Baltimore Afro-American

OPINION

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Give it a try!

Plans to increase the number of community corrections centers in Maryland are progressing with little opposition from local officials, the head of the state program says.

Everett Miller told a legislative committee Tuesday that county opposition to community corrections centers has lessened, except in Anne Arundel County where opposition remains stiff.

He said all four of the state's major subdivisions where centers are proposed have been looking for suitable center sites.

The state's program to build small rehabilitative centers to house minor offenders came under fire with the appointment of Gordon Kamka as Secretary of Public Safety and Corrections. Kamka has recommended more centers and less prisons to reduce the state's prison population.

Miller said Anne Arundel County officials remain firm on their decision not to locate a community corrections center in the county. But Miller said progress has been made in more than eight counties.

He said Baltimore City has approved five center sites, construction is slated to begin soon on a rehabilitation center in Prince George's County and Baltimore County is "actively looking" for a site.

Howard, Caroline, Talbot and Cecil counties also have asked for state funding for the corrections centers, he said.

We feel that Mr. Miller's progress report is encouraging.

This state's penal system is far from perfect and if Gordon Kamka, the still new boss of that system, feels that community corrections centers are a way to improve the rehabilitation process for offenders, we say let's all suspend judgment and give the program a try.

We also feel Anne Arundel County ought to get in step with those counties who are keeping an open mind about such corrections centers.

With the shape of our prisons and the woeful rate of recidivism there is nothing to lose, much to gain.

Howard H. Murphy

AFRO - AMERICAN Newspaper executive Howard Hughes Murphy was a remarkable man as his co - workers and many friends in this state and throughout the nation will attest.

As a businessman he mightily helped this newspaper to grow during a career that spanned more than 50 years.

Just as importantly, he somehow, managed despite the rigors that beset all successful business persons, to concern himself with a number of humanitarian causes.

Highly respected for his business acumen in the publishing industry, Mr. Murphy served as treasurer of the National Newspapers Publishers Association for 25 years before he stepped down from that position last year.

He was equally respected as an effective, outspoken champion of causes to correct social wrongs. Appointed the first and only black member of the State Board of Welfare by then Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin in the mid 1950s Mr. Murphy used his new position to fight for the poor and against many forms of racial discrimination and segregation.

Maintaining that poor people have as much the right of privacy as the well - to - do, Mr. Murphy fought and won unannounced "midnight" visits to homes of welfare recipients of state workers checking eligibility provisions.

Racial discrimination was a frequent target. For example, Mr. Murphy declared war on the state for continued segregation of Maryland training schools after the 1954 U.S. Supreme Court outlawed segregation in public schools.

When the Board of Public Welfare was reorganized in 1970 under the title of the Department of Employment and Social Services, Mr. Murphy was named acting chairman in 1971 and chairman in 1972. He retired from the board when his third appointment expired in 1973, ending 22 years of service to that agency.

Mr. Murphy's commitment to social justice was further reflected in his involvement with the Americans for Democratic Action which last year honored him as "Man of the Year," and the American Civil Liberties Union which in 1964 recognized him for his "outstanding contributions."

As most know — no Marylander gave so much of his energy, intelligence and soul to programs that improve the human condition as did Howard Hughes Murphy.

Recently asked how he assessed himself Mr. Murphy responded: "My greatest accomplishment was made to my community as president of the Department of Social Services."

We agree. That DSS is so vastly an improved helping agency is in large measure due to the leadership Howard Hughes Murphy so unselfishly gave.

Our thanks and love are ever with him.

Prophetic letter

Was Andy Young misplaced?

So, Andy Young is at it again! What is wrong with Andy? Doesn't he know it is near election time, and the black vote is going to be crucial for his boss? Andy Young, who was a beacon light in the civil rights struggle, who marched by the side of the great Martin Luther King Jr., who served in the Georgia legislature and, later, in the House of Representatives, should have had the wisdom to stay away from a job where forthrightness is an embarrassment.

When Andy Young, an ardent supporter of Jimmy Carter and Carter's rescuer in the monumental "neighborhood ethnicity 'boo - boo,'" was about to join the Carter team, the Black Caucus pleaded with him to pass up the offer. He would be of greater service to his people in his present position, they reasoned.

