Baltimore Afro-American

OPINION

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Malcolm X Shabazz

Malcolm Little, nee Malcolm X Shabazz, burglar and dope addict, whose life was transformed when he joined the Black Muslims, as they were then called, and became in time the strongest voice for black militancy and black cultural nationalism in the black freedom upheavals of the Sixties, would have been 56 years old on May 19.

He was assassinated in Febuary 1965—three years before the murder of Dr. Martin Luther King.

Malcolm's political evolution came more quickly and took a distinct direction away from King, but ironically of the same time saw him move closer to earlier aspects of King's thinking. But Malcolm's concepts of Pan-Africanism and Third World linkages between all oppressed peoples probably made him the more dangerous personality to the powers that be than did Dr. King at the time.

And so Malcolm was the first of our black princes to be slaughtered.

Malcolm finally found himself no longer able to be contained by the the tenets of Elijah Muhammad and broke with his spiritual leader and formed his own organization.

He then, as King had earlier perceived, conceded that there was sometimes merit in black-white political coalitions where black progress would be an assured outcome.

But most importantly he discovered that American blacks and people in the emerging Third World nations had much in common and should make common cause in bringing about change.

We feel that once Malcom's philosophy expanded to include all peoples under the yoke of colonialism, abroad as well as home, his days were numbered.

Three years later when Dr. King began to bring his strengths to bear on our senseless involvement in Vietnam, he too was murdered.

We see important linkages.

So long as Malcolm and King contented themselves with so-called "Negro" problems, like the right to eat at previously white lunch counters or the right of self-defense they could be tolerated.

When they challenged America's interests globally they were doomed.

Since their deaths, the erosion of black progress during the era of their leadership has been enormous.

Once again black Americans en masse find ourselves at our most critical point since the Great Depression.

Malcolm, in some incarnation, is one of our greatest needs as a people in these times.

On his birthday we must remember, reflect and act on the wisdom he bequeathed us.

Police promotions

The recent imbroglio concerning the promotion of 21 sargeants by the police department this week raises some interesting questions about that department and in a larger sense, serves to magnify the distrust evident in this community between the majority black population and its white administrators, such as police commissioner Donald Pomerleau.

Obviously, the first question that must be raised is this. Why wasn't the lawyer for the Vanguard Justice Society notified of the new sargeant's test, which was written by an outside board after earlier versions of it were declared discriminatory? Attorney Kenneth Johnson had received copies of all previous such tests, so why was there an exception?

Pomerleau's actions, judging from the atmosphere in the crowded ninth floor ceremonial room of police headquarters, definitely lowered morale on a force which already suffers from a manpower shortage.

In the elevators on the way up to the ceremonies for example, two white plainclothes officers were discussing the case. When two blacks, one of them a cadet, got on the elevator, their talk ceased abruptly.

Barry.

The two had been blasting the Vanguard Association for holding up the ceremonies, which were delayed for almost four hours while the police commissioner sat in court defending his decision to issue the promotions.

Johnson himself only heard the news the night before the promotion were ready to take place, after a black officer surreptitiously called him. Many blacks in the department are probably questioning the shadow tactics used, which, as stated earlier, does nothing for the morale of the force.

Let us look at the root of this problem. Johnson was employed by the Vanguard group back in 1975 to represent them in a suit against the police department charging that discriminatory practices were being used to deny blacks and women a fair shot at promotion.

Every organization, especially a para-military one such as the department trains its officers to take complaints up the proper order of command, as opposed to seeking outside intervention or going "over the heads" of their superiors.

The fact that the officers had to hire outside counsel to represent them may, at first glance, mitigate against their professionalism but the greater fact is that the charges were given credence by federal Judge Frank Kaufman.

Apparently the only way the officers could seek justice was to step outside of the authority of their superiors.

Sadly enough, the incident only serves to tarnish, for the umteenth time, the reputation not only of the force, but of the city.

The fact that such activity is condoned by our city does speak ill of those who would govern us, and makes some of us wonder whether we should seize the reins of control ourselves.

Re-cutting the school pie

School officials are celebrating with champagne this week over a circuit court judge's decision that the state's school financing formula is unconstitutional.

The celebration is due and they are just in drinking the bubbly stuff.

For too long, Baltimore city and other rural counties have had to accept the role as stepchild and sit back and watch as the wealthy and more favored brothers reaped the benefits of a better slice of pie.

