Baltimore Afro-American

OPINION

Founded August 1892 by John H. Murphy Sr., 1840-1922. Published every Tuesday and Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN CO. of Baltimore City Inc. Carl Murphy (1889-1967) Editor-publisher (1922-1967).

Not enough!

We have no reason to doubt Richard P. Nathan, a Princeton University professor and recognized authority on urban affairs, when he reports that Baltimore's much bally-hooed downtown revitalization has not been enough to deter other deterioration.

Dr. Nathan's research into progress or lack of same in some 56 American communities indicates that Baltimore along with Chicago, New Orleans, New York and Kansas City to name some other major metropolis ranked on the second level of this nation's most depressed cities.

While this scholar's findings are in general no surprise to us; we have been saying much the same thing - we were stunned to learn that Nathan and the U.S. Census Bureau have reached the preliminary conclusion that more than 10,000 people have left Baltimore in the past 10 years. We think this is a highly inflated figure.

This is simply astounding. If Baltimore is getting better then why have all these people moved away?

Mayor Schaefer has demanded a recount.

Well he might. A population loss of this magnitude can have a profound impact on the kinds of federal and private sector money that Baltimore will receive in the years to come.

This many folks abandoning Baltimore for whatever reason contradicts much of the rhetoric of the Schaefer administration.

We are not yet prepared to write off the mayor's revitalization as a magnificent failure but we strongly maintain that a renewal philosophy which lacks the proper balance between the revitalization of a city's indigenous population and the rebuilding of a central financial core will not work over the short or long haul.

Dr. Nathan reminds us that Baltimore's job market and retail and wholesale sales have risen only 15.3 percent in the last five years. The average increase in jobs and sales among over 50 other cities, in comparison, has been 41.3 percent.

That is quite a percentage spread.

Obviously much more has to be done although no one can say that the Schaefer administration has dragged its heels on certain aspects of revitalization.

Our hope has always been that the city fathers would first address themselves to the renewal of neighborhoods — to real people than to real estate.

The only indication that this approach may at last be taking hold is the recent announcement of an economic development program for the Park Heights area.

We will remain skeptical about this plan as should everyone else.

So much has already been "planned" and "promised" for the Heights, the city's most depressed area, even as all the money was being poured into downtown.

A quote from urban expert Nathan, "There has been a lot of talk about the revitalization of the cities, that they were turning around. So we looked at them. There is no evidence to support that."

We do not intend being doomsayers but even the most hurried tour of black Baltimore proves this scholar correct.

A full census count

Whatever the state of our city the mayor is correct in demanding that the Census Bureau go back over its survey of Baltimore.

We feel that there has been a serious undercount and while no evidence indicates it directly, we sense that many in our community did not participate.

Many Baltimoreans may have moved to greener pastures but we hardly see the enormous outflow that the Census Bureau is reporting.

We need a full count of our residents, we need an honest count. Millions of dollars in federal aid depend on the number of people actually living in Baltimore. Social services and economic development monies from the federal agencies will be allotted according to how many persons the Census determines actually live in our jurisdiction.

If thousands of Baltimoreans have simply refused to participate in the Census they are cutting off their noses to spite their faces.

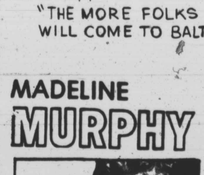
We would support any city-wide program which impresses on our fellow citizens the urgent and critical need to be counted by the census takers.

It means the difference between millions in federal aid to Baltimore and little or no aid at all.

"THE MORE FOLKS WE COUNT THE MORE FEDERAL AID WILL COME TO BALTIMORE, NOTHING TO BE AFRAID OF"

MADELINE MURPHY

So much for independence



Last week, one could have dubbed Mayor William Donald Schaefer: the Invincible martinet. Nobody, absolutely nobody was going to rain on his parade.

The tirades he performed at Harborplace prior to its much heralded opening evoked the royal image: boy, more like the Wicked Witch of the West...such shouting, cussing, shoving his loyal subjects, so that this entrepreneurial shindig would raise one more notch on the image of Charm City. He even goaded the crowds to applaud when they didn't do so on cue.

Shades of medieval fiefdom.

The discontented received the back of his hand, those who demonstrated the need for more basic, mundane existences, like raising the meager salaries of the maintenance workers in housing projects.