But Andy, hearing the siren call of Jimmy Carter, was convinced by him that he could be of more service to third - world people, should he accept the newly created post of U.N. Ambassador. Carter knew at the time that Andrew Young was an outspoken man, as all civil rights leaders, out of necessity, had to be, but he vowed that Young would have a wide berth in dealing with problems relating to his post.

Andrew Young was surprisingly naive in forming this political promise. What he did not realize was that what is right in the eyes of politicians is what is expedient for the party's survival — whether it be right or wrong for the nation or the world. He missed W. S. Gilbert's adage: "A wheelers voted at my party's call, And never thought of thinking for myself at all."

Thus far, Andy has been severely rebuked, ridiculed, to open his mouth is to state his honest opinions. In this latest episode (with a PLO representative) he has even been accused of lying. Things have come to a pretty past when a man has to allegedly resort to cover - ups to do what he thinks is morally correct, and it is particularly distressing to see a man of his caliber accused of lying — no matter what the circumstances.

Therefore, I would hope that Andy would step down from a position where he has to struggle with his conscience. Far too many of our leaders (and we know who they are) have been systematically silenced by those who have thrown them a crumb — in the way of a job or a position — to buy their acquiescence.

Too many of them have been given the proverbial pat on the head and told if they are "good little boys" and do not rock the boat, they will succeed. And the hell with the rest of the world!

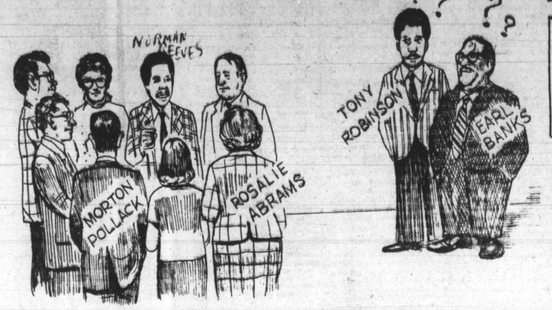
I make no pretenses of being a political sage; I am discussing, rather, the moral issues behind this situation. And I would like to see Andrew Young give the system the boot before it does so to him. True, he has been of invaluable service in giving America more prestige among third - world people than has anyone else (the Administration has admitted that), but the tightrope he has had to walk is painfully slippery.

Moreover, it has been demeaning to see a great leader chastised like an errant schoolboy, as was done in the recent cabinet resignation holocaust. But now, the great powers - that - be, the wheeler - dealers, those who are themselves accomplished liars think they have finally snared Andy. Politics is a dirty game, and if one is not schooled in it he has best play it alone and fight for what he believes in some other arena.

EMMA WORMLEY THOMAS

(Editor's Note — This letter was written two days prior to Andy Young's resignation.)

'Is that really you, Norman?'



Madeline MURPHY

'Beware of Greeks bearing gifts'

On Aug. 20, 1619, the first blacks appeared at Jamestown, Va. as indentured servants. What happened after that is a horrendous tale of degradation, of slavery for almost 250 years.

Because we not only were duped in the first wave, but also reduced to downright chattel, we must look to history as prologue that should teach us to beware of the forked tongues of whites.

In 1975, Pollack - like forces in the 5th District were successful in defeating the second - time - around candidacy of Norman V. A. Reeves for City Council, with the names the same candidate, James C. Reeves.

Since then, with gusto, Reeves has mounted a well - oiled campaign mechanism to achieve victory that he believes should have been his, four years ago.

Moreover, as he is moving to the wire in this race, he has gained all major endorsements, including that of the Pollack organization.

Those who know the illustrious career of Norman V. A. Reeves recognize that his concerns for black people are ours. His interest and commitments cover the gamut from full employment, quality schools, better housing to rent control, which can only carry us into the mainstream of contemporary Baltimore — given the fact that we are now 60 per cent of the population.

Having run in three unsuccessful campaigns, this writer, also knows how tempting, how good for the ego, and how the hunger for power is stroked by these blanket endorsements.

Time, work, effort, fatigue the body and soul.

Fundraisers that are successful bring the sweet smell of success temptingly to the nostrils. The aroma dulls, sometimes, our original commitment to our constituencies.

