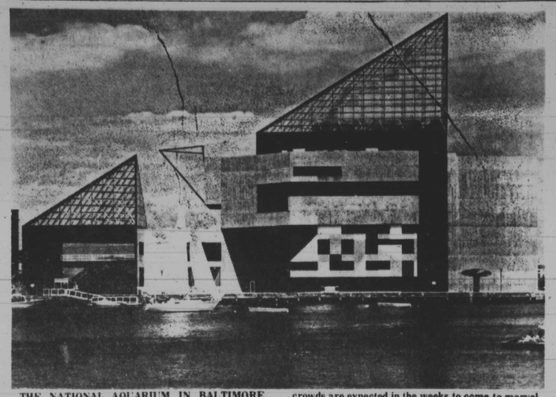

THE NATIONAL AQUARIUM IN BALTIMORE officially opens Saturday with more than 5,000 species of exotic fish and sea life on display. Large crowds are expected in the weeks to come to marvel at the aquarium's exhibits which were gathered from across the nation and around the world.

Aquarium due to open Saturday

The long awaited official opening of the National Aquarium in Baltimore is set for Saturday, Aug. 8. Even with a $4.50 admission fee, large crowds are expected for the event.

Those who enjoy staring at such exotic creatures such as rhinoceros iguanas resting on rocks; two-toed sloths, dangling upside down; or brilliantly colored macaws, perched high above the jostling crowds, will find the aquarium a delight.

Fish fanciers can gaze with wonder at angel fish, squirrel fish, butterfly fish and lookdown fish. They also may gaze with equal wonder at the flesh-eating piranha, but from a more respectful distance.

Dolphins from Texas, silver fish from Florida and Delaware Bay sharks will be among the aquarium's inhabitants, housed on seven floors.

Visitors will journey through a rain forest and a sea world, found not in South America or the mid Atlantic ocean, but right here in Baltimore at Pier 3 at the Inner Harbor.

At least five years in the making, the National Aquarium's opening - with its $21 million construction price tag - will be an event highlighted by Mayor William Donald Schaefer and veteran cowboy personality and former television performer, Roy Rogers. They will cut the ribbon.

About 20,000 people have already wandered through the aquarium this week, according to aquarium officials. The sneak previews were conducted for charter members, elected officials and others who may be in a position to benefit the new facility.

Pre-opening visitors were greeted by sights of huge ring tanks, two of them, holding 550,000 gallons of water recycled 12 times daily.

Inside one of the ring tanks is the largest Atlantic coral reef exhibition in the country. A second tank, the open sea tank, is home for the sharks.

Visitors who caught glimpses of the Maine exhibit may have noticed it was built with children in mind. It will be the home of star fish and periwinkles or sea snails.

In all, more than 5,000 species of 600 kinds of fish, birds, reptiles, mammals, amphibians and backless creatures now have a home in Baltimore, a l'aquarium.

Saturday's opening also puts the Baltimore attraction in competition with the National Aquarium in Washington, D.C.

With only about 1,000 specimens occupying one floor and one room, the Washington aquarium is, admittedly, on a much less grand scale. But it is free.

Housed in the basement of the U.S. Commerce Department, the aquarium has been in its present location since 1932. It was established at Wood Hole, Mass., in 1873 and now is run by the Department of the Interior.

Unlike the spacious, seven floors of wonder and the massive tanks featured at the Baltimore aquarium, the district's counterpart could be a must for those wanting to see fish in a hurry. Estimated wandering around time for the Washington aquarium is 45 minutes.

In Baltimore, some officials said sneak previewers wandered around their facility about four hours.

Located at Pier 3, 501 East Pratt Street, the Baltimore aquarium festivities begin at 11 a.m., Saturday. For those who can not afford the price of admission, plenty will be happening in the area.

—Edward Butler

Continued from page 1

In a conference in the executive offices after this unfortunate incident, John H. Murphy, AFRO board chairman, praised Mr. Butler for his successful businesses, Pascals and Giovanchy's at Park Circle.

