CITY DEDUCTIONS

Will come BUF leaders say despite mayor's opposition

By Tea Montier

The Black United Fund of Greater Baltimore, established nearly two years ago as an affiliate of the 11-year old National Black United Fund, continues to make significant progress for its organization on the state and federal levels despite what it terms "staunch resistance" by Mayor Schaefer to support the group's request for payroll deduction privileges from city employees.

The fund first started getting monies from the Combined Federal Campaign in 1983. Its initial share of campaign dollars that year was $20,000, a figure that more than quadrupled the $10,000 mark in 1984. Last year it received permission for payroll deduction for state employees.

Now the Black United Fund of Greater Baltimore, organized to raise funds for local voluntary health, welfare and other agencies serving the needs of the black and poor inner-city population, wants city payroll deductions, but the group says the mayor doesn't or at least not just yet.

"We met with Mayor Schaefer in September," said Bobby Cheeks BUFGB president. "He said he candidly supported the idea of control of money for black organizations by blacks, but he said he supported the United Way. We have tried to take the more productive role. We were waiting for the mayor to get back to us. Recently the mayor has given us a qualified negative response. What we're saying is not negotiable."

At a weekend breakfast meeting called to bring community members, BUFGB board members, and advisory board members up-to-date on the organization's activities, the issue of gaining permission to get city payroll check-off deductions was constantly discussed.

"I am certainly going to work as hard as I can to get BUF moving," said city State's Attorney Kurt Schmoke in attendance at the Saturday meeting held at St. John's AME Church. I want to see the (city payroll) checkoff. The mayor has taken an untenable position on that."

Former mayoral candidate Billy Murphy, Jr., who is representing BUFGB in a lawsuit the national office has against an organization using a similar name was very definite about the future of checkoff and the group he represents "I predict we will get the checkoff," he declared.

"..Willie Schaefer will fall. He has no legal or moral support. We've got to remind this guy if he has any delusions of being governor or what he's dealing with here."

According to Pat Bernstein, the mayor's press secretary Schaefer is now considering what to do in the future about allowing BUFGB payroll deductions. However, she says for the past year city employees' "could write it in."

"The worker - leaders in all departments were given an orientation to inform all city workers that they could write it in. I don't think it will come up again until next year when other plans are formulated," she added.

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I. Your Medical Checkup

Head-To-Toe Periodic Exam is a must. We all grow up believing that an annual physical examination is good preventive medicine. Instead of depending on an annual physical with a standard battery of lab tests that may not be suited to your needs, learn to pay more attention to your body's signals.

A dry, persistent cough, for example, can signal a serious medical problem. An unfamiliar swelling or lump should also trigger concern. Doctors warn that too many patients so often wait, and I repeat so often wait, until medical problems become advanced before they seek help.

If you notice changes in your body functions and you can't justify it with good reason, don't ignore the symptom(s) or wait for a standing appointment. Get immediate medical attention.

The body, your body, is a complex and interconnected system. Any indicated health problem can have profound reverberations throughout your body. In so many instances it is true that many potentially serious illnesses can be remedied or controlled if diagnosed and treated in their early stages.

II. Be True to Yourself — Give Yourself Royal Treatment

Of course, your first step toward effective health care is to find a doctor you can trust. One that you can talk to and communicate with well. For so many of us that is not easy. But we are often intimidated by the notion that a doctor's extensive training makes him or her all-knowing. A doctor is your partner in health maintenance. Try to find out all you can about the physician, either through your local medical society or by point number one, in which I do all the time when I think of my point number one — my body.

Ask the doctor point blank and directly. A little tip, a good pointer, and most important, pay attention to the way your physician talks to you. If he or she is abrupt or talks down to you, look elsewhere. Seek out the physician with a friendly professional manner and a willingness to discuss your health care needs. Remember, you will save time and money and be healthier in the long run.

III. Give Yourself A Break

You are active, busy, and on the go as you move up in the world and take on more responsibilities. Everyday pressures increase proportionately, and so does your need to unwind.

