nation in the world, the leader. Why is it that now we are the submissive follower? Whenever other nations are in economic or military trouble, we claim ourselves to be the saviour of the world and hand out money, food, arms, etc.

Likewise, other countries see us as the greatest, the world leader and turn to us, "Uncle Sugar," for help of all types.

It is shameful that this year, as we celebrate our 200th anniversary of freedom from foreign domination, that we should capitulate to the rest of the world, that we should forfeit that world leadership we have claimed for ourselves, and had cast upon us.

If we are so great, as we have set ourselves up to be, and as the rest of the free world thinks we are, then let them follow our system.

If we are truly the leaders, then they need us!

Our national pride should make us all say metric is un-American!!

HARRY E. BENNETT JR.

Smile

When you think you finally know the score, the game goes into extra innings.

—

Ever had the sudden urge to tip the waitress — right out of the window?

Young Beat _____ by larry young

Essay contest for high school writers

(Mr. Young is a member of the House of Delegates. He represents Baltimore City's 38th District.)

In the past year we have had the pleasure of talking with many high school classes, mostly about the legislative process, encouraging young people to utilize the political process and responding to the many major issues of the day.

Inevitably, I will have several students in just about every class talk about their interest in writing, and I will occasionally discover that the teacher and several students in the class do read Young Beat often.

In fact, several columns have sparked an invitation to me to attend certain classes to further expound on what I had written in a previous column. Let me add here as a footnote that we often receive invitations from church Sunday schools as well, as I have boastfully written many times that prayer changes things.

—

One of the students recently called me and asked me if she might not be able to write a column on teenage marriage. I have had others suggest that they would be interested in writing about sports, sex education, unemployment for youth, night life for young adults, decriminalization of marijuana; reactions to several favorite books they have read, how they feel about certain elected officials, curfew law, lack of recreational opportunities, teacher - student relations, and the list goes on.

What I would like to do, with your, (the AFRO Readers') support, is to offer Young Beat to any student in grades 10 through 12 who would be interested in writing a winning essay.

It must be typed and limited to two - and - a - half pages double-spaced. Any student who wishes to submit an essay must have it sent to Young Beat, AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers, 628 N. Eutaw St., Baltimore, Md., 21201. The deadline is Dec. 30, 1976.

We had considered the possibility of extending the deadline beyond Dec. 30 until mid-January, but decided that those interested would not in all likelihood need the assistance of their teachers. Since school is closing next week for the holidays, we feel that by keeping the Dec. 30 deadline, spontaneity would be a key factor.

—

Now, we will elect three essays. I have asked the following people to help judge the essays: Delegate Lena K. Lee, Delegate Arthur Murphy, Reginald Hill, Ms. Marie Cooke and Ms. Doris Johnson.

Final selection must be approved by the editorial staff of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper.

First and second prizes will be a $25 U.S. Saving Bond each, and third prize will be two tickets to the New Morris Mechanic Theatre to see the Broadway play, "Raisin."

The three final essays will be published in the AFRO via Young Beat. Winners will be announced in the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper in January.

—

Looking ahead, Young Beat will have a unique Christmas story in next week's column, and our last column for 1976 will deal with 1977 projections. This promises to be a most interesting column, as tidbits have already come in so that we can offer Young Beat readers a list of items they can monitor and see just how clear our "crystal ball" really is.

Between January and April, Young Beat will focus mainly on the ongoings in Annapolis.

We will ask every member of the Maryland Black Legislative Caucus, if he or she so chooses, to do a guest column on one of the many activities that will be going on during the 1977 General Assembly session.

The first three Young Beats of 1977 will be a three-part series on you and your state government.

Salute of the week

(AFRO readers are invited to submit names of persons or organizations to be used in this column. Write, Salute of the Week, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. 21203.)

Mrs. Nellie Harden who resides in the Woodmoor section of Baltimore County, is in the spotlight this week. She will celebrate her 85th birthday on New Year's Day.

She is the sole survivor of five children born to James and Winnie Stewart Marshall.

Mrs. Harden and her late husband, Joseph Henry Harden, who died in 1936, had four children. She lives with her only living child, Cecelia Jackson, who is on leave from Westinghouse and son-in-law, Charles, a postal employee.

—

Our honoree attributes her long life to "taking care of myself. I never drank or smoked and I eat well."

A native Baltimorean, Mrs. Harden was born on Orchard Street, grew up in the 1200, 1900 and 2000 blocks of Etting Street and attended P.S. No. 104.

She recalls, "The neighborhood there used to be all white and was just beginning to change when we lived there.

"I remember the police rode horseback in Druid Hill Park and everyone had to be out by 6 o'clock. And , it was a $5 fine if you were caught walking on the grass."

In addition, she remembered when the bars closed at midnight and women were not allowed there.

Mrs. Harden chuckled as she reminisced about the fun she and her friends had "watching women come to the side door of the bar to give a man 10 cents to get them a pail of beer.

"On occasion, the man would take the dime, set the pail on the shelf, walk out the front door and leave the women standing there. We would crack our sides laughing when the women discovered what had been done to them.

"Sometimes the laughter would reach our parents' ears and they would scold us for being there."

—

Still quite active, Mrs. Harden takes care of her flowers and loves to cook. She said proudly, "Everybody still enjoys my meals. I don't sew very much but I am a great patcher."

The family consists of four generations. Her grandchildren are Cecelia Cornado of California and Albert Curtis of Florida.

The three great grandchildren are Lucille Cornado III, Veronia Cornado and Carlos Cornado.

