Baltimore Afro-American

# OPINION

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## Reasons to feel good

Newly appointed Appeals Court Judge Harry A. Cole made an acceptance speech at his swearing-in ceremony that had even the most hardened attorneys present with tears in their eyes.

Judge Cole made it clear that he would carry out his legal responsibilities vigorously and would work to remedy past injustices against the people from whom he comes and vigilant against any future threats to our liberty and dignity.

In this issue, in an exciting and thoughtful interview Judge Joseph Howard, another respected black jurist talks at length and with much feeling about the criminal justice system, its failures as regards the black community and his own unceasing commitment to act as both judge and strong black sentinel.

What we are driving at in this little recapitulation is that despite a surface apathy here in Maryland, there is a strong black leadership, a strong sense of community and a strong sense that we as a people are all in this life, this society, in the same boat and together we must sink or swim.

As 1977 ends we want it known that there is much to be positive about as a new year dawns.

Strong voices and minds too long silent are beginning to articulate community feelings, needs and solutions. Old alliances are shifting, political forces at each others throats throats in the past are at least talking at each other.

And now remarkably all of the gubernatorial candidates, announced and silent, are treading lightly through our community, anxious not to make mistakes, careful to not alienate us, cautious in the extreme.

We know what this means. We are important. Far more important in the affairs of this state than we want to believe, for some reason, far more important than they want us to believe.

Black folks in Maryland, our vantage point informs us, are beginning to focus on the issues they feel most important: massive unemployment; juvenile behavorial problems; the equitable administration of criminal justice; economic disparity and other salient problems.

As distinguished jurists as Cole and Howard tell citizens of this state how far we have come and what has to be done we further sense that in their learned way they are telling all who must listen what is in the minds of our community.

Black dialogue and action in Baltimore is reaching new levels of rationality and sophistication.

We like to think by taking the position that we are indeed the forum for this kind of interface and exchange we are being helpful.

We see many positive reasons for us to feel good about the coming year. We are gathering steam, unity and developing of a sharing the responsibility of leadership.

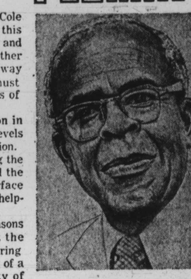
Our promise as 1978 looms is that we begin to pursue even more aggressively all of the institutions and forces which work against us and report positively on those individuals and groups that are helping our community.

## A fine mess you're gotten us in!

## G. JAMES FLEMING

## NOW AND THEN:

### Reaction to recent news



"Very happy!" is the reaction of this columnist to the news that Dr. Roland N. Patterson, former superintendent of Baltimore's public schools, will soon be in educational leadership again.

As an educational technician and educational philosopher, he is outstanding, even for those who do not always agree with his philosophy.

It was heartbreaking to see him out of education and yet this columnist came to feel that there had to be a parting of the ways between Dr. Patterson and the Board of School Commissioners of Baltimore City.

We wish for him and the New York public school system an educationally successful and a long and happy marriage.

We are disappointed and confused over the whisperings that Maryland's Sen. Paul Sarbanes is the only stumbling block keeping Dwight Pettit from being named U.S. attorney for the state. As we understand it, President Carter wants Pettit, but Sen. Sarbanes, as the Democratic senator, has the last word. He must give his approval. So far, he has not.

Pettit, a young and successful lawyer, was one of the earliest supporters of President Carter, long before the Democratic National Convention, and he campaigned for the President in several parts of the country.

Sen. Sarbanes, in his own words, has high standards for the man he approves for U.S. attorney. These standards, to date, has meant that he has declined from giving the green light to Dwight Pettit, or to any other one of his black constituents — from a constituency that has been most supporting of Paul Sarbanes in the past.

If Louisiana can have a black federal judge, it can't be asking too much for Maryland to have a black U.S. attorney.

It was not surprising to blacks that a South African magistrate found that Stephen Biko was not killed by South African gendarmes. The magistrate could not hold his position if he were not part of the apartheid system and, if he is to move upwards, he has to go along with the system.

Black South Africans also knew what to expect, although many hoped against hope, that justice might prevail.

The "saving grace" is that there are countless white South Africans who are opposing the system and that there are white editors and reporters, who, in their country, are operating in the spirit of the abolitionists of the United States during our years of slavery.

