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 American

FOUNDED Aug. 13, 1892 by John H. Murphy Sr., 1892-1965. 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 I. MURPHY (1889-1967) Editor-Publisher (1922-1967)

Houston R. Jackson

Those here fortunate enough to have been taught history by Houston R. Jackson, either at Douglass or Dunbar High, the only two secondary schools open to us before 1954, knew him to be an exciting, often brilliant teacher.

He had a way of making events and people long-dead come alive. He could turn on a class.

The same sense of life is the spirit he brought to everything he did whether it be what he often called his real work of joy: director of Union Baptist's Senior Choir or administering a school system.

If the teaching of history was his special gift and his church his passion, superintendency of our public schools when they were making the transition from segregated to desegregated status, as begun in 1954, became his unique mission.

He had first presided over the city's pre-Brown decision "colored" schools as "assistant superintendent of Negro schools," a thankless assignment.

He carried out this task, in retrospect, as well as anyone could.

But the full weight of his intelligence, integrity and grace came into play when the desegregation process began. By training, religious faith and his own personal reckoning, Dr. Jackson was an unabashed optimist.

He believed the Brown decision to be the right one for this nation. He felt it incumbent upon him to serve as a bridge person over the possibly troubled waters of integration.

And so as much as any Baltimorean Dr. Jackson worked mightily so that this city's schools would not be wracked with the kinds of discord that plagued other major communities.

This humanism and his far-ranging civic activities on behalf of the city's little people are the hard rock of his legacy to us.

But he was a teacher, first and last, and his insistence on scholastic excellence, his refusal to tolerate classroom disrespect and his heart-felt belief that every child, no matter how humble his origins not only has the right to learn but the mental ability to learn (there is a difference), are the very qualities we sense would get our current public school machinery working at top form once again.

The integrity, dynamism and discipline of a Houston R. Jackson, it seems to us, is, at this time, a spirit we need flowing in all of our classrooms more than ever.

Ill wind at Bowie

Edmund Mester, executive director of the board of trustees of Bowie State College, is now its interim president, appointed by that very same board of trustees.

We hope Mr. Mester is only a temporary leader at this state campus.

In replacing Dr. Samuel Myers, who retires August 30, Mr. Mester becomes the first white head of BSC.

A search committee to name a permanent president has been named. We hope said group honors the Bowie tradition of having a black educator at its helm.

We regard Mester as political rather than professional and we now, as on past occasions, recommend that the Bowie legacy continue.

Without undue paranoia, we do sense a movement in this state to dismantle or re-direct the orientation of those campuses which have their origins in the vision and hard work of black educators and administrators.

We deplore the trend, miniscule as it may seem presently, and would hope that Mr. Mester represents no more than a transitional administrator rather than the start of something new and unacceptable to our community.

So-called minority contractors

We said white contractors would get blacks to "front" so-called minority subway contractor companies on our front pages weeks ago.

The daily press has proved out our charges.

Our findings came from legitimate black contractors who are residents of this state. Our knowledge of these possible "rip-offs" is based on our knowledge of similar earlier machinations by contractors greedy to get in on the Washington, D.C. subway equity monies.

The nation's capital had to clean out the fake "black" companies and strengthen its monitoring procedures. Maryland should have learned from its sister territory's experiences.

The governor has, belatedly we feel, ordered an investigation of so-called "minority" contractors.

We hope it is thorough. We hope a sensible monitoring mechanism is nailed hard into place.

That schemes to wrestle monies from government expressly set aside to give black businesses a step up the economic development ladder exist is reprehensible.

This is a mess Maryland must clean up and clean up fast.

The 5th district seat

It would be at once statesman-like (stateperson-like) and hard-nosed politics if 5th District councilpersons Reuben Caplan and Thomas S. J. Waxter selected a black resident of their councilmanic territory to fill the chair vacated by Allen Spector.

Not a political hack or yes-man-or-woman-type, mind you, but an individual of credibility and potential.