In addition, when Mr. Butler attended his St. Bernadine's Church the Sunday after the incident, the 2,000 parishioners present at the 11:30 a.m. services gave him a standing ovation.

There was extended applause. Handshakes by the hundreds assured him strong support.

Father Edward W. Miller, pastor of the vast Edmondson Ave. parish summed up the facts that revealed Mr. Butler had done absolutely no wrong.

And, he accented, "Mr. Butler has created a positive image of a young black businessman in the city of Baltimore, pulling his business interests together through the sweat of his brow and going the right way in doing business."

Portions of the statement read to the congregation are as follows:

"Mr. Butler is a member of this church, faithful to the Lord in worship, and faithful to the church family in participation in church life.

"He is also a successful black businessman in the city of Baltimore, and for these reasons, is looked up to by many in the parish and in the community.

"During this past week, there were several occurrences in Mr. Butler's life that have caused him some undue embarrassment.

"He had the misfortune to be in the wrong place at the wrong time, even though he was doing nothing more than conducting his normal personal and business affairs.

"Mr. Butler was stopped as a suspect in the midst of the search for the kidnappers of the young woman, from Essex who was abducted after a concert at the Civic Center.

"Even though the police description of the suspect was a black male, 5' 7" in height, with tennis shoes and a red tank top, Mr. Butler, who is 6' 7" and in a 3 piece suit, was stopped as a suspect.

"Why? Was it because as a businessman he happened at that moment to have a large sum of cash on his person, since he was going to conduct business in a local hardware store?

"One has to wonder if it is still wrong in Baltimore City for a black man to walk the streets and have money in his pocket.

"Apparently frustrated because the suspect had eluded them, the police found what they claimed was an old warrant against Mr. Butler and had him arrested.

"The warrant proved to be not against him at all, but against another person.

"Indeed, Mr. Butler had done no wrong, and was released after having gone through the humiliation of arrest in the city streets, even though he had done absolutely no wrong.

"Mr. Butler has created a positive image of a young black businessman in the city of Baltimore, pulling his business interests together through the sweat of his brow, and going the right way in doing business.

"This false arrest and reporting of the false arrest as a legitimate arrest has done great harm to Mr. Butler.

"Because he has served as a role model for the youth of the parish family and of the community, I felt compelled through no motivation other than my role as father of this spiritual family to set the record straight."

—Black middie

Continued from page 1

In the events which followed, the two glowered at each other, until, according to Green, Peacock kicked him. As he tried to kick him again, Green tried to ward him off with moves he says he learned from fencing.

Peacock was injured in the incident, and Green was immediately placed in isolation. A week later, he said, he was allowed to present his case to a hearing board, but his case apparently was too weak to the officers in charge. Two hundred demerits were given to him, as well as a recommendation that he be expelled from the Academy.

As a result of that hearing, Green now faces the trhee year stint in the Marines. But the young man has vowed to fight back.

His attorney, Leroy Maddox, has filed a petition that a permanent restraining order be issued which would prevent Green from the Marine tour of duty. Maddox intends to file charges as well, of racial discrimination in the incident.

"It is clear to me," he said, "that they were out to get him (Green.) "I've been in the service, both as an enlisted man and as a commissioned officer, and I tell you, I believe in this man. He's officer quality."

Maddox, convinced of racial discrimination, cited a statement reportedly made by the medical officer who gave Green a psychiatric examination following the incident.

"The medical officer told him, 'we've got a problem here. You're black and the other man is white.'

"You draw your own conclusions," Maddox continued, "but I think they were out to get him."

At the time of the incident, Green had already accumulated 150 demerits, primarily from petty incidents, including not getting back to the base on time.

"I knew I had a lot of demerits," Green said, "so I didn't want to get into any trouble."

The ruling board concluded that Green had been the assailant ard Peacock, the victim. Peacock graduated with his class this spring.

"They (the board) tried to ignore the racial discrimination thing," Green said. "Whenever I mentioned it, they would shove it off."

