THE SECOND PAGE

NAACP spokesman is city man who comes home again

By Manotti L. Jenkins

Before he left his native Baltimore in 1964, nationally-known journalist and NAACP national spokesman, Jimmy Williams, witnessed a city in which blacks were a totally powerless city that was basically stagnant.

But upon his return in August of this year, the man who has dedicated much of his life to black progress acknowledges some improvement for blacks and the city as a whole.

Nevertheless, the advocate for black advancement sees more work to be done, so his mission continues.

Sitting behind his shiny, wooden desk, in his office at the national NAACP's new Baltimore headquarters, Williams spoke to the AFRO recently about returning home, his jobs in other cities, the current status of blacks in America, his commitment to the goal of equality, and the role of the black press.

The distinguished-looking gentleman recalled a time in Baltimore when "everything in the city was totally separate between the races." With a brief pause, while taking another cigarette puff, Williams continued, "I now see blacks moving into positions of influence.

The Douglass High School graduate asserted this in a proud tone, one clearly indicative of his many years of service to the Civil Rights movement.

But the progress he recognizes is not only limited to black Baltimore, he says. He now sees an entire city enroute to greatness.

"A lot of Baltimoreans don't realize that people outside of this city look at it with some envy. They see it as a city that is on the move and has a strong future," noted Williams, who grew up in the Morgan Park area of northeast Baltimore.

Though he is primarily recognized for his achievements as a journalist, the 58-year-old divorcee and father of one son has played many roles in the struggle for black equality.

Before returning here, he lived in New York City and served since 1942, as the director of the Communications Department for the National Urban League, where he was the editor of the annual "State of Black America" journal, which was begun in 1974.

Williams acknowledged that the journal, of which he was the architect, is one of his most important accomplishments.

"It is an organ that has gained national and international recognition. As an architect of that, it is a source of pride for me," he boasted.

From 1953-67, he served at various capacities with the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers in Baltimore and Washington; from 1967-69, he was director of Public Affairs for Community Action Programs at the Office of Economic Opportunity; and served as the director of the Office of Information and Publication for the U.S. Civil Rights Commission from 1970-72.

"We're faced today with a new set of problems," he said, referring to the contemporary position of blacks in the U.S. The authoritative tone in which he made this assertion was undergirded by the fact that this man has weathered times of more flagrant discrimination against his people.

"A lot of people in this country feel that everything that should be done for black folks has already been done," he continued, adding "There is still plenty of racism (in America).."

Jimmy Williams talks to AFRO from NAACP office 'Bowling Green' John Cephas and 'Harmonia' Phil Wiggins

Speaking on the responsibility of civil rights organizations today, Williams acknowledged that because of the current problems of unemployment, teenage pregnancy, black-on-black crime and others , these organizations must alter their strategies somewhat.

"Organizations, in order to remain viable and vital, have to reflect the social and economic" reality of the current status of their constituents, he said.

The NAACP, in the past, dealt with the more "visible forms of segregation and discrimination," Williams said, while alluding to the new thrust the 77-year-old organization plans for the future.

"Unless you own something, you're always at somebody else's mercy," he contended. Because the NAACP recognizes the need for more black enterprises, he added, it has instituted the NAACP Business Incubator.

The group's national public relations director said the plan involves the NAACP acquiring a "Physical facility" and providing a temporary home for new black businesses.

Acknowledging that the plan is focused primarily at "light industrial businesses," as opposed to heavy industry, Williams said the NAACP will provide businesses with support services and "nuture those businesses until they are able to go out on their own."

He continued, "It is certainly going to take more than this" to eliminate the problems facing blacks in America, "but it is a beginning."

Speaking on the black press, the mild-mannered Williams said the phenomenon initiated back in 1827 by John B. Russworm and Samuel Cornish has been and continues to be "an advocacy organ" for black progress.

"If it were not for the black press, black people would be at the mercy of the white media . . . as a constant, the black press is irreplaceable," he contended.

Williams said the fact that he grew up living near late AFRO publisher and editor Dr. Carl J. Murphy, widely known for his advocacy style of journalism, lended heavily to his successful career as a black journalist.

"With that kind of role model, I just got this urge in me to become a journalist. He (Dr. Murphy) felt that if you have an obligation, you are not supposed to walk away from it," he recalled.