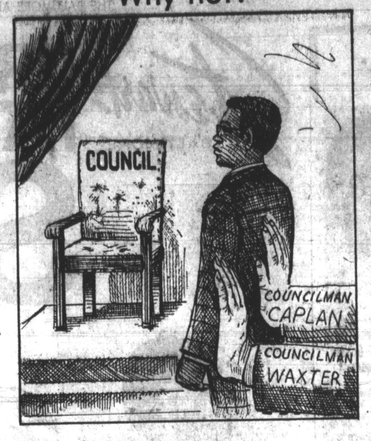
The district is, so far as we are able to measure, now predominantly black. Councilpersons Caplan and Waxter are presumably sophisticated enough to think in terms of coalition and peaceful co-existence. If for no other reason save ensuring their own office-holding.

The decision, of course, is theirs since they have the legal appointive power to name Mr. Spector's replacement.

Our recommendation is that they now open up the selection process voluntarily. Such action would immediately render Fifth District councilmanic representation more representative.

Seldom do our councilpersons have the opportunity or inclination to implement so broad a vision. We hope Messrs. Caplan and Waxter do not prove a disappointment.

Why not?



Simple crime prevention tips

(Reprinted from "How To Make Crime More Trouble Than It's Worth," a joint program of the Maryland Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice and the Department of Public Safety and Correction Services).

Make sure you don't issue a burglar an invitation. Burglars are pretty resourceful about finding out when you are not home.

An unanswered telephone call is a good tip-off. Be suspicious of tee many wrong numbers or those calls with nobody on the other end.

Be sure everyone in your family knows not to give out information to unfamiliar callers indicating who is home, who is out, or when the family will be gone.

Housebreakers are big fans of the society pages, especially the articles announcing when certain families will be traveling. Don't advertise your plans beforehand.

Housebreakers also look for wedding announcements that tip them off to the possibility of gifts in the home, so be sure to ask a neighbor to look after things.

Funeral notices also inform a burglar when you are not at home.

Keys are a burglar's bonanza. Don't hide them under doormats or around door frames. Be discreet in giving keys to others. Don't leave your house keys on a car key ring, if you have to leave keys with a parking attendant, or when you leave your car for repairs.

Don't put your name and address on key rings. If they are lost and fall into the wrong hands, the housebreaker will know just where to come.

Have a locksmith change locks or at least tumblers on exterior doors when you move into a new residence. By all means have locks changed, if your keys are lost or stolen.

Don't leave messages revealing that no one is at home on your doors or those of your neighbors. Ask them to give you the same courtesy.

MAKE CRIME MORE TROUBLE THAN IT'S WORTH.

Poet's corner

Simeon's Graduation Day

(This poem was composed by a Morgan State University graduate student for a young Nigerian student who graduated in May.)

Today is Simeon's graduation day!
How nice it is you finally got your pay.
Many nights you have stayed up long,
Wondering whether or not, your assignments were right or wrong.
Today is Simeon's graduation day!
How nice it is to ride away.
No more papers to write, no more orals, no more tests, and best of all, no more instructors.
Just sit and drink and hit the bars.
Today is Simeon's graduation day!
Hurrah! Hurrah! this beautiful month of May.
Now Morgan State University is something of the past,
Thank you God it happened at last.
Today is Simeon's graduation Day!
You have that degree, your M.B.A.
You have gone a step farther in the world,
Life for you should be like a pearl.
Today is Simeon's graduation day!
I am proud to be the one to say,
Congratulations my darling, this puts an end to your brawling!
Today is Simeon's graduation day!
God Almighty has shown you the way.
Now as you work at the Embassy of Nigeria,
Consider yourself as being superior.
Today is Simeon's graduation day!
Take a slow walk along the Bay,
As you watch the tides come in, don't forget this poem was done by
Celestine.
Today is Simeon's graduation day!
I present to you this Samsonite Attache.
Now, since I have given you the executive appearance,
Will you go to Africa and see your parents?

CELESTINE BRYANT

Now and then — by g. james fleming

Headlines remind us of change

This is no new theme, but the headlines remind us of the "change" that is always taking place in both law and high places.

Among poor people in Baltimore City, a change for the immediate worst comes with the plan to charge for the use of city-owned ambulances. At the present time, and for the past many years, if a Baltimore citizen must be rushed from his home to a hospital, a city ambulance would take him there free of charge.