Little black children in our state can look in still another direction and think or say: "One of these days I want to sit on that Court of Appeals." That is one happy result of the elevation of Harry A. Cole to the state's highest tribunal.

History was also made for Maryland when he was sworn in Monday and seated, colorfully robed, among the other six justices. Now every judiciary body in the state has at least one black member. A beginning "not to be sneezed at."

Harry Cole takes to the highest bench experience in the law, in both depth and breadth. He has also demonstrated down the years his concern in his fellow - man and in people - centered institutions. All of this has been spelled out before. Suffice it to say again that "He has the credentials in every way and he has paid his dues."

Many congratulations to him, to his supportive family and to the state. We cannot forget, either, his late and revered brother, who was always present at his past swearings - in.

Men and women are "called to preach" day in and day out. And there is scarcely news when they announce they are going off to divinity school, or when they announce the opening of a church.

It is news, however, when a lovely, attractive and successful women's editor feels "called."

The story of Marie Phillips Cooke and how she realized she was "called to preach," "to lead his flock," is a moving one.

We are sure the followers of this column join in our saying best wishes to a colleague, national women's editor of the AFRO, a minister - to - be who is "for real."

## LESLIE KING HAMMOND ON THE CREATIVE COMMUNITY

By Dr. Leslie King Hammond
Dean Graduate Studies, Maryland Institute of Art

## Kwanzaa: an alternative to Christmas

Until recent times, our participation in the ritual of Christmas has been an accepted practice with little, if any, questions asked as to whether it really serves our needs. Late in the 1960's, as a result of the increased growth of black consciousness and the volcanic unrest of predominantly black cities in the United States, alternatives to the traditional Christian, Anglo-Saxon Christmas experience were explored.

In 1969, the intense need and desire to identify with a more accurate and corrective cultural base prompted Californian black activist, Ron Kranga to initiate one of the first holiday celebrations with an African theme — KWANZAA.

Kwanzaa is a Swahili word which means "the first fruits of harvest." It is a traditional celebration, originating in East Africa, which emphasizes the coming together of black people. Although the period of Kwanzaa has its roots in Africa, African-Americans have developed this concept into a form of cultural expression particularly designed to express and identify with the ancestral heritage of black peoples.

Officially, Kwanzaa begins Dec. 26 and continues through Jan. 1, lasting seven days. Each day of the celebration is designated with a major principle which defines the purpose and meaning of this joyous time. The definition, or KAWAIDA (meaning) of Kwanzaa includes the following seven concepts:

1.) UMOJA — unity; to strive for and maintain unity in the family, community, nation and race.

2.) KUJICHAGULIA — Self-determination; define, name and speak for ourselves instead of being defined and spoken for by others.

3.) UJIMA — Collective work and responsibility, build and maintain our community together and make the problems of our brothers and sisters our own and work to solve them together.

4.) UJAMAA — Cooperative economies; build and maintain our stores, shops and other businesses and profit together from them.

5.) NIA — Purpose; make it our collective vocation the building and developing of our community to restore our people to their traditional greatness.

6.) KUUMBA — Creativity; do always as much as we can in the way we can leave our communities more beautiful than when we inherited them.

7.) IMANI Faith; believe with all our heart in our parents, teachers, leaders and people, in the righteousness and victory of our struggle.

The structures of these principles offer a concrete, realistic and very personal alternative to the traditional Christmas.

Those individuals in the Baltimore community who have already experienced the joy of Kwanzaa, as well as those persons who would like to learn more about this festive activity can do so in the very near future.

The Student Activities Committee and Black Student Union of the Maryland Institute, College of Art are having an "Introduction to Kwanzaa" Friday, Dec. 16 from 7 to 10 p.m. The event will take place in the auditorium of the Baltimore and Ohio Station Building located on Mount Royal Avenue, directly across the street from the Lyric Theatre.

The occasion marks the first time in the 150-year-old history of the Maryland Institute that African-American students have taken the initiative to present a cultural event. The purpose is to educate the community at large, around a positive theme — Kwanzaa.

The program of activities will include traditional dance, fashion, food, poetry and will feature the Yamtimba African Dance Company, The Baltimore Jazz Quartet, Infinity Fashions by Januwa plus featured guest speakers. The students have hung an exhibiton of art works in various mediums to reflect the different principles of Kwanzaa.