No matter how busy you are, make a commitment to yourself now to set aside some time to relax. It's the only way to renew, refresh and recharge yourself.

So often, daily pressures leave you so tense that you are unable to take full advantage of your leisure time. Come on and revitalize yourself, for work and play, with this relaxation technique based on yoga principles. Set aside some time for yourself when you are at home.

Take a half-hour to an hour. Begin with a warm bath, use scented soap or bath gel, a special one you like. If you don't have a special kind around on your next shopping trip treat yourself to some scented soap or bubble bath.

After you bathe moisterize your body lavisly from head to toe. Light an incense or scented candle, dim your lights and put on some soothing music. Wear loose comfortable clothing, especially something soft, or go natural and lie down in a

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Black History Month

Calendar for February 1-6

Life and Times of Henry O. Tanner. Lecture by his grandniece Rae Alexander-Minter. Museum of American Art. Feb. 1 at 6 p.m. Reservations: 357-3095.

19th Century Minstrel Revue. By the D.C. Youth Ensemble. Feb. 7 at 1 p.m. Museum of American History. Reservations: 357-3095.

Caribbean folk dancers with steel drum music. Museum of American History. Feb. 2 at 2 p.m.

Slow Fade to Black: Early Afro-American Filmmakers (lecture) and **Black Shadows on a Silver Screen** (film). Museum of American Art. Feb. 3 at 1 p.m. Reservations: 357-3095.

Blacks and Women in Science and Engineering (lecture). Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Feb. 4 at 10 a.m. Reservations: 287-3369.

Dr. Kenneth Clark, psychologist, discusses the black family. Co-sponsored by Dept. of Energy. Feb. 4 at 10 a.m. Call 357-1692 for details.

Charles Sebree discusses his career as an artist. Museum of American Art. Feb. 5 at 6 p.m. Reservations: 357-3095.

The We Mask Society: Guere Masks (film). Museum of African Art. Feb. 5 at 7 p.m.

A Slave's Story: Running 1,000 Miles to Freedom. Anacostia Neighborhood Museum (film). Feb. 6 at 10, 11 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Time and Dreams (film), 1976. Museum of American History. Feb. 6 at noon.

The Art of Jazz Improvisation. Concert and Colloquium. Feb. 7-8. Call 357-4176 for registration.

EXHIBITIONS

Sharing Traditions: Five Black Artists in 19th Century America. Museum of American Art. Through April 7.

Black Women: Achievements Against the Odds. Anacostia Neighborhood Museum. Through June 30.

Black Wings: The Role of American Blacks in Aviation. National Air and Space Museum. Permanent.

Working in Space. The flight suit of astronaut Guy Bluford is included in this permanent exhibit.

Praise Poems. Fifty art masterpieces from west and central Africa. Museum of African Art.

DISCOVERY THEATER

African Rhythms (pre-kindergarten to third grade). Arts and Industries Building. Through Feb. 9. Tuesdays through Fridays—10 and 11 a.m., Saturdays — 1 and 3 p.m. $2 children; $2.50 adults. Call 357-1500 for ticket information.

RADIO SMITHSONIAN, Feb. 3. (WGMS-AM—570 and FM—103.5)

Songs of the Civil Rights Movement. With Bernice Reagon, Director of the Smithsonian's Black American Studies Program.

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Events listed above are FREE.

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—Shake & Bake

(Continued from page 1)

$300,000 and that is one of the aspects that has not been publicized.

AFRO — We keep hearing about this Limited Partnership. How many members are there?

G.D. — The partners are one entity associated with the Shake and Bake Limited Partnership and they are under one umbrella which gives them tax shelter and from the standpoint of publicly acknowledging names; that is not necessary.

AFRO — Are they local business people?

G.D. — Yes.

AFRO — Are they minority business people?

G.D. — I wish there were minority members.

AFRO — There are no minorities in the partnership?

