Baltimore Afro-American

OPINION

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Teen dope lords

What has been going on in Harlem for sometime now was infected some sections of Baltimore.

Teens and sub-teens are peddling heroin openly, often under the very eyes of the narcotics force because under our present juvenile offender programs, kids know dope profits are high and for them, the risks are small.

Adult drug dealers know this also.

And so increasingly, yyoung people under the age of 18 are trafficking in hard drugs, fronting for older dealers and often cutting themselves in on the major profits as well.

The arrests this week of a 17-year-old in the Greenmount Ave. area highlights this monstrous trend.

The suspect is one of several rounded up in the bust of the $5 million-a-year drug operation which Cornelia "Butch" Fryson is charged as a master-minding.

Prosecutors were particularly anxious this young suspect be tried as an adult on the narcotics charges.

They feel the only way they can stem the involvement of young people under 18 in the heroin trade is to raise the punishment stakes.

In the particular case we speak of the state's attorneys have luck on their side.

The 17-year-old they nabbed for dope dealing previously had been charged as an adult on a homicide charge.

Just think of it. Seventeen, already indicted for murder, and now named as the third-highest ranking "capo" in a ring police say sold $250,000 worth of dope every two weeks.

That is an awful history for a young person to have accumulated in so short a time.

Some re-thinking of our juvenile offender code seems long overdue.

Holding the credit line

Some of our legislators report they are getting a lot of curious mail from "constituents" urging them to vote for higher credit in interest rates favored by the banking and credit industries.

These black lawmakers feel this letter writing pressure is organized by certain business interests.

We tend to agree with the evidence to date.

We think few in our community have any interest at all in raising any kinds of interest rates on borrowing.

We urge our lawmakers to hold the line on interest rates. In these hard-edged economic times, no low-income folk can afford to pay greater interest on time purchases.

We were appalled when black lawmakers agreed to raising the interest rates last year in the General Assembly.

We are assured they will not commit that laspe again and are quite sensitive to holding the line so those with the least are not charged the most when using credit.

Schaefer and the poor

It is indeed interesting to see William Donald Schaefer trifling it over to Washington these days with charts and figures, a pudgy "Bawlamer" version of David Stockman, explaining to Congress in general and Republicans in particular what the cutbacks are doing to our city.

On one of these charts presented by our mayor, he actually had enscribed the words "unemployment" a condition Schaefer found hard put to mention in the glory days when Harborplace was aborning and the Tall Ships came to town and all that other hoopla.

Now its Don fighting for the poor which at this point is just about everyone in town.

What has happened is that all the money from all the pretty projects close to the mayor's heart is drying up.

So like any skilled politician, the mayor is reminding the money men in Washington that their policies are hurting the poor, the truly needy.

All this is fine except that we wish Don had done more of this earlier rather than now.

Our mayor has re-arranged some priorities.

Let us hope he lossens up some summer job money for our teenagers from the Feds because if it is hot fortcoming, Harborplace and other artificial seventh wonders could be likened to the ruins of Pompeii.

200-year history on women available

Two volumes which cover a 200-year history of the Contributions of Black Women to America are now ready for orders and a June 1982 delivery.

The books are the culmination of a two-year research project at Benedict College, with the research and writing funded by the Women's Educational Equity Act Program of the U.S. Department of Education and by the Ford Foundation.

Thieves broke in

MARION BANFIELD

It does not make much difference where you live — thieves break in.

Imagine coming home at 2:30 p.m. and finding bureau drawers emptied, jewelry boxes gone, and every piece of jewelry gone.

Along with the anger at such intrusion and violation, is a deep hurt. No amount of money can replace family treasures.

There were the gold cuff links my husband's father had made in Barbados. The tiny photos were of the bride and bridegroom, Gilbert S. H. Banfield and his bride Ella Elise Roseanne.

We had hoped to give them to Gilbert Leslie Banfield III. The cuff links and Grandpa's gold watch chain were for the fourth generation of Banfields.

