PICK OF THE CROP

Golden **Yellow Bananas** 4 lbs. $1

All Purpose **White Potatoes** 10 lb. bag 1.79

Red **Rome Apples** 3 lb. bag 69¢

Firm **Crisp Carrots** 3 1-lb. cello bags 89¢

Fresh Zeigler's **Apple Cider** gal. plastic jug 1.99

California Red **Emperor Grapes** lb. 59¢

Western **D'Anjou Pears** 2 lbs. 89¢

Fresh Roasted **Loose Peanuts** lb. 99¢

FRESH **BEEF BRISKET** WHOLE USDA CHOICE lb. 1.99 ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL lb. 1.89

TENDER **BONELESS STEW BEEF** USDA CHOICE lb. 1.99 ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL lb. 1.89

GIANT — THE QUALITY FOOD PEOPLE

the quality meat people — ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL — BONE IN

BEEF BLADE **CHUCK ROAST** USDA CHOICE lb. 1.49 lb. 1.39

BONUS SPECIAL - Any Size Package **Fresh Ground Chuck** lb. 1.59

BEEF CHUCK **BONELESS POT ROAST** USDA CHOICE lb. 1.89 ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL lb. 1.79

BONUS SPECIAL - Giant Sliced **Calves Liver** lb. 1.79

BEEF, BLADE BONE IN **CHUCK STEAK** USDA CHOICE lb. 1.59 ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL lb. 1.49

CONSUMERS SHOULD BE INFORMED ABOUT POULTRY — U.S. GOVERNMENT INSPECTED — SAFE TO EAT — CERTIFIED QUALITY GRADED — SHELL EGGS SIZE — A — QUALITY

ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL — USDA GRADE A **FRESH FRYERS** GIANT FOOD WHOLE lb. 69¢ CUT-UP lb. 79¢

Perdue Fryers Cut-Up lb. 89¢ Whole lb. 79¢

BONUS SPECIAL - Giant **Fresh Chicken Livers** lb. 59¢

Service Deli

ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL — Cooked ARMOUR **Salami** ½-lb. 99¢

BONUS SPECIAL - Dorman **Muenster Cheese** ½-lb. 1.19

Hormel **Spiced Ham** ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL ½-lb. 1.39

Available only in stores with a Service Delicatessen

Prices in this ad are effective thru Saturday, January 7, 1984. This merchandise is not offered for sale or available to retailers, restaurants or other commercial enterprises.

From our Frozen Seafood Department

Wakefield **Fillet of Fish with Sauce**	8-oz. pkg. 2.49	Sea Pak **Shrimp Nuggets**	14-oz. pkg. 2.99
Wakefield **Sole Florentine**	8-oz. pkg. 2.49	Northern Light **Golden Crablettes**	14-oz. box 3.99
Brillient **Small Cooked Shrimp**	14-oz. bag 3.99	Maripec **Turbot Fillet**	12-oz. pkg. 2.29
American Original **Fried Clams**	12-oz. box 1.99	Bee Gee **Butterfly Breaded Shrimp**	16-oz. box 4.99
Wakefield **Halibut Steaks**	12-oz. box 3.59	Eat All **Italian Style Stuffed Flounder**	8-oz. pkg. 1.39

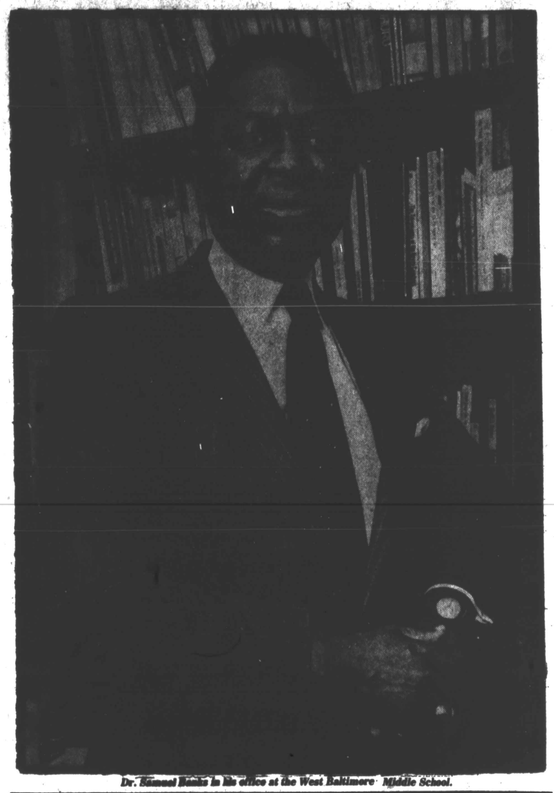
Frozen seafood prices effective thru Tues., Jan. 10, 1984

Delicatessen Dept.

ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL — Kitchen Queen **Sliced Bologna** Hearty Flavor 1-lb. pkg. 1.39

BONUS SPECIAL - Minute Maid 100% Pure **Orange Juice** Frozen Concentrate half gal. ctn. 1.69

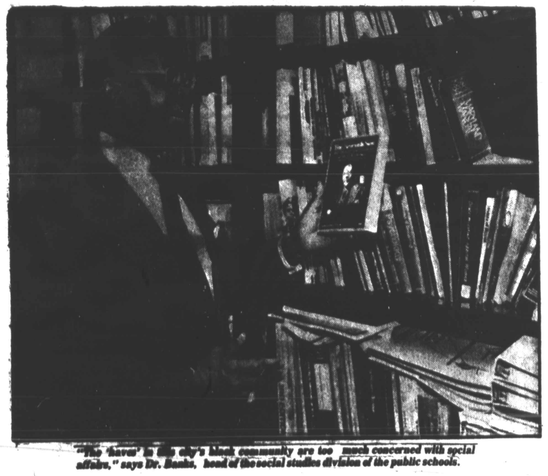
Eckrich **Smoked Sausage** Meat, Beef or Kielbasa ADVERTISED BONUS SPECIAL Cheese 1-lb. pkg. 2.19 1-lb. 2.19



Dr. Samuel Banks in his office at the West Baltimore Middle School.

"Black people, especially those who should be exercising leadership because of their success, should not be paralyzed by fear. Only if a person is mediocre in his or her job, should he keep quiet," said Dr. Banks.

Dr. Banks is shown taking with his secretary, Mrs. Shirley Bullock.



"The 'haves' in our city's black community are too much concerned with social affairs," says Dr. Banks, head of the social studies division of the public schools.

DR. SAMUEL BANKS:

Scholar, humanist takes on the Sunpapers

By R.B. Jones

"I will not let anyone traduce my constitutional rights."

This statement summarizes the philosophy of Dr. Samuel Banks, the head of the social studies program for the Baltimore City Public Schools, and an ardent civil rights advocate, who speaks out on the issues of the day in uncompromising terms.

"What keeps most black people who have made it' from speaking out on the issues and entering the struggle is fear and the brainwashing that the larger community utilizes on them. I am able and willing to speak out because I am highly capable in my job. Without trying to sound arrogant or cocky, I can say that all my evaluations have been superior, and I am well respected for the work I've done all around the state and the nation. If someone tried to get rid of me because I exercise my citizenship rights then I would use every resource to fight it Black people, especially those who should be exercising leadership because of their success, should not be paralyzed by fear. Only if a person is mediocre in his or her job, should he keep quiet," said Dr. Banks.

The duty of speaking out and being an advocate of justice and equality were inculcated in Samuel Banks early. The Norfolk, Va. native is a product of the public school system. "In school, church and throughout the community there was a strong sense of unity. Even though we lived in a segregated environment, our parents, teachers and other adults around us told us we could soar to the heights and achieve anything we wanted to. We were also taught that you had to be better than average to succeed if you're black. I didn't understand that as a boy but I do now. We were told that we were special and that from whom much is given much is expected in return. So, I and my three brothers were taught that we had a responsibility to the underdog. All of us are involved in activities for the betterment of our communities."

After graduating from high school, Dr. Banks was drafted into the army.

"I served in the medical corps for two years during what is euphemistically referred to as the Korean Conflict. During the time I was there, it certainly seemed like a war to me."

Howard University was an enlightening experience. "When I returned from the war I enrolled in Howard University. There I was taught by some of the sharpest minds I've ever encountered. As a history and government major, I was taught by Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, author of the BLACK BOURGOISIE, Dr. Rayford Logan, the noted historian, and Dr. John Hope Franklin, the highly renowned historian. I also met Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. at Howard, shortly after the bus boycott in Montgomery was initiated. I was heavily involved with the Howard Chapter of the NAACP. I was also president of the debating society.

"The experiences that I had at Howard, the involvement with issues that were reinforced by my professors, were something I could have never gotten in a white environment."

In 1959 Dr. Banks accepted a teaching position at Carver High School here in Baltimore.

"I came because I thought I could make a contribution. People thought that those black students were uneducable as they think the ones in the system now are uneducable. I was teaching a class in U.S. History and in the midst of a classroom discussion of the Declaration of Independence, I asked the class how many of them felt free. All of them raised their hands. Then I said let's all go to Wilson's Restaurant, the treat's on me. Then no became strangely silent then one student raised a hand and said that Wilson's was for white people. The realization that a restaurant in a black neighborhood that discriminated against blacks was an absurdity. They immediately began to do research about the issue. Wilson's was located at the corner of North and Pennsylvania Aves. across from the library.) After that, those students asked some profound questions about the nature of freedom."