In order to make this historic event a success, the students respectfully request the honor of your presence. This is a family oriented celebration which is free and open to the public. The presentation of this evening of Kwanzaa activities provides an ideal situation in the combination of an educational experience and the festivities of the holiday season.

## LETTER

### A job well done

Dear AFRO:

I would like to congratulate the music department of Frederick Douglass High School for a job well done Sunday, Dec. 4 for the presentation of Handel's "Messiah".

LEONARD L. SAUNDERS

## A LITTLE ABOUT A LOT: MADELINE MURPHY

"And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed . . ."

How ironic or prophetic that the new tax assessments should come at Christmas.

And these Scrooge-like excesses are indeed why tax assesors in the time of Christ were so disliked and reviled. Thus did Matthew with good sense decide to give it all up and go over to Jesus's side!

But the Caesar Augustuses were among us, the State of Maryland and the mayor of "Baltimore's best," needing to follow that illusive dream of making Baltimore the comeback city, must find revenue to deal with all these grandiose schemes that beckon the way, to compensate for tax incentives given to high rises, hotels and sundry businesses.

Then entice the big spenders—the conventioneers — so that he can remain this city's reigning monarch until death do us part. Just like Dick Daley.

And the sand part of it is, that unless some great scandal emerges, that unless some fat hand in the till is revealed, what with galas, with balls, with children's museums, and city happenings ad ravseum in Memorial Square, in Hopkins Place, in Charles Center plaza, in the Inner harbor, who can compete with these outward signs of inward ambition? Opiates—to hide the hurt?

Moreover, the gullible are always with us willing to eat cake in the midst of poverty.

Shrewd cookie, that William Donald Schaefer.

Further, now with alleged signs that his hand is guiding the leadership of the NAACP, what greater plum, what neater take-over of reaction, if that would be the case without him? Sort of like a built-in campaign committee.

How convenient to divert attention away from the unemployed (easily salved by doctored manpower reports); away from poor, cold tenants whose money has been diverted to fix leaks at the Art Institute and support the theater project); away from a lily white city hall (where all major projects are headed by whites, and in some cases, county loyalists.)

It is important, if you wish to study the success of this mayor to count his ceremonial functions, his litany of Baltimore's greatness. Monitor his speeches that usually brag about how he has foresight, even among doubting Thomases, to spend city money, as if it were his private purse, to finance pet notions of how a city becomes alive again.

It is instructive, also, to see how he is architect of the city's demise. He supported anti-busing partisans, he has shown fear and contempt for blacks by ignoring them as the majority residents of the city.

And let us not forget the irrevocable damage he did to Roland Patterson, so that now he fears too much a chorus of "I told you so" if he dealt courageously with the mounting public school mess in the manner that he hounded Patterson. How did that build confidence of frightened middle class parents toward Baltimore Charm City? Pooh-poohed, solely for avarice, the specter of Baltimore as cancer city.

But chickens do come home to roost. Cynical campaign actions and promises ultimately boomerang. And words so blithely spoken to gain votes of unreconstructed whites also cannot be eaten now. And rigged health committees fool only him. So the exodus continues of 10-to 11,000 a year and there are not enough inducements to replace the take over of the poor and black.

"Cities are often dynamic places, offering amenities and cultural activities that cannot be found in suburban areas . . . cities have been the stepping stones of civilization throughout history . . . cities are vital as places of commerce and industry, and I am convinced that the greatness of America will turn, in years to come, on the greatness of its cities."—Jay Janis, under secretary of HUD. And since so much is being invested and planned for the revitalization of downtown, we need to put current myths to rest.

For example, in August, HUD put out an analysis of major commercial districts in 25 cities to find ways to make cities come alive.

This study reported that "downtown sales, employment, investment and assessed values depend on the number of jobs the city, itself, can offer; the competitiveness of its housing stock and facilities to retain the city population . . ."

Moreover, it found "no significant correlation between concentrations of minority and low-income households and lack of viability in Central Business Districts (CBDs). As part of our research formulation "it adds, we had hypothesized that cities with substantial concentrations of minority and low income households particularly in or adjacent to their CBDs, would be less successful in holding their own against cities without such concentrations. We have not found this to be the case. Indeed some of our most viable CBDs were in communities with significant concentrations of minority and low-income households."