Because I had no jewelry from my parents, I had planned my children would be more privileged. Jewelry stolen was from Canada, China, Kenya, Jamaica, India and Peru as well as the United States.

The watch presented to me when I retired from Family and Children's Society is gone.

My daughters Adrienne, had made a sterling silver ring with a one and a half-inch stone. I wanted a big ring. I got it, and now that too is gone.

This is all written with the hope any reader will know stealing is more than grabbing possessions. Thieves have robbed us of heirlooms, of expressions of affection and respect. Memories and tokens of love have been removed from our house.

We, as blacks, have little of material things. We earned what we have. When we are robbed we are easily stripped bare.

What a shame that thieves are so prevalent. What a shame that money can be such a destructive motive in big ways and little ways.

MADELINE MURPHY

Election frauds I have known

Part II

Last week, the threat of black elected representatives was dealt with especially on election day, during the primary.

This week, let us look at ways that were used both in 1967 and 1970, to forestall defrauding the voters on election days, challengers and watchers, and the need for constant vigilance on election day, enlisting every available man and woman.

I recruited challengers and watchers, both black and white, and trained them as best I could the evening before election.

Although I had a good number, I had estimated I would need three for each polling place, which would have meant having 204. I only had 35, and had to place them in the most strategic polling places where we had expected vote-stealing, vote-buying and machine-fixing.

I had appealed to the League of Women Voters as a member, to help me in this effort. They did not feel they could handle the job and remained impartial!

I have since resigned from the League of Women Voters. I can not continue to spin wheels with an organization which works hard on consensus reports relating to every conceivable issue, yet does not recognize its responsibility to assure the success of its recommendations by overseeing and guaranteeing the democratic right of free elections is not abridged by corrupt ward healers and bosses.

Subsequently, I trained challengers and watchers for the Parren Mitchell and Joseph Howard campaign of 1968. In fact, Joseph Howard had been one of my watchers in 1967.

Even then, the method of working back from Election Day was not considered seriously enough, in light of the experiences I had in my own campaign.

Up until the 1970 Primary's flagrant abuses, many candidates relied heavily upon getting out the vote without counter-balancing this strategy with poll watching as an all day, 13 hour, constant surveillance.

I firmly am convinced that along with the campaigning and ballyhoo prior to elections, election day teamwork, heavily infused with precision, discipline, dedication is absolutely necessary to winning.

The toughest minded, arrogant, relentless volunteer must be trained for a long period of time in the intricacies of being an effective watch dog of election day irregularities.

The poll watcher "must be thoroughly schooled in the law, the priorities of the challenge versus the loss of potential voters, the redress available in the event of irregularities and the power the poll watcher does or does not have in the polling place.

The poll watcher is an indispensible election day volunteer. The more you have, the better.

I contend elections may be lost solely through corruption at the polls, no matter how many voters pull your lever.

Any black person who aspires to public office anywhere in this country, has to be aware of this actuality; and if he or she still is committed to working with the system, he or she must develop a strategy which realistically shakes up the system, so it is forced by sheer numbers of enlightened volunteers, to adhere to democratic procedures.

This takes sophistication on the part of well wishers, campaign managers and volunteers, surrounding the underdog candidate.

This strategy, this sophistication, this realism must be taught and respected as standard operating procedure in campaigning.

Otherwise, all the ballyhoo, posters, parades, vote registration will be lost in the guaranteed defeat of the candidate by unscrupulous, corrupt election practices.

As we have seen in the after-the-fact investigations, as in poker, "catch up" is a hard and usually impossible way to win. That is to say, it is foolhardy to keep on betting after all the good cards are being dealt consistently to the winning opponent.

Just before this fiasco of an election, Sept. 15, 1970, I had an opportunity to train poll watchers in several district and citywide contests.

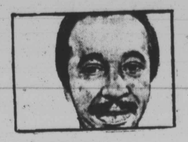
As I look back, those sessions indeed were prophetic.

