Baltimore Afro-American

OPINION

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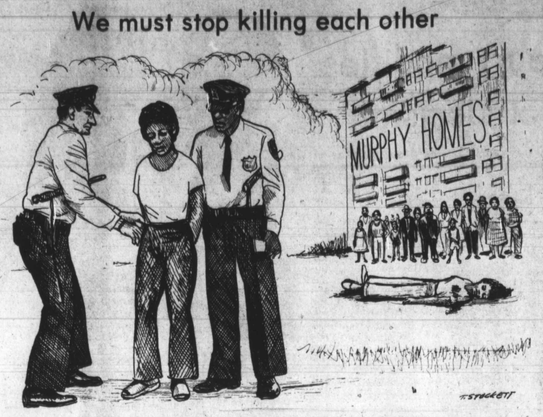
We must stop killing each other



Two girls

Up until last Friday, July 13, they were two young women who shared the same neighborhood and the same friends.

With one angry plunge of a knife all that has changed.

Sheila Coleman, 16, of the George B. Murphy Homes is dead and Rosalind Jefferson, also 16, is being held for homicide.

It is a tragedy to give us all pause even if the principals had been adults.

For our young people, especially our young women, to get caught up in such mindless violence raises so many awful questions we hardly know where to begin.

But begin we must.

Most clearly this fatal incident shows us once again that too many of our people often lose faith and come to feel that life is not worth living that black life is so cheap its loss makes no difference.

The motive behind the death of Miss Coleman has not yet surfaced. When it does we would wager that the immediate causes for the argument, the fatal knife flash, the entire incident were in no measure so compelling that anyone had to die.

If the death of Miss Coleman is to have any value for us it is to remind all of us concerned with the survival of our community that we must go forth even more determined to help all brothers and sisters come to know that we must stop killing ourselves!

We must ensure by all means necessary that our young people see that their lives hold promise and that we as a people have serious business in this world.

We must stop dying at our own hands over nothing.

Our vote

The Baltimore branch NAACP, the Welfare Rights Organization, and the other activist groups now at work to register black and low-income citizens to vote in the upcoming elections are to be commended.

They have begun well enough ahead of the Fall campaigns to ensure that purged voters, mostly black, are restored to the rolls and that many thousands of new voters are certified in time.

Just as importantly as signing folks up to vote are the parallel voter education campaigns these groups are planning.

It is not enough to vote. If lasting meaning is to have all voters know who they are voting for and what issues they are voting on.

We have every faith that when the people know what must be decided via the ballot they most often vote for those individuals and forces that mean the most good for the most people.

If you haven't registered, please do so! If you know others who are not on the voter books help them get on.

As we enter the eighties we must fight for and maintain our political majority.

Comptroller race

The Rev. St. George Crosse is the Republican Party's choice as candidate for City Comptroller.

He becomes the second black to seek this office.

Delegate John Douglass has lonv been on the campaign trail in quest of this post in the upcoming election. Last time out he lost to Hyman Pressman who seems to have a lock on the job.

This time Douglass has gotten off the starting blocks fast and his candidacy is being taken quite seriously in all local political circles.

Crosse, a Democrat until recently, strongly feels that blacks will, from now on, fare better if they swing to the GOP at least as far as local political effort is concerned.

We cannot really argue with his contention. This city could use some bipartisan competitiveness politically.

What really intrigues us and augurs well for our community is that in the general election, if Pressman finally proves mortal, we could have two black candidates going head to head for this important municipal post.

The idea of Crosse versus Douglass would mark a new plateau in this city's political life. It would indicate that we have finally gathered our strength and voting power to become the dominant elective majority in proportion of our already numerical dominance.

We are long overdue for these new kinds of choices.

Patricia Harris

In his first major move to reshuffle the cabinet in the wake of his cry to rid the country of the "Crisis of Confidence," President Carter has shifted the capable Patricia Roberts Harris who has been secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to another hot seat — secretary of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW). Mrs. Harris replaces Joseph Califano, a veteran Washington political figure since the Kennedy administration.

Califano, who with 33 other cabinet officers and high White House staffers, tendered resignations Tuesday, is the first of the major cabinet officials to leave in the current shakeup. He had headed the sprawling HEW agency since Jan. 25, 1977, but has been a thorn in the side of the White House aides, primarily because of his independence.

Thus when the president named his chief political adviser, Hamilton Jordan, to the all-important post of chief of staff at the White and advised all that they would have to check with Jordan on high level administrative matters, it appeared certain that Califano would be among the first to go.