From 1962-64 Dr. Banks taught at public school No. 91.

In 1965 he went to City College. With another teacher, the late Malcolm Johnson, he developed the first unit on Afro-American History. He also became the first black person to become the chairman of an academic department at the school. In 1969 he was chosen to head the effort mandated by the school board to revise the social studies curriculum. The revisions created controversy.

"The new curriculum had a multi-ethnic approach or what is now a multicultural approach. Some people thought that too many controversial issues were included such as racism and the black experience, the treatment of the native peoples of America and the interment of the Japanese-Americans during World War II. Every time that they came to me with such complaints I added a little more because I knew I was on the right track. They didn't want the students to know about these things, but education is supposed to be for the liberation of the mind," said Dr. Banks emphatically.

"I identify very strongly with my roots, Many persons misperceive my identification as militancy, although militancy is good as long as it does not apply to black people. The founders of this country were aggressive and determined, which is all that militancy is. I am proud to be a black man but that does not mean I denigrate any other ethnic group. I think that when our children have a strong sense of who they are they are more likely to excel."

Dr. Banks became head of the social studies program in 1971.

He did not see his elevation, the first time that a black person has held this post, as a vindication of the system. "I am the exception not the rule. In order for a black person to do well in this society, he or she must excel. When I came into the system, meritocracy was the key word and the predominant idea. However the Protestant Ethic which Max Weber wrote about so brilliantly, does not work for black people in this country. The average high school graduate who is white earns more than the average black college graduate. It is not your qualifications alone that you are judged by in this society. After Dr. Patterson's ignominious departure in 1975, I applied for the superintendency. If qualification and contribution to the system were of paramount importance then I would have been chosen. Other considerations weighed more heavily."

According to Dr. Banks who was elected in January, 1983 to the presidency of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, black intellectuals must take the lead in making conditions better for the majority of their people. "Black intellectuals , those who have had the benefit of higher education and those who are fiscally stable, must be out front. If you look at any movement that has brought about great change, you'll see that it was lead by intellectuals. They should organize the people, deputize people, by that I mean assign tasks and supervise and monitor."

"I see a dreadful passivity among people here who should be leading the struggle. The haves' in this community spend too much time aping white folks and being caught up in social activities. There is a widespread psychosis of defeatism in this community that was evidenced by the mayoral primary election. The majority black population of this city views it as heretical to vote its numbers. We don't have a consciousness of kind. We don't have this and the people in power know this. That's why they treat black people in this town with contempt," said Dr. Banks with indignation apparent on his face.

"What could be more convincing proof of the contempt they hold black people in than the recent series in the Evening Sun entitled

The questions were not rhetorical, since Dr. Banks has been chairing an NAACP committee that has been leading a movement to make the newspaper give equal positive coverage, hire more blacks in editorial and news positions, and refrain from marketing the series as a book.

"The series portrayed the picture that the only impoverished homes without fathers in Baltimore are black. It was an invidious, biased series that would not have been run about the Jewish or Italian community. No other women of any other group in this town has been held up to contempt that way. If one were to go to Curtis Bay or Westport one could see white women who were living in similar conditions to the ones portrayed in the Sun series. The victims of social inequities should not be blamed for their condition. The number of people who fit the profile made in the Sun is miniscule and they can be found in all communities."

Under Dr. Banks's leadership, the committee named by the NAACP has met with the top management of the Sunpapers.

The meeting was unsatisfactory.

"The marketing of this slanderous, pernicious series is as injurious as the original publication, even more so. They are trying to win journalism awards at the expense of people who have already been victimized by the system. I feel that black people, as consumers of the Sunpapers, should let them know the extent of our displeasure. I think that a withdrawal of services and other punitive measures must be taken. I am going to suggest that at the next general membership meeting."

Baltimore is not the only arena of Samuel Banks's efforts. As the newly elected president of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History, he is responsible for a national organization of scholars and lay people. "We now have 100 chapters around the country and under my administration we are striving mightily to bring in members, not just academics but community people who are interested in studying our history. We are trying to utilize all our resources to spread our history. A child that knows his or her history will have a stronger self-concept," said Dr. Banks with forceful conviction.

Life is not all conflict and controversy for Dr. Banks.

"I have outlets that keep me from burning out. My wife and my two daughters are very important to me, and I spend as much time with them as possible. I teach a Bible Class on Sunday mornings. I read voraciously and I write scholarly articles and letters to the editor and Op Ed pieces. Writing helps me to release my rage. I also have my second book coming out this year."

"Dr. Banks has other less intellectual ways of relaxing." As a native of a seaport town, I love to swim. I also play tennis, because I can take out my aggressions on the ball. My wife and I love to dance and we do so when time permits. I feel that I have a balanced life. I've also learned to laugh at the absurdities of racism. if you can't do that you'll explode."

JAN