Everything: jammed machines, closed polling places, counters already recorded, inefficient and ignorant judges, shifts in polling places, rights and duties of poll watchers, illegal polling place practices, everything that happened election day was predicted, discussed and strategized extensively.

The shocked and unbelieving expressions on the faces of those taking part as volunteers, clearly indicated to me an on-going educational program must be instituted to develop the kind of sophistication needed to cope with and overcome the political realities of corruption which were so blatant in this recent election.

We need a backlash from brainwashed black students of democracy, who when they begin to know it like it is, will tell it like it is, to the theoreticians in the civics classes in our high schools and colleges.

We need to rewrite the books, and re-educate our citizens!



PARREN J. MITCHELL

The 1983 budget

By now, most Americans painfully are aware of President Reagan's fiscal year 1983 budget proposals.

This Administration plans to continue the process it began with the FY '82 budget: victimizing the underprivileged and middle income workers by slashing vital human services program budgets, while fattening the Pentagon's budget by an approximate 18 percent!

While needed domestic programs such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) are slashed by $43 billion, the military's budget will be expanded by $33 billion to build chariots of doom such as the M-X missile and the B-1 bomber.

It is very interesting to note the fiscal year 1983 budget proposals from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) are based on the same faulty assumptions as were the FY '82 recommendations.

As the OMB Director David Stockman admitted, "None of us really understands what's going on with all these numbers." If Mr. Stockman does not, "...understand, much less control the dynamics of the federal budget intertwined with the mysteries of the national economy," then who does?

This bewilderment is evinced by the contradictions inherent in the 1982 budget.

During his presidential campaign, Governor Reagan promised the American people faithfully, the federal budget deficits would be eliminated.

Once he became President, however, Ronald Reagan proceeded to create record budget deficits, not only for 1982, but for 1983 and 1984 as well. As a result of his refusal to limit defense spending, and postpone the individual and corporate tax cuts, the projected 1983 budget deficit is conservatively estimated at $91.5 billion.

In his Jan. 26, 1982 State of the Union Address, President Reagan emphasized his 1983 budget proposal would decrease government spending and encourage an economic program eventually would "stimulate the economy...provide capital for expansion, mortgages for home building, and jobs for the unemployed."

Last year, the Administration promised its 1982 budget would lead this country into a similar economic utopia characterized by a vivacious and productive private sector.

Instead of a revitalized economy, however, the Reagan FY '82 budget has plunged this country into the depths of an economic recession. In the month of January, factory output decreased by three percent; the nation's unemployment rate remained above eight percent; and interest rates climbed to 16 percent.

Additionally, the FY 1982 budget deficit of $98.6 billion contributes to the United States' economic decline since, in order to finance this incredible federal debt, the Department of Treasury is forced to sell treasury bonds to the public.

These federal securities absorb the private resources necessary for investments in plant and factory equipment. Consequently, the capital necessary to stimulate productivity will not be accumulated.

Finally, this Administration said it could implement budget cuts to decrease government spending and maintain a social safety net to "protect the needy."

It was claimed the fraud, waste and mismanagement of the school lunch program could be eliminated without harming those children, who deserve nutritious meals.

Need I remind you, during the implementation of this program reduction, President Reagan established ketchup and relish as legitimate vegetables for school lunches.

After this absurdity, I was even more convinced the President's 1982 budget contained an abundance of contradictions.

To many Congressional Members, the Administration's objective of balancing the budget while, at the same time, cutting taxes and increasing defense spending is unfeasible, as the present budget deficit verifies.

Letters

Edgar Lee Bell cares!

Dear AFRO:

One often wonders why he or she is compelled to do something. This is one situation that compels me to sit down, collect some thoughts and put them on paper.

The current debate raging among people in-town (Baltimore City), uptown intellectual "Ben Civiletti" society and in all the towns and commun ties in between is, "Who is Number 1 in prep basketball: Dunbar or Calvert Hall?"