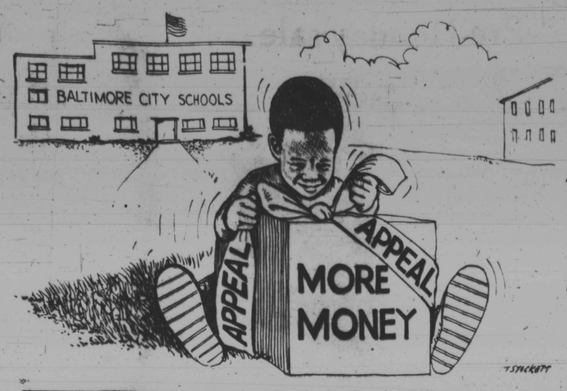
The slice may not necessarily be larger but the ingredients in the slice are of a richer base... a tax base that is, that produces more money for school aid.

The stepchildren have had to do so much more with so much less and in the ease of Baltimore city have still triumphed in spite of the odds.

Just imagine how the city's children could benefit if they had the necessary resources.

While the fight over school financing has come to an end, it is only the first round. There may yet be another round where the judge's decision will be picked apart with a fine tooth comb.

Let us hope that the lawyers and judges using that comb will have the vision to realize that they could part the way to a better education for all children in this state regardless of where they live.



MADELINE MURPHY

The person in charge

"It was a sunny morning in July, when about ten Vista volunteers, some white and some black, gathered in the basement of a church in Cherry Hill to discuss ways in which neighborhood people could be included in a new program of Neighborhood Vistas run by the University of Maryland's masters in social work program.

This was around the time of civil disorders in 1967, and the government was very concerned that these efforts might not only ferret out weaknesses in the poverty program, but would also develop leadership to solve some of the massive problems which contributed to social unrest.

Suddenly one could see police cars out of the window, maybe three or four, coming to a screeching halt outside the church. In stormed two black police officers, rudely disrupting the meeting, asking for the person in charge. The confrontation went something like this:

Officer 1: "We've learned that Black Panthers are meeting here, are they?"

Person in Charge: "If they were, who's business is it?"

Officer 2: "We want you to answer the question." Person in charge: "I don't have to answer your question, nor will I. What are your names, your badge numbers? I shall report this to Commissioner Pomerleau and make a formal complaint.

This bandying back and forth went on for a few minutes more until the officers left, frustrated, angry that their scare tactics hadn't worked.

Subsequently, the Person in Charge, a member of the Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and the Administration of Justice, attended a meeting, of which Pomerleau was a member and vehemently made the complaint about police harrassment because, to the outrage of the Person in Charge, plainclothesmen had continually interrogated the pastor and director of christian education about the meeting.

Fortunately however, they were not very forthcoming about the activities of the church, since they knew that it was neither the business of the police department nor any surveillance group to question what the church, in a free society, felt was its legitimate outreach into the community.

And in the conversation about the complaint to the commissioner, he feigned amazement that these efforts might have happened and said: "It's none of their damned business what you do in the church. I'll look into it." Yet the harrassment only escalated.

This was the time of civil disturbances over the assassination of Martin Luther King; of the Poor Peoples March; of the formation of a coalition of civil rights organizations; of escalating complaints about the heavy handed tactics of the police department; of its surveillance of the Black United Front; where pictures of the Person in Charge and other activists were rumored to be posted prominently in most precinct police stations.

At the same time, the Person in Charge was obviously being tailed, day and night, by a man in a red Nash Rambler. A time when public meetings were not only taped by informers, but played back by the police commissioner to participants in the meetings as a method of intimidation. (Ironically, this was the time also when many black organizations, despite black protests were giving him awards. How he must have chuckled.)

So it should come as no surprise that I, the Person in Charge, am delighted that Commissioner Donald M. Pomerleau is resigning after fifteen years of the rogue elephant tactics he has used directing the police department, in an era of storm trooper, gestapo intimidation and harrassment.

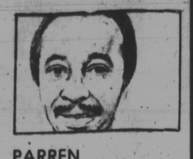
But it only comes as a warning to me, that no matter who is in charge today, the climate of the country is moving toward McCarthyism, toward guilt by association, toward mind control, that will keep those in power dissembling about our national defense in the name of nation security, while those contributing to the Reagan campaign coffers, like Boeing, Gaumann, Bechtel, reap profits in a trillion dollar war machine without purpose, without oversight, while cost overruns will deepen the national debt.

We, the puppets, are not only the dupes of this system, but also the ones whose tax dollars are being squandered for guns... yet not invested in butter.