No, this wasn't the day for any rabble-rousing, any demonstrations--who knows who might have been looking or reporting. Instead, the cops were at the ready and hustled them off to jail.

The pride of Baltimore's Fourth of July weekend, was in its businessmen, its people (even the shopkeeping wives of city officials) who had the will and determination to gouge more money out of the gullible, inflation-weary patrons.

These are the ones who have the beknighted notion that the facade of hustling business can ease the pangs and hopes of the impoverished. This indeed was the ultimate bandage that covered up the cancerous core of the 50 percent black youth unemployed, the hungry, the disfranchised among us in the city.

Oh, well, let 'em eat Harborplace cake!

And as it is on days such as these where myth replaces reality, the last recourse of the scoundrels—patriotism—tied this ill-fated fantasy into the merchant's Fourth of July—bombs bursting in air, independence, democracy, the enigma long sought, yet so illusive.

"We ain't got no volcanoes," chirped Councilman Dominic "Mimi" DiPietro, the illiterate, race baiting, golden boy of the media. This in his opinion was why Baltimore and Harborplace were a great happening.

And he, as some others in City Council, including President Wally Orlinsky, who fear the masses growing in discontent, continue to pander to the business interests without solutions to the wails, the threats (if such can be taken seriously) and shouts of the gay liberation community, the rent control advocates, the warning of those in poorer neighborhoods, whose constituents are storming their doors, ringing their phones off the hook.

Which brings one to the point of what a democracy is supposed to be about. After all, these are our SERVANTS.

I learned in my Problems in Democracy class way back in the 30s, that citizens had at least three recourses by petition, that would make government responsive to their wishes: Initiative, Referendum and Recall.

Initiative — is the process by which the electorate initiates or enacts legislation. However, such a desire of the people was recently aborted by the Court of Appeals in the Rent Control Case.

Referendum — is the submission of a proposed public measure or law, which has been passed upon by a legislature or convention, to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection. Bond issues are the main proposals that get the most attention. But let us not forget the telling victory of Question K. - the rent control bill.

Recall is a system whereby public officials may be removed from office by popular vote. Keep this one in mind!

These are our rightful recourses. These are the foundation of our independence.

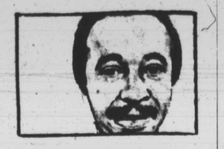
In another vein, when the name of Hopkins was brought up before the City Council a few weeks back, the council was quick to absolve itself of the guilt of the killing of City Councilman Dominic Leone, 6th District. But Hopkins had been given the run-around from city department to city department until he went beserk trying to get his problems resolved.

This frustration is not unusual for the ordinary citizen, let alone the deranged. Look how our servants treat the citizens at City Council meetings. Look how unavailable the mayor is when groups have a strong opposition to how the city is run.

Let them be warned, however, that as times get tougher, as lists of commissions, administrations, bureaus, grow longer and longer, more unavailable, more intricate and complicated, people may decide most of the time to just storm the mayor's kingdom, the council chambers just to avoid the maze of misinformation, referrals and gobble-de-gook they must go through day after day.

Well, so much for independence!...unless you keep using your only democratic recourses: initiative, referendum and recall; then you win.

PARREN MITCHELL



Supreme Court's 'right decision'

Now that the U.S. Supreme Court has rendered the right decision in the Fullilove et. al. vs. Klutznick Secretary of Commerce, many conservative writers are turning their guns in an attack of affirmative action.

The surprising aspect of the conservatives' recent attack is the fact they actually seemed surprised the Court ruled in favor of the set-aside provisions in the Public Works Employment Act of 1977.

Obviously, the combination of what they thought was a victory in the 1978 Bakke decision, and the fact that this is considered a conservative court led them to believe there was no way they could lose in the Fullilove case. For a while, it appeared as though Fullilove and his friends had everything going their way. The deck seemed so stacked that even the liberals and minority groups were gracing for the worse.

I must admit that as the author of the 10 percent set-aside amendment, I felt occasional doubts about the outcome.

In reaching this important decision, the Court joined the Congress which originally passed the set-aside in 1977, and the President, who signed the 10 percent set-aside into law in a unanimous denunciation of racial discrimination in the economic business world.

All three branches of our national government have spoken. The black business community now has a clear mandate that allows them to participate and benefit from the mutually dependent relationship that exists between the availability of public dollars and the responsiveness to those dollars in the private sector.