This town has become the talk of the country in high school basketball. Fairly soon the mayor and the county executive will be handing out keys, proclamations and other honors to those who have brought fame to their local jurisdictions.

Newspapers, magazines, and radio and television coverage has looked at the many angles of the teams in this continuing debate. Great!

The mayor is happy; Black folks are happy, at least those interested in basketball. Our relatively affluent neighbors to the north are happy;

Calvert Hall quickly is becoming Baltimore's very own Notre Dame; I too applaud it. But being a hist ry teacher of sorts, I often want to dwell on the reason why.

While it seldom is no one person or groups of persons who can take credit for an occurrence or positive situation, there are times certain people or groups of people are singled out.

In reading almost every article, listening to radio, and watching TV news accounts on the topic, I have seen the names of many people given some substantial or partial credit for the various team's success.

Very seldom is there made mention of one man this writer feels played a major role in developing or influencing the development of many of the young men on both teams and other highly ranked teams in the area.

The name of this gentleman is Mr. Edgar Lee Bell.

More than one - half of the players on the Dunbar and Calvert Hall squads either play for or were coached by players who are products of Mr. Lee's teams.

These are some comments about one man's concern, dedication, commitment and LOVE for the much maligned inner city youth or in many eyes "juvenile delinquents" of the ghetto.

As one who once held a firm place in this "urban underclass" and to a large extent still does, one often wonders how he "made it". Along with my family, friends, teachers and inner city recreation instructors, I was able to achieve some success.

All of the persons mentioned above gave me and others time, attention and love. Edgar Lee Bell, besides just being a friendly person, was not obligated or paid to give of himself.

I will not and cannot in all fairness list all the people whom Mr. Lee has helped, because it would fill an entire volume, but Mr. Lee cared about and still cares for many of us.

Unlike many who "pull themselves up by the boot straps" and leave, Mr. Lee gave his time to us. I am 35 and played for him 21 years ago, and he continues to give of himself to the young people of Baltimore City today.

Mr. Lee taught us the fundamentals many teachers r ghteously professed an inability to teach us. He was and continues to be a success where many in government and private life have given up or have other "higher priorities" to deal with.

NATHANIEL McFADDEN

G. JAMES FLEMING

Reagan's Caribbean initiatives

I was in Key West, Fla. when President Reagan unveiled his Caribbean "Initiative" before the Organization of American States.

The week before, I was in the U.S. Virgin Islands, as the People there waited for the unveiling, amid many "leaks" from Washington, as to what the President would announce.

The reactions in those two places and among the several states and governments, both northward and southward varied.

In dollars and cents, this new Caribbean thrust, if approved by Congress, will provide $350 million in additional emergency economic and technical assistance and $60 million in military aid during the 1982 fiscal year (incidentally, this is the kind of gigantic attack on U. S. poverty and other ills — a la "Marshall Plan" — proposed by A. Philip Randolph, the late and revered civil rights leader, in the 1960s.

The President's plan also promises to lower tariffs against Caribbean and Central American goods entering the United States and emphasizes involvement of the private sector through expanded "trade, aid and investments."

Key West and the rest of Southern Florida, together with the state government, were in ecstasy about the new favorable foreign policy of the U. S. towards the Caribbean Republics and islands.

They look forward to more business, more opportunities to sell to them and more opportunities to import raw materials, duty-free.

Only a few cautious voices were heard about the Administration's urging of more investments by private American citizens in the Caribbean.

Perhaps the attitude of Florida, especially Southern Florida, is best expressed by Governor Bob Graham, "What is good for the Caribbean is good for Florida."

One angle of interest in Key West is the possibility the U. S. Naval Base, one of the nation's major defense installations, will be reactivated to full strength.

Such reactivation will mean new jobs, from technicians, to hospital staff, to food service personnel, in addition to enlisted Navy men and women.