Under recent action of the City Fathers, that trip will soon cost $40.

Who will pay it? Mostly the poor and poorest people of the city — those of the inner city and the ghetto neighborhoods.

The ambulances are now operated by the Fire Department and are manned by Fire Department survival teams who can do most anything that is needed to be done for a patient until he or she reaches a hospital. The cost of the ambulance and its maintenance is covered in the budget of the city.

And the word "budget" is the key word here. It is in order to help balance the budget and meet the many service demands of the citizenry that the ambulance fee is to be charged.

There is lots of grumbling and some louder protests against the new charge; and some explaining has come from the Mayor's office, but we cannot help asking "Who sold the Mayor this bill of goods?" "Friend or Foe?" Especially with important elections just a year or so away?

Signs of change are also evident on the diplomatic front, with the sending of Mrs. Jimmy Carter to Latin America as the official roving ambassador and spokesman for her husband.

Mrs. Carter is not being "just a goodwill ambassador." She is discussing the hard issues of foreign policy in lands where only men do such things. Indeed, the "old hands" in Washington are just as disturbed as the he-men who run Latin-American governments.

But, why should Mrs. Carter's being a female stand in the way of her representing the President — if that is all the critics can hold against her?

First of all, she will not be operating in a vacuum. She will have all the "experts" imaginable at her beck and call, and she has been preparing herself for months to undertake this assignment.

It should not be forgotten, either, that in the 1930s to 1940s, one of the most effective front persons for a President made an unforgettable impact both at home and abroad. She was Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Most important of all, the Carter administration won the White House on a promise of change. There should be no surprise if it attempts change in substance as well as in mere approach, and if its methodology is different from that of its predecessor administrations in some respects or even in most respects.

There is no committing of "treason to his class" by the President. He spelled it all out during his campaign.

This commitment not to follow meticulously the old blueprints and the old accommodations is what critics of President Carter refer to as his obsession with change — change just for change's sake. His admirers applaud him as being courageous and bold.

For better or worse, however, Jimmy Carter believes in what he is doing, and in what he is permitting to be said and done in his name, as in the outspokeness of his ambassador to the United Nations, Andrew Young.

Whether it is in regards to the status of blacks in the United States or in Southern Africa, or in regards to "human rights" the world over, or in regards to the status of women, or in reference to Israeli-Arab arrangements, the spirit is shifting, gears, of movement, of change is the name of the game.

In these times, with or without Carter, the headlines — economic, special, scientific, and religious — put us on guard: Change is on the wing as it has never been before (These who yearn for "the good old days" may even come to see that they were never that good).

A little about a lot — by madeline w. murphy

Urban studies, MSU, great expectations

By Madeline W. Murphy and Howard P. Rawlings

(This is the second in a three-part series of articles on the Center of Urban Affairs at Morgan State University, written in collaboration with Howard P. Rawlings. This article traces the center's history.)

In 1968, under the leadership of then president Dr. Martin D. Jenkins, Morgan College established an Urban Institute as part of its commitment to the Baltimore community, and Dr. Homer E. Favor, an urban economist, was appointed director.

The institute focused upon community outreach and research on urban problems. Another aspect — to raise relevant issues, in a public arena, pertaining to the betterment of the urban dweller's life — not only gave great expectations, but also infused urban affairs enthusiasm throughout the curriculum. This was done with a staff that included a director, research analyst, three research aides, and a secretary.

One of its major activities in 1968 through 1966, was a program co-sponsored with the division of social sciences, in four parts, entitled: "The War on Poverty: Charting the Future Course." One of the main speakers was Cong. Parren J. Mitchell, then director of the Community Action Agency.

In addition, major research activity included a 183-page document entitled, "Summary Report — Unemployment in the Inner City" which contained extensive data and analyses on the employment picture of blacks and other inner city residents. Dr. Jenkins, on July 20, 1967, in his remarks to the special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Maryland State Colleges, listed this relatively young area of the college as one of the strengths of the institution following closely behind his high assessment of Morgan's faculty.