Williams, who capped the interview with a claim that brought a smile to this reporter's face, concluded, "There is a certian quality of the people who serve black journalism that sets them apart . . . when an individual opts to work with the black press, it shows that person recognizes a responsibility to his or her community."

A real good blues show is coming here

By Lee Livney

If you enjoy great blues, then you won't want to miss "Bowling Green" John Cephas and "Harmonica" Phil Wiggins at the Eubie Blake Cultural Center (409 N. Charles Street) on Saturday, Nov. 29 at 8 p.m.

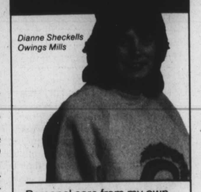
Cephas and Wiggins are two of the best living exponents of the Piedmont blues style, a bouncy, melodic, ragtime-influenced brand of blues that emerged from the Southeastern United States and began to be recorded in the mid-1920's. The duo has performed at festivals, concerts and clubs all over the U.S., from the Chicago Blues Festival and the Festival of American Folklife in Washington to New York's Folk City and Wolf Trap in Virginia. They have also toured Europe, Africa, Central and South America, and the Caribbean.

An outstanding blues guitarist who plays with an aggressive fingerpicking style, Cephas was born in Bowling Green, VA in 1930 and learned guitar from his aunt, from local bluesmen, and from recordings by Blind Boy Fuller, Gary Davis, and Blind Lemon Jefferson.

For a number of years, he has been a respected member of a circle of East Coast blues musicians which included, at one time or another, Sonny Terry, Brownie McGhee, Gary Davis, and the barrelhouse pianist Big Chief Ellis, with whom Cephas toured for four years. The group that featured Cephas and Ellis was called the Barrelhouse Rockers, and for several years before Ellis' death, it included Phil Wiggins.

Born in Washington, D.C., in 1954, Wiggins is a talented songwriter and one of the best blues harmonica players to be found anywhere. Like Cephas, he has performed with some of the biggest names in blues, such as "Hound Dog" Taylor, Johnny Shines, Louisiana Red.

"I chose the health care plan that offered prenatal and postnatal care, all paid in full. I chose... HealthAmerica."



Dianne Sheckells Owings Mills

Personal care from my own physician, birthing classes, and affiliated with Baltimore area hospitals.

Just one more reason why more and more of your neighbors are choosing . . .

HealthAmerica

For more information, ask your employer or call . . .

234-1626

HealthAmerica

We're making health care in America better!

STOP FORECLOSURE
IMMEDIATE CASH
for your property
Private Individual
Can make payments for you
787-2441
Any Time
Or Write:
P.O. Box 23664
Baltimore, Md. 21203

WINTER IS HERE!
GET YOUR HEATING SYSTEMS CHECKED NOW FOR THIS COLD WINTER
CALL 922-8646
We also install hot water heaters
TRACO HEATING & COOLING 3610 W. COLD SPRING LA.
• SALES & SERVICE • ALL MAKES & MODELS

$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$
Need MONEY TODAY for XMAS?
call FRIENDLY FINANCE
752-2877
2108 N. CHARLES STREET
WE'RE FRIENDLY TO DEAL WITH
INSTANT LOAN & FREE GIFT UPON APPROVAL
$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$

Harry's Liquors
3113 Greenmount Ave.
235-4883
EVERY DAY
SUPER DISCOUNT

CASE OF BEER		1.75 L	
Bud	9.99	Bacardi	10.99
R,W & Blue	5.49	V.O	16.49
Milwaukee's Best	5.49	Seagram's Gin	10.99
Wiedemann	5.69	DeWars	18.49
12 pk	2.99	J & B	18.49
Nat. Boh	5.99	E & J	13.49
Heineken	14.99	Smirnoff	10.49
Pabst	7.99		
Colt 45	7.99		

CIGARETTE BY CARTON
King 8.95 100's 9.35
Lower than Rite-Aid
And many more!!
Stroh's 30 pk 9.99 Miller Lite 9.99 CASE
Coke, Pepsi 1.89 6 pk

REWARD
$6,500
$1,000—Metro Crime Stoppers
$5,000—Private Reward Fund
$ 500—Pledge

For information leading to the arrest and indictment of the murderer of Todd Motley, shot and killed Sunday night, February 2, 1986 driving a 1982 brown Honda Civic, Virginia plates, in the vicinity of Edgewood Road and Dolfield Avenue, Northwest Baltimore.
CALL CRIME STOPPERS CONFIDENTIAL HOTLINE
276-8888