Ambition, anxiety and downright fear of failure can finally make us choose to be less discerning, less critical, less skeptical, less perceptive of how short term gains may mar long term commitments, with alliances that require pay - back in subtle and insidious forms to political mentors.

And it is here that this note of caution to Norman Reeves must be raised, for no matter how innocently Pollack's endorsement may have been accepted, this longtime political boss gave us nothing without strings attached.

We cannot forget too quickly Jack Pollack's foray into the 4th District, which blocked the election of a highly qualified black Republican ticket in the '40s, when he added Walter T. Dixon to the Democratic ticket of Albert and Liss, when that district was 50 percent black. One cannot easily avoid the bitter gall; that bad taste in the mouth when making comparisons.

Crucial votes in the council may hinge upon one vote for defeat or passage of anti - black legislation, where Pollack forces may again exert pressure on the basis that their endorsement gave the candidate the edge of victory.

But the question of whether this happens, however, rests upon the integrity of the candidate. Black councilmanic seats though precious, have heretofore shown few instances where principle in crucial votes overrides expediency.

Black folks are looking for principled candidates.

However, there is no question in my mind, despite the Pollack endorsement, that Norman V. A. Reeves is tough, knowledgeable and aware that his principled positions will save the day for blacks in Baltimore.

But Norman cannot be warned enough, that more than ever as a black councilman, black people will watch closely and be ready to question his every move, because of the Pollack endorsement.

We have waited long for a young emissary, who will voice the concerns, be the conscience for blacks — that 60 percent, who yearn for enlightened leadership.

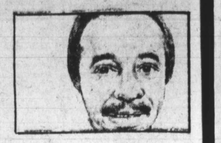
We are proud of the professional, well - organized and financed campaign of a deserving candidate like Norman V. A. Reeves. Baltimoreans in the Fifth must vote for him; must elect him.

For we have been generous with our help and support because we know he deserves to be councilman.

But still, we worry and warn: "Beware of Greeks bearing gifts."

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

PARREN MITCHELL



In the matter of Rep. Charles Diggs Jr.

On Tuesday, July 31, 1979, the U.S. House of Representatives voted to censure Rep. Charles Diggs, Jr.

A total of 414 members voted to censure; 16 members were absent. Four members voted "present." I was one of the four voting present. I will give my reasons for so doing later in this column.

Rep. Diggs had admitted to violating the rules of the House and had agreed to make restitution in the amount of $40,000.

The Committee on Official Standards of Conduct conducted itself with dignity, as did the members of the House of Representatives during the course of the discussion on this issue.

Procedures were followed scrupulously. There were no demagogic speeches.

Rep. Charles Diggs

No racial references ere made, yet, theshadow of Adam Clayton Powell Jr. fell across the House of Representatives.

In the entire history of the U.S. Hose of Representatives only three members have been expelled. This occurred during the Civil War period, when three representatives allied themselves withthe confederate forces and were judged to be guilty of treason.

Only once before in the last 100 years has a member been censured: Rep. Blanton was censured for placing obscene material in the congressional Record.

In the issue of Diggs, the House of Representatives broke a precendent of 150 years.

The precedent was that if a member of the House of Representatives committed wrongdoings while serving in the Congress, but was re-elected to Congress with the constituents having full knowledge of at least the accusations of vilations of law, under such circumstance, the House of Representatives could not take disciplinary action against the re-elected congressperson.

Diggs had been tried on criminal charges, and found guilty. The voters in his district knew this, but re-elected him to the 96th Congress by an overwhelming majority.

That precedent was broken by the House of Representatives on July 31, 1979.

I don't think the representatives understood what the implications were of breaking the precedent. The Constitution requires only an age and residence qualification to serve in Congress.

By breaking the precedent do we not add another qualification?

Do we, in effect, preclude a person with a criminal record, from even seeking office?

Do we, in effect, manipulate the decisions of voters, by using the threat of House disciplinary action against a person seeking re-election?

These and many other questions had not been answered, indeed they had not even been addressed, when the House voted to censure Rep. Diggs, thus shattering a precedent of more than 100 years.

I voted present. That was the right vote in my opinion.

Mr. Mitchell represents Maryland's 7th District in the U.S. House of Representatives.