What the City Council and the mayor have got to come to grips with is what do we do with what we have. They must care, hear and heed those ideas that are compatible with what the minority, as majority population thinks, feels and needs.

To solve the problem of Baltimore's declining population requires people who do not rubber-stamp a mayor with a fragile ego, but people who disagree with him and do not fear making him pettish, anxious to pick up his marbles and go home when he doesn't get his way. Use these resources wisely and the city will indeed come alive again. For out of controversy come great accomplishments.

## Closed society of S. Africa

Dear AFRO:

The recent finding of the magistrate in the inquest focusing on the circumstances surrounding the brutal death of Steve Biko does not come as a surprise to concerned citizens who have followed the evolution of apartheid in South Africa. The decision, in fact, was an iniquitous and heinous validation of a system (i.e., apartheid) that refuses to accept the basic dignity and humanity of the majority black South African population.

It is ironic that Steve Biko, viewed as a moderate in the struggle for freedom in South Africa, should lose his life under such cruel circumstances. Biko, although denied full freedom himself, demonstrated the capacity to communicate with blacks and whites. Unfortunately, his espousal of freedom, even in conciliatory terms, was not tolerated in South Africa.

South Africa, to be sure in its handling of Steve Biko and "political detainees" has made a monumental mockery of jurisprudence and the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights. It is to our credit that our government has expressed its deep displeasure concerning this travesty of justice.

In reflecting on the Biko tragedy, I am reminded of the comment of Hauteville House in the preface of Victor Hugo's classic Les Miserables:

So long as there shall exist, by reason of law and custom, which in the force of civilization, artificially creates hells on earth, and complicates a destiny that is divine with human fatality; so long as the three problems of the age — the degradation of man by poverty, the ruin of woman by starvation, and the dwarfing of childhood by physical ann spiritual night — are not solved; so long as, in certain regions, social asphxia shall be possible; extended point of view, so long as ignorance and misery remains on earth, books like to this cannot be useless.

Hauteville's sage comment, written in 1862, is eminently descriptive of the closed society of South Africa today.

SAMUEL L. BANKS

## MICHAEL RASHID BILALIAN PERSPECTIVES

• (Minister Rashid is spiritual leader, World Community of Islam, Baltimore)

• Opposition to lotteries is in keeping with the Post - Watergate morality, which insists that the role of government is to develop the strengths, and not play upon the weaknesses of the individual citizen" James M. Wall, editor, The Christian Century; 12-11-74.

## The lottery: making money from weakness

Every citizen of the state of Maryland should be ashamed of the fact that our state has one of the largest and most profitable lottery games in the country.

The lottery, like almost everything else, has some good points. Like those people who are doing really badly, and because they hit the number, are able to pay their rent or buy winter clothes. Or like those people who by getting a lump sum of money are able to establish a business for themselves.

But the fact is that the evil in lotteries far outweighs the good in them. The main reason lotteries are wrong is because they play upon and encourage weak thinking and weak minds in our community.

What kind of mind plays the lottery? A mind that believes that the world is mysterious and unexplainable. A mind that believes that fate, fantasy, dreams and mysteries rule the world. Is this a strong mind or a weak mind?

People who play the lottery believe that a dream, a telephone number, a license plate number, or a number mentioned in a conversation, could be the key to straightening out their lives.

When are we going to see that people who think like that are people whose minds have been made crippled and weak? And that these types of minds need help and strength from the government and leaders of our community - not a lottery that caters to their weaknesses.

When are we going to see that weak thinking is the greatest enemy to our people - and that we must marshall every force to fight against it?

The weak, dream world mind that plays numbers doesn't believe, nor does it have the strength to see, that simply by saving everyday that money spent on the numbers, it could easily accumulate more than the money it wins occasionally.

This kind of weak mind doesn't see that the simple laws of chance say that he is the biggest chump in the world for playing numbers.

Now, is it right for those of us who can see this raping of the poor and weak in our community to just put up with it and say that there's nothing we can do? Or should we do everything we can, not just to pass a law because that won't work if the people still have weak minds.

But shouldn't we be doing all that we can to strengthen our people by teaching each other how we can solve our own problems with clear thinking, common sense, and a willingness to sacrifice for the good of the community?