The "Man-in-the Street" is optimistic, Pointing out the Naval Base is headquarters for the "Caribbean Command" and in recent weeks, several "consultants" from the Defense Department have been visiting Key West.

In addition, the Navy Department recently has changed its mind about transterring some naval base land to the city for civilian use.

In the Virgin Islands no one was against the Reagan "Initiative." "Long overdue" was a frequent reaction.

There was the fear as the Reagan Administration exerts itself and expends new millions to keep old friends and to turn some jurisdictions away from Castroism, the Virgin Islands, a part of the U.S., will be treated increasingly more like a political and economic stepchild.

More extreme was the reaction, partly facetious and heard occasionally in the past, "The trouble with us (the V. I.) is that we don't have any communist movement here...America takes us for granted."

If I listened correctly, most concerned Virgin Islanders are hoping for the best." That was the sentiment among persons associated with the College of the Virgin Islands.

They also are optimistic, that the Reagan Administration and the Congress will now deal favorably with the College's proposal o establish an East Caribbean Center to address itself to problems of the area through education, research, demonstration projects, and the promotion of inter-island and multi-faceted unity amid diversity.

This proposal has been on several governmental desks in Washington for some time and was given top billing when Dr. Arthur A. Richards, first home - grown president of the College, was inaugurated a year ago.

Optimists again are hoping Virgin Islanders and their government will have some input in developing the Reagan program, since these American islands, with 95 percent black population, have long history of interrelations with the peoples of the rest of the Caribbean.

In the Virgin Islands, most of the indigenous people understand the political and military implications of the Reagan "Initiative."

They are hoping, however, again only "hoping," this time there will be more than words and expediency in the actual application and operation of this latest gesture of the United States to be a good neighbor to the peoples of the Caribbean basin.

ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

City Editor

YOU STILL MUST WATCH those planets, astronomically speaking. When all nine planets of the solar system came as close as they ever will on March 10, the special configuration had been forming for several years. Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto gradually moved into position.

The planetary alignment is exceedingly rare and none of us will ever live to see it again.

IT HAS NOT occurred for five centuries and will not come again for 500 years.

MARCH 10 was not the only date to keep in mind. In fact, the Old Farmers' Almanac says all of 1982 is of great interest since the planets closely approach each other at different times during the year. Easily seen, they make a lovely sight as the brightest objects in the sky.

WE ARE ALL familiar with the fall and rise of the tides caused by the Moon. In a similar way, the planets exert their won force of gravity on the Earth. We are all swaying back and forth, microscopically, urged by the Sun, the Moon and the worlds of our solar system.

SHOULD WE experience unusual happenings, you may blame Reagan AND the planets. T--Hee.

IMPORTANT are the lectures scheduled for City College (3220 The Alameda) March 31, April 29 and May 26, on Black and Jewish Relations in the USA and Abroad, each is at 3:30 a.m. with speakers, Stanley Collins, executive director, Baltimore Jewish Community, March 31 talking on the Jewish Perspective on Black and Jewish Relations; Dr. Samuel L. Banks, schools coordinator of Social Studies, April 29, speaking on Black Perspective - Black and Jewish Relations.

The May 26 panel includes Mrs. Amy Goot, specialist, Wash. - MD Region, National Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; Dr. Gossie Hudson, professor of History, MSU and Myron M. Winer, educational specialist, Baltimore Schools... the topic "Where Do We Go From Here?"

The public is invited free to sessions in the Library at City College.

HOMEWORK

NEED EXPERT carpentry, painting, construction around the house? We recommend John E. Bell whom you may reach by calling 366 - 0745. He's excellent, worthy of your small jobs.

EVENING WITH SEN. BROADWATER

BUFFET AND COCKTAILS are included for your $25 per at Sen. Tommie Broadwater's affair, Tuesday, March 30 at Glenarden Municipal Hall, 8600 Glenarden Parkway, Glenarden, MD. 7 - 11 p.m. Tommie's affairs are always well work attending.