G.D. — No.

AFRO — What is your role in the partnership?

G.D. — I'm the General Partner.

AFRO — Was the loan from California the only financing alternative that your pursued?

G.D. — We were simultaneously working up another arrangement for refinancing with the Enterprise Development Company and James W. Rouse.

AFRO — What exactly did EDC and you do together?

G.D. — Rouse and The Enterprise Development Company worked with me for nearly two months in trying to restructure this deal so it would work this time and the advice was that because of the exorbitant interest rate the facility could not afford that.

AFRO — What happen to the results of that two month collaboration?

G.D. — We proceeded to draft up a realistic plan of refinancing which we presented to the city but in that plan the request was for a six month extension. I approached the Limited and they were receptive to looking at the possibility of refinancing under the structure given to us by the Enterprise Development Company.

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AFRO — Was the six-month extension the same widely published extension request made by some members of the Legislative Black Caucus last week?

G.D. — Yes.

AFRO — What was all the to-do supposedly between yourself and Senator Clarence M. Mitchell, III?

G.D. — I think that should be asked of Senator Mitchell.

AFRO — Who among the caucus membership did you approach?

G.D. — I met with Mr. Cummings (Del. Elijah Cummings, D-39 th) and Mr. Young (Del. Larry Young, D-39th) who proved to be very supportive of what we were trying to do. I had a meeting with the Black Caucus up in Annapolis last Wednesday (January 23) morning. They were very cooperative and unanimously approved the six-month extension and they put it in writing to the tune of requesting a nine-month extension and also requesting refinancing.

AFRO — What was the city's response to that request?

G.D. — It was sent to the mayor and I think the mayor considered it but I think the situation was one of pressure and needing to have cash come from Shake and Bake to retire some of this debt. I'm sure a lot of people were watching this from the standpoint of looking at their own situation and seeing how he was gonna deal with Shake and Bake. It was turned down.

AFRO — What was the key point in the Rouse refinancing plan for Shake and Bake?

G.D. — The Enterprise Development Company felt it would take an additional six months to pull it all together knowing that we had potential leases coming in from Kentucky Fried Chicken and Micro-Vision and also knowing that we were pursuing community organizations in terms of capital that was going to come,

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AFRO — I understand that a complied list of community groups and organizations pledging financial support to the Center was submitted to the city?

G.D. — One of the things that is unfortunate, is that the groundwell that occured was under a crisis situation, but at the same time we continued to approach successful groups to the extent that we had pledges up to $945,000 coming in for commitments for 1985.

AFRO — Commitments from whom?

G.D. — The Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance followed through and 30 churches pledged $30,000 at a $1,000 from each church. The Catholic Archdiocas through Bishop John Ricard followed through on their commitment for 64 churches at a thousand each and the unions gave me an audience to present Shake and Bake as a vehicle for all unions in the area to use for fun days.

AFRO — What are fun days?

G.D. — Fun days are the umbrella for all of this. The activity is what was sold to each of these organizations so that they would use that thousand dollars to have an affair here. The affair involved unlimited bowling and skating for a three-hour period for a thousand dollars.

AFRO — Were there any other organizations involved in this project?

G.D. — We had Grand Master John B. Thornton who pledged that the Masons throughout Maryland would use Shake and Bake in 1985. There are a total of 467 chapters that he was pledging at $1,000 which is a major injection of participation into the center but not new capital...that was really the shortfall. But it was good to feel this kind of support coming.

AFRO — How long were you working on this pledge project?

G.D. — During that 120-day period. People really began to see what we were trying to do.

AFRO — Did this information ever come out through the media?

G.D. — No.

AFRO — When did you submit the list of names and pledges to the city?

G.D. — This was submitted twice, it grew within ten days from $225,000 to $945,000 in pledges of money from groups to make use of the facility at $1,000 a piece.

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AFRO — In light of the two murders last Friday and the city's assumption of the center's management responsibilities, have any of these groups withdrawn their commitment?