Ironically, Mrs. Harris also has been frequently at odds with the White House aides over her views. Only a month ago it was rumored that she might be leaving the cabinet before the end of the year. This new move obviously eliminates any such departure. However, there are many who feel that Mrs. Harris is jumping from the frying pan into the fire.

At HUD, Mrs. Harris had difficulty with the big money operators in housing and construction of new housing. As one who knows the score and the plight of poor, black and minority home seekers, she often pressed hard for programs that would benefit them, and in so doing often clashed with White House aides over the direction she was seeking to lead HUD operations.

Despite all the difficulties, somehow Mrs. Harris has been instrumental in pushing the HUD programs forward. She has done a great deal in helping minorities along the fair housing path, although there is still a lot to be done. Many of the housing problems in the major urban areas remain unsolved despite the promises of the administrative in pre - election speeches.

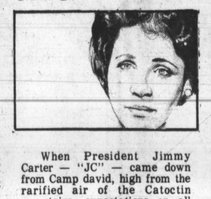
But, few can blame Mrs. Harris for not making a valiant effort in this direction. The fair housing, mobile housing purchasing, and Federal Housing Administration programs have been roadblocks in HUD's attempts to ease the housing difficulties for minorities, primarily because those who benefit financially from these programs did not see eye to eye with Mrs. Harris.

Her shift to HEW most certainly is not going to make things any easier for her as HEW currently is involved in a number of significant issues. One of the top issues is the proposed organization of a separate department of education, which the Carter administration has fervently sought but which Califano opposed. Then within HEW itself, the department of education has been under criticism over its handling of grants involving vocational education, an issue which directly affects minorities.

In addition, HEW will be chiefly responsible for any national health insurance plan which Congress may approve. Politically this has been a big issue because Califano got the president to expand his version of such a plan, but the change made the plan look more like the one proposed by Sen. Edward Kennedy, D., Mass., who looms as a probable presidential candidate. This did not endear Califano to White House aides and now Mrs. Harris will have to deal with it.

All of these issues only puts Mrs. Harris right in the middle of the administration's biggest problems. Capable and unfearful of tackling big issues, she will do a good job but there is no assurance that things will be any easier for her at HEW than they have been at HUD. In fact, they may be tougher. This may be the reason for the switch. She has our best wishes.

Crisis in confidence



Yet we the victims of this rape of our purses must now be exhorted to conserve,to be patient, to suffer long lines, increased prices and rationing.

At the same time, utility companies evenwhenthe Dow Jones industrial averages plummet 12 points remain steady.

And if "JC" believes that, pounding the table with his fist, looking us dead in the eye, smiling in that ingratiating holier-than-thou way, sermonizing on less being better, will make his deception more palatable, 1980 will surely see his swan song.

Far too long have the poor, disadvantaged, jobless been expected to bear the brunt of theprofiteering that has gone hand in hand with special interests.

Special interests who rule Congress and even the president. For one cannot forget the role "Godfather" DAVID Rockefeller had in Jimmy Carter's nomination and election.

The latest decree that air conditioning should be turned downso that public buildings would be maintained at 78 degrees is a vivid illustration ofsuch sacrifice.

Withthe U.S. being touted as a nation ofgenius, that put men on the moon, wouldn't you have thought that genius would have built hi-rise buildings with windows that open in case of future need for energy cnservation?

Rather workers are now expected toswelter and suffer willingly in airless bildings because of this myopic planning.

Lest we forget also, it was such genius that launched a Skylab without planning how to direct its re-entry, while carrying its lethal load of fiery metal.

Perhaps when speaking of truth, we need toget out of conning the American people with these tangled webs of decit.

Perhaps it is time for the American people to mobilize their efforts for nationalization of al utilities including electricity.

For the deception of costs, of capacity, of quantity will only be revealed and righted when the people monitor the industries that hold control over the greater portion of our lives.

Then perhaps the puppeteering manipulation by big oil companies over Congress and the President would cease.

For my money, President Carter's speech was early campaign hoopla and nowhere near the Sermon from the Mount that the media primed the public to expect.

The crisis in confidence of the American people is right on target given this cynical display of fiegned humility and show-biz build up.

Mrs. Murphy is a commentator on Impact News on Tuesdays at 6 p.m. on WEAA-FM.

Energy saving

It may be hot, but don't overcool

Overcooling is expensive and wastes energy. Don't use or buy more cooling equipment capacity than you actually need.

Regarding air-conditioning equipment . . .

— If you need central air-conditioning, select a unit with the lowest suitable capacity and highest efficiency. A larger unit than you need not only costs more torun but probably won't remove enough moisture from the air.

