Baltimore Afro-American

Founded August 1892 by John H. Murphy Sr., 1840-1922. Published every Tuesday and Saturday by the AFRO-AMERICAN CO. of Baltimore City, Inc. Carl Murphy (1922-1967) Editor-Publisher (1922-1967).

It's up to us

For years blacks in Baltimore have commented on the fact that there were no banquet facilities owned by blacks large enough or plush enough to accommodate large affairs.

Now that blacks own the Forum and the Palladium, owned by E. "Slim" Butler is near completion, blacks will soon have two large facilities for catered affairs. Soon the complaint will no longer be applicable and it will be up to the black community to support both these facilities.

Many black groups have affairs during the year that utilize facilities like the Forum and the Palladium. With all the talk about keeping black dollars in the black community longer it is only logical that many of the affairs that are held at other facilities will be held at one of these two places. It is up to the community to support these banquet halls.

It is also up to the proprietors of these facilities to make their services competitive with comparable facilities. Customers will not come back for inferior service. In the final analysis the success of these ventures is up to us as a community.

Provident holdup

Provident hospital seems to be on the verge of great change. Talks are in progress with the object of linking it with Lutheran Hospital. Both institutions serve a West Baltimore constituency and many disadvantaged persons.

The whole matter hinges however on the state funds that have not materialized for Provident because the governor has not received an acceptable business plan yet from the administrators of Provident.

The hold up of state monies has caused a delay in municipal funds being given to the hospital and so the hospital is not out of the woods yet. The community will be watching very closely the ongoing developments in the Provident situation. It would be intolerable for the hospital to come so close to salvation only for it to go under because of a delay in some paperwork.

Health care is a precious commodity and the closure of Provident would seriously hamper the delivery of health care to the West Baltimore community and poor people in general in this city. Hopefully this situation can be resolved so that Provident can complete its linkage and improve the health care delivery system in the city.

National tragedy

The Space Shuttle tragedy has touched all Americans and bound them with common grief. Despite the criticisms over the years that NASA has taken funds that could have been used to improve the quality of life in this country, many Americans took pride and joy in the nearly flawless record that this space program has run up.

It is ironic that the worst tragedy that NASA has suffered was on a flight that carried a cross section of this society. The crew included women, a Jew, an Asian, and a black.

The black astronaut, Dr. Ronald McNair was a physicist, a graduate of a traditionally black college, North Carolina A&T, a saxophone player, karate teacher and a community activist. he leaves a proud legacy.

This tragedy should not be allowed to deter the space program in any way. Too many benefits that most people enjoy routinely are products or by products of the space program and it promises to increase the store of human knowledge immeasureably.

There should be no turning back.

Letters to the editor

Minimal sacrifice

The formal celebrations of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. have come and gone. At both the local and national levels, this observer was indeed gratified to see the outpouring of accolades, jubilation and even tears that marked the birthday of a truly great American.

Out of these exercises, too, has emerged a common vocabulary. We heard such words as changes, civil rights, dream, legacy march(es), movement, nightmare, reality, progress, struggle, and so forth.

However, I believe that it is fitting to add another word to the list above. That word is sacrifice. I am not using the word sacrifice in a religious sense. Rather, I am using it in the sense of forfeiting something of high value. In this case, it is one dollar, yes. $1.00.

Before the reader becomes irate and suggests that he/she has been making sacrifices all through life, what I am requesting is a sacrificial act to remind us of Dr. King, an individual who made the ultimate sacrifice -- giving his life.

On the 15th or the 20th of each month, we would each set aside $1.00

Let us forego a pack of cigarettes, one lottery ticket, one alcoholic or carbonated beverage, part of a fast food dinner and other "pleasures." In the process we might even improve our health.

In so doing, we would keep the memory of Dr. King alive beyond the January date. As Dr. King once said, a lot of us have a two-week memory.

And I am afraid that if we do not follow through with specific acts, in this case, a personal donation of $1.00, it will be January 1987 before we are mindful of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. and what he did for us singularly and collectively.

If 100,000 persons of goodwill would pursue such an action, we could raise approximately 1 million dollars a year at a minimum. Assuming that Minister Farrakhan is correct, this sum is miniscule considering that we spend in the neighborhood of $30 billion last year in alcohol and illicit drugs and tobacco products.