G.D. — At this point what I plan to do is re-contact each one of these people to thank them for their support, and two, to approach them with regards to what presently exists so that they know what our plans are in terms of the future.

AFRO — What will your role be in under this new city management?

G.D. — Right now there are some questions in terms of how this is going to work. They are not clear yet but will be cleared up through further dialogue because there are things that I am concerned about, and vice-versa. These situations can be ironed out possibly.

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AFRO — Will you stay on as director at this point?

G.D. — There has to be some further discussions with regard to the initial transition period that is taking place.

AFRO — You do own the facility?

G.D. — For 12 years. There cannot be a foreclosure here for 12 years. Their (the city) one option was a change in management if the payments were delinquent.

AFRO — There now appears to be a new image problem for Shake and Bake directly related to the shooting incident. Now people may be concerned about their safety not only on Pennsylvania Avenue but at Shake and Bake as well.

G.D. — Wouldn't that be something for the community to respond to from the standpoint of...safety in this area and take that up with the proper authorities?

AFRO — Has the incident affected you personally?

G.D. — Me and my wife and my staff feel heartbroken for the families, and feel that in the time that we have been here one of the things we have tried to solve was the violence that existed by bringing in something that was wholesome and family oriented.

AFRO — Do you have any theories on what causes black-on-black violence?

G.D. — The problem is a number of things. It stems from unemployment which goes back to just not being given the opportunity. There are so many young people out here that have so much talent. They have a lot to offer but they're stagnated because of the system rejecting them for reasons that are abstract. That is unfortunate and that becomes a base of frustration for us as people.

AFRO — How so?

G.D. — Because the young people are frustrated in terms of not being able to get the kinds of things that they see others get and when it comes down to dollars the best way to get a dollar in a lot of instances when they see those that have, it is to turn to the unnecessary situations like drugs.

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AFRO — What is different about Shake and Bake today with the city now involved directly in its operations?

G.D. — They have formed a non-profit entity called "Baltimore Neighborhood Recreation Council". This council is assigned to coordinate management functions in conjunction with the existing management.

AFRO — Can you be more specific about the city's role in Shake and Bake?

G.D. — They have certain responsibilities that would allow them to maintain control of revenues and expenses.

AFRO — In terms of the center's management do you have to report to the city?

G.D. — One of the things that we have stated was that there was going to be a mutual respect from the standpoint of the years that my wife and I have put into the facility that basically no one else can grasp...particularly coming from the Department of Recreation.

AFRO — Would you settle for becoming a city employee?

G.D. — Oh no, that would not be the case. The partnership is my responsibility.

AFRO — Could you find yourself in a situation where you own the building but have no say in what happens here?

G.D. — I would doubt that that would occur because no one has the experience that we have and no one has the vision of what this is.

AFRO — Do you think the community would settle for anyone other than Glenn Doughty and his wife running it?

G.D. — You would have to ask the community.

AFRO — Do you think you've gotten fair treatment from the city?

G.D. — One thing, when no one else was there, my wife and I had worked so hard after I retired from football, when we were going through the financial situation there was no one there but Mayor Schaefer to issue the loan.

AFRO — Is there anything about the way the trustee-loan was structured initially that you would change today?

G.D. — If I had it to do again in terms of negotiating I would have pressed, because of the start-up and the loss of the $1.3 million UDAG, for a moratorium on interest payments.

AFRO — Was it bad financial advice at that time?

G.D. — I think it was because of the unbelievable sequence of events related to the complexities of financing...unbelievable from the standpoint of deadlines, time and implementation. There were architects and construction people waiting for this situation to go on who had done a lot of work and not been paid and when we finally got the loan we didn't spend time on the aspect of interest and delaying of interest because there were too many things in motion that had to fall in place.

AFRO — Could you have convinced the city to give you that delay?

G.D. — I still don't think that I could have negotiated at that point the moratorium that has been given to other projects.