Second Class postage paid at Baltimore, Maryland.
Circulation audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC).
Published every Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday by the Afro-American Company, 628 North Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. Telephone: (301) 728-8200; USPS:040-800.
John J. Oliver, Jr., Chairman of the Board/Publisher; Frances M. Draper, President; Benjamin M. Phillips, Secretary-Treasurer; Arthur W. Murphy, Senior Vice President; Robert W. Matthews, Executive Editor.
National Advertising Representatives: Amalgamated Publishers, Inc., 45 W 45th Street, New York, New York 10036.
Local Advertising Representative: Baltimore: Harriet Diles.
Local Editorial Directors: Baltimore: Paul Fairfax Evans, Ronald B. Jones.
Affilated Publications:
Dawn Magazine
295 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10017
(212) 679-5152

Baltimore
Afro-American
Every Wednesday
Friday Plus
628 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, MD 21201
(301) 728-8200

Washington
Afro-American
2002 11th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 332-0080

Richmond
Afro-American
301 E. Clay Street
Richmond, VA 23219
(804) 649-8478

National
Afro-American
(Philadelphia, New Jersey
North & South Carolina)
628 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
(301) 728-8200

Subscription Rates:

6 months	$13.00
1 Year	$26.00
2 Years	$46.00
3 Years	$58.00

Rates are for One Edition
Checks for subscriptions should be made payable to the Afro-American Company, 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201
EVENINGS AND SATURDAY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
News Room 728-8204
Circulation 728-8206

By the way...

By Joe Black

Sometimes the criticism that I receive because of my "By The Way" commentaries makes me *Feel Like A Motherless Child*, alone and misunderstood. And there have been moments when those feelings make me pause and wonder why should I continue to put myself in the position of being castigated.

That's when I remind myself that I was not seeking popularity; no, it was my intent to encourage people to strive for success by utilizing the minds and bodies given to us by God. So here I go again with another commentary.

Black athletes are now challenged to be achieving students as well as performers in the sports arena. The NCAA has ruled that starting with September 1986, all incoming freshmen must have a 2.0 scholastic average or score a minimum score of 700 on the S.A.T. exams. This is not a racist move; it is an attempt to remind the athletes that they are students, not balls.

Excelling in the classroom will not diminish the athlete's ability to perform on the athletic field. The athletes who are successful as students are a definite asset to Black America. You see, Black people don't need more athletic heroes, but we do need more doctors, lawyers, teachers and engineers.

Joe Black
Vice President
The Greyhound Corporation

Special Holiday Offer

COMBINED EDITIONS
☐ Baltimore Tuesday and Friday
☐ Washington Tuesday and Friday

U.S. Mail Rates (Included Postage)
☐ 6 Mos. $20.00 ☐ 2 Years $69.60
☐ 1 Year $39.60 ☐ 3 Years $92.00

SINGLE EDITION
☐ Baltimore Tuesday
☐ Baltimore Friday
☐ Washington Tuesday
☐ Washington Friday
☐ New Jersey
☐ Richmond
☐ National (Carolina & Philadelphia)

U.S. Mail Rates
☐ 6 Mos. $10.40
☐ 1 Year $20.80
☐ 2 Years $36.80
☐ 3 Years $46.40

Please Enclose Your Payment
CHARGE CARD NUMBER _____
OFFER EXPIRES JAN. 31st, 1987
EXPIRES _____
☐ MASTER CARD
☐ VISA
SEASON'S GREETINGS

AFRO Holiday Gift Order Form

Gift Card From.....
Edition.....
For/Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....Zip.....
For 1 Year ( ) 2 Years ( )

Gift Card From.....
Edition.....
For/Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....Zip.....
For 1 Year ( ) 2 Years ( )

Gift Card From.....
Edition.....
For/Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....Zip.....
For 1 Year ( ) 2 Years ( )

My Subscription
Edition.....
Name.....
Address.....
City.....State.....Zip.....
For 1 Year ( ) 2 Years ( )

—Du Burns

Continued from page 1

As you walk into the chambers of the 67-year-old president of the council, his ascension from locker room attendant at Dunbar High School to noted politician is tersely captured in numerous photographs of this history-making gentleman with noted personages, including former heavyweight boxing champion, Muhammad Ali and former U.S. President, Jimmy Carter.

