—Loitering Law

(Continued from Page A1)

If, as is nearly always the case, what the police actually see is merely a manila envelope, and nothing more, our criminal laws do not allow for an arrest or search on that basis alone. Experienced drug dealers are very aware of these limits on police authority and conduct their business accordingly.

When arrests are made on such a factual basis, courts routinely dismiss these cases because the arrests and searches are said to be illegal, as not being based on sufficient information in the possession of the police prior to arrest.

Similarly, our current City loitering laws do not prevent the kind of easy drug dealing which the mayor wants to erase. The loitering laws are listed in Article 19 of the City Code. They prevent:

— loitering in or near any amusement arcades, drug abuse rehabilitation or treatment centers and businesses selling alcohol (for example, you have probably seen a sign posted which warns against loitering within 50 feet of a bar);

— loitering in bus and railroad terminals (this gives police authority to remove someone who is using a train station bench as a bed);

— loitering in and around schools;

— loitering for the purpose of prostitution; and, finally

— loitering in public places in such a way which interferes with traffic or creates a likelihood that a breach of the peace or disorderly conduct will result.

Without a new tool to attack this problem, drug dealers will be able to sell their products as easily as street vendors sell apples.

When an average citizen knows full well that a drug dealer has set up shop at a regular location and has virtually established particular business hours for regular customers, all of this in public view, the police should be able to do something about it.

This is what the drug traffic loitering bill is designed to accomplish.

Mayor Schmoke and supporters of the bill are concerned that we do not end up with a law which results in innocent people being arrested or prevented from using our public areas for perfectly legal activities.

By the time this bill has been through the City Council public hearing process, reflecting ideas and comments from concerned citizens and organizations, and is readied for the mayor's signature, the bill will allow police to make easy drug dealing difficult while also protecting the rights of innocent citizens to assemble and move about as they wish.

J. Randall Evans (standing), secretary of Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development and Delegate Elijah E. Cummings, chairman of the Maryland Legislative Black Caucus's Business Roundtable discuss new routes for minorities in international trade at a conference on Wednesday at the Sheraton Inner Harbor Hotel.

—Black Caucus

(Continued from Page A1)

Del. Cummings said the roundtable's other minority economic initiatives have already proven to be successful.

The two-year-old panel is responsible for minority and small businesses donating $6.2 million to minority institutions, including schools, churches and organizations.

For example, Citicorp has recently donated a $500,000 computer to Morgan State University to serve as a direct linkage between minority and majority companies. Majority companies can choose from a group of services offered by minority companies on a computer and access them via telephone said Cummings.

The roundtable developed because majority corporations often overlooked minority companies, preferring to donate to others. The ratio was $400 to one said Cummings.

Cummings said the black caucus in the past, had to battle with the state legislature to pass pieces of legislations that intended to benefit minority-owned businesses, including a measure to increase minority-owned franchises 10 to 15 times over a couple of years. The bill after dying twice, finally passed in 1985 Cummings said.

The delegate said Gov. William D. Schaefer's administration has cooperated with the black caucus' attempt to improve minority businesses' economic stability.

Gov. William D. Schaefer, who dropped by to offer the legislative body his support, said he was depending upon the Port of Baltimore to boom with international business, creating business opportunities for small and minority businesses.

Gov. Schaefer said the local port has recently fallen second to Norfolk, Va.'s port in commerce and trade.

Schaefer said American businesses should emulate the business-sharp Japanese, and become aggressive in business.

The governor said Marylanders have an opportunity to do that by conducting business with Africa and the Caribbean.

"The opportunities in Africa and the Caribbean are great. I think it's a totally untouched resource for America and for Maryland," said Schaefer.

"We can do it, if we know how. If we know how to enter international trade," the governor said.

J. Randie Evans, secretary for the Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development, told the crowd only 354 Maryland businesses are involved in international trade and that number should be 10 times as many.

S.T.K. Katenta-Apuli, ambassador of the embassy of the Republic of Uganda, said he encouraged Americans to do business with Africans, but said Americans and Africans have to understand their business styles are different.

The ambassador said the African style is much slower compared to the fast-paced and facts-on-the-table American style.

Many times foreigners become impatient and "pack their bags and go their own ways," said Ambassador Katenta-Apuli.

—Contest payoff

(Continued from Page A1)

"I never got the chance to finish shopping because the Mondawmin Public Relations Office was most uncooperative. I consider the contest to be bogus and feel that the stores involved have not adhered to the contest rules," said Farrakhan.

The $20,000 Mondawmin shopping spree was sponsored by Charlie Rudo Sports, Outline, Kazin Shoes, Seif's and Rodman's Stores. Each of the merchants at these stores contributed $2,000 to be matched by equal funds provided by the Remy-Martin Company on behalf of the Sam Lacy Scholarship Fund.

Farrakhan wants the shopping center's administration to address the following issues:

1. He was not able to donate 33 coats to needy children this year and use the donation as a tax break.

Sonja Saunders, marketing manager of Mondawmin Mall, says "Farrakhan came to Seif's at the height of the Christmas season asking to purchase 33 coats of the same size at the wholesale price the merchant paid."

"Small businesses depend on the Christmas season for almost 40 percent of their annual profit. When someone comes in unannounced as did Farrakhan and asks for the entire stock of an item, it puts the merchant at a considerable disadvantage."

"On top of all of this, Seif's owner Rosen would not be able to make any profit off of the sale and would be left without any of that stock to sell."

Sanders' Mondawmin office is cluttered with boxes containing the $49.99 down coats selected by Farrakhan for the needy children.

1. Sanders says "Our office spoke with each of the participating merchants and concluded that it would be easier on all concerned if each of three stores sent 11 coats to make up the 33 Farrakhan needs.

