Baltimore Afro-American

OPINION

Founded August 1892 by John H. Murphy Sr., 1849-1922. Published every Tuesday and Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN CO. of Baltimore City, Inc. Carl Murphy (1889-1967) Editor-publisher (1922-1967).

Morgan's fate

When Morgan State University — then a college — concerned itself strictly with the education of black people in those days before the Brown decision — this state's ruling class was willing to cough up a few nickels for its expansion.

Even then it took the persistent and very tough-minded leadership of men like Dr. Carl Murphy and Josiah Henry to wring money out of Annapolis to help Morgan grow.

Now that the state's public university system is supposedly integrated, the ruling class wants to rob Morgan of its black hegemony under the guise of consolidation, tax-savings and supposed greater efficiency of the state university system.

AFRO columnist Madeline Murphy in the space next to this editorial gives some very specific and cogent particulars about what the ruling class really has in store for Morgan and we urge you to study her report very carefully.

The bottom line, our community must keep in the very front of its mind, as regards Morgan is that its present condition and afflictions are the direct result of a very racist determination to wipe out yet another black power base.

The chief weapon in this attempted genocide is the state budget, a process which can somehow enhance the development of the University of Maryland system at the expense of all other of its satellites including Morgan.

Much of the answer to this thrust, as Ms. Murphy perceives it, and we agree, is concerted black political action to deter the Hughes administration from further decimation of MSU through the device of keeping MSU budget allocations at the lowest possible level.

We think our elected black officials, come next Assembly, are going to exert what power they have accumulated and kick, scratch, gouge, obstruct and do whatever else is necessary to liberate monies needed to keep MSU moving and out of its recent deficit posture.

We also think the thousands of MSU alumni, locally and nationally, are going to have to take the kinds of collective action to either help or force our elected officials to stop settling for pennies when it is millions this historically black educational institution needs to continue its reliable mission on behalf of our community.

Bye, bye Bauman

Last week we asked Rep. Robert Bauman to resign for his party's good, the public's good and, finally, for his own good.

Since then he has come closer to dealing openly with the truth of his situation but we remain unpersuaded that he is grappling with his personal problems except in the most political way.

This is no light tragedy in which Bauman's admitted political skills will provide him the winning margin.

We say this particularly in wake of the arrest of a young sexual hustler who tried to get money from the congressman, so the authorities charge, in exchange for silence.

We do not condone extortion nor do we condone violations of the rights of minors.

The young man charged with attempting to blackmail the congressman has been clapped in jail.

The lawmaker, however, is in a first-offender release program ordered by the court.

If anyone feels cynical about how the politically powerful are often doled out one kind of justice and the man in the street is meted another, the fate of Eddie Regina, who languishes in a cell for trying to touch up Bauman for some bucks regarding a relationship Regina reports began when he (Regina) was only 18 years old while the First District representative still goes vote chasing, we would understand.

The only hopeful sign we see in all of this is that Bauman has most recently stated that he holds his family as his priority. He has learned this much.

Good!

On that note we again bid good bye to Bauman in the political arena.

The First District has other leadership that can represent it as able as Bauman feels he has done in the past.

Rent control

The Baltimore City Council has been listening to the pros and cons surrounding a rent control law for this city.

The voters was the referendum for rent control against the powerful landlord lobby.

John Joseph Kaplon overturned the people's victory with a highly technical and controversial ruling.

Now rent control or no rent control is up to the City Council.

4th District Councilman Kweisi Mfume has introduced the rent control legislation the people want. He has some support.

Mayor Schaefer, however, remains vigorously opposed to rent control.

Which means that the Council, at least some of the Council will be constrained to follow their master's bidding.

It will be close but we always like to think that the Council is not without fortitude.

We urge the Council to find for the rent control measure just as we alone of local news mediums urged the voters to pass the doomed referendum.

Upside down priorities

Diana Ross' new hit song is 'Upside Down' a refrain that buzzes in our heads as we learn that Public School No. 89 in Edmondson Village, our mayor's first alma mater is boarded-up, gone to seed.

It provides a textbook example of what for want of a better word, we will forwith call the Schaefferization of Baltimore.

Renovation of School 89 has been contemplated for a decade. So far no soap.

Residents of the area have waged grave war with the city and their pleas have either been put on hold or ignored.

Good old 89 falls down and in other parts of town a new city is rising out of the ashes or seems to be.