AFRO — Being at that time a football player and not a businessman, do you think that hindred your ability to negotiate to the fullest?

G.D. — I think that people who have dealt with me and continue to deal with me, very seldom has that point been raised because I'm able to communicate and discuss all facets that are associated with this center clearly and concisively.

AFRO — Is there any point where Glenn Doughty says I've had enough, I'm taking my dream and going somewhere else?

G.D. — This is not my dream. I always wanted to give something back to the community. I always wanted to have a family fun center. I never wanted to get into some kind of negative presentation of us as people that would follow the norm with regards to athletes. I made a decision and I prayed that the decision was one that would serve the needs of the people; I prayed that the decision was one that would allow families to come together and during the development of that I tried to include as many of my people as I could to show that we could do something.

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AFRO — How much personal capital have you invested in Shake and Bake?

G.D. — $100,000 plus turning down another quarter-of-a-million from a contract with the Denver Broncos... it was the contract that I had with the Baltimore Colts.

AFRO — Had you been able to get the bulk of your financing from a minority-controlled financial base rather than the city, would things have been different?

G.D. — There have to be leaders to fight for the economic independence that we should have, some cities have conquered that to evolve to that. Baltimore has institutions that are in desperate need of further involvement from its people.

AFRO — Is there a perception that black people can't run successful businesses here in Baltimore?

G.D. — I would say that some business entities are not able to attract for some reason as many people as you need from an economic standpoint.

AFRO — Does it bother you that the city is here in your center?

G.D. — As I said on Friday (during afternoon press conference on Jan. 25) I am pursuing refinancing, I am pursuing refinancing to eliminate the debt that has been created.

AFRO — Again, because it has been alleged in the media over and over again for months now, do you feel the community let Shake and Bake down?

G.D. — Let me say some other people who came through in terms of pledges, Otis Warren, Parks Sausage, G and M Oil, WBGR, Black Church Magazine, Lee Holmes of Hakin International who were ready to put up $20,000 worth of events here in 1985.

AFRO — Is that offer still a standing one?

G.D. — Yes.

AFRO — So the black community does support its own?

G.D. — If we had gotten the extension I feel we would have been able to create the mechanism from these commitments to alleviate some of the debt and get more folks involved who were committed to using the facility.

AFRO — If you had it to do all over again would you?

G.D. — I'd be right here. Look, I say this to my people that I love this facility; I love what it stands for, I love the fact that we tried to make a difference...I would be right here on Pennsylvania Avenue because I know this is the heart of us.

AFRO — Do you think people will continue to come here?

G.D. — I don't know. What is important to me now is how this situation will be portrayed based on this new relationship with the city because there are things that I know without question that if they are not done from the standpoint of respect to this community and respect to my people, that I'll walk.

—Search and seizure

(Continued from page 1)

some form of the practice, but this ruling gave them a "green light" in their handling of the practice.

This ruling stems from a case involving a Piscataway High School student's violation of school policy by smoking on school grounds, the seizure of her purse, the discovery of drugs in her possession, the discovery of information implying that she sold drugs, her later admission of guilt, and her accusation of Fourth Amendment infringement which paved the way for the case to land in the nation's highest court, school administrations were literally on pins and needles, awaiting the High Court decision.

After the ruling, a collective sigh could be heard from those administrators across the land.

Douglass High principal Jean B. Owens supports the practice of search and seizure but she thinks that it should be restricted to those at the administrative level.

As in most city schools, school police will search and seize if they believe that a student may be hiding contraband or if they believe a student's life may be in danger.

Said Mrs. Owens, "Where there's probable cause, they've always done it."

Mrs. Owens believes that the public schools are safe for students. She also believes that Douglass is safe.

The school, like many, has its hands full with the problem of drugs. Douglass has seen no hand gun violations per se.

However, a ninth grader was suspended from the school for carrying a pellet gun.

"He was suspended," said Mrs. Owens, "because a pellet gun, which is like a B-B gun, can kill if it struck someone in the temple."