Dr. King was a practical man, and his oratory was even more meaningful because he followed it with concrete actions. In too many instances, we take solace in oratory. We need specific steps to move us forward.

Thus, a call for minimum sacrifice is one such step in that direction, especially if done in memory of an individual whose life was exemplary to all the citizens of this country and of the world.

MILFORD A. JEREMIAH

Why I oppose Savimbi

I am in receipt of an invitation for a luncheon and briefing with Jonas Savimbi, President and Founder of the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA) on Sunday, February 2 in the Chinese Room of the Mayflower Hotel.

The host is Clarence McKee, a Washington lawyer and a member of the National Black Republican Council. I will not be attending. My reason is not that Mr. McKee is a Republican (some of my best friends are Republican). By making this an exclusive affair for black journalists, it becomes not an open forum for the Angolan to face the press; instead, it will be a private social event tailored for ethnic and propaganda purposes.

McKee says that it will afford the opportunity for black journalists to have free access to one of the most controversial personalities on the world stage. It is true that black reporters sometimes get frozen out in the competition for the attention of newsmakers. This, however, is no reason for instituting an apartheid arrangement, solely to capitalize on the possibilities for more sympathetic treatment from kindred blacks.

Savimbi will be making a round of appearances during his two-week Washington stay; including meeting with the general media. I intend to cover him as much as my schedule will allow. Perhaps I will get in a question or two. Perhaps not. In any event, I will be able to report on his activities and to make my own close personal assessment of the man.

As an individual, I am diametrically opposed to Savimbi's role in Southern Africa. His endorsement of President Botha of South Africa, I find repulsive to the blacks who are struggling for their freedom under the most repressive system in the world. I do not care to break bread with tyrants in a social atmosphere, no matter what the color of their skin is. I consider him not a liberator, but an opportunist in search for power.

Ethel L. Payne

Blood stories

R. B. Jones

The wounded heart

The human heart is a resilient organ. It can survive knife and bullet wounds and the hearts of black people have survived four centuries of oppression. A human heart can survive desertion and betrayal in love but even the resilient human heart must sometimes give way to the sudden and relentless slashing that it receives in America in the latter part of the 20th Century.

I wonder what condition Aris Allen's heart is in. He appears to be a strong energetic man well preserved for his 70 odd years. His handshake borders on the fringes of painful and he walks with a stride that belies his patriarchal stage in life.

Allen looks you in the eye and speaks his mind. He is a man who has charm and charisma. Although I would only join the Republican Party if they had the only antidote to a deadly poison ravaging the earth. Still Allen is so convincing and so sincere in his manner that I don't classify him as an opportunist or a coward trailing behind the supposedly invincible conservative juggernaut.

His Republican roots go back beyond the current cowardly "crossover movement" to a time when blacks were Republicans because the Democratic Party was dominated by Dixiecrats, outwardly racist politicians as opposed to the covert racists who dominate the party now.

Aris Allen is a traditional Republican, a vanishing figure in the black community who referred to the GOP as the "party of Lincoln." Allen has been a member of the GOP for four decades. He has served the party in the legislature and in the present presidential administration. He has run for Lieutenant-Governor and he has served the Republican Party as a national convention official.

His service has been distinguished and I have yet to hear anyone speak ill of the man outside of his association with the Republican Party and even on those occasions people say that he is a good man in a bad party.

Although Aris Allen wanted to be governor and was certain to get a large amount of black support and support from other groups due to his record of service, name recognition and success as a statewide campaigner in 1978, the party leadership had already deemed Howard County Executive Hugh Nichols, a Johnny Come Lately to the GOP, the frontrunner and standard bearer-elect.

Allen's efforts were discouraged with excuses such as the national leadership did not want a primary fight in Maryland and if one occurred there would be no money forthcoming for the winner.

Nichols obviously did not want to go head to head with Dr. Allen, despite the high praise for Nichols that had been manufactured by the state GOP leadership. Nichols withdrew from the race without ever admitting that he feared the prospect of matching Allen in credentials and vote-getting ability.

After that Allen withdrew from the race. He cited an undisclosed personal reason and the issue of party unity as his reasons for withdrawing. In Allen's speech withdrawing his potential candidacy, he forcefully and very subtly expressed his disappointment and anger at his treatment in the GOP which professes to represent a colorblind America. Allen was obviously distressed by his treatment by the state GOP.