However, before we begin to count our profits, we must take note of the unrelenting battle conducted by the opponents of the set-aside provisions. It is rather frightening to realistically acknowledge that so many of our fellow citizens would fight so hard to block our entrance into the mainstream of this nation's economy.

It is disturbing to read in Justice John Stevens' dissenting opinion that the Fullilove decision "rewards some who may not need rewarding and hurts others who may not deserve hurting."

I can think of no system devised by man that is error free. I know of no decision rendered by the court that was absolutely equal in its application of man-made laws.

In this case, to argue that a few innocent people will be deprived, while on the other hand a few non-derserving individuals will be rewarded is to assume that minorities are not qualified to participate in the economic growth of our country, while all members of the majority group are deserving.

For a Supreme Court Justice to argue that laws protecting the rights of minorities to achieve economic parity are determental to the few not responsible for the imbalance, is a warning signal that we must not rest on past victories.

The question we must now ask ourselves is where do we go from here?

Obviously one Supreme Court decision will not change the plight of the minority business community. After all, Brown vs Board of Education is over 26 years old, and we still struggle to achieve equality of education.

However, we now realize that the Court cannot do it all for us. A Supreme Court decision does not mean our adversaries will disappear overnight.

Therefore, we must continue our struggle to break down the doors of discrimination. This can best be done through a strong and united force, determined at all times to get our just due in a system that still owes us a great deal more.

In terms of black economic development we have just begun. There is indeed a great deal of work to be done in convincing the Congress, the executive branch, and the courts that the set-aside program and the Fullilove decision is only the tip of the iceberg and that black economic parity must be a top priority for this country as we move through the 1980s.

LETTERS

State police queries

Delegate Howard "Pete" Rawlings, has problems with the recent firing of Trooper Arthur Porter and so do we.

Porter's conduct as a trooper was not exemplary but the questions linger that the severity of "justice" in his case had as much to do with Porter's activism on behalf of his fellow black troopers as it did with his personal errors of judgement.

Rawlings has been reviewing Porter's case and finds enough contradictions about the treatment this officer received to warrant further inquiries.

If Porter was really fired for speaking out for black officers on the State police force, we need to know this. Rawlings is on the right track.

As a footnote be aware that the State Police leadership will be hearing the case of one of its own lieutenants, who happens to be white next week.

This officer is charged with accepting money and other favors from a construction firm in return for ignoring truck weights. Two other state troopers are also involved.

Taking money is a far graver allegation than anything the State Police hurled at Trooper Porter.

This latest departmental hearing may shed further light on how the State Police preceives justice for its allegedly erring personnel.

Walter T. Dixon

It's hard to believe, but in 1955, 25 years ago, hotels and restaurants refused to serve black people in downtown and on all highways leading into town.

Walter T. Dixon is the man who led the fight and with his Dixon Bill working from 1955 to 1962 finally saw a public accommodations law enacted by the City Council in 1962.

When he was elected by Baltimore's Fourth District he was the first black councilman in the city's history since 1931 and the first and only man with Phi Beta Kappa honors to sit in the council.

Councilman Dixon at the time said he wanted it on record that no person should be refused full and equal accommodation in public places by reason of race, color or creed. He felt that no organization, even one as powerful as the Hotel Association should stand in the way of Baltimore's progress.

Dixon also fought long and hard for the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission seeking jobs for trained black people when he learned that 43 percent in Baltimore were closed to blacks.

Walter Dixon left his mark on his adopted city in his work for minimum wage and hour laws; his fight for integration of mental institutions and his fight for the new Provident Hospital.

The graduates of Cortez Peters Business School which he founded in 1935, now employed in city, state and government jobs will remember him and his school with firm admiration for the firm hand he took in their education.

Indeed, Walter Dixon gave unselfishly to Baltimore and left this community a better place for all citizens.

Housing activist explains 'threat' to Council President Orlinsky

Dear AFRO:

In recent months there have been a number of confrontations between Walter Orlinsky, president of the City Council and persons from the community engaged in the struggle for justice for poor and working people of our city.

Beginning with the issue of rent control which Orlinsky stood in staunch opposition, up to the issue of the Areawide Housing Opportunity Program, AHOP, which we feel is geared to remove blacks from the inner-city.

The most recent confrontation at City Council meeting on June 30, 1980, Orlinsky once again displayed arrogance and insensitivity to the citizens of Baltimore who have been and are being victimized by the lack of decent housing, racial deconcentration, insensitivity, racism, unemployment, non-representation and down right incompetence of our elected officials.