Then on January 14, 1969, he recommended that Morgan State College be developed as "a racially integrated, urban oriented university" with the only essential new program — the College of Urban Affairs, the core of which would be the existing Institutes of Urban Affairs and Political Education.

And even though university status was not granted, the Maryland Council for Higher Education approved the establishment of the Center for Urban Studies.

Ironically, as late as 1974, when the Council on Higher Education was prohibiting the duplication of programs, the University of Maryland College Park, despite outcries from the black community, was approved as another state-financed center, becoming the Institute for Urban Affairs, offering undergraduate and graduate programs.

This, with noticeable silence from the administration at Morgan, despite the fact that the Office of Civil Rights raised questions about the propriety of this action by the state in light of its desegregation responsibilities. The then President Dr. King V. Cheek belatedly admitted that "there is basically little difference in the two programs at the undergraduate level."

However, it is difficult to understand why this department at UM was not vehemently resisted. It would seem that UM's program dilutes the impact of MSU's and its budget of $204,970 and 11 staff positions, coupled with MSU's could enlarge the scope of Morgan's broaden student and community participation, and gain wider recognition in Morgan's urban research efforts, fulfilling Dr. Jenkins' recommendation.

By 1972, now with a peak staff of 32, including urbanologists, researchers and increased secretarial staff, the Center for Urban Affairs which was in its second year of joint funding in the amount of $417,834, from the state and the Ford Foundation, developed six components, with Dr. Favor as dean of the center. By 1974 the budget, without Ford funding, was reduced to $317,578, with a staff of 16 and now is $195,671 with 12 on staff.

Both graduate and undergraduate programs were offered. Divided into four ancillary programs — the Institute for Urban Youth, Urban Studies Institute, Morgan Ownership-Management Development Institute and Cooperative Education. The Annual Report of 1972 glowed with achievements, covering vast areas of research, outreach and proposed plans. Unfortunately, there are no follow-up reports that were made available to us, between '73 and '76 that would record or reflect their completion or status.

Finally on July 1, 1975, university status was granted with Morgan having its own Board of Regents. President Billingsley reorganized MSU into the College of Arts and Sciences; Division of Continuing Educ; Schools of Business and Management, Education, Urban Studies and Human Development, Graduate Studies; and Center for Advanced Study . . . a commendable structure that paves the way toward the requirements of an urban university. Dr. Homer Favor was first appointed acting dean and then Dean of the School of Urban Studies and Human Development in 1976.

In 1975, there were 74 full time undergraduate and 93 graduate students from the School of Urban Studies. Some of these graduates have gone on to better schools in the country which satisfied the narrow view taken by Dr. Horace A. Judson, vice-president for Academic Affairs that "there is no evaluation of the effectiveness of the Urban Studies program in the area of quality — only in the numbers it has graduated."

And though it may be true as Dr. Favor says that he's "the only one (Urban Institute) that raises a voice," in regard to the dire plight of blacks, there is still a needless Dr. Billingsley suggests for a "cross temporal longitudinal study of blacks in the Baltimore metropolitan area . . . that would be an essential part of MSU's urban thrust."

Next week, the final article will deal with research efforts—myth or reality — budget and recommendations.

People are reading

From the Pratt Library's Patterson Park Branch, 158 North Linwood Avenue, here are five selections for pleasure reading recommended by Floyd C. Owens, Jr., of the library staff. All titles are available at most Pratt agencies.

A HERO AIN'T NOTHIN' BUT A SANDWICH, by Alice Childress. A story of heroin and its victims.

MANY THOUSAND GONE, By Ronald Fair. How the blacks of Jacobs County, Mississippi, freed themselves.

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, 1949

(From the Papers of John H. Murphy Sr., who founded the AFRO-AMERICAN, June 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 American

A 'Big Mac' conspiracy

Dear AFRO:
I have come to the conclusion that the "Big Mac Attack" appears to be part of a conspiracy to destroy the Residential communities in our cities.

Example: When the City Planning Commission had a public hearing on City Council Bill No. 345 there was a motion on the floor to send it to the City Council with a favorable report even though the residents were adamantly opposed to it and had packed the hearing room to illustrate their opposition.