In his statement he poured out the aspirations and hopes for being a role model and a force for positive change in Maryland. He spoke of his hard work and lofty ambitions. Allen spoke as a man who had followed the rules of the game scrupulously and had been rudely knocked down by a GOP that only wants to pay lip service to equality.

By virtue of his status as an elder in the party and his long and distinguished service he should have been supported by the GOP. No GOP candidate has much of a chance to win the governorship in this state and Hugh Nichols is no exception. At least with Allen the GOP would have a proven campaigner to make the race less of an embarrassment for them.

It seems that racism reared its head again. It was not enough that the GOP assaulted the man; the news media joined in. Columnists at the white newspapers characterized Allen's heartfelt and carefully chosen words as "rambling."

When are the soporific mumblings of Harry Hughes characterized as rambling, especially his convoluted attempts at explaining away the savings and loan crisis? When are the petulant rantings of William Donald Schaefer labeled rambling?

Aris Allen's speech was thoughtful and heartfelt. They were the words of a black man who probably thought that the aspirations and dreams that he and many other black people nurtured throughout the nightmare years of segregation, could be realized in the supposedly enlightened 1980s.

It must be a terrible wound to the heart of a man like Allen to comport oneself with dignity and ambition and receive ridicule and betrayal at this late stage in life. Still the wounds of racism are nothing new to Dr. Allen and one as worldly as he is, deep down expected it, perhaps not from his party, but probably from the media.

Aris Allen's withdrawal speech revealed a wounded heart, but Maryland with its resistant racism wounded itself even more.

Anthony Armstrong

Different situations

Is life really as complex and vexing as it so often seems to be? If it is, can there be any solutions, any "road maps," that can make things less difficult?

If there are such guidelines where are they, how are they applied, what evidence is there that they have worked, to make peoples' lives better?

Maybe making things less difficult is not the objective that should be sought; maybe what we people ought to be hoping to do is to make life more manageable, through a greater understanding of the different situations that life presents, to all of us.

Every area of life can be placed into some category, because things that appear to be very different, upon examination often have very similar factors and characteristics. Given this fact, what are some of life's situations?

Suppose a situation presents itself that causes you some difficulty right in their own home, among the members of your family. What to do, what can you expect?

Well, because people in the same family have a way of thinking that because they are part of the family they don't always have to live by the rules, you can expect that responses to family problems might not be taken seriously.

In such a situation fighting is the last thing anyone should contemplate doing. All fighting will do is cause the family to be dispersed, destroyed.

Compromise is due here; at the most drastic, remove the recalcitrant member from the family homestead.

There are situations that place people into the arena of others. These circumstances often put people into Catch-22 involvements, where you're damned if you do and damned if you don't.

Such dilemmas require that anyone or any family not get "caught-up."

Such dilemmas require that anyone or any family not get "caught-up." These situations dictate that you and your family keep on moving, not allowing yourselves to get mired in what is often a no-win position.

Thirdly, life presents problems that necessitate having something that is also of great importance to another person. These elements set up a problem of contention between the two opposing forces, you and someone else. In such an arena attack is not the thing to do.

Instead, and as dangerous as it might seem, let the other contender to any attacking. Be prepared to meet the attack but, this is not a place where you should ever attack.

Next there are problems that involve two opposing forces, whatever they are, where each force has the ability to move pretty much at will. In these kinds of matters do not try to block the movement of the other party.

There is no need to attempt such a block, because the other sides' movement cannot harm you and, thus there is no reason to attempt to impede their actions.

This is what is meant by the old phrase, "I leave well enough alone."

If the problem is one that brings into action other parties who share a similar interest with you, make those other parties your allies. Join with them in a solution that benefits everyone. The result will be a successful conclusion to what you seek and the winning of others that share your point of view. Both are fine endings.

Suppose that your problem, your situation, takes you well into the territory of the "enemy". What should you do? In such a case you must build outpost as you go. These are places you can retreat to should the need arise.

These outposts should be able to provide you with support, as you gather to go further into hostile matters, or provide you with places you can rest should you have to withdraw.

Under no circumstances should you move far into such hostile matters without a clear and workable plan to get out.

Next, imagine being in a difficult problem that includes all sorts of ups and downs, ins and outs. In such matters, the advice is simple: keep moving steadily toward your objective, don't stop!

You're hemmed-in, problems all around you; what then? In these circumstances you must resort to strategy.