For all we know

400 AT CIRCUS

RETIRED COL. MIKE LORENZO took starry - eyed, deprived kids to the Circus opening night. The St. Martin's Church buses took them right to the door and home afterwards.

The black youngsters who otherwise have little entertainment or bright spots in their lives enjoyed popcorn and all the Circus stuff plus the magic evening.

COL. LORENZO, known as Brother Mike, modestly wants no credit as he does many, many more community services.

He earned many Korean conflict commendations and was a prisoner of war.

The son of Italian immigrants, he has two Purple Hearts and decorations for valor and Meritorious Service.

COL. LORENZO is highly respected at the Pentagon and in Baltimore as a rare human being, three - time life member of the Lillie Carroll Jackson Museum and active in many civic organizations. This is the 4th year he has thought of the hundreds of poor kids at Circus time and the Circus people look forward to his group arriving.

A MEMBER of the NAACP, he nevertheless answers the call of young people locked up in trouble in the wee hours of the morning, parents in distress over rent, evictions, deprivation of rights and in need of food and clothes.

THIS WEEKEND he is a delegate to the Spiritual Churches Congress of over 1,000 clergymen in Detroit, recommending how congregations may relieve the job situation and aid suffering today.

DEL. FRANK M. CONAWAY and wife, Mary, enjoyed the affair given by Friends of the Conaways at Martin's West last Sunday.

AN OVERWHELMING success, the two were surrounded by members of the Legislative Black Caucus which he heads; city elected official, General Assembly personalities who are standing by both of them and some 300 Marylanders of all races, walks and stations in life.

NEWS NOTES

CONG. PARREN J. MITCHELL (D-7th-MD) was elected recently by the Democratic Steering and Policy Committee as one of eight At Large Participants in the House of Representatives' delegation to the Democratic National Committee's Mid - Term Conference, in Philadelphia, June 25 - 27.

THE MID - TERM CONFERENCE is convened between the Democratic Party's regular and national conventions.

The House delegation will be comprised of the House Leadership, 12 regional participants and eight at large participants.

Together with approximately 15 hundred delegates from across the country, the participants will focus on developing a platform for the party's candidates for the balance of the present presidential term, as well as framework for the party platform for 1984 and beyond.

WHEN ASKED about his selection Cong. Mitchell stated, "I am anxious to participate in this conference because I do not believe that neo - liberalism or moderate liberalism should be the political posture if we are going to end the hurt and suffering imposed on millions of people by Reagan's 'Raw Deal Policy.'"

For . . . and About Women

The Women's Symposium of Coppin State College will present an evening "With, For and About Women" Friday, March 26 in the Tawes College Center on the campus.

THE HIGHLIGHT of the evening will be panel discussion, "Non - Traditional Careers for Females in the 80's."

Panelists are Amy Billingsley, personal banker First National Bank; Dee Snell, author; Dr. Patricia Schmoke, surgeon; Mabel Hubbard, judge of the Circuit Court of Baltimore and June Thorne, former television personality, Jaki Hall, director of public relations at Coppin, is the moderator.

Preceeding panel discussion is a cocktail hour at 6 p.m., and dinner at 7 p.m. Entertainment is by The Victorian Specials.

THE EVENT benefits the Flossie Dedmond Scholarship Fund. For reservations, contact Dr. Geraldine Waters, 383 - 3950 or Mrs. Charlotte Stafford 383 - 4378.

Free Lead Poison Tests

Lead poisoning is a killer, one of the most serious threats facing children ages one to five. Paint chips and plaster dust can cause irreversible damage to a child's nervous system.

WEST BALTIMORE COMMUNITY Health Care Center, a non - profit health maintenance organization has free lead poisoning tests.

THE CENTER, 1850 West Baltimore St., is open weekdays, 8:30 - 6:00 and Saturday, 9 - 1. A 24 - hour hotline number, 566 - 8700, is open for questions and problems.