## LETTERS

### Sensitive to needs

Dear AFRO:

The recent appointment of Rudolph N. Baker as administrator of Disability Determination Services, Maryland Department of Education, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, will open the door to appoint another capable black to the position of Regional Coordinator of Vocational Rehabilitation, for Baltimore City.

If you would look around at the various rehabilitation supervisors you would agree that Matthew B. Fraling is an administrator who is well versed with the responsibilities associated with the profession of rehabilitation, and is sensitive to the needs and services of many inner city disabled individuals who are clients and consumers of the various services of the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation. He is an innovator, a seeker and a responsible individual who would be an asset to the position.

There is no need of talking about his credentials, for they will speak for themselves. He has been in the areas of rehabilitation for many years, and has earned an advanced degree in the profession of rehabilitation.

Matthew B. Fraling is never too busy to help the little man. Last week, he was conducting tours of the Maryland Rehabilitation Center, on Argonne Drive, while other administrators like himself were busy standing in corners talking about subjects of a non-rehabilitation nature.

He is a man of concern and principles, and there should be no doubts in the minds of the search committee, which is chaired by Joseph R. Onder.

All interested persons who would like to see this fine black man appointed to the position as Regional Coordinator of Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Baltimore City, should address letters of recommendation to: Joseph R. Onder, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, Maryland State Department of Education, P.O. Box 8717, Baltimore, Md. 21240.

If and when I need additional services from the Division of Rehabilitation, I would certainly like to see an administrator who is capable, experienced, knowledgeable and sensitive to the needs, goals and objectives of the disabled.

ALBERT R. PAYNE

### Outrage over Biko

Dear AFRO:

The African Liberation Support Committee (ALSC) would like to express its outrage over the so-called "hearing" which cleared the South African Police of any responsibility for the death of Steven Biko.

Everyone knows that Brother Biko, leader and founder of the South African Students Organization, one of the principal organizers of the Black Peoples Convention, and an African freedom fighter, was brutally murdered at the hands of Vorster and Company.

His memory will be an inspiration to the African people and to all oppressed and working people in the world.

We would also like to express our outrage at the U.S. State Department's so-called "shock" over the Biko whitewash.

How can they be shocked when it was only a few years ago that the United States and the racist South African governments were the closest of allies? How can they be shocked when it was the United States that was responsible for the training of thugs to beat and torture liberation fighters like Biko in their dungeons?

Now that the tide has turned towards revolution in Azania (South Africa) all of a sudden the State Department cannot find enough words to praise Biko. This is disgusting!

When the State Department could not destroy the liberation movement in South Africa with guns and repression, they turned to saying syrupy words to swindle these movements.

This type of whitewash in the murder of freedom fighters is not a new thing, especially to the people of this country. We need only remember George Jackson, Fred Hampton, Malcolm X and the killings in the Attica rebellion.

We must turn our grief over the death of Brother Biko into strength and remember the words of the martyred Fred Hampton: "You can jail a revolutionary but you can't jail a revolution. You can run a freedom fighter around the country but you can't run freedom around the country. You can murder a liberator but you can't murder a revolution."

In the memory of Steven Biko, we in the ALSC reaffirm our efforts to expose those who continue to support the regimes in Rhodesia and South Africa, and those who intervene in the affairs of the African people. We especially reaffirm our campaign to boycott Maryland National Bank for its economic support of these racist governments through its investments in the Chase Manhattan Bank.

We call on all schools, organizations, churches and all friends of the African people to condemn the whitewash of Brother Biko's murder and help us force Maryland National and other corporations to end their aid to these repressive governments.

Long live the memory of Steven Biko!

African Liberation Support Committee
Baltimore Chapter

### Looking for black sponsors

Dear AFRO:

Wouldn't it be nice if some of the money people decided to discover or sponsor some black hopefuls in golf and tennis, in bowling and skiing. They would get prime time on television which would more than compensate for their investment.

So many of our famous blacks have squandered millions on mink coats, diamond rings and gold plated limousines. The crap tables of Las Vegas have put more than a few of these people in a depression soup line.

We must compete or have good reasons as to why this is not possible. We must compete in a country where competition has become a way of life. We must compete whether we win or lose or the establishment will assume that it is a lack of ability. We must compete because the younger ones re always watching and undergiving and uncompromising.

The talent is scattered all over America, and anyone that travels a little bit is bound to observe a lot of black talent.