The tendency of the Navy officers to avoid issues of racial or sexual discrimination was not uncommon, Green said. An earlier incident, in which a white midshipman allegedly called Green a nigger and advised him to get his hands off some albums, was similarly ignored.

"I was given 75 demerits for that incident," Green said, "and to my knowledge, the white guy didn't receive any punishment." Green said false charges against him were leveled in order to try to justify the demerits given.

"They even said I had been drinking, but fortunately, I spilled cocoa on some of the albums they said I had been drinking over."

Naval officials have hotly denied the racial discrimination charges, saying instead that Green's conduct was unbefitting to an officer. But Green, who was reluctant to cry out discrimination at the outset of the case, sees things differently.

"If I have to go to the marines, I will," he said quietly, "but we're not going to stop fighting this. The discrimination that's there is not just racial...it really does exist."

—Carib-Indian fest

(Continued from Page 16)

3:00 p.m.- T & T Steel Band.
3:30 p.m.- Caribbean Dancers.
4:00 p.m.- Rock Band.
4:30 p.m.- Parade of Beauties.
5:00? p.m.- Open State.
7:00? p.m.- Evening Movie.

Sunday, August 9
11:00? a.m.- Reggie & Calypso by Breeze.
12:30 p.m.- Reggie Time, Salute to Bob Marley.
1:00 p.m.- Mayor of Spanish Town Address.
1:30 p.m.- Folklorica de Panama.
2:00 p.m.- Caribbean Dancers.
2:30 p.m.- Rock Band.
3:00 p.m.- Caribbean Dancers.
3:30 p.m.- Fashion Show.
4:00 p.m. Parade of Beauties.
4:30 p.m.- Sister Gale Skit.
5:000 p.m.- Open Stage.
5:30 p.m.- Evening Movie.
5:30 p.m.- Caribbean Sisters.
6:00 p.m.-T & T Steel Band.

Latest Neilsen surveys give Sherman Hemsley's "The Jeffersons" a 22.3 as the nation's number one listened to television program.

—Annapolis NAACP rally

Continued from page 1

"We want the maximum sentence of 10 years," Burns said. "If we don't get the maximum sentence, we'll begin marching, and we'll march until justice is done."

Burns said that in addition to planned marches, the NAACP chapters have planned mass meetings in the tiny Denton community to drum up support.

The first mass meeting was held this week, he said, with others to follow August 30 and September 7 (Labor Day). He said the civil rights group will attempt to garner forces to stand outside the courthouse on the day of sentencing, September 8.

The mother of the slain youth, Mrs. Barbara Douglass, expressed bitterness at the outcome of the trial, saying that a dual system of justice exists and that if the shoe had been on the other foot, "things would have been different."

"I don't see how they (the jury) came up with manslaughter," she said. Lawyers for Pope's family had sought conviction on a first or second degree murder charge.

"If the shoe had been on the other foot, they not only would have convicted Leonard of murder by now, they would have given him the maximum sentence a long time."

Maintaining that the "Leonard I birthed and raised is not the same Leonard that the media has created, Mrs. Douglass said that if her son had perceived serious problems between himself and Robinson, he would have gone to the authorities.

"He (Leonard) had to have trusted him (Robinson) to have gone into the woods with him," she said. "If there had been serious problems, Leonard would have said something. That's the way I taught him."

Mrs. Douglass said that her son never mentioned Robinson's name around her or the family, and she said that even if her son had survived the shooting, she doubts he would have been able to give a reason as to why the shooting had taken place at all.

"I tell you what, though," she said. "The shoe wouldn't have been on the other foot. Leonard wouldn't have shot anybody. He wasn't that way."

"Thing is, we'll just never know what really happened and why Leonard's not alive to talk...we'll just never know."

-White midshipman

Continued from page 1

But Boxx said that Green was dismissed for accumulating a series of demerits. He admitted that Green had accrued a good record until his senior year, but that, unlike Olmstead, Green had accumulated so many demerits a disciplinary board "decided that he had displayed insufficient aptitude to become a commissioned officer."