In this kind of case, all you can do is to use your good common sense to develop methods for getting free from what will become a very bad matter.

Finally, on desperate ground you have but one choice: fight. These are the different situations.

Guardians Flashing

Economic development part of a 'dream'

"Economics next." "Economic Development." "Business must be the emphasis."

These are the terms stressed and repeated most often since the spirited and many-faceted, and historic celebration of the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. - incidentally, on the eve of the observance of Black History Month.

Indeed, if Dr. King's "Dream" is to reach fullest fruition, it must include upward economic mobility—more jobs for the still unemployed blacks, especially black youth; open doors for blacks to rise in their chosen fields; and increased opportunity for blacks to share in the managerial and ownership levels of American industry and commerce.

There can be no full political and social progress where there is no, or very little, economic progress.

The private sector and government will play a significant role in bringing about his upward mobility. Blacks, themselves, however, have an increasingly important responsibility as employees and partners in the production process; others as entrepreneurs shouldering all the burdens and responsibilities of that status, together with its rights and privileges.

Blacks must learn, anew, just as black churches have demonstrated, how to make their limited income do great things. We must also learn how to make our dollars do "double duty" yea, triple duty;

We must support those black acorn enterprises which promise to grow into giant oaks and make, thereby, a substantial contribution towards the economic prowess of the race and the nation.

* * *

One step to this upward economic mobility must be our development of "brain power." We adult blacks owe a great debt which we are not really meeting. Our debt to our children, from the cradle upwards. We are leaving too much to the public schools and the electronic media.

If high school graduates cannot spell, cannot read, cannot write anything understandable, cannot handle simple arithmetic it is because none of these subject areas have been included in their homes and have not been stressed and given new light and incentive in elementary school and high school.

Just as other ethnic groups have done, we blacks must organize the extra resources that are necessary to save our young people from sure failure in later years (This tune, in this column, has been sung before but it is worth repeating.)

Blacks should also take the leadership, in nearly every city and county, in starting or backing a "Marshall Plan" to provide our public schools with massive support for five or ten years, in order to bring them up to par with where they should be.

* * *

The massive funds recommended here would also allow the means to declare war against teen-age pregnancies, through an expanded educational campaign that will address itself, not only to teenage girls but also to the fathers of their children.

Here, too, we need to begin much earlier than the teen years (In one city a school girl, only 10 years of age, was the youngest "teenage" mother). "Children mothering children," with all the ills appertaining thereto, calls for continued and dedicated attention.

Drugs is another curse, a millstone around the necks of the best sons and daughters that our race and nation have produced.

* * *

Returning to the birthday celebration of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., a special salute goes to Dr. Levi Watkins, of the Johns Hopkins Medical School who, for the fifth year, was the guiding spirit in sponsoring a stellar observance of Dr. King's birthday—another example that "One Man Can Make a Difference."

This year Dr. Watkins aimed high and was able to introduce to a "standing room only" audience the revered Anglican Bishop Desmond Tutu, of Johannesburg, South Africa— a high watermark of the local events in honored memory of Dr. King.

In Baltimore County another observance witnessed was at the Warren Elementary School, in Cockeysville. The principal, Donna L. Jackson, introduced the theme: Edie House, of WBAL TV, gave the principal address, and Allison Cowl, a pupil, read her original essay entitled "A Tribute to Martin Luther King, Jr."

The piece de resistance, however, was the stirring, moving rendition of "Lift Every Voice and Sing" by a joint chorus of 3rd-6th graders (of several ethnic backgrounds.)

As one listened, one could appreciate the parents who had helped their youngsters to memorize the words of "Lift Every Voice" and who had assisted in the composition of the papers on the hero of "I Have a Dream." Thus the story of Dr. King and his people had reached some 400 families associated with the Warren Elementary School.

—AFRO SURVEY—

Should marijuana be legalized?

Bryant Watkins

Myrna Pitts

Ruth Petty

Rodney Harding

This week the question to the man and woman in the street is, "Should marijuana be legalized?"

Bryant Watkins, 25, special police officer, "Yes, only for medical reasons, since it is said to be helpful to those with cancer and glaucoma. But it should be illegal for all other persons."

Myrna Pitts, 31, salesperson, "No, because it messes up the brain. It's just not good for you. Plus, it is expensive."

Ruth Petty, 42, secretary, "Yes, because there won't be so many people smoking it; they're only doing it so much because it is illegal."