Harborplace dazzles but Park Heights' New Town, an elite albeit leaky roofs, is a city within a city for the returning gentry while public housing is boarded up and long-time residents displaced.

The white middle class gets rehab money for Union Square while black families get pushed out.

And on and on and on.

The mayor who still lives in his ancestral home surely must pass broken old 89 each day as he goes triumphantly to his personal Versailles known to the rest of us as City Hall.

If he sees old 89, where he frolicked as a mere lad, it apparently does not elicit the kind of stirring emotions that summary his endless ground-breakings and ribbon-cuttings which herald new edifices that help the rich get richer and the rest of us left with hardly pot or window.

Upside down!

Resurgent Baltimore NAACP

An earthquake of sorts is occurring at 2127 Maryland Ave., and the tremors from the quake may be felt for many years to come.

The Baltimore branch of the NAACP, which many critics charge has become dormant of late, appears to be showing signs of a new ascendancy.

Many years back, a tri-lateral power relationship existed between the NAACP, the black church, and the Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers, and there are indications that this united front may be re-appearing.

The NAACP has recently launched a massive registration drive in an effort to garner 20,000 members, and a major component of that drive is centered in the black church.

During the NAACP's voter registration drive, which netted over 10,000 new voters, several black churches played prominent roles in corraling members who had grown lax in their voting commitment.

During the membership drive, many of these same churches, and several new ones, for a total of 256, will be working with the NAACP to sign up as many new members as possible.

Both the NAACP and one of the largest black clerical groups in the city, the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance, headed by the fiery Rev. Vernon Dobson, have taken an active role in the rent control struggle, and indications are the two groups will be working more closely on similar efforts of concern to the poor and disenfranchised of our city.

Voter excitement hasn't been stirred much by the current presidential and local campaigns, and unless the electorate is charged up, there may be a repetition of the 1976 elections, when only fifty percent of the nation's voters turned out.

In an effort to derail such an occurrence, the Baltimore NAACP branch will be holding a city-wide "Get-Out—The Vote-Freedom Rally" Oct. 29 at Coppin State College.

The affair will be held at 7:30 in Coppin's James Weldon Johnson auditorium, and will feature Rep. Parren J. Mitchell, state Senator Aris T. Allen, and a host of other political and community luminaries.

According to Babara Cooper, program director of the NAACP, the rally will be held to capitalize on the gains made by the organization during the registration campaign.

"A lot of times, people who are registered don't vote," she said. "We are trying to generate the voter excitement needed to get these people to show up at the polls on Nov. 4."

Also on that date, (Oct. 29), the branch will elect members of its nominating committee, as the NAACP local elections are also scheduled for this year.

Elections for president, first, second and third vice-president, secretary, and treasurer will be held on Dec. 16. be open.

Several slots on the executive committee of that body will also be open.

Rep. Mitchell's column will resume next week

MADELINE MURPHY

Brutality in face of vulnerability

By Madeline W. Murphy

While the rhetorical criticisms about Morgan State University flow, while students raise questions and seek solutions to part of MSU's problems, an arrogant, paternalistic letter dated October 2, 1980 from Senator Victor Crawford, chairman of the joint budget and audit committee to Governor Harry Hughes might focus our attention upon the brutal surgery proposed for MSU at its most vulnerable and critical stage of development.

"Enclosed you will find a letter from the Joint Budget and Audit Committee to the Chairmen of the House Appropriations and the Senate Budget and Taxation Committees which expresses the grave concern of this committee over the continuing lack of responsible administration at Morgan State University.

"We feel that the situation at the university is intolerable and we are prepared to introduce emergency legislation to take other corrective steps should nothing be done by others to rectify the problem. Such action could conceivably take the form of the temporary suspension of Morgan State University's autonomy and its placement under the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees of the State Universities and Colleges or the appointment of an Emergency Management Committee.

"We hope that such remedial measures do not have to be initiated by the General Assembly and would be very interested in your comments."

(Copy was sent to Delegate John W. Douglass, co-chairman of the committee.)

And though there might be those members of the student body, faculty and board of trustees who would applaud Senator Crawford's proposal for a variety of reasons — even vindictive — we had better resist acting like a dog chasing his tail and guard against these wretched fleas who would pounce upon us and suck out all the noble purposes of those who are truly concerned about MSU's survival.