—Letters—

'Interesting, classic' race for comptroller

Dear AFRO:

The citizens of Baltimore City are in for a very classic and interesting election race this coming September for the seat of city comptroller.

Hyman Pressman, the present city comptroller, is seeking his fifth term.

Both candidates have good records and both men know their business in finance.

John Douglass once taught as a professor at Morgan State University. He presently serves on the state Budget Committee as a delegate from Baltimore City in Annapolis.

John Douglass is a very sophisticated individual, which makes him the best outstanding candidate for the seat for city comptroller, because of his thorough educational background in public financial affairs.

But as we approach the 1980s, the time has come for changes in all three major elective offices. We need a new fresh leader at the head of the comptroller office as well as the other two major offices.

John Douglass is the person that will give our citizens that new leadership and new vision and new hope . . .

I know John Douglass and have the greatest respect for him, because of his indepth knowledge in the field in public financial affairs.

Hopefully this will be the first step toward moving in the right direction to capture to the other two major elective offices within the decade of the 1980s.

We need to combine all our resources and our efforts and energies to get our people voting in all communities throughout the city for supporting John Douglass for the elective office for city comptroller.

Surely my brothers and sisters through their political organizations throughout our city must demonstrate that we can elect John Douglass to the office for city comptroller by casting more than 100 votes in the up - coming primary election this September.

Knowing from political reality and surely the odds for electing John Douglass against the re - election for Hyman Pressman, can be overcome if our voters come out in full force for supporting the candidacy of John Douglass.

We can overcome such odds by directing our concentration and our efforts to make sure every voter throughout the city should pull the lever on election day for John Douglass for the office for city comptroller.

I predict John Douglass will be the newly elected city comptroller in Baltimore City, because all our efforts were once again united to wave trust and faith in John Douglass.

It will be a grand victory for our brothers and sisters in Baltimore City to prove once again that through unity we stand tall

OLIVER F. HOLMES.

'The forgotten Baltimore'

Dear AFRO:

Delegate Pat McDonough is correct when he states that there is a forgotten Baltimore. The forgotten Baltimore is the place where we all live and work. It is in the Southeast, the Northwest, and everywhere, not just a few acres surrounding the Harbor.

The forgotten Baltimore is where we try to educate our children without teachers because so much money is wasted on too many supervisors.

It is where houses are abandoned, and where crime is increasing.

The forgotten Baltimore must be recognized and exposed. Delegate McDonough's campaign for mayor will perform that service.

If we the people join together and elect a mayor who cares about ALL of Baltimore, like Delegate McDonough, then the forgotten Baltimore will fade into history.

MARK LUKASIEWICZ

Help Provident plan for future

Dear AFRO:

Provident Hospital Inc. is a major inner - city health care institution. It is also the only source of health care delivery for a substantial segment of the black community in the Baltimore metropolitan area. Provident also represents the largest black non - profit community hospital in the nation.

As we face the daily challenge of providing comprehensive community health care, we shoulder also the burden of a tenuous cash flow problem. The continuing need to maintain an adequate cash flow has not allowed the hospital the capability of setting aside funds to replace outmoded equipment.

Thus Provident Hospital, in order to help alleviate these problems, has instituted a comprehensive capital development campaign aimed at seeking $8,500,000 from the community in the next five years.

We are planning for the future. This includes maintaining and upgrading equipment and the facility to house and utilize complex technology of modern - day medicine.

We are developing a network for coordinating all integrated and related services provided by the hospital. We are striving to ensure that each service offered meets an unfulfilled need within its community.

Many groups and organizations have made significant contributions to the hospital. If you are not among them, would you or your organization consider making a contribution to our institution?

We would be more than happy to make a formal presentation to your group.

Please feel free to call us at 225 - 2412 for information and to set up an appointment. Remember our future is now!

CARROLL H. HYNSON JR.
Assistant vice president,
Public Relations and Development

G. JAMES FLEMING

Black blueprint revealed

"Mastering the Numbers," a blueprint for black Americans devised by the Black Congressional Caucus, was revealed to members of Kappa Alpha Psi at their 62nd conclave, held in Chicago, last week.

The speaker was the Hon. Walter E. Fauntroy, delegate to the House of Representatives from the District of Columbia.