Ask your dealer to help you determine how much cooling capacity you need for the space you have to cool and for the climate in which you live.

— Make sure the ducts in your air-conditioning system are properly insulated, especially those that pass throughthe attic or other uncooled spaces.

— If you don't need central air-conditioning, consider using individual window or through-the-wall units in rooms that need cooling from time to time. Select the lowest capacity and highest efficiency for the rooms you need to cool. As a rule, these will cost less to buy and less to operate.

— Install a whole-house ventilating fan in your attice or in an upstairs window to cool the house when it's cool outside, even if you have central air-conditioning.

It will pay to use the fan rather than air-conditioning when the outside temperature is below 82 F. When windows in the house are open, the fan pulls cool air through the house and exhausts warm air through the attic.

When you use air-conditioning . . .

— Set your thermostat at 78 F, a reasonably comfortable and energy-efficient indoor temperature.

The higher the setting and the less difference between indoor and outdoor temperature, the less outdoor hot air will flow into the building.

If the 78 F setting raises your home temperature 6 degrees (from 72 F to 78 F for example), you should save between 2 and 47 percent in cooling costs, depending on where you live.

— Don't set your thermostat at a colder setting than normal when you turp your air-conditioner on. It will NOT cool faster. It WILL cool to a lower temperature than you need and use more energy.

— Set the fan speed on high except in very humid weather. When it's humid, set the fan speed at low; you'll get less cooling, but more moisture will be removed from the air.

— Clean or replace air-conditioning filters at least once a month. When the filter is dirty, the fan has to run longer to move the same amount of air, and this takes more electricity.

— Turn off your window air-conditioners when you leave a room for several hours. You'll use less energy cooling the room down later than if you had left the unit running.

— Consider using a fan with your window air-conditioner to spread the cooled air farther without greatly increasing your power use. But be sure the air-conditioner is strong enough to help cool the additional space.

— Don't place lamps or TV sets near your air-conditioning thermostat. Heat from these appliances is sensed by the thermostat and could cause the air-conditioner torun longer than necessary.

When you use air-conditioning . . . without air-conditioning . . .

— Keep out daytime sun with vertical louvers or awnings on the outside of your windows, or draw draperies, blinds and shades indoors.

— Keep lights low or off. Electric lights generate heat and add to the load on your air-conditioner.

— Do your cooking and use other heat-generating appliances in the early morning and late evening hours whenever possible.

— Openthe windows instead of using your air-conditioner or electric fan on cooler days and during cooler hours.

— Consider turning off the furnace pilot light in summer, but be sure it's reignited before you turn the furnace on again.

— Dress for the warmer indoor temperatures. Neat but casual clothes of lightweight open-weave fabrics are most comfortable.

A woman will feel cooler in a lightweight skirt instead of slacks.

A man will feel cooler in a short-sleeved shirt than in a long-sleeved shirt of the same weight fabric.

Without air-conditioning . . .

— Be sure to keep windows and outside doors closed during the hottest hours of the day.

— Use window or whole-house ventilating fans to cool the house when it's cool outside.

— Use vents and exhaust fans to pull heat and moisture from the attic, kitchen and laundry directly to the outside.

LETTERS

Unify to gain power in City Council

Dear AFRO:

During the past decade, black leaders and leading blacks have mourned our absence from the seats of power in City Hall. We have berated the white bosses and power elete for systematiczlly exclusing us from such positions.

While it is true that they have not actively tried to include us, we have by our own efforts, with regularity. eliminated ourselves from consideration.

I submit that our lack of political sophistication, over-abundance of egomania spiced with organizational rivalries will continue to keep us in a relatively powerless position. Like crabs in a basket, either all or none of us must get to the top.

An excellent example of this phenomenon can be observed in the current City Council races. Consider the races in the 3rd, 5th and 6th districts.

In each case the district is represented by a trio of well entrenched white incumbents, supported by an old line party organization. Few have been especially responsive to their black constituents.

Changes in the current patterns of representation will not be easy. There must be a crefullyplanned, intelligently implemented strategy to break the strangle hold of these controlling groups.

When I view the races in the 3rd, 5th and 6th districts, I see what amounts to a stampede of blacks seeking office. We will never gain a councilmanic majority under these conditions.

We seem addicted to fratricide as a political way of life. Blacks are killing the chances of blacks to gain representation in these key districts. The power structure needs only wait and watch. We are doing their work for them.