In this atmosphere we have tried to negotiate, mediate and actually beg Orlinsky and his colleagues to understand the suffering of our people, they have ignored our entreaties and pleadings.

We went to the electoral process and "playing the game" by the ruled were able to get the issue of rent control placed on the November ballot. With little or no money, poor and working people (36,000) said "yes" to bringing the issue to a vote.

We, through the efforts of hundreds of persons sacrificing their time, money and actual sweat, were able to defeat the heavily monied landlord interests who officially spent over $500,000.

Some 73,000 people said on Nov. 6 that rent control was their choice only to have the courts steal the people's victory, thus making a lie out of the democratic process.

Orlinsky was and is a part of this travesty of justice. And he has maintained a consistency of not caring for the poor, black and working people and in so doing has established himself as an enemy to the survival of poor persons in Baltimore City.

He has consciously and knowingly chosen this role.

I have and will continue to respond to it.

Concerning June 30, 1980, Orlinsky characterized the protests against racist policies and practices of dispersing blacks from the inner city and the demand for decent housing and rent control as a threat to his personal safety.

How arrogant of him to place himself in such importance. There was and is no threat to his personal safety, but there is a threat to him politically. We are not "wild-eyed" maniacs, pushing violence or violent confrontations, but we are determined to defend ourselves as necessary. Our people are not only being threatened but are the actual victims.

What Orlinsky may be "fearing" is his conscience that is fighting this baser instincts to do what he knows to be right. Or he may be struggling with the certainty that oppressed people will always rise up and given no choice will cast off the yoke of oppression by any means necessary.

His fear of "ghosts" of conscience and moral rightness are not my responsibility nor are mine his.

Rest assured Orlinsky has nothing to fear physically from me or any persons involved with me.

BOBBY CHEEKS, executive director, Baltimore Welfare Rights

Praising Schaefer's housing programs

Dear AFRO:

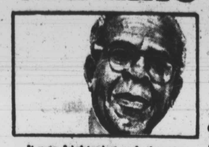
I would like to commend Mayor William Donald Schaefer in sponsoring public housing in Baltimore City. His interest is pretty high in regards to the senior citizens of Baltimore. During the past year and a half, I have attended many resident advisory board meetings, of which I am the delegate from Bel-Park Tower.

His administrative staff for the housing authority, in my opinion, has made Bel-Park Tower one of the finest senior citizens buildings in this city. Thanks to the management staff of Bel-Park, William C. West, manager and Mrs. Catherine Robinson, assistant manager, for their tireless efforts; all appointed by his wonderful Commissioner, M.J. Brodie and his staff.

There are 274 units in this building, and we all thank Mayor Schaefer for his dedication of Bel-Park Tower in 1974, for senior citizens.

OSGOOD O. MARCELLUS, Delegate, Bel-Park Tower

G. JAMES FLEMING



Black leadership in crisis

It was frightening and alarming to hear young Miami blacks declare, during the riots and since, that they have no use for their leaders, no respect, no belief in their ability to help us."

The words most often heard were: "They haven't done anything for us." Those more kindly said: "We do not believe they have the power that's needed."

More frightening and alarming is the fact that the "leaders" and their organizations do not seem to know what has hit them. They do not seem to know, either, where their weaknesses are. This is true for national organizations as well as state and local organizations and the branches of national organizations.

It may be that American blacks have had to devote too many of their years "being AGAINST": Against slavery, against lynching, against discrimination and prejudice, against poor schools, against police brutality, against job discrimination, and infinitum.

Being AGAINST has taken so much of our energies and skill, our mind and spirit, that we have almost lost the art and the capacity of being FOR.

Our past roles have geared us for demolishing the ills and sins which were perpetrated against black people. This past, however, has not prepared us for constructing a respectable, self-sustaining, undergirded future. As one cynic once said, "Everywhere you see us on the demolition crews, pulling down old buildings, less so on the construction gangs."

It takes a different attitude and talent, to build, to salvage, to exist on one's own, to find a way "to make it" whatever the odds (The black church has made it, more than other black institutions, free of connection as it was, thanks to the separatism in the Christian denominations).

No national organization of blacks has put as much emphasis on improving public schools—all public schools—as they have put on trying to desegregate these schools.