Rodney Harding, 29, administrative aide, "No, because in the long run it is harmful. As a person who has used marijuana, I noticed a significant change in my ability to concentrate and perform. I would not want to see it legalized. If anything, there should be an increased penalty for its usage. It is destroying more lives, particularly young, black lives."

Derrick Jefferson, 20, marine, "No, too many people start off using marijuana and then increase to heavier drugs. Being high makes you unable to perform. Also, many companies, now, are testing perspective employees for drugs. Legalizing drugs (marijuana) interferes with getting a job."

Michael Ballou, 25, correction officer, "No, marijuana smoking leads to other things; it stimulates the using of other drugs. Besides, it burns you out. Any drug once illegal should not be legalized."

Shandria Martin, 16, student, "No, because people do crazy things when they are on marijuana."

Sherrie Bruce, 31, student, "I think it's bad for people, just like cigarette smoking. But in a way, I believe it should be legalized, so we wouldn't have the 'speakeasy' or 'bootleggers' situation like we did with alcohol before it was legalized. It should be put out into the open and people should be allowed to choose for themselves."

Derrick Jefferson

Michael Ballou

Shandria Martin

Sherrie Bruce

Just Thinking

Will it be Dave Eaton at UDC?

By Al Sweeney

If I am to believe my first-line grapevine sources, the University of Detroit Search Committee is about to recommend David Eaton, pastor of All Souls Unitarian, as UDC's next president.

Eaton, who brought peace and competent leadership to the public schools while president of the D.C. School Board, proved to be a vote getter in the recent citywide elections in his reelection to an at-large member of the board.

His path to the U.D.C. presidency, I am told, is not unanimous. Eaton's academic credentials as a school administrator are being challenged by certain tunnel-visioned academics, some of whom are the source of disturbance at the university that has moved presidents in-and-out like a revolving door.

While Joyce Payne, the current board chairman declines to comment, some members of the board, off the record have indicated that Eaton would be the answer to presidency with stability.

A natural negotiator and responsible for bringing Flo Mackenzie into the superintendency of the D.C. Schools, Eaton, his supporters believe, will find some of the best available educators in the top roles as chairmen of the various schools of the university.

The insecure staff members are undoubtedly at the source of opposition to Eaton. They played roles in running out Ben Alexander, a tough leader, and provided Ben Greene, who really messed up, it seems.

* * *

Since last week, when this column hinted that George Haley was about to enter the Maryland's senatorial race, Haley has been getting some "Go, for it George!" comments.

Some black Democratic leaders will come out of the political closet to work for GOP's Haley, if he makes a serious bid.

Some liberal political leaders will remain in the closet but promise him some strong backing if he can win the Republican nomination.

Meanwhile, Haley returned from the Martin Luther King, Jr. celebration with Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole on an Air Force jet from Atlanta to D.C.

Haley is a brother to "Roots" Alex Haley.

Haley's membership in the Dole entourage was significant. Haley served with the GOP leader in the Kansas legislature.

Several individuals have tested the water in the upcoming mayoral race. They haven't liked what they have found.

Marion Barry might not be popular, but he is unbeatable, at this time, as D.C.'s mayor.

They call him the Teflon Mayor, but every pool will show he will be around for four more years at the helm of City Hall.

Meanwhile, the early polls show that there are several members of council, who could be unseated by hard campaigning.

* * *

For the trivia, there are three members of the same class at the state university in Nashville holding prominent jobs in D.C.

They are Barry, the mayor; Kennth Jordan, the EEO officer for the Justice Department, and attractive Addean Wells King, EEO director at the Home Loan Bank Board.

King operates two of the town's most fashionable beauty salons in downtown D.C.

Since the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission became active in 1965, the individual who has served the longest reign as general counsel is Johnny Butler.

Though serving as acting general counsel, Butler, a black activist lawyer, who argued many civil rights cases for the NAACP and the Legal Defense Funds in the South, is setting a record for filing and winning EEO cases at the commission.

While congress debates the next presidential appointee to the general counsel's post, Jeff Zuckerman, a special assistant to the EEOC chairman, Butler is processing and winning job bias cases at a record pace.

During FY 1985, Butler filed 411 cases, second highest in the history of the agency.

The figure was topped by 441 filed in 1981. The Clarence Thomas supporters will tell you that the cases were filed in 1981 after Carter lost the election in November.