His office is lined with the many awards he has received during his tenure in Baltimore politics. As of late, he is probably most noted for his close comaraderie with the current mayor and governor-to-be, an alliance that has elicited harsh criticism from many black Baltimoreans.

"What do you think about the label, 'Uncle Tom,' that has been conferred upon you by some black Baltimoreans?" he was asked during the interview.

After sitting uprightly in his chair, and giving this reporter a puzzled look, Burns responded, "It doesn't bother me that people call me an 'Uncle Tom.' You can't infiltrate people's minds to make them change it once it is made up. Most people that say that don't know me.

"Because I agreed with Schaefer on many occasions, people are saying this. For every person that you can take me to that calls me an Uncle Tom, I can take you to a person that thinks I'm great," he added, while proceeding to search one of his desk drawers for proof.

The amiable politician, apparently uncomfortable at this point, pulled from the drawer a stack of cards and letters "from people that said thank you for what you've done." After reading some of the cards aloud, he defensively asserted, "That means something to me, not somebody calling me an Uncle Tom."

As he put his evidence back in his drawer, he commented, "It was just printed in the papers that there are 10 new black millionaires in America. Why don't you write about that? The American Dream has been secured by a whole lot of black folks."

The abruptness in which the interview was taken into this subject immediately brought the questioning to another concern: "Why, Mr. Burns, do you constantly praise America for your current status?" he was asked.

He seemed to just be waiting on this question, and replied in that matter-of-fact, Du Burns style, "What happened to me couldn't happen anywhere but in America. Me, to come from humble beginnings, could rise to become the number one man in this city. I love America.

"There's nothing that says that I couldn't be the President of the United States. It's America and everybody has the right," he continued.

Jokingly, Burns proceeded to nip any possible rumors in the bud of possible U.S. Presidential attempts by him by commenting, "But, of course, I wouldn't run for president, because I don't have the money to do that."

"So what does Du Burns have planned for his administration?" What will be make his priority concerns as chief executive of the eighth largest city in the nation? "Will his administration differ in any way from the Schaefer administration?" he was asked.

"A lot of things are going to change automatically, because my style is different from Schaefer's style," he remarked. He continued, "I just hope I can do half as good as the prior administration did."

According to Burns, his major priority will be to enhance the city's educational system. While saying this, he alluded to an article that appeared in the Sunpapers earlier this week that stated that he rebuffed city schools' superintendent, Mrs. Alice Pinderhughes' appeal for more money for education.

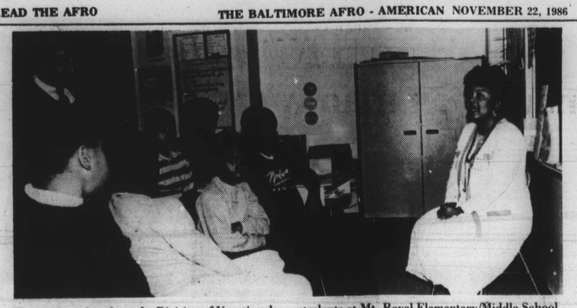
The article, said Burns, implied that he said the school gets enough money now from the city, but he never said this.

"I wish I could get the newspaper (Sunpapers) print that the reporter told a lie, but I'm sure a retraction would appear on the obituary page," he said. "This is why I have a problem with the media."

He added that his immediate intention will be to establish a task force to study the entire Baltimore school system "to get a handle on what is going on in there and why. From there we can see what needs to be done."

He said his other priorities will be economic development and "affordable" housing. "I think if we can do something about these three, a lot of things that are a problem today can be changed," Burns added.

The frank, East Baltimore politician has publicly announced on several occasions his intentions to run during the next mayoral election in September. The word floating around political circles in the city is that his most formidable opponents will be State's Attorney Kurt Schmoke and city school board president, Robert Embry.



Thetuis Saunders from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation shares her career experience with students at Mt. Royal Elementary/Middle School on Career Awareness Day on Thursday.

—Mitchell is considering

Continued from page 1

mid-January.

He said there are many qualified people who could serve on the City Council, but only mentioned Jeffries name. He said the two men ran as a team in 1975.

Jeffries admitted his interest in the job and said he and Mitchell have spoken about it several times.