AQUARIUM REOPENS TODAY

The Aquarium, after a 10 - day upgrading period, reopens today, Friday, March 19 to the public and announces one of it's newest exhibits is a group of Japanese koi from the Yomiuri Land Co., an Aquarium sister city, Kawasaki.

IN EXCHANGE for these multi - colored koi, bred for their aesthetic beauty for thousands of years in Japan, the Aquarium is sending the sister city a sampling of Atlantic coral reef fishes in the spirit of friendship, celebrated during Baltimore's International Week, from March 19 through March 28.

These fish bred for colors ranging from jewel - like yellows, blacks and oranges as well as shape can be seen on the Aquarium's third level. They were flown from Japan March 10 in life support boxes of water, oxygen, and ice.

THE JAPANESE view the breeding of these fish as a hobby such as tending a beautiful garden, and as a food source.

Tony Brown's Comments

Busing hurts Blacks...Why we need it?

On the same day, articles on busing appeared on the editorial pages of the Washington Post and the New York Times. Both were written by African-Americans and both analyzed the U.S. Senate's recent 57 to 37 vote which bars Federal Courts from using busing to achieve racial quotas.

William Raspberry correctly argued in the Post that the issue that everyone misses in the argument for or against busing to mix the races is the education of Black children. In the Times, Jesse Jackson attempted to make a case in favor of transportation for racial assimilation.

Granted, there is scant evidence to support Jackson's position and granted the majority of Blacks and Whites oppose busing, Jackson's reasoning as a consequence opened up a new avenue of "logical" thought. And in doing so, he made a brilliant case against himself and busing.

His logic for busing: It will help Blacks, but it is not good for Blacks. Therefore, his argument concludes, any white who opposes busing does so for racist motives and anyone Black who opposes it, should do so because busing harms the Black community. If the ideas sound confusing, it's because they are.

And in support of this convoluted logic, he cited a study conducted by Dr. Nancy L. Arnez, chairman of the Department of Educational Leadership and Community Services at Howard University, which proves him wrong beyond a shadow of a doubt. In it, she documents the disastrous effects of so-called desegregation on the Black community:

1. The loss of teaching and administrative jobs by Blacks through dismissals and demotions. 2. The loss of millions of dollars in projected earned income.

3. The loss of racial role models, heroes, and authority figures for Black children. 4. The loss by Black children of cherished school symbols, colors, emblems, and names of schools when their schools are closed and they are shifted to White schools.

5. In the new setting, subjection to resegregated classes and buses, and exclusion from extracurricular activities.

6. A disproportionate number of Black students suspended, expelled, and pushed out of school.

7. Exposure of Black children to hostile attitudes and behavior by White teachers and parents.

8. Forced one-way busing policies and the uprooting of Black children for placement in hostile school environments without any support systems.

9. Misclassification of Blacks into special education classes and tracking systems.

10. Unfair disciplinary practices and arbitrary school rules and regulations. 11. Ignorance of Black learning styles, culture, and social, educational, and psychological needs.

The evidence Jackson presented for busing is irrefutable proof that busing has proven only that we have sacrificed a generation of Black children to the myth of integration.

Jackson's slogan: "It's Not The Bus. It's Us." has a deeper meaning than what he intended. It really means that the advocates—the "us"—of busing have confused being with White people with being free. They are only concerned about the 3.6 percent of students who are bused for racial mixing and have substituted the racial assimilation of African-descended children into European-clones-with a quality education.

They have never offered any plan to educate the 96.4 percent of Black youth who remain in majority Black—not segregated—schools.

"The civil rights leadership, for all its emphasis on desegregating schools has done very little to improve them," William Raspberry wrote in the Washington Post.

And they don't plan to help the 96.4 percent because the education of Black children is not their objective—racial integration is.

TONY BROWN'S JOURNAL, the television series, can be seen on public television Thursday, on Channel 26 at 9 p.m. It can also be seen on Channels 32, Thursday, 9 p.m. and 22, Monday, 10:30 p.m.