No organization has developed much clout in stimulating blacks into business, or in opening their eyes to the economic facts of life. Not much energy in this direction, even in the heyday of the Negro Business League and the Colored Merchants Association.

No organization (except the black church) has demonstrated how to organize the widows' mile into reading great objectives — achieving great goals. It has been easier depending on white philanthropy and, more recently, on government.

Most of all, our organizations have seemingly not been aware of the economic and technological changes in America—changes which make strong backs, by themselves, expendable—very expendable. They have been either unaware or they have refused to read the handwritings on the wall.

So unaware these organizations have been that there are few substantial signs of their developing a blueprint, a master plan, for their own, or the race's future, outside of pressuring the government for still more poverty or welfare programs. In a time when the fiercest cry of unemployed blacks is "We want jobs," black leaders and their organizations can offer no blueprints that will create jobs.

So short are black institutions on planning that they find themselves in the position of reacting all the time—of protesting after the act by others; of holding still more mass meetings; of threatening still more marchers.

Black leaders and their organizations have made little impact on determining their own future on the future of the nation—a nation that is still capitalistic, where most people must be prepared to fabricate a good or furnish a serive, for a profit, in order to survive. Living "on the welfare" should not be a first priority. Being forced to do so is a crime.

To be fair to the black-oriented leadership organizations, it must be recalled that this is not the first time that the masses have "lost faith" in their leaders and their organizations, but these organizations survive, by one name or another, in the spirit of Voltaire, who said, "If the people did not have a god, they would make one."

Just so, in a free society, if the people did not have an NAACP, an Urban League, an SCLC, or a PUSH, they would start one.

FOR ALL WE KNOW

By Elizabeth M. Oliver
City Editor

CONG. MITCHELL'S Set-Aside Provisions in the Public Employment Act of 1977 recently made law through the Supreme Court's decision, is the greatest step in Civil Rights history. You will understand it better if you read his column printed on Page 4 of this week's AFRO.

NO WONDER the humble little gentleman is now known as the No. 1 U. S. Congressman. This week he spoke in Alaska and although he is on vacation Parren has requests from the four corners of the world to come to be guest speaker.

DEL. TROY BRAILEY has a message for all the Senior Citizens who have been told that all persons must pay .50 to ride on the bus. The new 50 cents for everybody does NOT change their fare one bit.

BRAILEY notes that Senior Citizens pay only the 15 cents that his law which was passed by the Maryland General Assembly stated in 1972. ONLY 15 cents plus a FREE transfer.

STEP ONE-the Senior Citizen must take his or her birth certificate to any Enoch Pratt Library and fill out an application. Then a card is issued right there. No waiting.

THE SENIOR CITIZEN may then go to a bank and buy tokens to use instead of putting in cash in the box on the bus.

ANYHOW BRAILEY warns, do not pay 50 cents even if a bus driver insists everyone must pay that new fare—that is if you have the proper card.

ALSO, as to snappy bus drivers who growl at riders, each should be cautioned by the rider that he (the driver) represents the Transit Co. which does not need drivers who are a disgrace to the firm. Report the rude guys to 539-5000 immediately if you do not like what they're doing.

Get the number of the bus and the driver's name, of course if you can. Sometimes the barking driver will snap you up again. But any how, write down the bus number and the name of the route and what time he was carrying on so badly. Give all info to the MTA and they'll send a supervisor out to yank him off the bus NOW. Don't worry.

PLENTY PEOPLE are doing just that. The new 50 cents is toooo much to pay to be kicked around and with so many persons out of work, the MTA can easily replace the nasty driver.

FULL MANY A FLOWER is born to blush unseem, as the poet says. Really, there are comedians on the bus who could replace Bob Hope in case he kicks the bucket—but they won't get a chance.

ONE PASSENGER who rides the bus on every line as a hobby is entertainment plus. A natural to make people smile, he has a face that instantly tickles you, bright eyes and tattered clothes and a manner that is indeed friendly.

HE SAYS Good morning to everybody as soon as he is seated and then declares he has $12,000 in his pocket and offers to show everybody. All passengers get up to see if this is true. Then he just hollers and laughs at his own joke.

NEXT he swears that he won the money as a champion boxer and he asks if the passengers realize that Sugar Ray is hiding from him. "I'm the greatest," he states, saying "Why do you suppose Leonard is hiding from me?" People just how!