And if we think this swan song is the last we shall hear from Pomerleau, be advised that he is a member of the president's task force on crime. While the papers are directing attacks through Reagan advisers, that the American Civil Liberties Union is a "foe of law enforcement," we shall be seeing Pomerleau and his task force members aggressively limit dissent — surely to come as the result of Reaganomics — while turning the Bill of Rights into a subversive document.

Wouldn't it be perfect if Bishop Robinson were truly our saviour as head of the police department? Yet are we so naive as to believe that Mayor Schaefer in these trying times, would appoint a black to head the police department to make it the servant of the people rather than a domestic army?

I hope we know better. I fervently pray that we prepare ourselves politically for '83, for we captive people by our own inaction, will be tested, again and again and again...



PARREN MITCHELL

Youth sub-minimum. wage

Members of the Congress are re-examining the idea of a youth subminimum wage as an approach to addressing youth unemployment.

While proposals to this effect have been introduced in the past six Congresses, the present mood of the country makes the passage of a youth wage differential this session much more likely. With the emphasis on stimulating jobs in the private sector, the subminimum wage idea is widely supported, as an anti-unemployment measure.

We must be wary of proposals which will undercut the wage structure of the poor, substitute teens for adult workers, and threaten economic equity all in the name of increasing employment.

A youth subminimum wage is not the way to fight the high rates of youth unemployment, especially since the minority youth unemployment rate exceeds 35 percent.

The level of unemployment should indicate to us that the youth unemployment problem is far more complex. It is minorities, youth, the underemployed—those that such legislation is attempting to target—who would be the most adversely affected if subminimum wage legislation is passed.

There is little proof that a lowered wage for workers under the age of 20 would decrease unemployment. Instead it could harm those workers, both black and white, at or near the minimum wage level and could threaten the existence of a minimum wage for all workers.

First, a legal youth subminimum already exists under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (FLSA) which sets the minimum wage for all workers.

The exemption to the wage includes unskilled workers in certain retail and service establishments as well as public institutions.

A subminimum wage provision for full-time students and apprentices already exists under present laws also. However it is not utilized. Why? Many firms cannot accomodate numbers of young people, or because firms cannot find youth willing to work at this rate. Why further extend an already unsuccessful policy?

Second, the growth potential in this country is found in the area of small business.

A study by the Massachusettes Institute of Technology shows that the majority of all new jobs come from small business. Employers whose annual volume of business is under $250,000 annually are already exempt from paying the minimum wage.

Establishing a youth subminimum would cut labor costs for large, labor-intensive business and further increase their profits, while only marginally increasing the number of youth hired.

Large industries, because of our tax policies, already have the advantage in this country.

If we want to increase employment, why not concentrate on the sector where employment can be increased? Why not put our efforts into programs that will aid small business? Instituting an across-the-board subminimum wage for all employees under a certain age only help larger industries and undermine the efforts made to help smaller businesses.

The most important problem with this proposed policy may be its disproportionate effect on minorities.

Many of those workers currently paid the subminimum illegally could be replaced by the new, legally cheaper labor force, turning them from barely employed to unemployed. A majority of the black workers who are illegally paid wages below the minimum level are primary earners in a household.

Finally, there seems to be a fundamental problem involved with singling out a sector of the population and limiting their wages.

In effect, this says, "Your labor is not worth as much as the next person's." If a lower than

(Continued on Page 5)

Our family affairs

By Marion M. Banfield

What a delightful Mother's Day I enjoyed. My husband and I came from small families and wanted a large family. We got it!

Saturday night five of the six grandchildren spent the night. Jada, is the oldest and keeps things under control. Tiffany, aged 8, a year younger, is the quiet lady who can get the giggles and read better than anyone else when they play school.

Jason is also eight and is big brother to Garth. We've got to get a tape recording of Garth because nobody is going to believe the tales we'll tell twenty years from now. As for Brett, Karen's son, he's five and ready for any Little League in town. Tres (Gilbert Leslie Banfield,III) was the only absent grandchild. At 17 months he was home with Marsha and Leslie.

Let me explain how to bed down 3 boys and 2 girls. First, you have to listen to who wants to sleep where and why. One snores, one kicks, the other pulls off the covers. So-o! Garth and Brett climbed and pushed up into the top bunk. Jason flopped into the roll away bed. Jada and Tiffany rolled up their bangs and slid under sheets of the lower bunk.