Although Olmstead was found guilty of manslaughter by a Naval court - martialed, Vice Admiral Lawrence felt that the youth displayed enough "potential as an officer that he should be given the opportunity to prove himself."

Lawrence also said that he still felt that Olmstead was guilty, but that the youth, once he passed a four-month probationary period, would still be eligible to receive his commission.

The accident which claimed the life of Olmstead's fellow midshipman occurred in May of 1980, when a Porsche owned by Olmstead's father crashed into a tree. Olmstead had maintained that he was not driving, and had "blacked out" from over-drinking when the accident occurred.

At a lengthy March court - martialed, Olmstead was found guilty of involuntary manslaughter and dismissed from the school.

Harlem will have a night on the town Sunday, August 16, for "Mr. B's" boatride featuring disco contests, after which they will party into the wee hours at Showman's Red Rooster, Paulines, Mark IV, and Mr. B's.

—NAACP Denton rally

Continued from page 1

This is the third time in Hodge's six-year police career that he has been investigated for using excessive force with a civilian. He was cleared of the previous charges.

At the rally, Dr. Creek said she called for the establishment of a investigation for using excessive force with a civilian.

At the rally, Dr. Creek said she called for the establishment of a civilian review board to examine controversial police actions. She said county police have resisted the proposal for several years.

"The crowd was still mourning the death of Mr. Perry. They were very very receptive to the speeches that were made," she said.

"The speeches were emotional and the crowd was emotional."

Carl Snowden, Anne Arundel County NAACP vice president, also was present at Wednesday night's rally. He said a meeting between County Executive, Robert Pascal, and about a dozen community leaders was scheduled for Thursday evening in Pascal's office at the Arundel Center in Annapolis.

"Pascal will brief leaders about (Perry's) death and give us an update on the whole shooting and what county police ay recommend hap pen to officer Hodge," he said.

Snowden said County Attorney Warren Duckett will present his findings to the county grand jury Monday. On Tuesday, Duckett "will report whether the grand jury will indict Hodge," he said.

John Kutz, an FBI spokesman, said he also was awaiting the grand jury's findings in the Perry case. The FBI's preliminary report of the shooting will then be forwarded to the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department. The Justice Department will decide if any further action is necessary.

"(The grand jury results) will give us the final amount of information that we need in order to allow the Justice Department to make a credible decision," Kutz said.

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Left Hand Band

A free outdoor concert is planned for Monday, August 10, 1981 in War Memorial Plaza. The Left Hand Band will perform jazz music for the lunch time crowd beginning at noon.

Among the many Black leaders who occupied high places in New Deal councils was Robert L. Vann, editor of the *Pittsburgh Courier* and special assistant to the U.S. Attorney General.

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Baltimore Afro-American
An annual supplement
WE ARE NOW IN OUR 89TH YEAR
BALTIMORE, MD., AUGUST 8, 1981

BLACK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT 1981

Minority business in the age of Reaganomics

The Republicans evaluate Baltimore

IN THIS ISSUE

★ 100 top businesses
★ New riding stables
★ Dating service
★ Insurance firms
★ Harborplace
★ Computer and ad firms
★ New Chicken George
★ Minority Affairs Office
★ Harbor Bank

The AFRO means business

The Black Economic Development supplement published annually by the Baltimore AFRO - AMERICAN Newspapers contains some material which appeared in the Business Real Estate section of the Friday edition coordinated by Portia Badham.

For on - going week - to - week coverage on minority enterprise problems and progress make sure you turn to the business section of the Baltimore AFRO.

For information or coverage call the business editor at 728-8200, extension 273.

AFRO photos by Mark Gail

REPUBLICANS TAKE A TOUR — Samuel Pierce, secretary of Housing and Urban Development, along with Rep. Jack Kemp and Marjorie Holt, the congress members who sponsored legislation on enterprise zones, took a tour of the city July 28 to determine whether Baltimore should become a enterprise zone. The Republican leaders took time to talk with reporters while visiting the Commercial Credit plant in the Park Heights community.