THIS PAST WEEK, I have seen this actor on No. 5 bus every day.

ANOTHER personality is a lady about 65 who has ribbons and bows in her hair, real neat, and carries all her belongings in shopping bags. Her face is pleasant and she sits alone, quietly riding and riding/all over town. She has done this for years and some persons who expect to see her say they miss her if she does not appear.

SEN. VERDA F. WELCOME has an important post with the State Dept. in DC.

SHE is the Public Member of the 1980 Foreign Service Selection Board along with five others, a select group. Chaired by Amb. Richard J. Bloomfield, American Embassy, Portugal.

Serving as aide to Sen. Welcome is Mrs. Katie B. Russell, recently retired from the Maryland State Department of Human Resources.

AUG. 17 is the date of the Johnson/Hughes Family Reunion to take place in Laurel, Md. A call is being sent out by Frederick Bailey for all members to please get in touch.

CALL Jean Manns, 466-8417; Camilla Tucker, 664-2933; Fred Bailey, 448-3088 or Grason Johnson, 833-3456 if you wish to join the family on that great day. There will be food, fun, swimming, tennis, music and dancing, a real get-to-gether with relatives, long time no see.

ALBERT HAWKINS Jr. is vice president of the Rouse Co. and general manager of Harbor Place. I met him at the Press Breakfast the day Harbor Place opened and a handsome, charming person is he.

BUT, I would not have known he was there had not his proud father Albert Hawkins told me the day before. After I received the call July 1, I asked for Mr. Hawkins at the breakfast and discovered he is indeed important in the Rouse firm.

I took his photo at the breakfast (you didn't know I am an ace photographer did you) and I'll do a special story on the Hawkinses, father and son soon.

BY THE WAY, speaking of photos, I took 103 of them at the White House affair honoring Clarence Mitchell Jr. and every one is good. The photos make a complete story on the occasion which witnessed Clarence getting the highest honor the United States has to offer. My child Marsha now has a volume with her presenting the citation from the the governor of Hawaii and not bragging) I'd say the pictures are excellent. (Tee Hee).

AN INVITATION I treasure is the one from Mrs. Weida Austin to speak to her group of kids on Tuesday coming. Here is lady who is a retired teacher and still helping youngsters the whole summer to spend leisure time in worthwhile ways.

JUDGE ROBERT B. WATTS has had some exciting times lately. Robert Jr. just received a masters degree. His mother is Katherine Russell Robinson. Meantime, the judge's daughter Jenelle got a bachelor's cum laude from Morgan and son attorney Rodney (Binx) came from Los Angeles for all these happenings. The family has not seen him in four years.

AND next along came a grandbaby, a boy born June 5 at Sinai to the judge's daughter Jacqueline Watts Brody and Stuart Brody. Stuart is the son of Kitty Brody and a DJ.

THE DARLING lil kid is named Marc Stuart Brody. How about that? CONGRATS to the judge, his wife Jacqueline and Kitty, the new grandparents.

—MORE LETTERS—

Commending the AFRO's coverage of hospital worker's suit

Dear AFRO:

I commend the AFRO for printing the facts of Dr. Barbara Hayes' suit against the state of Maryland officials.

Once again the AFRO has made a significant contribution to the efforts and struggle of those who have not yet attained the level of freedom which permits one to enjoy civil rights.

I am very pleased that, although it has been done at the "ninth hour," the state has recognized its error, restored Dr. Hayes' position and reversed its position of ignoring or denying that Dr. Hayes' civil rights have been violated.

I am happy for Dr. Hayes as well as for myself and the many other state employees who share in this victory.

Some of those present in court who have learned the fear of retaliation in order to support Dr. Hayes with their knowledge of the truth include Mrs. Precious Morrison, Miss Juanita Alexander, Henry Wigfall, Harold Lynch and Daniel Rollins.

Many others who were not in court have been anxious to support the truth and see the injustice corrected.

Attorney Larry Gibson is to be commended for his genius and skill in working through the bureaucratic maze in order to put the facts in proper perspective and to prepare an adequate defense for Dr. Hayes.

The groundwork has been done. The problems are well-defined.

However, the job is not complete. I sincerely hope that state officials, elected and appointed, will build on this by strengthening and-or establishing controls to prevent future occurrences of this nature.

The Department of Budget and Fiscal Planning is charged with the responsibility of analyzing state budgets in an effort to assure that budget requests at the agency or department levels do not exceed the amounts that are actually needed to carry out the stated goals and objectives.