How big is the room? Well, on Sunday morning there was panicky searching on, up, under and between for proper body cover for Sunday School. Brett had the least searching because I had tripped over his suitcase and safely placed it in the plant room.

Comes Sunday, Adrienne had to work, so Sondra was the chief kitchen helper. To all of you who are happily anticipating grandchildren, let me warn about kitchen problems.

All five insisted on helping cook Mother's Day dinner. My dear husband had gotten up early to mop the kitchen floor. By five o'clock I quit trying to walk through lettuce, tomato stems, raisins, flour, sugar, apple bits, and cookie crumbs. The floor got another mopping. How did it get that way?

Sondra was making an East Indian vegetable dish. She supervised Garth and the cutting up of the apples. (I didn't look!) Jada showed Jason how to scrape carrots. Tiffany made sugar syrup for the lemonade. Brett and Jada made lemonade.

They couldn't play outdoors very long. Thank goodness for a basement, especially for cops and robbers and trucks that always go "woo-wo".

Marsha brought her famous macaroni & cheese, and chocolate bundt cake to finish out the menu. Leslie's chief job was keeping track of his son. Joining us at the table were Charles & Margaret Jackson, Marsha's parents, and our good friends Mahnie & Jerome Todd. Adrienne had to work, but she had established her loving relationship before she left.

The cards and gifts were just perfect.

This chronicle of a Mother's Day is just one example of family joys when you've had a good life being a mother and grandmother.

The Reagan budget

Dear AFRO:

The Reagan budget will have an inordinately detrimental effect upon the poor and the minority community.

It's implementation will have also a negative domino and fall out effect upon the private economy.

Facets of government spending do prime the pump of the private sector thus generating jobs in the private sector.

The Reagan budget will be counter-productive decreasing the number of jobs available in the private sector.

Unemployment will increase among the poor and spread to other sectors and classes of our citizens.

The Reagan budget will not result in an adequate curb of inflation. Government spending is being cut back in certain areas and increased in others.

We do not question the need for tightening controls and increasing the cost effectiveness of social programs. However, the serious crippling of these programs is not the way to do this. There is no realistic indication that the private sector is willing or able to meet the needs of the disadvantaged in the magnitude envisioned by the Reagan budget.

The poor and disadvantaged will be shifted from programs geared to increase their self-sufficiency to welfare programs which perpetuate dependency and decrease human dignity. Far worse, many will be left to wander in no-man's land of despair and helplessness.

SIDNEY DANIELS
Minister

Samuel BANKS

Odessey in Israel: Summing up

By Dr. Samuel L. Banks

My recent stay in Israel made many lasting and profound impressions. I, of course, had a knowledgeable base of understanding of Israel, the Middle East and Africa from academic study and copious readings, but personal visits reinforced and strengthened my admiration and appreciation of these areas of the world community.

In my initial article on Israel, I sought to provide a global overview and an analysis of the problems and rich opportunities present in Israel. The subsequent article on the 2,000 Black Hebrews in Dimona, Arad and Mitzpe Ramon represented an effort to delineate the challenge of the Black Hebrews in a nation founded as a refuge for Jews in the diaspora (i.e., outside Israel) seeking refuge, freedom and security. How Israel, in the last analysis, treats the 2,000 Black Hebrews will provide concrete and palpable evidence of her continuing affirmation of social justice and freedom.

The paramount objective of this final article in the trilogy on Israel is to provide some personal reflections of mountaintop experiences and to provide a few observations as to Israel's future development. My experiences in Israel in the course of my 10-day stay with the Baltimore delegation were variegated, stimulating and fruitful.

I recall with deep interest and satisfaction, our meeting with Dr. Avraham Harmon, the distinguished president of Hebrew University in Jerusalem, on a bright and sunny day on April 1, 1981.

Dr. Harmon in a comprehensive, perspicacious and far-reaching discussion made a number of salient points in terms of the founding and development of the modern state of Israel, the significant role of Hebrew University since its founding in 1925, the relationship between Ashkenazy (i.e., Jews from Western Europe) and Sephardic(i.e., Jews from Oriental countries) Jews, the emphasis on education for children and youths, the enormously high defense expenditures and his hopeful visions for the future.

Dr. Harmon's insight and insightful, humanistic, and optimistic portrayal of Israel serving as a bulwark and beacon for Jews in Israel and throughout the world.

Israel serves as a major deterrent to those who would return to an unthinkable "prognosis of catastrophe" for Jews.