Kids and horses will inspire the young people to attempt great and better things and more pride and inspiration will account for more

Before we go to Monte Carlo to break the black jack game we could think about some black brother who could use a little help. A lot of blacks have blown fortunes and are now shining shoes, waiting on tables, bartending in a saloon or doing time in jail. Most of them avoided blacks like the plague with all kinds of negative excuses.

As disgruntled whites, to avoid integration, are fleeing to the suburbs it is the right time for young black people with their varying abilities to come forth and give an account of themselves.

It will take a lot of money to sponsor a golfer, a skier or a pro bowler but it would be a rewarding experience. We have enough prize fighters and rock and roll singers so if only a few of these people would remember the importance of diversity.

But since pride is a thing that we can never get too much of it is important that we do not shun the opportunity to compete with all men of good will. I would suggest that young people who are unable to find a sponsor to give it a shot anyway. What have you got to lose but time?

PAUL D. McALLISTER

## FOR ALL WE KNOW ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

City Editor

ONE OF THE REASONS the Congressional Black Caucus rescheduled our trip to Cuba, Jamaica and Haiti was the Wednesday meeting at the White House with President Carter and 14 of the nation's top black leaders.

The unprecedented gathering had as its mission the plans for the Urban Policy Plan funding and administration due to be announced by President Carter in January or March.

The movement outlined to restore life, employment, housing and economic development in large cities, is mainly spearheaded by Cabinet Member Patricia Harris who heads Housing and Urban Development. Carter said he is satisfied with Mrs. Harris' performance in her job thus "laying to rest all other talk."

PRESIDENT CARTER told the leaders he is committed to the program the "Great 14" has proposed and will get to work on it at once.

Led by Cong. Parren J. Mitchell and Urban League's Vernon Jordan, the national leaders are Richard Hatcher, mayor of Gary, Ind.; Rev. Jessie Jackson, of Chicago's Operation PUSH; Mrs. Coretta King, of Atlanta's M. L. King Educational Center; Berkley Burrell, head of the National Business League; Mrs. Dorothy Height, National Council of Negro Women; Rev. Joseph Lowery, SCLC, Atlanta; Clarence M. Mitchell Jr., chief of the Washington Bureau; NAACP; City Councilwoman Jessie Ratley, head of the National Association of Black Elected Officials; Bayard Rustin, A. Philip Randolph Institute, New York; Julius Chamber, Washington; Edward Williams, head of the Youth Center on Political Studies and Elton Jolly, representative for Leon Sullivan's OIC in Philly.

The number of news and cameramen outside the White House Wednesday set a record as they clamored for photos and a word from the "Great 14".

BACK TO THE TRIP the Congressional Caucus plans for early 1978, it is to be noted that the news media will also make the journey to the Caribbeans.

PREPARATION to accompany the congressmen was concluded last week as to passports, briefings and credentials, It took only two days.

TIMES CHANGE. When we prepared after World War II to go to the South Pacific, Hawaii, Guam, Spain and Japan it took almost two months, from August until our October sailing from San Francisco.

AFTER A SERIES of shots and briefings in Washington, we boarded the old B. and O. at Camden Station, went across the country in a special train and stayed at an Army base near San Francisco.

We sailed into Pearl Harbor in Hawaii and stayed at Hickham Field a few days. After that, we went by B-29 Army plane to Guam and then Saipan.

The journey took nearly 30 days and I recall my daughter, who was a mere baby, endured it much better than I.

Since then, travel has improved so much, we will never again spend a month getting anywhere. The trip to Cuba is just a matter of a few hours.

WHEN WE journeyed to Haiti a few years ago, we flew over Cuba, just off the tip of Florida and so close we seemed almost to touch it.

CUBA is shaped like a long sweet potatoe. Haiti and the Dominican Republic lie "a stone's throw away" and Jamaica just to the left between the two.

Cong. Mitchell, leader of the delegation, says we will get to meet Cuba's Castro; Haiti's "Baby Doc", the progressive son of the late Dr. Francois Duvalier and Jamaica's Gov. General Florizel Augustus Glasspole.

WE'LL FLY from Andrews Airforce Base under the protection of the Department of Defense.