In a fiery 60-minute public address, he pointed out that blacks were not using their numbers effectively to influence lawmakers, especially members of the Congress.

He was not speaking of electing blacks to office. He was pointing to those Congressional districts where a candidate cannot win unless the united black vote is on his, or her, side.

Blacks usually are not the majority in such districts, but those blacks within thedistrict, and each district, need tobe registered, they must vote, their vote must be organized, and their leaders must bargain with sucha bloc of votes.

"In some places, blacks may have to pit whites against whites,selecting and supporting a white candidate of their choice torun against an incumbent who has refused to become sensitive to the needs of blacks, according to the blueprint."

With the help of computers, the Congressional Black Caucus has accepted the challenge of organizing black voters, district by district, withthe additional aid of black organizations — fromthe churches to the fraternities.

Delegate Fauntroy made an appealto the 2,000 Kappamen present to return to their Congressional districts and begin card-indexing the black voters and organizing them to challenge those Congressmen who are not "delivering," using the numbers of black voters, organized, as their leverage and clout. Votes can win friends and combat enemies, he hinted.

This same appeal, it is understood, was made by other members of the Congressional Black Caucus to other Greek-letter societies at their respective meetings.

The entire blueprint cannot be delineated here. Neither can examples be given of where and how it has worked in the recent past.

It is a concrete plan of action and it has much promise, as long as the Black Caucus and others prepare also for the enemies, within and without, who will not drop dead.

The spirit of the Black Caucus' blueprint was also reflected i the address of Cleophus Thomas at the Kappas' closed banquet, as he told his "brothers" that "It is about time that black people accept the proposition that if they are to win the fullest citizenship and the fullest opportunities, we must win them for ourselves."

Thomas, an honor graduate of the University of Alabama, has just completed a post-graduate year at Oxford University and will enter his second year at the Harvard Law School next month.

He called on young blacks to put first things first; to believe that they have to compete inthe major society and prepare for such competition; and to stop putting the emphasis onthings that are only skin-deep.

Thomas derided self-segregation and observed that "participating in everything, everywhere, on every level, does not and should not mean deserting or neglecting fellow-blacks." It should mean knowing better "how to cope," he declared.

A more recent graduate, Bruce B. Rush, now of Pittsburgh, addressed himself to the relatively high rate of failures among black college students.

"Why are blacks first class in baseball, football and other sports?" he thundered, and he answered:

"Because they practice three to four hours a day every day — without a radio playing beside them, without a portable TV, and without the girl friend being withthem, 'to keep my company.'"

Too many black college students are not studying at all, he repeated; or, they must have amusement of some kind or another withthem when they are studying.

Some never visit the college library for study purposes. Some throw their books ona window sill after class and never look at them between classes (if they condescend to attend classes).

Climactically, the young recent graduate warned "You cannot put your books under your pillow every night if you want to succeed."

We could not attend all the Greek-letter meetings. We feel sure they were all marked by thespirit of seeking constructive, effective, unifying blueprints.

ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

By Elizabeth M. Oliver
City Editor

HERE is what Langston Hughes' Mr. Simple says about Prayer. You will find some wisdom in this story:

Simple Prays A Prayer

It was a hot night. Simple was sitting on his landlady's stoop reading a newspaper by streetlight. When he saw me coming, he threw the paper down.

"Good evening," I said.

"Good evening nothing," he answered. "It's too hot to be any good evening. Besides, this paper's full of nothing but atom bombs and bad news, wars and rumors of wars, airplane crashes, murders, fightings, wife - whippings, and killings from the Balkans to Brooklyn. Do you know one thing? If I was a praying man, I would pray a prayer for this world right now."

"What kind of prayer would you pray, friend?"

"I would pray a don't - want - to - have - no - more - wars prayer, and it would go like this: 'Lord,' I would say, I would ask Him, 'Lord, kindly please, take the blood off of my hands and off of my brothers' hands, and make us shake hands clean and not be afraid. Neither let me nor them have no knives behind our backs. Lord, nor up our sleeves, nor no bombs piled out yonder in a desert. Let's forget about bygones. Too many mens and womens are dead. The fault is mine and theirs, too. So teach us all to do right, Lord, please, and to get along together with that atom bomb on this earth — because I do not want it to fall on me — nor Thee — nor anybody living. Amen!'"