Mrs. Harden's entire life has been centered around St. Peter Claver Church, where she was confirmed and made her first Holy Communion. She still attends regularly and is a long-time member of the Women's Sodality.

MRS. NELLIE HARDEN

Make it official

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

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

All letters MUST be signed. Names will be omitted if requested.

The AFRO reserves the right to edit letters.

Black Zionist movement

By Rev. Harry G. Butler

Many people may think that Zionism is only a part of the experiences of the Jewish people. This is not true.

For 200 years black people in America have also looked toward Zion.

From the early days of slavery, black people in America have sung this song:

In that new Jerusalem
In that new Jerusalem
I want to go to that City
Called the New Jerusalem

The New Jerusalem was to be free. The great need of American black people since the emancipation from slavery is economic freedom.

As a people we have made much progress toward social and religious freedoms.

However, at the present time our economic strength is limited almost to a point of total exclusion. Yet we live in America with the most powerful economy in the world.

America's industrial production is half of the world's total; and within the production the American blacks in business is so small that it can scarcely be measured on any definable scale.

With the rise of the African states and nations, we American blacks admit our relationship to Africa, but we must be looking with insight into the future; our future here in America.

REV. HARRY G. BUTLER

As each African nation gains national independence the American black must gain economic independence.

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It is therefore for this reason, we have organized this movement, a national movement which will be known as the Black Zionist Home Missionary Association and the Black Zionist Economic Community Development Association.

Our aims are to promote jobs, establish small loans and promote business independence.

Please write to: The Rev. Harry G. Butler, D.D. Zionist, President, Global Deliverance Temple, 2262 Brookfield Ave., Baltimore, Md. 21217.

..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.

QUESTION: I sent in my rent when due and later found that the realty company had changed hands. They sent me a new book in the mail stating that I was in arrears. I can not imagine why they kept the old book.

This is my only evidence that I am paid up. I do have some money order receipts but they are not concrete evidence. This is the second time that I have had to pay extra when the realtor sold out.

I feel I need a lawyer and would like to know if you could tell me how to go about finding a good one? — W.W.

ANSWER: You may ask your friends to recommend a lawyer or you may call the Lawyer Referral Service at 539-3112.

According to the Consumer Protection Division: "Lawyers usually charge a minimal fee for a 30 minute consultation and give you an estimate of the eventual expenses. After consultation you are not obligated to use that attorney if you want to seek other advice."

If you are in the low income bracket, contact Legal Aid at 539-5340.

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QUESTION: Would you be kind enough to give me the mailing address of President-elect Jimmy Carter and Vice President-elect Walter Mondale? — F.W.

ANSWER: Walter Mondale is still a senator and his mail may be addressed to the Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20518. President-elect Carter's mail may be sent to Plains, Ga., 31780.

Where to call

COMPLAINTS

Of discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, age, physical or mental disability or tension in your community, call COMMUNITY RELATIONS COMMISSION — 396-3141 or 396-3150 — of questionable business practices, CONSUMER PROTECTION, 383-3656 — on food, drugs, cosmetics, medical devices, radiological products, call FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION — 462-4496 — discrimination in employment, housing or public accommodation, HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION — 383-3693 — about phones or gas and electric services, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION — 383-2374

EMERGENCIES

AMBULANCE — 396-1111
FIRE DEPARTMENT — 685-1313
POLICE EMERGENCY — 222-3333
HOUSING, HEATING, LIGHT — 234-2172 or 234-2412

SERVICE

ANIMAL REMOVAL — 396-0218
CRIMINAL INJURIES resulting from robberies or assaults — 523-5000
DEFECTIVE SIDEWALKS — 396-3168
DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL — 383-2721
FOOD STAMPS — 234-2413, 234-2751, 234-2763
FURNACE CHECK — 396-4429
LEGAL AID — 539-5340
PENSION REFORM — 962-3914
RAPE — 366-7273
RAT AND INSECT CONTROL — 396-4418

STARS AND YOU

ARIES "The Ram" (March 21-April 20) — It is well to doubt half of what you read and nearly all you hear. Be on hand to see for yourself.

TAURUS "The Bull" (April 21-May 21) — Remain emotionally aloof. You will find that you will be able to resolve your difficulties quietly and quickly.

GEMINI "The Twins" (May 22-June 21) — Take care not to destroy your old plans before you are sure the new ones will work.

CANCER "The Crab" (June 22-July 23) — A return on a small investment is cause for celebration. Don't forget to share your good fortune with those who encouraged you.

LEO "The Lion" (July 24-Aug. 23) — It is advantageous to swim with the current now regardless of which direction it is going. You can make adjustments later.

VIRGO "The Virgin" (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — Rejecting a new idea can cause you to lose out on a very good thing. It may be the solution to your current problem.

LIBRA "The Balance" (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) — There is nothing you can do now to remedy the homefront situation. It is best to stop trying for the time being.

SCORPIO "The Scorpion" (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) — It is best not to bottle up anger and frustration. Let others know precisely what you think.

SAGITTARIUS "The Archer" (Nov. 23-Dec. 21) — You may be in for a loss unless you can appear casual in the face of trouble. It is well to exercise tolerance and understanding.

CAPRICORN "The Goat" (Dec. 22-Jan. 20) — A low profile is a safe profile. Stay in the background to escape those who would do you harm.

AQUARIUS "The Water Bearer" (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) — If you base your conclusions on a lie, you will be the only one outwitted. Start today to learn yourself first.

PISCES "The Fish" (Feb. 20-March 20) — Another means well in his advice but it may not serve the purpose. Do a little research on your own.

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