He said his background is well-suited for the position.

Jeffries said he has been a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for the 39th district for the past 12 years. He also has been a Baltimore City Liquor Board Commissioner for more than three years.

He was sponsored for the position by state Sen. Clarence Mitchell, III and was appointed by Gov. Hughes.

Jeffries works full time as the directing business representative for the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers for District Lodge No. 12. It is a district encompassing the entire state.

Before assuming that position in 1984, Jeffries said he worked as the business representive for the district five years. He has served as his local's president and said he formerly was the director of training and placement of ex-offenders for the state.

A Jersey City, NJ native, Jeffries said he moved to Baltimore as a child.

* * *

Jeffries said if he is selected by the council to fill one of the district's expected vacancies he will have to give up his post with the Liquor Board. The job pays $9,000 yearly.

A city councilman $23,000 a year.

He said he does not envision having to leave his labor position but would do so if necessary.

"I think I will be able to meet the constituent's needs and work (for the machinists' union) too," he said! "I've spoken with the labor movement. They are totally committed to my being a member of the council.

Jeffries said he is no stranger to the workings of government. He said he knows many of the council members because from time to time they have appeared before the liquor board at different hearings. He said he also has worked with Councilman Mitchell as a clerk for about a year.

"Most of the council, I know," Jeffries said. "I'm not an unknown entity."

As a councilman, Jeffries said there is much to be done.

"I know there are a lot of priorities out there. I'm interested in many things," he said. "Education is at the top of my list. Getting ample education for these young people."

Drugs also rank high on his list.

—Expelled student

Continued from page 1

ther investigation by school authorities, she was readmitted. Her daughter was found not be a troublemaker, according to her mother.

Mrs. Dowdy is angry about her daughter's two months loss of school and feels authorities were callous and negligent in their responsibilities to her daughter who has consistently maintained a high C, low B average, she said.

"I don't think they (school authorities) should dump our children out in the streets just because they turn 16 and have a problem," Mrs. Madison said.

Mrs. Madison's 17-year-old son, Myron, was suspended in January and expelled since March when he and his cousin robbed a City College student in January.

Myron, who told the AFRO he did not know why he robbed the other student, was a former 9th grader attending Lake Clifton High School. He was found guilty of robbery by the Juvenile Court in October.

According to Mrs. Madison her son was expelled from school before he was found guilty by the court. But Helen Patterson, coordinator of the Office of Special Pupil Services, said, "The two agencies (school system and the courts) operate independently."

School policies, Mrs. Patterson said, "address behavior as it affects Baltimore City schools."

Just Wednesday, Myron told the AFRO, with dismay, he received a letter from Baltimore City Public Schools refusing his readmittance and recommended he enter some alternative program.

His mother complained about the cost of Harford Institute, whose tuition is $90 per semester, she said. The school is one of Baltimore's alternative educational programs designed for drop-outs and those students who wish to be in a more adult setting.

According to Mrs. Madison the attitude taken by those school officials attending to her son's case was that: "He's 16 and we don't have to deal with this. The law says we have to educate your child until he turns 16; after that it's up to him."

According to Mrs. Patterson there's no difference in the treatment of expelled students below 16 or above.

The Office of Special Pupils claim some 227 Baltimore City school students were expelled in the 1985-96 school year. About 192 were readmitted, said Mrs. Patterson.

The majority of expelled students are from the junior high school level and of the total number 26 were recommended for permanent expulsion.

The remaining students were temporarily expelled and were taken away from day school for at least a quarter and up to a year, said Mrs. Patterson, or they were placed by Juvenile Services in programs such as psychiatric facilities.

During expulsion, if students are eligible for readmission, according to school authorities, parents are issued a review date and expelled students are evaluated on attitude, attainment of recommended counseling and the impact his expulsion has on him.

Sale and distribution of drugs and carrying a loaded gun were two reasons for immediate permanent expulsion, according to Mrs. Patterson who also said every parent has the right to appeal the school administration's decision.

"No parent is ever denied the right to an appeal," she said.

Currently some 55 expelled students are participating in a two-week Chesapeake Bay Outward Bound Program developed to address the expulsion problem.

Dare to be More.

17 mg. "tar", 1.3 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.

SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Smoking By Pregnant Women May Result in Fetal Injury, Premature Birth, And Low Birth Weight.

NOV 1986