Haiti in spring will be aglow with the filming of "The Man", a multimillion dollar movie on the legendary black king, Henry Christophe. He is one of three major heroes of the successful Haitian revolution which thwarted conquests of Napoleon Bonaparte and resulted in the founding of Haiti in the early 1800's.

## The issue: Bakke isn't, racism is

Racism is a modern phenomenon utilized and innovated to suppress another racial group(s). However, we must be aware of its merits in our technical society. Colonialism, imperialism, manifest destiny are the forefathers of racism.

Yesterday it was the Brown Case (1954), a time when Jim Crow (separate but equal) was being challenged by the civil rights movement.

Today we follow the Bakke Case: reverse discrimination and affirmative action. This case not only challenges minority quotas and individual rights but the works. This case affects the Declaration of Independence, Constitution, judicial system and the fundamentals in which America tries to perceive "justice and or due process."

Bakke is not the issue, only a figurehead or symbol. Racism is the issue America must foresee and not oversee. It is important to make everyone aware of dual standards in this society, even though there are many other racial and ethnic groups.

The black-white question comes to attention because the black race is the largest minority in America. Racism is the issue because it allows people to feel superior when other racial groups are so deprived of livelihood, qualification and certification. Just look into America's history and it should make you say, "No more 'cause we know better."

Allan Bakke realizes that it is his right to economically progress, so he can utilize his knowledge and professional training for "humanitarian purposes." Some professional people such as doctors cannot adapt to all environments, due to economics, facilities, advancements, public needs and architectural surroundings.

There are Bakke prototypes that need to see the facts. I sympathize with other whites in Bakke's position, but in this case everyone must be realistic concerning this country's need as a whole.

Bakke and friends, here are the facts: Black, Jewish, Indian, Asian and Mexican Americans need professional people to reenter society. For the ratio of doctors do vary among racial groups per 500 or 5,000 people. All while doctors are not interested nor needed in certain racial areas. For "all involved," it is not feasible, yet cultural exchange is necessary within America. We never know where our endeavors may lead us.

These professional people exist today because minority quotas were established so there will be an increase of trained people to share in America's wealth, functioning and prosperity. EVERYONE should know minority quotas are needed and with the proper training they can perform well to the task. All races need racial pride and role models for the youths to pursue. It is essential for the youths. This is my major concern and it needs to be considered for its importance.

The Bakke case only disguises the true element, "Negative Racism." A friend said this about racism, "Everybody is a racist, everybody believes in his race, but it should express as much positive output to our solemn humanity as possible." This is the effect of "Positive Racism" on mankind. In the Bakke case the real issue is racism. Let us not deceive our logical senses. It is a hard core decision that the Supreme Court must act upon.

In concluding, we must realize the importance of "certain people in high positions," and the people that feel they are only tokens. Some of the people in the minorities held key positions for only a year or two.

However, there are some people of certain racial or minority groups that are too political and wealthy to eliminate from considerations in America. Just ask the tire, oil and Home Item "consolidated corporated companies."

America's greatest error is waiting too long to act upon serious situations. This country has interests over the world, but we must first take care of home. Civil Rights, Human Rights, Rights Are Right!

MR. EDWARD SHIVERS JR

## THE AFRO : the way we were, Dec. 18, 1937

# "ALL AT ONCE HE ASKED ME TO MARRY HIM"

JOSEPHINE BAKER, IN FIRST TRANSATLANTIC PHONE INTERVIEW, SAYS MILLIONAIRE COURTED HER 3 MONTHS

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## Church Attacks Governor Aiken of Vermont

Says Some Southern States Poll More GOP Votes Than His.

7 DAYS UNTIL CHRISTMAS

The Weather

Social Worker Divorces Wife, Weeds Friday

SHE TOOK PROPOSAL AS A JOKE

## Plans to Keep Stage Career

"My husband doesn't want me to continue on the stage, but I think I can persuade him"

FORTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK — Internationally renowned dancer, Josephine Baker, wed French broker Jean Lion. Miss Baker, who performed at the Folies-Berger Theatre in Paris and with the Ziegfield Follies in this country, was tracked down by an AFRO reporter via trans-Atlantic telephone. Miss Baker died in 1975, was one of the first great black stage beauties. In other news, AFRO readers are reminded that Christmas is only seven days away. Baltimore weather for the week of Dec. 18, 1937 was fair and cold, unlike 1977, which has had wet and relatively warm weather.