The times cry out for statesmanship—a statesmanship that places community needs and welfare above the egos, needs and desires of persons and organizations. We are ina war for political control of the city. We will not win withoug a coordinated well structured effort.

There must be individual and organizational sacrifices for the good of the large community. Are there enough black candidates with sufficient political sophistication and real concernf or the community to do this?

On perusing the list of black candidates running for office in these districts, I must question the motives of some. Several years ago I was reminded by a seasoned politician that winning is only one of the reasons to be come a candidate.

Some are there to create or maintain the image of an organization. Others are there for ego satisfaction. There are also those who are in the race at the request of other politicians who have their own agenda. I see blacks in all three categories.

The statesmanship mentioned earlier must take the form of some discussion among the various black candidates in each of these districts. The primary focus of the discussio must be to identify the most electable candidate in each district.

Condistions in the 5th district may be conducive for the election of two such candidates. It will then be imperative for all to actively endorse this designated candidate and ask their supporters to work her. Philosophical discussions of who is best qualified and which organization is strongest are luxuries which we cannot affort at present.

My sens of reality tells me that three blacks running in the 3rd and 6th districts will result in a defeat for all. The absence of Reuben Caplan in the 5th district enchnces the opportunity to elect one and possibly two kandidates. It is necessary to focus our efforts on the one or two most electable candidates.

Every ditizen has a right to seek elective office. It is not my intention to question that right. I do question the wisdom of blacks defeating blacks for the benefit of whites.

Baltimore's black population deserves better treatment from its leaders. Prominent black citizens continually complain about the status of blacks in Baltimore, yet some of these same citizens are involved in this fragmentation of black votes by supporting questionable candidates.

How can we expect ehe black masses to become unified when those who are supposed to provide leadership are unable or unwilling to work together for the common goal?

EDWARD T. MARSHALL

Suggestion

Deat AFRO:

I am an avid reader of the AFRO.

It would be helpful if you would have a table of contents on the front page. I have to look all through the paper to find the sports page and the editorial section.

SAMUEL PRAILEA

Institutional racism

Dear AFRO:

How long are we going to stand by and watch the plight of "institutional racism" take its toll?

The message was loud and clear when Kenneth O. Morgan of the University of Maryland's minority recruitement program spilled the nt Maryland U. Yet, many of us hose to ignore the fact that what he was saying is, in fact, truuth.

Insitutional racism plagues and will continue to plague us as long as well allow the white an to play his "numbers game" with us. Are the jobs and educational slots that are opened to us really wotth the contempt and disrespect which so often come with the package? I s is certainly a constant struggle, and Mr. Mortan has certainly proven that he is ready to live up ohis share of the wqual opportunity program.It is in doing so that Mr. Morgan has "blown his bee" so to speak. I

nstitutional racism grants us that we have a job, and a good job it seems from the outside, as long as we adopt his rules and can go along with a "speak when spoken to" policy. It is when we begin to see the light, and try to point out the error of his ways, that all the hassles start.

Institutional racism is, and will continue to be, the dividing point for blacks today. Some choose to speak out, and some choose to remain quiet, just being grateful for the wonderful job that he or she have gotten. But as long as we are divided on that stance, we will continue to remain divided as a race.

Rosa L. Perdue

G. JAMES FLEMING

Latest from Carter

If the next Presidential nomination and election were not so close, President Carter's address to the natio on Sunday would be extolled, by countless Americans, as Lincolnian or as reminiful of FDR, "as a talk from the heart designed to go gown in history."

But, this is not an ordinary year, nor is it a time of war. It is 1979, with political parties choosing convention cities, with party factions backing their candidates, and enough "favorite sons" and self-selected aspirants to fill the White House formore than a century.

With such a backgrouns, President Carter's appeal to his fellow-Americans must be considered a self-serving political SOS.

To be honest, it was more than that; more than norrowly, selfishly political. Not to have spoken as he did would have been playing politics—CLUBHOUSE POLITICS.

Mr. Carter pricked the conscience and spirit of his people; he called for sacrifice; he prayed for confidence in America and in ourselves. Rightfully, he reminded his millions of listeners that the plight of the nation is more than the present shirtage of gasoline and he long lines at gas stations; indeed, our plight is deeper than the ever-increasing inflation.

His fellow-Americans are going through a "crisis of the spirit," he warned; we have lost faith in our institutions; we are giving things and the semblance to progress to high a priority.

Call it a sermon, if you will, the President's post-Camp David talk was a needed sermon, for human beings must first feel, if they are to be moved to good works.