The motion was read several times because they could not get a second. Roberts Rules of Order or parliamentary procedure said a motion that does not have a second is withdrawn.

But Zowie !!! someone had an attack and a second was made.

But don't disparir residents because a City Councilman who was present said the Council was the place to debate the issue but he would vote with the residents when it appears on the Council Floor.

But Zowie !!! he changed his mind and voted with the proponents after his attack.

The Council seems to have been attacked from both ends. The First and Sixth Districts. The pattern of the "Big Mac Attack" conspiracy is to start at the ends and work toward the middle 2, 3, 4, 5, districts.

But the most severe case was saved for the Vice President of the Council. Even though the residents and their elected officials were opposed to the bill, even though he admitted at one time he did not have enough votes (needing ten to get it passed) even though it was pointed out the bill was illegal at the time.

ZOWIE!!! Another Attack !!!!!
He worked hard to get the ten votes, a city planner was hired to clean up the bill and he managed to get his votes in time for the 7o'clock News.

The "Big Mac Attack" had triumphed again!!!

If this trend continues we might turn in our Maryland Flag and fly the Golden Arches and become Baltimore, Mac instead of Baltimore, Maryland.

LEO HILLEN

Hampstead Faculty Rallies

Dear AFRO:
In reference to the series of (Sunpapers) articles entitled Junior High Journal, (April 25- May 6) a group of concerned teachers at Hampstead Hill Junior High School met to discuss the erroneous and biased reportings. We do take exception to many of the statements aimed at our school, but for brevity, we shall limit our rebuttal.

In the Junior High Journal — Overview of April 25, the reporters made the following statement about Hampstead Hill, "Teachers say the students control the classrooms and halls." We strongly disagree with this generalization. They made it appear that students are in full control of our school. This is a lie!

In another article dated April 26, the statement was made that "Teachers talk darkly of a school about to self-destruct."

In spite of all of the disadvantages that teachers encounter in any junior high school, we have not and will not self-destruct. Thankfully, we do not take such a grim view of our school. In fact, from the articles we could not recognize this as our school even though we are 'actively involved in the school program here each day.

On May 4 in the Junior High Journal entitled "Administration," the reporters stated "Many teachers accused Magdalene Rice, the principal, of refusing to deal with serious problems by retreating into her office." This is definitely an untruth. Our principal performs her duties daily throughout the school and her office is always open to the faculty.

The series of articles left the following questions in our minds:

Why did the reporters choose to attack our school and crucify our principal?

What percent of the teachers was interviewed based upon a faculty of approximately 118 teachers? What method was used to select the teachers that were interviewed?

Why did the reporters fail to write about the positive aspects that were reported to them by some teachers and were also in full view? We are left to believe that the positive aspects were deliberately left out of the reporting.

As a group of teachers with a common goal in our profession to improve the instructional program at our school and to inspire our students to attain excellence, we are able and willing to meet the challenge. Hampstead Hill Junior High School will not "go under."

The Committee for Hampstead
Bernice Beaird
Felicia Metz
Eleanor Burton
Jennie Brown
Patricia Thomas
Mary Stanford
Janet MacGregor
Paul Dockery

EDITOR'S NOTE: Some 101 members of the Hampstead faculty signed the above letter.

Neighbors grateful

Dear AFRO:
Thanks so much for the coverage given one of our neighborhood problems, the proposed restaurant in Mondawmin, in your May 21 issue.

It has been stated quite frequently that the construction of this restaurant has developed into a struggle between political leaders. To me, this is most unfortunate because it means that the destiny of our neighborhood depends upon the outcome of this struggle.

It is my feeling that we, the citizens, tax payers and property owners of this community should have some say about the destiny of our neighborhood. This is what your coverage of our plight helped to do and I am most appreciative.

Incidentally, my wife and I are both unalterably opposed to the conversion of Continental Can into a prison - a clear cut misuse of public funds. We hope that you will find it possible to use your considerable influence against the proposed restaurant as well as against the proposed prison site.

C. W. MARSHALL, JR.

Who's a "minority?"