But first we need facts:

Fact I MSU's declining enrollment is directly related to its budget which doesn't meet student body needs. The state budget formula funds laboratory intensive programs, part of the curriculum for juniors and seniors and graduate programs at a higher level than that of freshmen and sophomores who incidentally comprise 75 percent of MSU's enrollment.

At the same time MSU is not able to compete in the market place for students. Then like "Catch-22" the high attrition rate cuts MSU funding ability to increase financial aid, library resources and maintenance of facilities.

Fact II MSU received university status with a one-time allocation for university development without start-up funds to move into university status. (This columnist warned at the time university status was proposed that unless it was funded properly by the state, MSU would be a name-only institution.)

In addition, Morgan is hampered by a management requirement that it spend designated funds only on designated projects, unlike the University of Maryland that shifts funds around as needed. MORGAN MUST ASK PERMISSION.

Fact III Thus the so-called autonomy referred to in Sen. Crawford's letter only rests in it being independent from the Board of Trustees of the State Universities and Colleges.

Fact IV The permission to use Morgan student fees to cover deficits is not without precedent, since Coppin, last year, did the same thing, without the attendant publicity.

Fact V We forget all too soon that the University of Maryland hospital, though it had been cited for inefficient management to the tune of $12 million, was never threatened to have its autonomy undermined, nor its administration, but was given several years to work out its problems with the aid of a new fiscal expert along with consultants, with the time and cooperation of the legislature.

Conversely, Morgan College had never had a five-year funding period at a level that would have moved it into university status.

Fact VI President Billingsley must conduct a nationwide search for two key members of his staff: vice-president for business and finance and comptroller, at a time when management and fiscal accountability must rest upon the expertise of these officials.

The fiscal officer prepares projections, and advises the president and the board what they can and cannot do, in the way of spending money and asking for it. He or she is the prime manager.

Fact VII The Hughes budgets for the second consecutive year for Morgan under the Maximum Agency Request Ceiling for fiscal year 1982 is one per cent while public higher education will receive 7 per cent. (This, inspite of inflation.)

Fact VIII A summary of financial aid for 1979 shows that while 3,526 MSU students received financial aid, 2,182 others who were eligible for aid at MSU had to be turned away because of insufficient funds.

If these students were added to the 1978 undergraduate enrollment MSU would have had an overflow of students to the tune of 6,712. (Yet if you re-read Fact I, "Catch-22" still keeps MSU in the stew.)

Against this background, no black university president can survive under this kind of depression level budget proposed by a governor who has calculated that his future fortunes do not depend upon the black community.

It is here that students should work for a huge turnout of voters in November. Because aside from budgets, nothing is more carefully watched than where the voters are.

But most of all we must urge the Board of Trustees at MSU to tight to the line for its budgets, to interpret to the students and the public the complex problems facing the emergence of MSU; to search for a competent vice-president of financial affairs and a comptroller.

All of us must avoid easy scapegoating.

In addition, the student body and board must investigate the financial aid system to find out how it impedes the flow of financial aid to MSU students.

Their stringent control of the purse strings in regard to MSU illustrates the raoist character of the state legislature. The above quoted letter proves that they could care less about giving us time and money as they have done with white institutions, to iron out our problems.

Let us not as victims fight among ourselves. Let us not be blinded when it comes to identifying the intentions of the vivisimizer, whose brutality is obvious when we look at the present complex problems heaped upon Morgan State University.

LETTERS — Coming home to ourselves

Dear AFRO:

October is a time of reflection and celebration. October is the time for homecoming celebrations. Universities and colleges welcome their alumni back home. Some churches have homecoming activities for their respective congregations.

Let's create and support more of these positive reunions and gatherings of our people. Homecomings and reunions not only give people an opportunity to relax and celebrate, but also provide time and space for rekindling old friendships!

When we have positive interaction with one another, our minds and spirits are "recharged" and we can be invigorated anew.

Black people need to know what's happening.

The fascism of Adolph Hitler and Benito Mussolini is here right now because we have allowed it to foster and grow like a neglected sore or an unnecessary cancer.

Ugly is flourishing because too many good people are standing still. Evil is trying to dominate because we, people of goodness and righteousness, are letting evil permeate our homes, families, and communities. Evil is serious.

Using love, truth, peace, freedom, and justice as our creed, we will become more aware and really understand what is happening. With a heightened consciousness, we can deal decisively with whatever must be dealt with.

We must act now and stop waiting for convenient situations to take a stand against evil.