Another most memorable and moving experience for me was the opportunity to participate, along with Mr. Charles Obrecht, active as a member of Gilman School's Executive Board, in the planting of a tree at Yad Vashem in honor of Holocaust victims in Norway. Mr. Obrecht and I joined a Norwegian couple in the service of remembrance. It was a most poignant and compelling event.

An earlier talk by Mrs. Anushka Freeman, a Holocaust survivor, provided a sobering, impelling and illuminating account of a personal glimpse and meaning of the Holocaust.

Mrs. Freeman, originally from Lithuania, gave a chilling and tragic portrayal of the death of her husband who was forced by the Nazis to disrobe and shot at the age of 73 and the later death of her daughter in a concentration camp. Mrs. Freeman, too, was confined to Auschwitz, among other camps, but managed to survive through sheer determination pluck and luck. She has now remarried and works as a volunteer at the Haddassah Hospital in Jerusalem.

The biting, and profound pathos of Mrs. Freeman's situation today was movingly and searingly stated by Mrs. Freemah: "I am normal during the day, but the nights are not mine." The dreadful remembrances of the deadly concentration camps, 36 years later, continue to plague her.

The visits to historic and spiritual site cherished in Christendom were most inspirational, humbling and majestic: Bethlehem, the birthplace of Jesus; Nazareth, Upper Galilee, Jericho, the Sea of Galilee, the Jordan River, the Via Dolorossa (i.e., Way of Sorrows); the Holy Sepulchre; navigating the winding streets of old Jerusalem. All of this was awe-inspiring and heady. To be sure, collectively, a mountaintop experience for those who affirm christianity.

A review of education in Israel by Dr. Eliezer Shumeli, Director General, Ministry of Education and Culture, was also heartening and reassuring in terms of Israel's future development. Major points stressed by Dr. Shmueli included the following:

1. All schools in Israel, secular and religious are part of the state educational system.
2. There are 10,000 schools serving 1¼ million students.
3. Schooling is compulsory from the ages of 5 through 18.
4. Arab schools are Arab schools by Arab teachers; Hebrew is the second language in Arab schools.
5. There are no local boards of education.
6. The pupil-teacher ratio is 1-20.
7. There is a fear of "brain-drain" of university educated and technically educated students to the United States and other industrialized countries in the West.
8. Continuing education is handled by the Ministry of Labor.
9. More rigorgus screening examinations are being developed for prospective teachers.

A centrality of Israeli life is provision for the highest quality of instruction for her children and youths.

Israel is a nation rich in promise and opportunity. One cannot help being moved by the pioneering spirit which animates Israelis, young and old, their strong and robust religious faith and traditions, their tenacious and resolute linking of the past and present and firm commitment to freedom and social justice.

In view of the lofty mission that Israel pursues one is hopeful that the internal challenge of the 2,000 Black Hebrews will be resolved speedily with justice and amity. The recommendation of the Glass Commission (i.e., named after David Glass, a respected member of the Knesset) for an agricultural settlement (i.e., Moshav) without further immigrants from the United States has the support of Ben-Ami Carter. There are those, as reflected in the comments of the directors of the Baptist Village, a large agricultural settlement outside Tel Aviv run by the Southern Baptist Convention, who view the Black Hebrews as a cult completely under the spell of Ben-Ami Carter. There, testimony was primarily hearsay from persons who had left the Black Hebrews.

I was able to interview two youngsters, Reginald Mark and Richard Coleman who had run away from Dimona who indicated to me that their mothers returned from the United States.

Then, too, there was the testimony of one Black male, formerly with the Black Hebrews and a black female, who had converted to Judaism, who denounced Ben-Ami Carter and the Black Hebrews because of their cruelty and hostility.

Their testimony, as a matter of record, did not appear to square with the painstaking 20-month study of the Glass Commission which found the Black Hebrews not to be "ominous and dangerous."

The challenge of the Black Hebrews will not go away, but should be faced squarely and justly by the Israeli Knesset.

The escalating inflation, now over 132 percent, the menacing threats of Syria, Saudi Arabia and other Arab states which have repudiated President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, the acute housing needs and the prodigious outlay of the GNP constitute problems that sorely test Israel.

It is clear, too, given the reprehensible and repugnant practice of apartheid in South Africa, that Israel may soon have to reassess her trade and diplomatic affiliations which a nation of Liberty and justice for all is an anathema. It is crucial that the United States continues her strong and unwavering support of a strong and vibrant Israel as well as other Third World countries.