And Mr. Carter displayed his blueprint, stip by step, including holding down foreign fuel imports, massive peacetime government spending to develop alternate fuels from coal, oilsshale, gasohol, the sun and other sources; creation of an Energy Mobilization Board, similar to the War Production Baord of World War II, to expedite production in all areas; Congressional involvement whereever needed.

The President spoke alone from the Oval Room. But, Mr. Carter, along, cannot "unite this nation" or turn it around. Nor can the United States alsone save itself. The world is too interdependent and the OKrganization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) for instance, are very independent.

So far as this country is concerned, the next move is up to the American people, all the people—those in government, those in industry, those in labor and just Mr. and Mrs. John Doe.

And there is the rub. We Aermicans, in peacetime, are a spoiled bunch. Most of us have become so much accustomed to plush, too big cars, to big homes, that we do not give in easily to sacrifice. We have a built-in resentment against prohibitions.

In all the sacrifices that are bound to result from the expected turn-around called for the usual watchdog organizations must be on guard—to insure that the "little man" and woman, and the poor, do not bear too heavy and disporportionatley a load.

In this equivalent of war, as in real warfare, all of us either survive together or die together.

Leslie HAMMOND

Four-star summer shows

In the traditional art world summertime is not known to be the most prime time for exhibitions. June, July and August tend to be periods or "escape", rest, relaxation and general preparation for the start of a new season, which officially begins in September.

Usually shows mounted during this time are of general public interest since most people are away on holiday. Two recent shows, one now and the other through July, distinguish themselves by their exceptionally high quality of creativity.

"Guyana and Back: Another View" which closed July 9 at the Gallery 409, was a particularly timely and important statement. The photographic works of Cary Beth Cryor and John Clark Mayden brought to this community insight into a culture which had the tragic misfortune to be saddled with the burden of the "Jonestown" nightmare.

All too often when gorss horrors of this time occurr all people can remember are the negative elements. Much too often the culture and its people are lost to the outside world.

Cryor and Mayden, long velore this irrational act took place, traveled independently to Guyana, located at the northern tip of South America, to do photographic studies of the people and the country.

The studies exhibited by these two photographers explored the depth of human character and dignity of the people native to this country. The landscape and environment at once look similar and yet are very different.

But most important is the fact that these two artists were able to capture in a most sensitive and perceptive manner the essence of a black culture so similar yet so different from our own.

John Clark Mayden and Cary Beth Cryor have many credits to their names. One of the most critical is that they each work in the black and white medium rather than color. Often, the impact of the overall statement is not as great because the artist is easily carried away by the visual seduction and illusionary tricks dolor can play on the eyes and mind.

In the use of black and white film decisions are harder to make and often require more skill, craftsman shop and discipline to execute.

These two artists are no amateurs. Their works are included in the second volume of "The Black Photographer's Annual" 1974.

Probably the best point to make is that they are both very active in this city and have mady many and both have many more contbutios to make and insight to bring to our attention.

Currently on view are the works of twohighly unusual artists—Januwa Joja and Joyce Jane Scott, each of their forms of expression falls into a category which is finally beginning to receive more serious recognition. The use of fibers can be defined in a broad manner.

"Fashion and Crafts" is a current display handsomely hung at the Kromah Gallery located at 1203 Druid Hill Ave. The exhibition is a fine demonstratio in the wide and vaired use of fibers.

Januwa Moja has a fast growing reputatio in the city of Baltimore. Her work really goes beyond fashion as we are commonly familiar with the term.

Actually, Januwa's designs re more like artistic body coverings. The show has several of these creations ondisplay and for sale.

Januwa has woven, painted, stiched, knotted and beaded the cloth coverings and jewelry with a high level of skill and creativity. While the designs themselves are beautiful to look at they are very static because they were meant to be worn, giving them the full vitality of lifes everyg so important to her work.

Joyce Jane Scott is probably the most widely traveled and diversely skilled of all the attists in this area. Her creative images now on exhibition reflect several phases of Joyce's visions.

Some of the more significant pieces come from her "Black Family Icon" series. These peices are comprised of many found objects including old photographic protraits of black folk which relate strongly to the mysteries, realities and complexities of being blacknin America. Weaving and jewelry are also included.

Recently Joyce won a cash prize for her entries in the Baltimore Arts Festival.

On Aug. 2 "Evening Magazine" will so a short feature on her work.

This show will continue until July 29. The gallery hours are Tuesday to Saturday, 10 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. and Sundays, noon to 5 p.m.

Dr. Hammond is dean of graduate studies, Maryland Institute, College of Art.