—Orchard St. church

(Continued from page 1)

tion Professional Building, a 14,000 square foot office building for physicians, was also awarded a federal grant totaling $230,000 also this week.

The project which is being developed by Dr. Joshua Mitchell III and Jerry Lyman, will cost $820,620 and will begin construction this spring. It is scheduled for completion in 1986.

Among the projects failing to receive a UDAG award was the Orchard Street Church renovation project which had sought, according to Mrs. Marguerite Campbell, a member of the Committee for the Preservation of the Orchard Street Church, a grant of over $400,000.

"We were aware that we would not be considered for this UDAG," Mrs. Campbell commented. She indicated that the committee was exploring alternative funding ideas in addition to the federal grant program but declined to give specific details.

Mrs. Campbell said that the committee would be meeting this evening (Thursday) and on Monday with a representative from the Neighborhood Progress Administration (NPA) to discuss the $2 million renovation project.

She said that church which is a historical preservation site would be converted into office space and a black heritage museum.

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—Increases state aid

(Continued from page 1)

testified before members of the Ways and Means Committee on Thursday afternoon.

While the department supports the delegates' efforts to increase the maximum payment of burial expenses, it "cannot support the proposed level of $900 at an estimated additional cost of $312,000."

Rather than seek the $900 increase proposed by Rawlings and Davis, the department is recommending that the Ways and Means committee amend the proposal and seek $650 instead and give House Bill 411 a report of favorability.

—Provident doctors

(Continued from page 1)

Baltimore's Circuit Court.

The problems of Provident appear far from being resolved as the physicians' boycott there enters its 13th week and hospital officials confirm that the hospital continues to lose money despite a rising occupancy level. Rumors have begun circulating in the community that Provident will be forced into receivership before the summer commences. Hospital officials deny those accusations.

In a prepared statement issued by (Judge) William Murphy, Sr., Provident's newly elected chairman of the board, said while there is a concern over the continuing conflict, the "mission of the hospital is being met and we continue to have the utmost confidence in our future."

Last week hospital officials boasted a patient occupancy level of 67 percent despite the physicians' continuing boycott. But according to Howard Jessamy, Provident's recently ousted president, "..Think of what the occupancy level would be if we didn't have the boycott. At this time last year we had an occupancy level of 88 percent..and we had good physician relations."

Jessamy, reacting to the announcement made last week by Dr. Oakley Saunders concerning the hospital's cost saving measures recently implemented declared, "He's implementing things that he blocked previously. He (Dr. Saunders) stonewalled in a lot of expense reduction areas even though salary cuts were not a part of my plans. But staff reductions and other expense reduction measures were."

The fired Provident president, who is credited with implementing a successful patient relations program at Provident that has since been discontinued under the administration of Dr. Oakley Saunders, met last week with the acting president to answer questions about other projects that were underway there although he was under no obligation to do so.

"I did it for the hospital," said Jessamy.

"Provident Hospital is a community institution that must and will survive," declared Judge Kenneth Johnson, one of Provident's newest board members. "To the best of my knowledge and beliefs Provident is on a sound financial course and will pull through this financial crisis."

Other newly elected board members expressed a similar optimism about the hospital's future.

"I think the hospital is on the way back," said Ralph Moore. "it's going to take a lot fundraising, rate changes and the like. I don't anticipate the hospital will close. I think some of the doctors wanted to see that."

Tony Fulton who applied to the board of Provident a year ago and currently sits on the board of the Park West Community Health Center brings a wealth of health related expertise to his new position. He spent four years as a lobbyist for the State Health Department and is a former board member of Provident-Druid Health Center.

"We all can't run from our responsibility," Ful on said during an afternoon phone interview." In spite of what has happened, it's still our institution. I don't side with either party, the board or the physicians. My purpose is to work towards substantive solutions."

The AFRO attempted to contact the other three newly elected Provident board members but were unable to do so.