FEMALE AUTO DEALER — Barbara J. Wilson, 43, has signed a dealer's sales and service agreement with General Motor's Pontiac Division to become the nation's first black female auto dealer. Mrs. Wilson who is in partnership with husband, Porterfield, heads the car dealership in Detroit. It is one of the country's leading black-owned businesses.

PARK HEIGHTS PROJECT — This abandoned school on Druid Park Drive will become a new business and technology center. The project, headed by City Venture Corporation which was created by Control Data Corporation, will contain approximately 100,000 square feet and will provide office and industrial space for small firms. The building is adjacent to the space occupied by the new Commercial Credit offices.

Enterprise zones. This relatively new concept has been bandied about on the sidelines of the news media as the Reagan administration free enterprise approach to revitalizing economically depressed urban areas.

Two of the authors of the legislation for enterprise zones, Rep. Jack Kemp, R-N.Y. and Maryland's Congresswoman Marjorie Holt, toured Baltimore July 28.

Also included on the tour was U.S. Housing and Urban Development Secretary Samuel Pierce, who is the top ranking black in the Reagan cabinet.

One stop of the tour was the Park Circle Industrial Park, a high unemployment area that the city is trying to revitalize with the help of private capital.

Both Kemp and Mayor William Donald Schaefer agreed that the area would make an ideal enterprise zone, with Kemp pledging to follow through on that idea should his legislation pass.

Kemp explained that an enterprise zone is an area carved out of the inner city where there is high unemployment and a shrinking tax base. Businesses would be attracted to these areas by offering federal and state tax incentives.

"Baltimore is one of the unique areas," he told the AFRO. "But not to experiment with but to actually start an enterprise zone.

Kemp reported that should his legislation pass, there would be 25 enterprise zones around the country by 1982.

The enterprise zone plan would cost between $1 billion and $2 billion in federal revenues that would otherwise gone to the government. Kemp said. He added that the program would pay for itself by eventually generating more jobs.

"I believe this legislation will pass and that Baltimore will begin an enterprize zone," said Kemp. "Every new job means less food stamps and less welfare."

The mayor seemed optimistic that Baltimore would receive the new designation and pointed out the benefits.

"This is a great opportunity to create jobs for people," he said. "But the motivating force still must be profit. If these businesses can't make a profit, then there won't be gainful employment."

The mayor added that he expects the enterprise zone designation to create from 400 to 4,000 new jobs within the first year.

Kemp also stated, "One of the best things a city can do is create jobs in the private sector." But he said, "We have no hidden agenda. This is not an attempt to replace federal programs. We will use this in conjunction with the federal programs."

However, **Black Enterprise** magazine's resident economist, Dr. Andrew Brimmer, discusses the kinks in the concept whose success precariously pivots on other federal programs.

He notes that the idea of enterprise zones originated in Great Britain as recently as 1980 when the government established zones wherein a variety of traditional zoning regulations were eliminated and tax reductions provided.

The Kemp legislation allows several kinds of tax reductions for qualifying firms within each zone; requires that the firm employ at least half of its workforce from within the zone; provides incentives which would allow a 15 percent cut in federal government tax; and cuts Social Security payroll taxes paid by employers and eligible employees by 90 percent for workers under 21 years of age and by 50 percent for all other eligible workers.

Imbedded in the enterprise zones are three conflicting points, notes the economist. The first pits the goal of attracting high technology firms with growth potential in output and sales against the goal of improving the unemployment rate.

These high technology firms are likely to employ more workers in relations to sales than the older, more labor-intensive industries.

Another reason why fairly large firms would have to be attracted these zones leads into the conflict which is between the development of minority-owned businesses and the provision of jobs for inner-city residents, particularly unskilled young people.

The third conflict stems from the aim to promote the growth of businesses in the inner-city in order to stimulate employment. But, many of these firms are small minority-owned businesses in retail trade and other low-growth fields.