Meanwhile, Butler's legal staff has won the highest number of monetary settlements in the history of the agency.

There are a few facts that the detractors of the EEOC's present operations refuse to recognize.

It's rather ironic that the best, aggressive general counsel of EEOC from the productive standpoint is currently operating in the face of adverse image.

* * *

Stopping off in Miami over the last weekend, I noted an example of affirmative hiring practices for a labor pool working at the detriment of black job seekers.

In Miami, where the bulk of the population is Hispanic, the Help Wanted classified advertisements in daily newspapers and at the employment agencies have a requirement for employees with a bi-lingual capacity.

It appears, to obtain a job as a clerk, a mid-level governmental employee, secretary, or manager in a bank, grocery store, hotel or restaurant is the bi-lingual requirement.

Thus ruled out are black job seekers born in the USA, graduates of US colleges with all kinds of degrees, because of the bi-lingual requirement.

Black leaders in Miami are afraid to challenge the practice, if they have some future political aspirations in the community.

Meanwhile, a radio commentator of a talk show on a black station has been raising the issue.

It appears that Miami is not an English speaking part of the states. If this practice continues in other parts of the nation where, Orientals (in San Francisco) dominate the population or Europeans (in the North) are substantial segments, the bi-lingual job requirement for public service jobs, some interesting situations can develop.

Only thinking, but, as you see the problem develops, it should make you think.

Black response saves Woodson Center

WASHINGTON

The effort to save the Carter G. Woodson Center reveals a cohesive pride that runs through the black community and that it will respond when a crisis is involved. In this case preservation of records essential relating to our contributions and accomplishments that the dedicated historian struggled to save for posterity.

The center is located on 14th Street, NW and needed some $40,000 to liquidate its debts which include Mr. Woodson's birthplace on Ninth Street, NW.

More than two thirds of the funds raised so far have come from black organizations such as churches, school groups, individual donations initiated through a fund-raising campaign by John Raye's public relations firm. Additional funds are needed because this is an ongoing drive and the Center has no sustained income except from the sale of books and pamphlets or an occasional grant. The Raye firm says its long-range plan is to get a $5 million trust or endowment to see that this doesn't happen again. In this inflationary era when it is estimated that the black community spends billions on many non-essentials, this comparatively small amount can be raised if a proper and appealing campaign is launched.

The deceased legend was also an educator and author who spent his lifetime compiling and chronicling the achievements of black America at great personal sacrifice. On many occasions we visited him at the Ninth Street address and he was always a cheerful individual keeping his lonely vigil and preserving the archives so important to the black community. He could easily have obtained high-paying employment at most any institution of higher learning because his educational background was of such high caliber. But his mission in life was to see that black history and culture was preserved. He was responsible for so-called black history being taught in public schools.

At first because of a segregated school system black history was for one week only. This, of course, didn't scratch the surface and many students only received a glimpse of the struggles their predecessors had to spend their time and energy combatting. Now the month of February is set aside in most public school systems to teach black history.

One month is equally a short time to delve into the worthwhile contributions of black Americans. Most enlightened historians advocate an integrated course of history with adequate emphasis on the individual involved and the significance of that person's accomplishments.

The rationale is that students in their formative years will concentrate less on racial identity. This of course would go a long way in helping to ameliorate the racial problem because students would be freer from ingrained racial attitudes. On both sides they would, to a certain extent, judge other individuals on integrity and character rather than blanket prejudice because of skin color.

During these times when racial tension is at a peak pride and self-esteem are much more needed than ever. Several years ago many leading schools included courses on racial themes which were very useful and helped students from various areas to look at each other as human beings. This was extremely beneficial where a large body of foreign students were evident. Many foreign students often form misconceptions about black Americans without being exposed to them.

At many of these schools most of the classes have been dropped or de-emphasized. But they were of some value because many adults who are no longer students have a different attitude about race than they had before these courses were taught.

The Carter G. Woodson Center and the Schomburg Center in New York, another such entity, are vital repositories. Both institutions play a significant part in our culture because they house publications about Black Americans overcoming tremendous obstacles through courage and fortitude and made contributions in all fields of endeavor. The marvel of television had not been sufficiently established during Mr. Woodson's time but his lifetime of sacrifice and his works should be enshrined in our pantheon of heroes as a role model for future generations.

FEB 1986