"I didn't know you could pray like that," I said.

"It ain't much," said Simple, "but that girl friend of mine, Joyce, drug me to church last Sunday where the man was preaching and praying about peace, so I don't see why I shouldn't make myself up a prayer, too. I figure God will listen to me as well as the next one."

"You certainly don't have to be a minister to pray," I said, "and you have composed a good prayer. But now it's up to you to help God bring it into being, since God is created in your image."

"I thought it was the other way around," said Simple.

"However that may be," I said, "according to the Bible, God can bring things about on this earth only through man. You are a man, so you must help God make a good world."

"I am willing to help Him," said Simple, "but I do not know much what to do. The folks who run this world are going to run it in the ground in spite of all, throwing people out of work and then saying, 'Peace, it's wonderful!' Peace ain't wonderful when folks ain't got no job."

"Certainly a good job is essential to one's well - being," I said.

"It is essential to me," said Simple, "if I do not want to live off of Joyce. And I do not want to live off no woman. A woman will take advantage of you, if you live off of her."

"If a woman loves you, she does not mind sharing with you," I said. "Share and share alike."

"Until times get hard!" said Simple. "But when there is not much to share, loving is one thing, and sharing is another. Often they parts company. I know because I have both loved and shared. As long as I shared mine, all was well, but when my wife started sharing, skippy!

"My wife said, "Baby when is you going to work?'

"I said, 'When I find a job.'

"She said, 'Well, it better be soon because I'm giving out.'

"And, man, I felt bad. You know how long and how hard it took to get on WPA. Many a good man lost his woman in them dark days when that stuff about 'I can't give you anything but love' didn't go far. Now it looks like love is all I am going to have to share again. Do you reckon depression days is coming back?"

"I don't know," I said. "I am not a sociologist."

"You's colleged," said Simple. "Anyhow, it looks like every time I gets a little start, something happens. I was doing right well pulling down that fine defense check all during the war, then all of a sudden the war had to jump up and end!"

"If you wanted the war to continue just on your account, you are certainly looking at things from a selfish viewpoint."

"Selfish!" said Simple, "You may think I am selfish when the facts is I am just hungry if I didn't have a job. It looks like in peace time nobody works as much or gets paid as much as in a war. Is that clear?"

"Of course, it's not right to be out of work and hongry," said Simple, "just like it's not right to want to fight. That's why I prayed my prayer. I prayed for white folks, too, even though a lot of them don't believe in religion. If they did, they couldn't act the way they do.

"Last Sunday morning when I was laying in bed drowsing and resting, I turned on the radio on my dresser and got a church — by accident. I was trying to get the Duke on records, but I turned into the wrong station. I got some white man preaching a sermon. He was talking about peace on earth, good will to men, and all such things, and he said Christ was born to bring this peace he was talking about. He said mankind has sinned! But that we have got to get ready for the Second Coming of Christ — because Christ will be back! That is what started me to wondering."

The Year of the Child, Part XIII — By Marion Banfield

'Why ROTC at Northwestern High School?'

The AFRO of Aug. 11, 1979 had a column by Madeline Murphy entitled, "Stop the Draft".

This week I raise a relevant question "Why Rotc at Northwestern HighSchool?"

Why was this predominantly black population selected? Are those parents less apt to question this military organization? Is the army trying to involve better educated younger blacks?

After all, young, economically deprived, poorly educated blacks flock to the armed forces more than whites.

Whites aren't as desperately hopeless about raining and work opportunities as are black youth. There are so many blacks volunteering that a segment of the Pentagon mind is seeking a peacetime draft. That's the onlyway theycan get white youth prepared to kill and be killed.

On Sunday, Aug. 12 Channel 13 WUJA-TV presented on "Insight", the drama of a military officer who refused to obey the command to kill women and children. The dilemma of conscience, ethics and army morale was one that will be faced even more frequently.

The salughtering and humanly wicked destruction of life, property, environment and culture of Vietnam is too fresh in the minds of those who refuse to forget that war is politically sanctioned mass murder.