Dear AFRO:
The continued reference to our "poor, blacks, minority" is baffling.

If we don't know who is poor, the law tells us: up to $4,500 income "qualifies" a family to be on welfare. And anyone may be poor - regardless of race, creed or color.

We are very democratic about that!

Blacks are blacks. No problem here.

But "minority" - to whom does this refer? Certainly not blacks, who represent about half of Baltimore's million population. What constitutes a minority - number? Then does this refer to Chinese, for example, in our midst? Maybe "minority" refers to the wealthy. Here, too, we are democratic - anyone, except the poor, may be wealthy, regardless of race, creed or color.

B.J. SMALL

Smile

A woman asked her minister to pray for her husband's "floating kidney." When the minister stated that he could not pray for one thing like that, she became annoyed and said, "Why not, each floats in alcohol!"

D.C. teachers appreciative

Dear AFRO:
The ESAA Career Education Component of the Public Schools of the District of Columbia thanks you and the AFRO AMERICAN for the tour provided our group on April 28.

Positive comments were made by the participating District of Columbia Educators regarding the value of the AFRO-AMERICAN as a career education resource.

Special mention of appreciation was made regarding the "Newspaper In The Classroom" packets provided by your staff.

The extra copies of the "Career Edition," and Bicentennial Editions given the participants were also appreciated.

Sincerely,
ANGELA M. SILVERS
Project Director, ESAA

Young beat — by larry young

Energy self-reliance

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

The Community Services Administration (CSA) in Washington, D.C., has released a preliminary program design entitled "Energy Self-Reliance for the Poor and the Elderly."

CSA proposes a major initiative in the development of greater energy self - reliance for the poor and the elderly on fixed income. At the same time, the program would provide jobs leading to marketable skills as well as the opportunity for development of community - based enterprises engaged in weatherization services and manufacture of materials and alternative energy hardware.

I. The Diversity of Needs and Conditions to be Addressed:

There are 14 million households below 125 per cent of the poverty threshold. The large majority of these dwellings are in need of improvements which will stop air infiltration. For example, we know that 71 per cent have no window weatherstripping.

We also know from the experience of on-going weatherization programs that a significant number of these dwellings need major repair, such as rewiring, a new roof, foundation repair, or new siding, before insulation can be safely installed.

We recognize that if the poor and the elderly on fixed incomes are ever to escape the need for subsidy of their fuel bills they will need to make use of alternate energy sources such as solar heating; and that no program of solar heating of poor people's houses is possible until those houses are energy-efficient, which means repair and optimal weatherization.

Finally, we make several assumptions concerning possible savings through weatherization and alternative energy sources which will be tested through research and development programs.

II. A Comprehensive Program in Energy Conservation and Alternative Energy Development with the Flexibility to Address the Diverse Needs of the 14 Million Households of Poor and the Near Poor, including Elderly on Fixed Income.

A. A Grant Program for Households below the Poverty Line: (1) A $110 million program that will stop infiltration in 2 million houses, eliminating the worst conditions, creating 20,000 entry-level jobs, and reducing energy consumption by the equivalent of an estimated 8 barrels of oil per dwelling per year or a total annual savings of 15,570,000 barrels per year.

(2) A $125 million program that will optimally weatherize 150,000 houses, reducing their energy consumption by some 60 per cent, thereby eliminating the need for continuing fuel subsidies, creating 6,000 jobs, and reducing consumption by the equivalent of approximately 20 barrels per house per year, for a total savings of 3,290,000 barrels per year.

(3) A major home repair effort, reaching 50,000 houses with repairs necessary before weatherization can be performed, using existing resources of FMHA, HUD and Community Development Block Grants, with necessary administrative steps to make these resources available.

(4) A solar space heating demonstration program, in accordance with a design by the National Bureau of Standards, reaching approximately 500 dwellings, and providing an estimated total savings of some 13,000 barrels of oil per year.

B. The Energy Conservation Corps: A $300 million CETA Title III set-aside to provide labor for the weatherization and alternate energy programs, consisting of approximately 29,000 jobs and resources for OJT.