As Frederick Douglass exclaimed to us — "If there is no struggle, there is no progress!" There is no excuse for our procrastinating. Our children are our future.

We have lost too many of our people to yesterday and to absurdity and to selfishness and to death and to disrepect and to greed.

However, Things are not as bad as they seem. Let's communicate, think and do. Communication is essential for the survival and growth of black people.

Hey! Let us not be troubled about acting in behalf of ourselves. Let's feel good, duty - bound, spirited, and uplifted.

In October, we witness the green leaves of the trees becoming, red, gold, and brown and falling to the ground — reminding us of the cycles of life.

As human beings, we are ever-evolving, changing and growing.

Let's not be afraid to grow. Let us come home to ourselves.

I would like to close with an excerpt from the poem, "Mind Time" by Robert Wood.

"It mind time world so blind
for mindsight and mindless for
mind selling and mind seeking for
mind yelling and mind speaking.
Oh busy world, I see you peeping
— so let me go —
Get to start the progress making
mind, oh Mind! Is that you waking.
. . . is that you waking."

CHARLES A. DUGGER

Section 8 — HUD's billion $ 'nightmare'

Dear AFRO:

The June 1980 issue of Readers Digest contains an article - "Billion Dollar Nightmare at H.U.D." It is an account of the thoughtless planning, reckless and wasteful spending and neglectful supervision of the use of the taxpayers' money under Section-8 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

Section-8 was intended to provide housing for low income groups, a commendable idea, which would connote the construction of modest, low cost quarters. To this end $42 million, a modest sum, was appropriated for the first year. As of the fiscal year 1979, the six year total had grown to $130 billion. Another 2 billion dollars was added by 1980 and the president is contemplating $12 billion more for the 1981 fiscal year.

If modest, low cost housing, without the frills, cannot be built for low income families, we may soon be unable to provide any housing for anyone including ourselves.

The real beneficiaries of the Act, however, are not the deserving poor, but the developers of the projects. They can obtain loans, 90 of which are guaranteed by the government, at half the prevailing interest rates (H.U.D. picks up the other half).

Why don't our congressional representatives realize the gravity of the situation and correct it? Senators Mathias and Sarbanes did not even answer my inquiry about this. JOSEPH J. LUDDY

G. JAMES FLEMING

Even one black person can count

By G. James Fleming

More often than not, we hear angry black orators down-grading the importance or significance of any one black elected or appointed to some pivotal position.

These angry men and women can never see "progress." They love to throw around such deriding terms as "Token" and "Tokenism" and "That's just one job, it does nothing for the rest of us blacks." They try to denigrate even the election and-or appointment of black judges.

Of course, these angry people are not absolutely consistent and they, themselves, will admit that black Americans have made major gains, compared even with 20 or 30 years ago — a thousand-fold more gains than the dominant class intended for blacks.

On the other hand, those who tend to be optimistic and who recognize "progress," know that all the gains are minimal; that there are still many barriers to conquer; that, in some sections of the hinterland, many of the legal advances are being ignored by the local powers-that-be.

Nevertheless, one black, in a non-traditional role, an important spot, can count; can be beneficial to all blacks, at least can open doors of opportunity to many blacks.

One good, current, example (call it a case study, if you will) in Atlanta, its black mayor and its black president of the City Council, and the new picture in the Atlanta Airport (now the new $750-million-dollar Hartsfield International Airport).

What has happened at the soon-to-be largest airport in the world is due to the happy incumbency of black Maynard Jackson as mayor; black Marvin Arrington as president of City Council; and black Ira Jackson as chairman of the council's Transportation Committee — all backed by a representative City Council membership and by an electorate whose black voters actually vote in addition to an enlightened and-or "realistic" total citizenry.

Those old enough to recall the old Atlanta airport, with its two-race policy, and with many places of public accommodation barred to blacks, will scarcely be able to believe their eyes or their experiences. Even the devilish taxi practice, so insulting and costly to blacks, has gone with the wind (even ahead of the new airport).

Now, blacks are not only travellers and consumers. They are also sharing in owning and selling, and in enjoying profits, and black architects helped professionally in designing the airport.

This is not a complete list but the Minority Airport Architects and Planners, Inc., of which J. W Robinson is president, was "in" on the earliest stages of turning the airport, from an idea and a law, into what it is today — an association that would not have happened just a few years ago.