This is no easy job. In order to do it, the Department of Budget and Fiscal Planning must rely to some extent on the competence, objectivity and integrity of heads of other state departments.

However, I hope this case has exposed the need for the department to tighten its controls to assure that its goals and objectives are not misused.

To do this, it may be as simple as asking some pertinent questions of state officials who recommend that Budget and Fiscal Planning establish an encumbered position.

The Department of Personnel, headed by Theodore Thornton, needs to take a careful look at its system and devise or strengthen controls to prevent circumvention of its goals that should exist to protect the rights of employees as well as employers.

The bottom line is that is should not have been necessary for Dr. Hayes to go to court in order to correct an obvious injustice.

I shudder to think what would have happened if Dr. Hayes had not had the personal stamina and courage plus the capable assistance of attorney Larry Gibson.

JOAN N. PARKER

Defending Tildon's CCB leadership

Dear Afro:

This letter is my response to an editorial written several weeks ago about Mr. Charles Tildon.

As a member of the board of the Community College of Baltimore I found that editorial unfair to Mr. Tildon and unworthy of your newspaper.

To be chairman of the board of CCB is an arduous undertaking requiring acumen, patience, sense of purpose and a fundamental respect for humans. Mr. Tildon has consistently demonstrated these qualities.

His dedication to his task is further demonstrated in the many hours which he commits to accomplish goals for himself and for others.

I consider Mr. Tildon to be a man to be honored for his superior leadership. I regret the AFRO's editorial as being unjustified. Furthermore, finding board membership, particularly of Mr. Tildon's calibre is a difficult undertaking.

Rather than trying to defame, I would expect your influence to support and praise unless you have factual evidence contrary to my experience with this outstanding black man.

I certainly hope you will find occasion to give due praise to Mr. Tildon.

MARION M. BANFIELD

The late Esther Lazarus — 'leader in social work'

Dear AFRO:

The Maryland Conference of Social Concern joins the many friends, agencies, and clients of social services programs in mourning the recent death of Esther Lazarus.

Throughout her professional career, volunteer work, and her personal relationships, Ms. Lazarus was committed to improving the quality of life for all of us. She was a leader in the social work community and always reminded us that citizens everywhere were entitled to food, shelter, clothing, and medical care as common human needs.

Ms. Lazarus was a long time member and supporter of the Maryland Conference. She served as president from 1948-1950 and was on our board of directors for many years.

She believed in citizen participation in the decision making processes of governmental agencies and knew the conference embodied that principle.

For the past two years, Ms. Lazarus served the conference's Advisory Council to the Nursing Home Advocacy Project and was a persistent advocate for the rights of the elderly.

We will be greatly missed.

RICHARD W. FRIEDMAN, president, Maryland Conference of Social Concern

KKK letter

Dear AFRO:

Since time immemorial men and women dressed in white hoods and robes have terrorized blacks, Jews, Catholics and other ethnic peoples.

From the Deep South to New York they have burned their crosses unhampered in this our United States. Even little children know about this cross burning Ku Klux Klan.

Because of our government's permissive laws, antiquated definition of our Constitution, legal technical language, etc. the KKK is allowed to burn their crosses and preach their doctrine (of) white supremacy and racial hate as did Hitler in Germany.

Why isn't this considered subversive action towards our government? Our laws cannot stop this?

But it can stop a disabled couple from selling sno-balls to little kids...

Whatever happended to our laws against unlawful assembly, disorderly conduct, setting open fires, refusing black or white members of the news media trying to do their jobs?

I thought discrimination is unlawful. Amazingly this happened in the presence of state and local police.

How long are we going to allow our police to stand by like trained monkeys, hands tied by the system?

I exert my right to say to KKK leaders, if ever the blacks, Jews, Hindus, peoples of Islamic faith and just plain decent Americans ever stop praying, appealing to God and our leaders in vain to change an antiquated system of our government and decide to fight fire with fire, I predict an emotional explosion that will rock Baltimore and make the riot in Miami seem like a snow ball fight amongst kids in comparison.

Think on it, KKKREEPS. It will be a long hot summer with nowhere to hide.

God bless America.

JOE GRIFFITHS

Mel de Rutledge Jr.