Michele Wallace's boobytrap—Part II

By Adimu Khary

Gloria Steinem

As black America faces the 80's it must also face honsetly and seriously tamcondition and prospect for the future of the balck community.

We need to assess tye strengths and weaknesses of our collective efforts towards liberation in order to struggle more effectively.

At this crucial time in our history "Black Macho and the Myth of Superwoman" is manufactured as a best seller. It throws an emotion-filled grenade into the midst of our confused but sincere ranks.

Michele Wallace has dredged up a number of well-circulated false notions and infused them with an air of truth and widespread applicability to the black community.

She claims that balck men in general believe the myth that black women aided the slave master and helped it undermine their manhood. If this is the case, and I do not deny that some men may even believe thatn and the majority of black men feel that way then why are there so many references to Black literature to black men protecting and loving their women?

W.E.B. DuBois in his classic work "Darkwater," said he would never forgive whites for their attacks on black owmen. In his autobiography he describes very lobingly his appreciation for the beatyy of black women.

Carter G. Woodson does also inhsi classic, "MThe miseducation of the Negro."

Even Eldridge Cleaver, a man who was raked over the coals, justifiably so, in his letter "From All Black Men to All Black Women" expresses some feelings of affection for black women despite his madness.

Ms. Wallace uses a chapter from Cleaver's "Soul on Ice" to show that black men feel that their women are the enemy or at least the allies of their enemies. She never questions how representative he is of black men in general.

She also conveniently omits his confused confession of love and failure Ms.Wallace does not refer to any of the other references in black literature mentioned above.

Michele Wallace perhaps can be forgiven for her ignorance of black hisory and literature, if it is ignorance and not deliberate omission, but her viciousness and her reduction of our struggles and her contemptuous arrogance condemn her as an enemy.

She claims that two things killed the black movement. The failure to support Shirley Chisholm's run for the presidency dur to black men's disdain for black women, especially an assertive one, undermined the movement (p. 31-21) and caused it to die.

This is a superficial reduction of a complex issue. Chisholm is a Democratic Party politician who ran on a liberal not black platform.

Chisholm did not support the National Black Political Convention agenda nor did she attend the convention.

In her book "Untought and Unbosscd" she talked about hwo black people in America have more feelings of inferority thatn people from the West Indies and how she though she thought men from the Crrribean vere more secure and better able to deal with strong women.

These factors, of course, had nothing to do with theufavorable response to her campaign. Neither did the vact that most people knew she didn't have a chance to win affect the amount of support she received from black men.

Ms. Wallace claims that the black revolutionary movement failed because it was based on the black man's obsession with his genitals. Genitals can only take you so far (p.69) before you are defeated by real power.

Michele Wallace diesn't consider the assassinations, the jailings, the sabotage and the infiltrations used by the government against black revolutionaries.

It is a matter of public record that J. Edgar Hoover that paragon of white supremacy and fascist "justice", utilized the FBI to specifically destroy the black liberation struggle.

Ms. Wallace apparentlydoes not know about that. She lile her nemsis Cleaver, reduces socio-political factors to sexual ones.

Michele Wallace's arrogance hostility towards black people is apparent because she dismisses struggles that have had real meaning to them.

The movements expressed a desire for freedom and dignity that the author is alienated from.

"Come 1966, the black man had two pressing tasks before him: a white woman in every bed and a black woman under every heel," this statement on pages 31-32 displays Michele Wallace's enstrangement from black people.

Michele Wallace claims to be a feninist, and pro black womrn therefore one would expect her treatment of black women in her book would be more favorable.

She has no more real concern or regard for black women that she has for black men.

She discusses the relationship between Angela Davis and george Jackson and Angela's conflict with the law.

Ms. Wallace criticizes Davis for becoming involved with male political prisoners and overlooking issues that should have been more important to her.

Ms. Wallace is under the mistaken impression that Angela Davis did not become an activist until her involvement with the Soledad Brothers.

Ms. Davis became involved with Marxist politics while she was a teenager. She was active in California with SNCC and other groups and her political party, the Communist party, had a position on the emancipation of women, something Michele Wallace never displays in her book despite all its rantings.

Ms. Wallace claims that Ms. Davis risked her life for an illiterate. It does not occur to Michele Wallace because of her contempt for black people that the man she considered illiterate learned Spanish, Swahili, Arabic and Chinese, wrote two eloquent internationally know political books and conversed as an equal with Angela Davis on philosophy and politics.