The vast retail operations in the airport are being managed by a joint company, composed of Dobb Houses, Inc., and Paschal Brothers, the latter the operators of the Paschal Brothers Hotel, a hostelry always "equal" in the essentials to all other quality hotels in Atlanta. This joint venture with Dobbs House shows that miracles never cease.

The Wade and Wade Ice Cream Company, black-owned, operates a concession; the T. M. Alexander Company shares in the insurance carried by the Airport (No peanuts!); Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Williams operate the only barber shop; and blacks, for the first time, do not only shine shoes; blacks also own the shoeshine concession.

Looked at another way, the records show that 71 of the 200 firms which worked on the airport were, and are, minority companies and handled contracts totalling $87 million; 800 minority persons worked on the project out of a peak work force of 1,800; and throughout the period when laborers were needed, Local 438 of Laborers International, of which Amos Beasley is business manager, supplied some 1,300 workers.

What Mayor Jackson went through in insisting that at least 25 per cent of all contracts be let to minority firms, is another brilliant story of "overcoming" the Establishment and "overcoming" blacks who were not "ready." But, although just one man, he could bring to pass, in the new Atlanta airport, what even fellow-blacks warned could not be done.

Baltimore started in this direction with Harborplace, but there is still much more to be done here.

FOR ALL WE KNOW

By Elizabeth M. Oliver
City Editor

THREE LONGTIME AFRO friends are featured this week.

FIRST is Soprano Hattie T. Smith who appears in recital Sunday Oct. 19, 5 p.m. at Lake Clifton High Auditorium, 2801 Saint Lo Dr., for the benefit of the Christian Mission established in Haiti by the Carter Foundation.

THE FOUNDATION is incorporated under the state of Maryland by the distinguished pastor of New Shiloh Baptist Church, Dr. Harold A. Carter and his wife Weptanomah W. Carter.

THE 5 P.M. recital tops this Sunday's crowded entertainment. Tickets for $5 may be purchased at the door.

HATTIE R. SMITH'S career merits exceptional praise and the Carters deserve the greatest for her concert to benefit the Haitians.

HATTIE was born in Winnsboro, S.C., the eldest of 12 children of Otis Gaither of Winnsboro and Mrs. Alice Gaither Henry of Baltimore. Her grandparents are Eddie Henry and Mrs. Mattie Henry of Winnesboro. The singer's children are Cathy and Robert Jr. with Granddaughter Raquel G. Robinson making the fifth generation.

Hattie's singing debut came at age 10. Her cousin, Mrs. Maude Ford Ross, asked her to sing for the six grade graduating class. Hattie sang "You'll Never Walk Alone."

EDUCATION HIGHLIGHTS

Educated in South Carolina at the Fairfield County Training School.

Member of the Jr. High School Glee Club under the direction of Mrs. Dorothy H. Manigault, a teacher and friend she'll never forget.

Sponsored by Mrs. Helen Belton to study at Allen University - Columbia, S.C.

Graduate of Apex Beauty School.

Sponsored by the National Beauty Culturist League to study at the Peabody Conservatory of Music.

Accepted at the Julliard School of Music in New York City.

Studied voice under Meredith Burch of Baltimore, Thomas H. Houser of the Peabody Conservatory of Music and presently studying with Mrs. Margaret Linsey.

AFFILIATES:

Member, New Shilon Baptist Church since 1969 - sings on the Fellowship Choir, the Crusade Choir, and the Jubilee Choir directors, Victor Myrick and Dr. Nathan Carter.

Member, National Beauty Culturist League, Zeta Chapter.

Member, Master Beautician Association.

Member, Baltimore Choral, Dr. Lorenzo Handy director.

SOPRANO VERONICA TYLER

EARL KOGER SR.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

Winner, Omega Talent Hunt for the states of North and South Carolina.

Owner-Manager of Hattie's Head Hunter Beauty Salon - 2319 Reisterstown Rd.

Doctorate Degree in Cosmetology.

Launched the careers of two sisters, Yvonne Gaither and Shirley Shepard and also her mother in beauty culture industry.

Voted one of Baltimore's 10 Best Women by Travis Winkey of the Travis Winkey Modeling Studio.

Winner of several awards for her expertise in hair dressing.

VERONICA TYLER, one of the foremost operatic sopranos on the international scene today, will receive an honorary degree from the College of Notre Dame of Maryland, Saturday, Oct. 25.