Urban America Housing Report

How to keep temperatures, costs down this summer

Now that hot weather is here, you will be switching your attention from heating to economical ways to cooling your home. And with the price of utility services continuing to rise, you might want to take some steps to cut down on the amount of energy you will need to keep your house cool.

To reduce the amount of summer heat in your home, start at the top. Your attic, where tempatures can reach as high as 150 degrees Fahrenheit, acts as an oven, producing a large mass of overhead heat, which can "broil" the living portions of your home.

Air conditioning under these circumstances can be quite costly, so let's explore some things you can do to reduce your attic temperature and keep your house cooler.

Attic insulation

One thing we have all learned over the past few years is the importance of insulation. A well-insulated attic floor is probably the best way to keep hot attic air away from the rest of the house and at the same time hold in cool air in the living areas.

A layer of attic floor insulation should be at least six inches thick (R-19, in insulation jargon).

Remember that this insulation will also be helpful during the winter months to seal in warmth, since without insulation, the heated air rises up and is lost throught the roof.

Ventilation

You can hold down attic temperatures by keeping the air in your attic moving. A well-ventilated attic not only lowers the temperature, but also permits moisture vapor to escape.

During winter months, when the house is artificially heated, moisture from humidity in the living area seeps up into the attic. When this air meets with the cooler attic air, it condenses. If the attic is not properly ventilated, this moisture will condense on roof boards, and rafters, eventually causing structural damage.

The question then is, how are attics ventilated? Many attics have large vents in the gables at either end through which air passes so the attic is "cross ventilated." But, in most cases this is not enough ventilation, since warm air can still collect and build up temperatures.

The trick is to speed up the movement of hot air so that it does not have a chance to collect. The way to solve this problem is to use power ventilation.

Electrically powered ventilators, mounted either directly in the roof or in a gable, pull cooler, fresh air into the attic so that hot, stagnant air is forced out, and the entire attic is well ventilated.

According to the manufacturers power ventilators can pull down attic temperatures from about 150F to 93F.

The result in most cases is a 10 degree reduction of temperature in the house's living area. This means less of a load on your air conditioner, thereby reducing your energy costs.

The Home Ventilating Institute and the FHA suggest using a ventilator that has an air movement capacity rate of at least 0.7 cubic feet per minute, per square foot of attic floor area.

If your house has a dark colored roof, the capacity should be increased by 15 percent. (Obviously another way to reduce cooling costs is to have a light colored roof, since dark colors absorb the sun's heat, while light colors reflect it.)

This means that if your attic floor space is 1,200 square feet, for example, you would need a ventilator that has the capacity to move 840 cubic feet of air per minute, or 966 cubic feet per minute if the roof is of a dark color.

The ventilator should be automatically operated by a thermostat located in the attic. Some also come equipped with humidistats, so they kick on when either the temperature or the humidity reaches a certain level.

With electric prices soaring as high as summer temperatures in an uninsulated attic, insulation and power ventilators make a lot of sense. Although insulation is not cheap, remember that whatever you spend on insulation, up to $2,000 qualifies for the 15 percent residential energy credit.

Attic ventilators, which cost $150, can help you save up to 25 percent of your air conditioning bill. Ventilators are available for horizontal, vertical, and pitched mounts, and most are easily mounted, so you can save money by installing a ventilator yourself.

Glossary of real estate terms

Building Code — The local regulations that control design, construction and materials used in construction. Building codes are based on safety and health standards.

Buy-Sell Agreement — An agreement entered into by an interim and a permanent leader for the sale and assignment of the mortgage to the permanent lender when a building has been completed. Often the mortgagor is a party to this agreement on the theory that the mortgagor should have a contractual right to insist that the permanent lender buy the mortgage.

Call Provision — In the mortgage or deed of trust, a clause giving the mortgagee or beneficiary the right to accelerate payment of the mortgage debt in full on a certain date or on the happening of specified conditions.

Capitalization — The process of converting into present value a series of anticipated future installments of net income, by discounting them into a present worth using a specific desired rate of earnings.

Capitalization (as applied to appraisal) — The process of ascertaining the magnitude, worth, or value of capital goods through the use of a rate that is believed to represent the proper relationship between capital goods or property and the net income it produces.

Capitalization Rate — The rate which is believed to represent the proper relationship between real property and the net income it produces.

Carrying Charges — Costs incurred by a developer or builder. Principally, interest on land and construction loans and property taxes to cover expenses until the point of sale.