Orders are given by well-paid middle aged men to youth emotionally and or physically harressed inthe establishment of finesse in destruction.

ROTC is the beginning of glamorizing warfare. ROTC is the foundation for discipline that will question no authority, no system, no value so defined by controlling militia. The younger the cadets, the easier it will be to train their minds and bodies.

Concern for civil rights, for economics of the poor, ethics for human welfare are not instilled inthe minds of the military.

Just as the Ku Klu Klan march withthe Christian Bible and the American flag, so can the military mind poison the human mind under the guise of loyalty to our country.

It is no TV drama that shows military dictators being supported so that "there will be no communist takeover"

Even the timing for introducing ROTC is interesting. Summertime offers little opportunity to discuss or debate this very serious innovation. Faculty, parents and students have a responsibility to question this decision.

We as adults owe much to our children. How and who will help us to examine the implications of ROTC? Who will monitor its effect on our youth?

Are the needs of our youth best met through ROTC? What are alternatives for whatever good to our children?

We either work to maintain peace, to develop an economy during peace or face the further destruction of the minds and bodies of our young for the glory of the military-industrial complex of whose awesome power President Dwight Eisenhower warned us.

The army is more than an economic safety spot. We as blacks need to think of peaceful, non-destructive systems of survival.

As long as we unquestioningly allow our national budget to increase weapons of destruction, our culture can not develop a full potential for our survival onthis planet.

Our children do not teach hatred, develop hysteria for war, become rich from human destruction. That is adult power.

Our children are our responsibilities to rear to live in peace with all onthis planet.

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

Energy Saving

Laundry, bathroom conservation

You can save considerable amounts of energy in the laundry through conservatio of hot water and by using your automatic washers and dryers less often and more efficiently.

Wash clothes in warm or cold water, rinse in cold. You'll save energy and money. Use hot water only if absolutely necessary.

Washing machines

Fill Washers (unless they have small-load attachements or vaiable water levels), but do not overload them.

Use the suds saver if you have one. It will allow you to use one tubful of hot water for several loads.

Don't use too much detergent. Follow the instructions on the box. Oversudsong makes your machine work harder and use more energy.

Pre-soak or use a soak cycle when washing heavily soiled garments. You'll avoid two washings and save energy.

Clothes Dryers

Fill clothes dryers but do not overload them.

Keep the lint screen in the dryer clean. Remove lint after each load. Lint impredes the flow of air-in the dryer and requires the machine to use more energy.

Keep the outside exhaust of your clothes dryer clean. Check it regularly. A clogged exhaust lengthens the drying time and increases the amount of energy used.

If your dryer has an automatic dry cycle, use it. Overdrying merely wastes energy.

Dry your clothes in consecutive loads. Stop-and-start drying uses more energy because a lot goes into warming the dryer up to desired temperature each time you begin.

Separate drying loads into heavy and lightweight items. Since the lighter ones take less drying time, the dryer doesn't have to be on as long for these loads.

If drying the family wash takes more than one load, leave small, lightweight items until last. You may be able to dry them, after you turn off the power, with heat retained by the machine from earlier loads.

Save energy by sing the old-fashioned clothesline. As a bonus, clothes dried outdoors often seem fresher and cleaner than those taken from a mechanical dryer.

Ironing

Remove clothes that will need ironing from the dryer while they still are damp. There's no point in wasting energy to dry them thoroughly if they only have to be dampened again.

You can save ironing time and energy by "pressing" sheets and pillow cases on the warm top of your dryer. Fold them carefully, then smooth them out on the flat surface.

Save energy needed for ironing by changing clothes in the bathroom while you're bathing or showering. The steam often removes the wrinkles for you.

Bathroom Energy Savers

Take showers rather than tub baths, but limit your showering time and check the water flow if you want to save energy.

It takes about 30 gallons of water to fill the average tub. A shower with a flow of 4 gallons of water a minute uses only 20 gallons in five minutes. Assuming you use half hot and half cold water for bathing, you would save about five gallons of hot water every time you substitute a shower for a bath.

Thus, if yo substituted just one shower for one bath per day, you would save almost 2,000 gallons of hot water in a year.

Consider installing a flow restrictor in the pipe at the showerhead. These inexpensive, easy-to-install devises restrict the flow of water to an adequate three to four gallons per minute.