C. A Loan Program for Households between 100 and 125 per cent of the Poverty Line: A set aside (after appropriation) of $100 million of HUD Section 509 funds authorized by Title IV C of the Energy Conservation and Production Act, to test various lending structures and methods for financing of optimal weatherization and alternate energy technologies, including solar water and space heating, in accordance with the finds of the CSA-NBS R&D Program.

D. An Enterprise Development Program: Which will build on the economic development potential of energy conservation, including the provision of weatherization services, the manufacture of weatherization materials, and the manufacture, assembly, and installation of alternative energy hardware.

Two models are proposed: (1) The Community Energy Cooperative whose members would include residents of houses weatherized, and whose activities would include weatherization, conservation education, maintenance, and pooling of purchases of non-regulated fuels; and (2) The Energy Conservation Corporation which would offer entrepreneurship opportunities for former CETA workers in the weatherization program.

E. The Solar Hot Water Program: Which will install solar domestic hot water heaters on 10,000 residences of the poor and near poor, including some weatherized under the grant program. A $10 million program that would provide 600 CETA jobs, and an energy savings of approximately 49,000 barrels of oil equivalent.

Rape Crisis Center

Dear AFRO:
The Baltimore Center for Victims of Sexual Assault (BCVSA), originally the Baltimore Rape Crisis Center, was formed in March of 1973 in response to the need for crisis intervention as expressed by those who had experienced sexual assault.

Since the BCVSA established its 24-hour hotline, the center has received approximately 850 victim-related calls, as well as 700 calls for medical-legal information. Indeed, the heavy use of the hotline service alone by Baltimore residents has confirmed the need for the center's existence.

The primary function of the center is to provide an advocate for the adult or child victim of sexual assault in the city of Baltimore.

The advocates for victims have been trained in a fifty hour program that has been evaluated and approved by two practicing psychiatric nurses.

Continuous education and in-service training is maintained and advocates often attend conferences, workshops and seminars conducted by known professionals in crisis intervention, law enforcement and criminology.

The skills and expertise gained from participation in these conferences are used to continuously upgrade the training program, as well as the services provided to victims.

The BCVSA expects to receive corporate tax deductible status by the end of fiscal year 1977. To date, the only source of financial support has been contributions obtained from people who have attended speeches given by the center staff members. Despite these occasional donations, the center has been forced to struggle to survive on a budget of $90.00 per month. This figure is far from adequate for an organization with a broad range of services.

The crisis center currently has numerous expenses. The obvious ones are: rent, office supplies, phone, gas and electric and incidental expenses. However, there are expenses that are not so obvious. All of the volunteers serving on the staff have absorbed the expenses they have incurred while caring for a victim of a sexual assault. A handful of individuals are therefore burdened with the expenses of a center that they staff 24 hours every day in order to provide a service for the entire city of Baltimore.

ELIZABETH A. GARTHE
for The Baltimore Center for Victims of Sexual Assault

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, The AFRO-AMERICAN, P. O. Box 1557, Baltimore, Md. 21203.)

In the spotlight this week is Miss Josephine O. Young, a Home Economics teacher at Catonsville Junior High School and advisor to the Future Homemakers of America (FHA).

Recently at a meeting of FHA, members of the faculty presented Mrs. Young with a corsage of forget-me-nots with baby roses; a 14 kt. gold dinner bell decorated with a red rose and a silver vase containing a long stemmed silver rose.

Later at a faculty meeting, Miss Young received a citation from the mayor for her dedicated service to FHA.

The overall goal of FHA is to help individuals improve personal, family and community living.

The Alpha Charter Chapter was established at Catonsville Junior High in 1972 when Miss Young answered the request of 40 eighth grade students. She attended an FHA leadership training workshop at Hood College.

Miss Young helped with many activities during the chapter's first year, which included providing a food basket for a needy family for Thanksgiving and making stuffed toys and stockings for Rosewood patients.

MISS JOSEPHINE O. YOUNG

Continuous efforts have merited Miss Young several letters of commendation from Congressman Parren J. Mitchell, Governor Marvin Mandel, Mayor William Schaefer, National Education Association and the Board of Education of Baltimore County.