Congressman Mitchell looks at the '80s

Parren Mitchell

Rep. Parren Mitchell, D.-Md. has been a vocal critic of the Reagan Administration and its effects on minority business.

Mitchell, who serves as chairman of the House Subcommittee on Small Business, summarized his views on the outlook of black economic development in the '80's.

"Federal programs to assist black business are under attack, in the Congress, in the press, and in the federal courts.

"Black business, like the rest of black America, is the victim in a great political-ideological struggle. It is a battle in which the forces of the political right seek to diminish or destroy government programs which aid the poor, the disadvantaged, blacks and other minorities.

"The ferocity of the political right is clearly shown in the Gramm-Latta Budget Reconciliation insofar as black business is concerned.

"Twenty-five percent of all SBA direct loan money was cut by this budget.

"Twenty-five percent of all funds for the 90 percent Bank Guarantee Loan Programs was cut.

"In addition, the interest rates on both types of loans were jacked up to 15.5 percent. The U.S. Senate has slashed even more deeply the funds for direct loans. These developments threaten the survival of hundreds of black businesses and will also prevent new businesses from starting up.

"Our economic development is jeopardiazed further by: disproportionate black unemployment; dangerously high interest rates in the private markets; and a "brain-drain" of our talented young women and men.

"The legislative halls and the media resound with cries of "fraud, waste and abuse" in minority business enterprise programs. The technique used is to take the worst possible cases and give them maximum publicity. It's a phoney issue.

"The real issue is that minority businesses have succeeded; they have become competitive and, therefore, the white small business community has decided to destroy these federal programs.

"When the federal efforts began more than a decade ago, no one could have anticipated that a black manufacturer in California would win a multi-million dollar contract with the U.S. Army. No one would have thought that a black owned firm would get a multi-million dollar contract for the construction of the natural gas line.

"We would not have imaged that a fast food operation would quadruple in sales in less than one year. No! It is success, not failure, that has initiated unprecedented, unrelenting attacks on federal minority business programs.

"We must preserve these federal efforts if we are to continue to move towards black economic empowerment. However, at the same time, we must wage a mighty struggle to break into the private business sector.

"Recently, Jesse Jackson revealed appalling data about the Coca Cola Company's exclusion of blacks from its business activites. The data revealed: no black bottler franchises; no black fountain wholesalerships; pitfully small deposits of assests in black banks; and an equally small amount of their advertising being done through black owned newspapers and magazines.

"My years in the Congress cause me to believe that this same kind of exclusionary practice dominates nearly all activites of the entire private business sector.

"It is incredible that we blacks allow this situation to obtain at the very same time we, as blacks, consume goods and services disproportionately to our income.

"By way of illustration, it is reported that blacks account for 14 percent of Coca-Cola's national market and 25 percent of its market in the 50 key market cities where 68 percent of the nation's blacks reside.

I am convinced that this same pattern of exclusion prevails throughout most of the private sector.

"In addition, we in the black community must double our efforts to persuade black consumers to support black-owned businesses. The slave mentality syndrome, which in effect said, "use any business but one of our own" is fast disappearing; however, enough of it still remains to that our efforts to end it should not be diminished.

"The future of black business is threatened but we are not doomed. We survived through the recession of 1974-75 and we shall survive this period of high interest rates, reduced federal speinding efforts on programs important to us and all the other vicissitudes.

"Our strategy for survival and a resumption of growth embraces the following points:

"Save the federal programs that support black businesses even if we have to deal with reduced funding levels, at least on a temporary basis.

"Launch a massive effort to secure maximum utilization of and opportunities for black business in the corporate sector.

"Focus in on high technology businesses such as the telecommunications industry because of their growth potential and their potential to offer employment opportunities for our people.

"Create the climate in which unity in our community behind black owned business is on the same basis as we have unity for civil rights, and unity for increased political strength.

"The future for our businesses looks grim, but if we really work consistently and wholeheartedly to achieve the aforementioned strategies we shall not only survive we shall make further progress towards black economic empowerment."