All Mkchele Wallace saw was a prisoner who did not finish school. Angela Davis has written numberous articles on black women's issues but the ignorance or intentional oxission of these efforts by Ms.Wallace prevents her from mentioning it.

The question must be posed again, why are Michele Wallace and her "Book Macho and the Myth of Superwoman," being promoted so by the bourgoeis wing of the feninist movement? Perhaps Ms.Steinhem and her followers who red Ms. Magazine see the largely untapped reservoir of black women as fresh troops who can het the women's movement going foreard again withoug calling on the more radical feminists.

Whatever the reason, the book is one of the most vicious attacks on black people launched in theliterary world in recent days.

Its aim was not to resolve the difficulties between black women and men and unfortunately some black women are being taken in by the book. It is a boobytrap for all black people.

ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

FOR ALL WE KNOW

City Editor

AT THE FARMERS' MARKET Sunday was James Bumbry who came up from King Georges County with his ine Virginia sweet peas, pole beans, beets that weighed nearly a poind a peice, cabbage, white potatoes big as your fist, squash, green and yellpw tomatoes and big juicy spring onions.

Jim formerly owned Jimmy's Diner and Jimmy's Towne store herein Baltimore and is the cousin of the famed Al Bumbry of the Orioles, Grace Bumbry, the opera singer and toast of all Europe, Rachel DeFord and son Herby and borther of Lucie Bumbry Thomas of Pimlico, Mrs. Thomas was a Pryor and that's where the relationship comes in with actor Richare Pryor. A famous family.

JIM will be back at the Farmer's Market in Market Place July 29, a Sunday. He has postponed the familygettogether at his place in King Georges County, Va. until Labor D Day.

BY THE WAY, other relatives are actress Sadie Pryor of Los Angeles and Reb. George Bumbry pastor a a big church in Upper Marlboro, Md. Every August he comes to the church up there on the hillat Gwynns Falls and Reisterstown Rd. Shelia DeFord (just 17) will get her medical degree soon.

CALVIN RODWELL SCHOOL near Gwynn Oak Junction on Liberty Heights will be ready in September. Calvin, a police officer who drove a cab was slain by robbers and (remember?) his funderal was attended by cabbies from all along the East Coast.

CALVIN was one of the Rodwells of Brunswick County, Va. His mother Mrs. Mary Rodwell still resides in Meriditnsville.

His father, Mack, is deceased. The Rodwells who will gather for the dedication of the school include all those from Virginia plus the Baltimoreans, Archie Lee Rodwell and William Rodwell and their families.

THEY ARE all members of that big Taylor-Hicks family we have featured the last six months, the largest family in the USA which meets here Thanksgiving weekend.

IN PREPARATION, Mrs. Bettye Graves met with some of them from all along the East Coast when she visited Philadelphia last weekend. Bettye can be reached for information here by calling (301) 367-4787.

SPEAKING OF FAMILIES, my grandson Elmer Wesley German III is here from Hawaii getting ready to go to prep school. He is a member of the 8th generation of AFRO founder John H. Murphy Sr. and Dr. Jacob B. Oliver. On his father's side he is a member of the Robinson family which includes Mrs. Francis Robinson German and Deputy Police Commissioner Bishop Robinson.

GETTING ACQUAINTED wit his "roots" is quite interesting to Elmer who got the fever from Alex Haley's Roots TV showing.

He want sto know more about his folks, a happy pasttime for summer vacation.

Luckily, we have photos from way back saved by his great grandmother, Rose Mucphy Oliver.

HIS HOUSE GUEST for the week is Hosea Vincent Matos of Jersey City, N.J., relative of the Scrutchins family, the one we featured last August.

Their Pononos reunion was highlighted by the appearance o the seven Scrutchins sisters. His mother and father are Hosea Vincent Matos Sr. and the forme AMLICE Joan Ryles, sister o Glasco Ryales. Their roots are in Georgia.

HARLOW FULLWOOD, the recruiter for the police department is in Richamond, Va. this week as a member of the Selection Committe working hard on obtaining a new president for Virginia Union University.

THE PRESIDENT EMERITUS is Dr. John Ellison, age 90, the first black man to hold the chair, an author and great historian and member of the Taylor-Hicks family. Dr. ELLISON IS ONE OF THE GUIDING LIGHTS IN SELECTION OF THE NEW VUU president.

ATTORNEY U. THEODORE HAYES who recently retired as one of the treatest of jurist of the Baltimore Supreme Bench, 2and now a member of the panel of the National Arbitration Asso.) is taking his wife and daughter to Greece. They're joining the Howard University groyp for theextensive tour to Athens and several islands of the Aegean Sea.