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Anushka Freeman, survivor of the horrendous concentration camps of the Third Reich, and the 3.8 million Israeli citizens, in their lifetimes will find blessed respite from the larcerating and eviscerating effects of war. Too many people's spirits, Arabs' and Jews, have been mutilated by the folly, irrationality and savagery of war.

Todah (Thank you), Israel for a lasting and most enriching sojourn.

ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

JOHN BROWN'S HOUSE

YOU ARE cordially invited to attend the dedication of the recently restored Kennedy Farmhouse.

Named a National Historic Landmark in 1973 by the Interior Department, this house was used by the abolitionist JOHN BROWN as a staging area for his abortive raid on Harpers Ferry, Va. in 1859.

THE CEREMONY will be held promptly at 3 P.M. Saturday, May 23.

The keynote speaker will be The Honorable Louis L. Goldstein, Comptroller, State of Maryland.

SOUTH TRIMBLE LYNN is the owner.

DIRECTIONS

RT. 270 to Frederick, Md. — Rt. 340 to Potomac River Bridge at the Maryland State Line: left at the stop light just short of the river and follow signs to the house.

THE HOUSE is in Maryland across from Harpers Ferry, one hour drive from D.C.

KIDS IN THE REST ROOM

DEAR EDITOR:—The report of the arrest of a teacher who was charged with having assaulted a student leads me to ask some questions that I hope will be answered by parents, teachers, law enforcement officers and students.

Is there so little regard for the person of a teacher who shows more concern for student than for self?

Was it necessary for an officer to escort the teacher to a jail when there are neither witnesses to nor evidence of the crime that the teacher is charged with having committed?

DOES ANYONE realize the harm that can come to a student who spends too much time in an unsupervised lavatory?

Is it more desirable to have the student left to the possibility of assault by other students or by strangers who visit public lavatories, even in schools, to look for drug traffic or sales and other unwritable "action"?

Is this evidence that teachers, who have the responsibility to correct all the ills and make up for the defects of home, have little respect and support?

IS THIS a warning to teachers who care enough to look beyond their classrooms? Are they being told to look the other way?

The contrast in the treatment of the teacher with treatment of juveniles in the same police district is a shameful commentary.

The juveniles have plagued the neighborhood with a series of burglaries to such degree that neighbors have had to install bars and make their homes a prison.

There have been witnesses.

POLICE HAVE been called in time to catch them attempting to enter the home of an older person, but these juveniles have been allowed to return to rob again in the same block before the officers had time to complete the reports on the prior offenses. Even with witnesses and evidence the juveniles were not held in custody.

WHY SHOULD a teacher be given less courtesy and consideration than that given to juveniles?

Should the community not thank those teachers who care enough to try to save students from lack of respect for authority and self? — Mildred Forehand.

PRATT LIBRARY CLOSING

DEAR EDITOR — The recent news of the closing of the Enoch Pratt Branch Library No. 43, in Reservoir Hill comes, to say the least, as a shock.

The reason given for its closing, cited the library as one of the least used, is utter farce.

The community school in Reservoir Hill, School No. 61, has a reading program, uses this library on an ongoing basis.

THE SUMMER reading programs after - school activities, have been instrumental in keeping Reservoir Hill children constructively active during the warmer months.

If this library is allowed to close, not only will these children suffer the loss of a much needed extra curricular educational resource, but they will be forced to travel outside their community to another library.

THIS WOULD involve crossing many hazardous streets, and in many cases, these children will be alone.

The question now becomes, what is more important to our public officials, the savings or the safety of a child's life?

I believe that we should begin to voice our concern to these officials, by asking them to reconsider their decision to close this library.

To ask them to stop thinking in terms of dollars and cents, but instead, of these children and their futures—(Mrs.) Hope Whitman Godish.

COPPIN SUMMER PROGRAM

DEAR EDITOR: — It is with deep emotion that I vehemently oppose the phasing out and removal of Coppin State College's Summer Program.

The decision, if one has been made, reflects insensibility, insight as well as knowledge about the positive benefits afforded youth and adults since the program initially began.

TO CITE A FEW

Children were provided with opportunities to increase their proficiency scores.

Many were promoted as a result of improved scores.

Some were able to reinforce and maintain competencies in reading and mathematics.

The recreational aspect and involvement were a positive incentive not only for attendance but for higher self - esteem.

PARENTAL enhancement and acceptance were super - par.

Parents numbering hundreds stood in lines to have their children considered and accepted.

Teen - agers and adults readily volunteered their services.