The degree presentation takes place at the college's annual Honors Convocation at 2:30 p.m. in LeClerc Hall.

Miss Tyler has performed around the world in operas, oratorios and recitals. She is one of the primary guest artists with New York City Opera.

She is a graduate of Douglass High School and the Peabody Conservatory and sponsored in part by the AFRO.

Miss Tyler was the 1979 artist-in-residence at Morgan.

She recently became a consultant to Peabody in identifying musically-talented minority and disadvantaged youth.

IN CONFERRING the degree, Notre Dame is recognizing Miss Tyler's commitment to professional excellence and to the education and encouragement of musical ability and interest in young people.

Also at the Honors Convocation the outstanding achievements of Notre Dame honors students will be recognized and freshmen will be inducted into the academic community.

The public is invited to the ceremony and reception at 4701 N. Charles at Homeland Avenue.

SOPRANO HATTIE R. SMITH

EARL KOGER SR., long known as one of the most brilliant persons of our times, is recuperating at home from a serious illness. We wish him speedy recovery.

EARL'S accomplishments are legend. There is not enough space to list the items of his three careers as newspaper publisher (Good News), author and historian. He can not be excelled in those fields.

HIS FONDEST WISH is to maintain a free and independent newspaper and although fresh out of intensive care at the hospital, he kept on putting out his Good News, crying for equality for his people.

MOST OF ALL, Koger regrets that we were unable to keep our corner stores, all of which (for example, from North and Fulton down to Edmondson Ave.) have been bought by Koreans.

A CONSTANT watchdog, Koger fought hard to keep us in business and now regrets "we have lost billions in that area alone."

WE HOPE Koger gets back on the campaign road again soon.

POLITICIANS IN TROUBLE

—Hargreaves charged

(Continued from Page 1)

entrance to the Thrift Inn, an Annapolis motel.

McCarthy said he could not discuss whether Hargreaves, a member of the legislature since 1967, has any previous record of traffic violations or whether the delegate was asked to take a breathalyzer test.

Persons convicted of driving while intoxicated face a fine of up to a $1,000 and-or a year in jail for a first defense, or the fine and-or up to two years in jail for subsequent offenses. A DWI conviction could also result in the revocation of the motorist's driver's license.

A motorist convicted of the lesser charge of driving while impaired, a distinction based on the amount of alcohol found in the blood, could face a $500 fine and-or 60 days in jail for a first offense, and up to six months in jail for subsequent offense.

Conviction of driving while impaired also carries with it an assignment of six "points" on a driver's record, half the amount it takes to have a license revoked.

Had Hargreaves been arrested by Anne Arundel County police rather than by state police, he could have also been subjected to a county program in which suspected drunk drivers are given a series of tests that are videotaped.

McCarthy said state police did not use such a procedure with Hargreaves. (UPI)

—Bauman learns

(Continued from Page 1)

Tuesday night for the first time since he publicly disclosed he is an alcoholic with "homosexual tendencies."

"I have learned finally what the priorities in life are, "Bauman said before a group of Cecil County realtors.

He said he "loves" serving in Congress, but his most important priorities now are his wife and family.

"Whatever the outcome (of the election), being in congress is not the most important thing in my life," he said.

Bauman pleaded innocent in a Washington, D.C., court this month to a charge of soliciting sex from a teen-age boy. He agreed to enter a rehabilitation program in exchange for the charge being dropped if he successfully completes the program.

Bauman recited from his "legislative report card" put out by the National Association of Realtors, which gave him high marks for his votes on bills affecting the economy, interest rates, economic regulation and housing and sales.

"I guess I would have to say, on the issues, that I'd have something to say to the realtors of America," he said.

"I am an economic conservative and a conservative when it comes to government," Bauman said.

Dyson called for stepped-up defense spending and a program of tax breaks for corporations cooperating in a voluntary plan of wage and price controls.

He also promoted the continuation of the CETA public works jobs program.

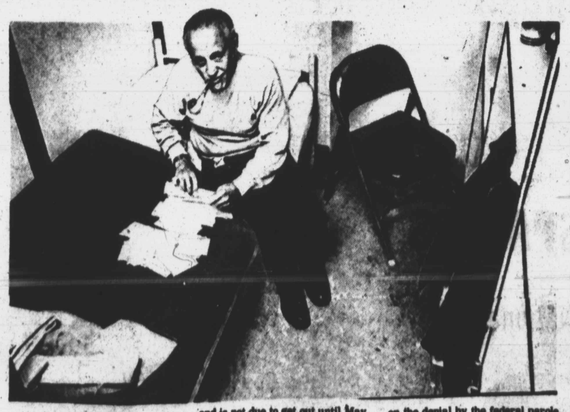
Bauman blasted the Federal jobs program, saying it has been "abused" and wasted "millions and millions of dollars."