This can save considerable amounts of hot water and the energy used to produce them over a year's time.

For example, reducing the flow from eight to 3 gallons a minute would save the averag efamily about $24 a year.

—More Letters—

Baltimore: the 'dumbest' Eastern city?

Dear AFRO:

is Baltimore the dumbest city on the Eastern seaboard? That question will be answered after Election Day, Sept. 11, 1979.

Baltimore City will look very dumb citywide, statewide and even nationally, especially since the town is 61 percent black and not one of the top three seats in City Hall is held by a black person.

Delegate John Douglass is trying in a tough struggle for funds to defeat the incumbent City Comptroller Hyman Pressman for betterment of Baltimore City, especially the black community.

The test of strength of the black vote can make City Hall have black representation in one of the top seats if those 61 percent black voters go after the largest black voter turnout of the 1970s.

But there is a sad point tobe told, and that is the stupidity in the black community whereas a lot of blacks have not registered and never vote at all in any election.

A lot of blacks think that they are too good to vote, a lot of blacks just do not care.

The incumbent mayor and incumbent City Council president will not be defeated because there's nobody strong running against them

But the incumbent city comptroller can be defeated because he is running against a strong, highly experienced black candidate named John Douglass.

And if John Douglass doesn't win the seat, the blacks that refused to cast their votes and prove their voting strength shouldgo somewhere and hide themselves, especiallywhen City Hall ignores their communities whenthey want betterment. Because it's the non-voting blacks that make Baltimore appear to be the dumbest city on the Eastern seaboard.

With 61 percent black, Baltimore can have any black person in a City Hall seat that they want. The non-voting black in Baltimore should be told that they can't complain about local government if they don't vote.

And they can't vote if they are not registered and ready.

KARL SCOTT CROSBY

Thanks from NAACP

Dear AFRO:

The Baltimore branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) wishes to thank its firends and members for the support which was given to its 1979 Unity Banquet.

This year's event was successful; the proceeds will be used to continue our work to bring about equality of opportunity for minority and poor people.

We urge those who are interested in more information about the work of the NAACP to call us at 367-6776. We continue to pledge ourselves to working for a better Baltimore. Again thanks!!!

MARGARET L. DYER
Chairperson

Understanding recession

Dear AFRO:

I admit I do not know the difference between recession and depression.

I've been asked how I managed during the depression of the 1930s.

I wasn't even aware of it.

I was poor before, during and after it . . . I saw no difference

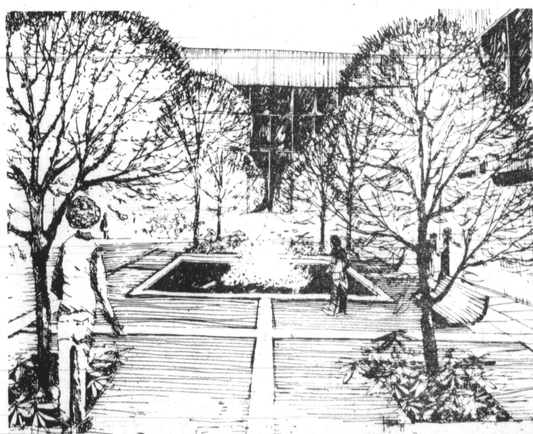
No I'm trying to understand the meaning of recession.

Should I contact Hamilton Jordan?

B. J. SMALL

AFRO welcomes letters

The AFRO welcomes letters from its readers. Letters should be brief and must bear the writer's name and address. All letters will be given consideration for publication.



THE COURT OF COPPIN STATE — Construction has begun on the Louise Perrin Promenade at Coppin State College. Located between the highrise Jacobs Classroom Building, the Johnson Auditorium, the Tawes College Center and the Moore Library, the quadrangular courtyard will feature a fountain, redwood benches, outdoor lighting and a variety of greenery, including forsythias, Norway spruce and red maples. The project will also involve expansion of existing parking areas and other improvements of the campus, extending to Warwick Avenue, adjacent to the college. It will cost approximately $450,000 and will take one year to complete. The Coppin court was designed by Smith - Kirwin Inc., a Towson firm that specializes in architectural landscaping at local colleges.