The spirit of the entire community generated a spark of hopefulness, unseen and unknown previously during the torrid summer months

COPPIN'S LOCATION in a black impoverished neighborhood is the best site for those of us who need it most. Its summer program can be likened to an oasis in the desert.

FRANK KOBER and others screened applicants and also pro and post tested them. Results on all students were sent or delivered to schools before the students returned for fall sessions.

These involved almost round - the clock labor and unsurpassed dedication.

The successes of the summer program can be further documented by the increased numbers attending and the many who could not be accepted over the years of its existence.

I STRONGLY suspect that we will lose our gains and never be able to recoup them in terms of student achievement, concerned parental support, volunteer training and community pride unless this viable program is kept at Coppin State College during the summers.

There are many others who support this program.

Thank you for considering the concerns of all us us. — DOROTHY F. BENNETT, principal Rosemont Elementary School.

MARGARET CAROL LINDSAY, dramatic soprano, will be heard in concert at the Cathedral of Mary Our Queen on Sunday, May 24 at 5:30 p.m.

Miss Lindsay is chairperson of the Music Department of Forest Park High and the assistant director to Dr. Nathan Carter of the Morgan State University Chapel Singers. She has performed as soloist with the University Chorus here and abroad, most recently in Bermuda.

MISS LINDSAY is a student of Fred Petrich, a renowned vocal teacher in the city of Baltimore.

IN DECEMBER of 1980, Miss Lindsay performed at the Convention Center with the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra. She also performed at Gallery 409 this season.

RECENTLY, Miss Lindsay received an honorable mention in the annual Baltimore Music Club competitions.

IN 1978, she was a regional finalist in The Metropolitan Opera Regional auditions for the Mid - Atlantic Region.

Her program will consist of works by Handel, Wagner, Verdi and John Carter.

She will be accompanied by Julius Tilghman, well known pianist and organist.

This concert is included in the series of the Cathedral of Mary Our Queen. The Cathedral is located at 5200 N. Charles Street.

ADMISSION IS free.

THE SEARS PROBLEM

DEAR EDITOR: — I realize the federal budget needs to be trimmed. Yet David Stockman's methods are hurting the poor and helping the rich.

Perhaps the Yale School of Divinity should include a course in compassion.

Now Sears is closing the doors of the store at North and Harford and opening three new stores in the suburbs.

For over 30 years I lived less than a block from that store. It is sorely needed for people who have no cars.

I INTEND to pay off my account with Sears and never patronize them again. I'm sure Sears won's miss my account. But it will add to my sense of dignity.

Frankly I'd be happy to see all who recognize the deliberate turning of their back to the needs of the poor to stop buying from Sears.

HOW CAN I help but weep? It is frightening to see that so many simply don't give a damn.

Yes, I still believe in prayer. But my grandma said, "When You finish praying, get up off your knees and hustle."

As president of The Citizens' Coalition for Urban Survival I intend to continue our efforts to start another food co - op patterned after the excellent one at Bethel AME Church.

I INTEND to continue to warn our youth, "Stay out of prison."

I intend to continue to work with those in prison. I intend to keep sending out the message by radio, by speaking engagements, and by any other method possible, that was so beautifully stated by David: "Why are thou cast down, O my soul?

And why art thou disquieted in me? Hope thou in God." — MARY CARTER SMITH.

MINORITY WORKSHOP

A Workshop on Minority Economic Development will convene in D.C. in the Rayburn House Office Building, Small Business Hearing Room 2359 - B June 3 from 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Cong. Parren J. Mitchell, the Agency for International Development, The Small Business Administration, the House Government Operations Committee, the Senate Small Business Committee, and various representatives from government, private and public entities will participate.

THE WORKSHOP is called to address the issues and problems faced by minority businesses involved in the Federal Government procurement process.

The workshop is sponsored by Development Assistant Corporation (DAC). DAC is an 8(a) certified small consulting firm specializing in international social and economic development.

IT IS anticipated that most of the 8(a) firms in Region III will be participating. During the Workshop they will address the following issues:

- problems preventing small minority businesses from effectively taking advantage of the 8(a) program;

— strategies for increasing the share of government contracts for minority firms;

— structuring a mechanism by which minority firms may communicate with one another and discuss mutual areas of concern on an ongoing basis;

—ESTABLISHMENT of a mechanism by which 8 (a) firms may collaborate in obtaining government contracts;

— methods by which SBA can more effectively aid 8 (a) firms in resolving problems related to federal procurement by minority businesses; and

— feasibility of organizing an Association of Minority Business to represent the joint concerns of minority businesses and to develop legislative and regulatory strategies. — Robert Nicolas.