Domestic violence growing in Baltimore

Dear AFRO:

The problem of domestic violence in Baltimore City is growing.

Last year 330 women and their children were turned away from the House of Ruth, an independent shelter and counseling center in Baltimore, due to lack of funds and space.

That year 4,255 spousal assaults were reported to the police. At a time when Reagan's budget cuts are adversely affecting social programs in cities, women who are forced from their homes due to violent abuse are finding the economy is leaving them with fewer and fewer avenues to self - sufficiency.

It is essential House Bill 877 be passed in its present form by the Maryland Legislature. This would raise the marriage license fee in Baltimore City $5.00.

The additional $36,000 which it is estimated this would generate would be used to provide funding for domestic violence programs in the City.

Last year a similar bill dealing with this issue on a statewide basis was defeated. This year, many subdivisions, including the City, have come forward with their own proposals.

DENNIS C. McCOY, Chairman
BALTIMORE CITY DELEGATION
HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Our economic dollars

By Yahya B. A. Muhammad

The jobless rate among African-Americans contributes to escalate each day, to unprecedented levels.

This is not to say others throughout the country are not feeling the same unemployment ax. It does, however point out the terrible plight we are in as an ethnic group.

We feel it the most.

Why? Is it because we do not prepare for lean days? Is it that we do not understand the economics of managing the family budget? Or, is it because we do not have the trust and confidence in ourselves and our ethnic background to make it through the hard times as other minorities do?

We are suffering disproportionately and we must begin to solve our basic problems.

A poll taken by the Baltimore Sun pointed out the most pessimistic group about prospects for the coming year were African-Americans and people with less than a high school education.

The results pointed out the jobless rate, now at 9.7 percent has had a sobering affect on the unemployed.

The poll went on to say more people expected their personal situation to improve in the coming year, than predicted a decline in their personal fortunes. It further stated more people under 30 years old expressed optimism than did the older groups interviewed.

Though the article noted the African-American, is the most pessimistic about the future, we can see some positive movement in our community. When the chips are down, we begin to take a sobering look at our plight.

However, we should be sick and tired of starting all over again with each new Federal Administration. We are not solidifying our gains.

Now that times are hard and money is hard to get, we see many in our community opening small corner stores, buying trucks to be used for moving or hauling and other uses. We see them setting up fruit and vegetable stands on street corners and doing many other things for survival, to turn a dollar.

This demonstrates we have the knowledge, the skills and the capacity to do business with each other in our own community. It shows us even though Reaganomics are causing moans and groans from all segments of the populace, his economics might be a blessing in disguise for the African American. Reagan's economics have forced us to begin to rely on our own abilities instead of government — to be big daddy over us.

Looking closer at our skills, we are in all levels of government, commerce, industry, manufacturing, construction, farming, the professions and everything else that goes with running a government.

There is no reason why we can not do more for ourselves. I am not advocating we should have a separate but equal government. We are citizens of this country and we should enjoy the full benefits of our citizenship, but we should be more responsible for ourselves as an ethnic group, than we have been in the past.

It is our responsibility to see to it our children go to school prepared to learn. It is our responsibility to get involved with the activities of the schools to insure proper education of children.

We cannot take the attitude "Jake will do it for us" because Jake has already taken the attitude we will do it for him.

It is the responsibility of those with the knowledge in our community to help re-educate community members beyond school age, to become useful members of the society.

It is the community's responsibility to seek out and benefit from the knowledge and training being offered.

When we live up to these responsibilities, our neighborhoods will grow and prosper as others have. We will find trust will once again be established among us.

Trust is what it is going to take to bring us together.

Do not worry about other ethnic groups establishing themselves in our neighborhoods. They will not find a place for their services, if we are filing the needs of our people.

And, for those large establishments we constantly complain about, we can use them to our advantage. If they are in our neighborhoods and we control our dollar, then we control them. They will give us their support because they already realize that