She was also named to the AFRO Honor Roll in 1973.

Miss Young is one of 14 children born to John and Leah Sykes Young.

Five of her sisters and brothers are educators. The other eight pursued occupations which include a nurse, librarian, farmer, contractor, music teacher, builder and carpenter.

NOWADAYS

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 read in the AFRO sometime back that the city is moving low income families to the county. How can I make application?M.C.

ANSWER: For detailed information call the Housing Application Office at 396-4022 or 396-4086.

QUESTION: Someone dropped a great deal of trash at the back of my gate. I live on the corner of North Ave. and Eutaw St. Can you give me a number to call to have it removed?

ANSWER: The supervisor for your area is Shirley Madden, 396-3367.

QUESTION: Is there a Harbor House in the 800 block of Eutaw St. for alcoholics?

ANSWER: No. It's the Alpha House, 828 Eutaw St., which is a quarterway house for alcoholic women. Clients are referred from Provident and University Hospitals. The Fenn House at 830 offers extended residential care.

QUESTION: How do you go about finding out whether or not a story is true.

ANSWER: Call Rumor Control, 837-1188.

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 — 962-4009

—discrimination in employment, housing or public accomodation, HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION — 383-3680

— about phones or gas and electric services, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION — 383-2274

EMERGENCIES

AMBULANCE — 396-1111
FIRE DEPARTMENT — 685-1312
POLICE EMERGENCY — 222-3333
HOUSING, HEATING, LIGHT — 234-2172 or 234-5412

SERVICE

ANIMAL REMOVAL — 396-0218
CRIMINAL INJURIES resulting from robberies or assaults — 523-5000
DEFECTIVE SIDEWALKS — 396-3168
DRUG ABUSE COUNCIL — 383-2720
FOOD STAMPS — 234-2413, 234-2751, 234-2763
LEGAL AID — 539-5340
PENSION REFORM — 962-3914
RAPE — 366-7273
RUMOR CONTROL — 837-1188
SEWERAGE PROBLEMS — 396-0232
TRANSIT AND TRAFFIC — 396-3049
VACANT HOUSE — 396-6126
WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION — 233-4791

STARS AND YOU

Aries "The Ram" (March 21-April 20) — Be more thrifty and buy only what you really need. A little imagination can bring about great changes in some of your old things.

TAURUS "The Bull" (April 21-May 21) — Having to refuse a few luxuries at this time may be a little frustrating, but the savings will mean a great deal later on when you have an important purchase in mind.

GEMINI "The Twins" (May 22-June 21) — Cease trying to convince others of ideas you have formed concerning your future. You know where you are going. That is all that matters.

CANCER "The Crab" (June 21 - July 23) — You don't necessarily need a reason to celebrate. Plan a party anyway for your friends and relatives. You will enjoy it.

LEO "The Lion" (July 24-Aug. 23) — Don't be afraid to make a change in your job if you are unhappy. Chances are, you will have better peace of mind in a new situation.

VIRGO "The Virgin" (Aug. 24-Sept. 23) — You are wasting your time! Stop and do a little planning if you want to make your time count.

LIBRA "The Balance" (Sept. 24-Oct. 23) — Take pride in the fact that you have won out over your opponent. Make a greater effort to get along with your peers.

SCORPIO "The Scorpion" (Oct. 24-Nov. 22) — Your faith is being tested. Don't become disheartened because your life appears to be a series of struggles. Do the best you know how and you will win out in the end.

SAGITTARIUS "The Archer" (Nov. 23-Dec. 21) — Your work never seems to end. Try dividing it up and placing a period of recreation in between.

CAPRICORN "The Goat" (Dec. 22-Jan. 20) — This is the time in your life to take chances. Lady luck is with you and will give you the lift you needed so much.

AQUARIUS "The Water Bearer" (Jan. 21-Feb. 19) — An associate of yours means you no good. Try to be busy when they call. After while they will get the message.

PISCES "The Fish" (Feb. 20-March 20) — It will be wise to admit that you are wrong at this time. However, you must make every effort to mend your ways.

endeavor.