For all we know

Tony Brown's Journal:

Pulitzergate: Part III

In Part II of a three-part series, I discussed my personal concerns as a journalist about the effects of the Janet Cooke story.

I stated that Cooke did not understand or did not care that black journalists must succeed in order to serve as examples for other blacks to follow.

Based on my observations, the "archdukes and duchesses of the newsroom" were looking for the white attributes that Cooke embodied. This distorted their judgement and ultimately led to the loss of their own credibility.

The interest the Cooke case has generated has given me the opportunity to unload an observation of long standing about the Post and its black reporters.

Arguably, this newspaper is the most powerful institution in the nation's capital.

As a consequence, the Post can do anything it wants to do in Washington. And it does.

For blacks in Washington, D.C., the Post, although an excellent newspaper, creates—as ameans of increasing circulation in a city that is 70 percent black — a journalistic plantation system with its black reporters assigned as the overseers of the black community.

The paper has come to depend on new black reporters like Cooke for seedy slices of the lives of black pimps, whores, drug peddlers, and the offbeat side of black life, some of which is needed.

The more politically opinionated and seasoned blacks like Dorothy Gilliam and Jackie Trescott go for the jugular of prestigious groups like the Congressional Black Caucus and individual blacks who bolt from the Democratic white liberal integrationist philosophy.

Herb Denton, for example, just cannot write a straight story about blacks, who are conservative or politically independent.

This arrogant journalist modus operandi of fabricating blacks and black life has, I suspect, become such a part of the Post's white liberal, editorial expectations that a balanced assessment on the part of the editors, and in Janet Cooke's case- is impossible.

Moreover, the titilating black gutter sidebar has become the narcotic of the Post's so-called "city coverage."

Strong exceptions to this one-sided reporting are William Raspberry's columns and the recent exceptional exchange on the editoral pages between Patricia Harris and Dr. Thomas Sowell, opposing black ideologues.

Black Post columnist Dorothy Gilliam, who initially tried to buck the editorial plantation, but finally succumbed, in her turgid and pontifical prose, now exercises selected blacks on a weekly basis. She beats up profusely on all black intruders of her sacrosanct black worldview.

Joel Dreyfuss, a Washington Post alumnus, was one of the first to help create the system. He laid claim to the Post's "Mr. Black" and frustrated himself out of a job in the process.

Jackie Trescott reviews her own personal black needs and discusses whether her black subject meets them in feature stories while employing blind or unidentified attribution the way Cooke used story invention. Sometimes, her stories amount to no more than insight therapy and shoddy gossip.

Dorothy Gilliam made this preposterous assessment of blacks at the Post: "Most of the blacks who get hired are superblacks..."

In reality, the Post, instead of finding "superblacks" seems to be turning up "less than blackblacks" like Janet Cooke, who to us "seekers of truth" to whom she apologized, is a racial phony, admitted liar, fabricator of black reality, journalistic magician, and personal hoax.

In her confession [illegible] "Today, in facing up [illegible] ..." The truth, which [illegible] she will ever understand or [illegible] is that she is a failure because she lacks racial pride, along with a paucity of integrity and character.

TONY BROWN'S JOURNAL, the television series, is shown every Saturday, beginning Aug. 1, on WBAL-TV, channel 11, at 2 p.m.

—Subminimum. wage

(Continued from Page 4)

minimum wage is instituted for youth, what is to stop the passage of similar measures to lower the wage floor for women, minorities or the elderly?

Economic discrimination is often the most subtle and difficult [illegible] to pinpoint, because of the ever [illegible] excuse that all are able to compete in the free market system.

The problems underlying the high rate of youth unemployment are social ones: racism, inadequacy of education, lack of skill training, compounded by the overall ill health of our economy.

Jobs cannot be created for youth by merely lowering their wages. I support a comprehensive approach to the problem by combining both employment and education programs.

We must concentrate our efforts in the area of small business, since this is where new jobs can and are being created. Federal programs such as the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) must be combined with new policies designed to stimulate private business, such as the Urban Jobs and Enterprise Zones Act, before a solution to such a broad-based problem as unemployment can be found.

If passed, a youth subminimum wage coupled with those economic policies which cut social programs will decrease potential for employment opportunities for many and lower the standard of living for those at or near the bottom of the economic ladder