Te Titania Hotel in Athens, a plush place, is where the over 200 will stay while in that ancient land of Greek mythology.

The Parthenon the temple dedicated to the goddess Athena, the ruins of the Acropolis the old city around which Athens is build, the Poseidon related to the god Neptune, the Temple of Delphi, once the center of the ancient world at an altitude of 2,400 feet, the ruins of te sanctuary of Appollo and the Castiallian Spring, the Oracle of Delphi...all this and more will consume the priceless trip.

The trip concludes with the isle of Aegina (built in 480 BC) and the lemon groves of the Isle of Poros.

DUGHTER Patricia Lorraine, teacher at School No. 2 with her MD degree from Hopkins, is working on her second masters in education and wife, teacher at school 67, just obatined her masters at Hopkins in May.

ALSO journeying to far away places for a delightful vacation is Ruth Russell who will cruise to the Bahamas and stopover at all the island.

FAREWELL to Edith Dennis, a lovely, delightful young woamn whose parents, the educators, were devoted untireingly, always gave her the best. Our hearts go out to them and much regret that fate was so unking.

THOSE BEATLES whose coming was heraleded many months ago have arrived. They blew in on the storm this week. Their backs are shaped like a coat of arms and they shine and glow like an opal with many colors.

Once they get on their backs, they can not turn over, kick and turn for days and eventually give up the ghost. You'll be seeing them more and more on the sidewalks and in gardens, devouring all green leaves.

WE TRIED the US Agriculture Deapartment inBeltsville, College Park, and about four other numbers in and around Baltimore and finally stopped dialing. We never got hold of anyone who could tell us anything definite.

A gentleman at the garden division in Baltimore was in a meeting with all 11 staff members and we could not get through to him all day Wednwsday. You can't spend the entire day trying to get hold of one person. BUT the government is that way.

TRY IT SOMETIME. Call any government agency from your congressman ondown. See if you can get anyone on the phone. They're all in conference.

THE MOST REALISTIC on the other hand is Congressman Parren J. Mitchell whom you can easily reach most any time he is in Washington or Baltimore. That's one of his winning points, not hiding from the people.

By Marion M. Banfield

Year of the Child—Part XI

Last weekend my husband and I were baby-sitting and dog-sitting. The peek-a-poo, about eight inches tall and 12 inches long, is a lively (I call her "nervous") lap dog with whom the eldest grandchild, Jada, has a good time.

As parents, you baby - sit. As grandparents you dog-sit, also.

What a weekend! You know that 7 -year - old girls like company. There is a choice. Either grandmother or grandfather reads with, reads to, plays table games or makes some other plans to keep a 7 - year old from missing her mommy for the weekend.

This set of grandparents has to work long hours in the garden. The black plastic keeps down weeds in one section of the garden. But after all, how much black plastic can you lay!

Jada likes picking raspberries, peas or beans. If she's in the mood, she'll even drop some seeds or tranplant. Her little garden of marigolds, tiny tomatoes and pansies gets weeded when grandmother is along for company.

Through years of experience we've found that other children around make babysitting easier. So-o-o on Saturday, Lisa and Cassy came that there was just the right atmosphere for washing plant containers which were to be stored until next year.

The containers got washed. The vegetables and flowers got watered. Our refined dog, a standard poodle who is not nervous and yappy, got into the water fun.

Some little girls are not rejecting of the female-in-the kitchen act. On both sides of the garden steps is Jada's kitchen. In the spring she and her friends use wild onions along with clover, dandelion, and other grasses for chopping and stirring meals.

About 5 p.m. Jada came skipping along with her red pot full of little bulbs.

"Grandmother, we found a lot of big wild onion blubs!"

"Those aren't onions, you've dug into my daffodils!"

"Oops! Sorry 'bout that. We'll plant them back."

You'd think that with all the grass around that sun-bathing on towels would be more comfortable on green turf. Not so! Towels were spread on the stone patio. Aforementioned nervous Pinkie was leashed on a stake at the end of the rose garden.

Pinkie was tangled in a pulled up lavendar plant and the thorniest of roses when I happened to look up from my raking to observe the four legged intruder in the rose garden.

All five grandchildren, even 2-year-old Garth, know that you don't step into the rose garden. But what can you expect from a funny looking white peek-a-poo!

Grandparents thoroughly enjoy the squeals and giggles of little girls. May they continue to squeal and giggle for seven more years.

Mrs. Banfield is district director for Family and Children's Society.

'Black Macho and the Myth of Superwoman'

Michele Wallace