He said a private poll he had commissioned indicated he is trailing Dyson by "four percentage points. It's no secret we're behind." (UPI)

Mel de Rutledge Jr.

Urban America Housing Report

Mandel: 2 years to go



Former Maryland Governor Marvin Mandel sorts his mail as he sits in his "cube", as the inmates at Eglin federal prison camp call the 6 by 8 foot area they live in. The two-time chief executive of Maryland has served 5 months of his 2-year sentence for political corruption and is not due to get out until May, 1982.

Mandel has lost 15 lbs. and acquired a Florida tan. He says he still gets around 20 letters a day, proving that he is still popular with his former constituents. Reflecting on the denial by the federal parole board recently to grant him immediate parole, Mandel said of his two more years, "It's not like tacking on another year to a kid of 25 or 30. At my age (60) a year means everything."

Who owns America?

For 200 years, only the most general statistics have been compiled about the ownership of real estate in the United States.

That tradition may be ending as concern arises about foreign purchases of American properties, particularly farmland.

In addition, rising interest in environmental concerns (that is, how land is used), as well as the distribution of wealth, is promoting a number of studies. The federal agency most involved in this effort is the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Table 1 summarizes the broad divisions of landownership in the United States today. The material was compiled by Gene Wunderlich in "Facts About U.S. Landownership" published by the USDA as Agriculture Information Bulletin No. 422.

The federal government is the largest landowner, owning about 750 million acres, two-thirds of total public lands. Virtually all this land is managed by two federal agencies: the U.S. Department of the Interior (USDI) manages over 500 million acres while the USDA manages almost 200 million acres.

All of these figures offer only a vague outline of landownership in this country. Different definitions of such terms as "owners" and "ownership" might make some significant differences in the totals.

Two forthcoming studies by the federal government should result in much more precise information. One study will analyze private ownership of land while the other will seek information about foreign investment here.

FOREIGNERS AND FARMLAND

A recent USDA study shows that about 827,000 acres of United States farmland were acquired by foreign investors in the 18-month

This amounts to 3-100ths of one percent of total U.S. agricultural land and 2.25 percent of all farmland sales during the period covered.

The report was prepared for the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, and reflects concern expressed in the last few years about excessive foreign investment in a prime American resource, that is, the land that grows food for us and for a good part of the world.

On the basis of these figures, the Agriculture Department estimates that foreign owners are accumulating American farmland at the rate of about 500,000 acres per year (two percent of the estimated 25 million acres of agricultural land that changes hands in the country each year).

In 1974, the Commerce Department estimated that about five million farmland acres were owned by foreign interests.

If that land figure has been growing by 500,000 acres a year, the total today might be seven or eight million acres, or about 8-10ths of one percent of total farmland.

During the 18-month period studied by the USDA, 90 percent of the acreage purchased was located in 29 states; seven of them Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, and South Carolina, accounted for 42 percent of total acreage.

Oddly enough, the state with the highest percentage of foreign sales was Vermont, where 20 percent of all land transfers were to foreign interests; next came Georgia, where the figure was 13 percent.

GLOSSARY OF REAL ESTATE TERMS

1. EASEMENT: A legal right one is granted to use the land of another, often for the purpose of placing utility lines, fences, etc.

2. EASEMENT IN GROSS: An easement held by a public utility company which is not attached or appurtenant to any specific land.

3. ECONOMIC OBSOLESCENCE: Loss in value from reduced desirability and usefulness of a structure resulting from such extraneous causes as zoning regulations, deteriorating neighborhood. Also called social obsolescence.

4. EFFECTIVE AGE: That age the appraiser assigns to an improvement which in his judgement reflects the true age of the improvement and not necessarily the chronological age.

5. EMINENT DOMAIN: The power of the government to take (condemn) private property for a public use upon payment of a fair compensation.

6. ENCROACHMENT: The building of a structure wholly or in part upon the land of another, without legal right to do so, trespassing.

7. EQUITY: The value of real estate over and above the liens against it. It is obtained by subtracting the total liens from the value.