2. Farrakhan says he should be compensated for the damage and humiliation he suffered in front of his relatives when he asked them to accompany him shopping at Kazin Shoes and the store's owner would not allow him to carry his purchases from the store.

3. Farrakhan says he repeatedly sent letters to the Mondawmin administration and never received a reply from them.

Sonja Saunders says, "We sent him several telegrams after he did not return our many telephone calls."

Farrakhan has already spent $3,056.48 of the $20,000 prize. He says, "Mondawmin has let me down. I do not want to do any business with them. I'd like to have the prize from another shopping center."

Farrakhan now wants his attorney to request that the balance of his prize be awarded to him in the form of a cash settlement, but first he has consented to a meeting with the Mondawmin Public Relations department on Thursday evening. Perhaps they can settle this dispute in a manner agreeable to all concerned.

—Setasides

(Continued from Page A1)

tracts exceed five million dollars for manufacturing and three million dollars for services;

3. includes in the minority contract the full amount of the award even if a substantial portion is subcontracted out;

4. prohibits an 8(a) firm from subcontracting out all or part of a contract to a non-8(a) firm without first obtaining prior approval;

5. reduces the net worth amount required of an 8(a) applicant;

6. caps the number of years a firm may be in the program at 9 years; and

7. omits the 90-day certification period from the signed bill.

The first provision requires a documented good-faith effort on the part of an 8(a) firm to achieve a business mix, that is, to secure contracts set aside for 8(a) firms as well as those contracts or non-8(a) competitive contracts.

The purpose of requiring a diminishing percentage of 8(a) business as a firm progresses from the developmental stage to the transitional stage is to encourage independence before the firm graduates from the 8(a) program.

The impact of this legislation will cause 8(a) firms to invest substantial dollars in developing proposals and creating other expenses to maintain and achieve the good-faith requirement under this legislation.

A prosperous 8(a) firm will have little difficulty achieving this goal. However, a struggling 8(a) firm, which has not achieved its initial business goals, may have additional financial hardships on top of existing cash-flow problems, which could result in its demise.

The final legislation, by not including a statutory established rate for achieving the mix, recognizes that in the commercial world there is still a strong reluctance to utilize minority firms.

The Honorable Parren Mitchell, citing an article in the New York Times, spoke to this problem and said that the bottom line of the article was that no matter how capable, for the most part, minority firms simply cannot get contracts or, at best, they get only very, very modest contracts.

Another provision of the Act requires that contracts valued at over $5 million for manufacturing and $3 million for services be subject to competition within the 8(a) program, and permits agencies' discretion to open small contracts to competition. This requirement for 8(a) firms to compete within the program is deemed by most to be unnecessary.

The argument often made is that by requiring 8(a) firms to compete it would give the firms marketing, proposal writing, and bidding experience necessary when they graduate from the program.

However, as Lillian Handy, President of TRESP, Inc. (an Alexandria, Virginia-based 8(a) firm) points out this would require the firms to engage in a very costly and time-consuming process.

"Why be an 8(a) contractor when you have to follow the same process as non-8(a) firms are required to do? 8(a) firms already prepare "mini" proposals which are costly enough. This provision could put the younger, smaller firms at a disadvantage with the older, large firms."

(Continued next week)

Frank S. Turner, J.D., is an Assistant Professor of Business Administration at Morgan State University, Baltimore, Maryland, and currently Special Assistant for Small Business to U.S. Senator Barbara Mikulski (D-MD). Delroy L. Cornick, Sr., D.P.A., is a Professor of Management and Public Policy at Morgan State University, Baltimore, Maryland, and an Associate with Strategic Management Associates; Columbia, Maryland.

Ego bruised, but bones intact after ski trip

By Glenn Brown as told to Darryl Elwood Owens
AFRO Staff Writer

I'm sure you've seen those shirts from various amusement parks emblazoned with slogans like "I survived the Grizzly" or "I survived the King Cobra."

Well, I'm thinking about designing my own: "I survived my first skiing trip despite skiing into a fence and falling down eight (count 'em) times."

The idea for my proposed leap into the world of tee shirt fashion came to me suddenly (and rather painfully), after a weekend trip to Ski Liberty (a rather brave choice for two first-time skiers) in Pennsylvania, eight miles from Gettysburg.

My girlfriend, Theresa Lewis, and I voyaged to this ski chalet in hopes of spending a romantic weekend together.

We arrived at Ski Liberty expecting to see those panoramic snowcapped mountain landscapes you see in those Busch beer commercials, but were disappointed (albeit mildly) to find that the only snow we saw was on the slopes — and it was man-made!

Theresa and I checked into our room at the Fortsworth House in Gettysburg. While we were getting up our courage to tackle the slopes, we decided to visit the many historic sites Gettysburg has to offer. We visited the Hall of Presidents and the actual site of the Battle of Gettysburg.

At suppertime, we dined on colonial-inspired foods such as pickled watermelon rinds, which, despite what you're thinking, taste good! It was like a blast from the past to be served our colonial meals by waiters garbed in soldier's uniforms and waitresses dressed in colonial dresses.

By the way, for Civil War devotees, the menu was divided in half — with traditionally northern cuisine on one side and southern cuisine manning the other. After dinner, we retired to the sleeping parlor — awaiting the big day of skiing.

When we arrived at the slopes the next day, it was as if someone had known of our disappointment and had created a special dreamy panoramic view. For four inches of snow had fallen during the night leaving a startling beautiful landscape, especially looking over Emmettsburg. And it wasn't as cold as I thought it would be.

The first time I tried to go down the slopes I ran into a fence.

Theresa wouldn't even attempt it; she preferred to watch me fall and laugh.

And it was pretty funny. There were lots of kids on the slopes around nine or 10 years old and they were skiing right past me! Luckily, there were several other blacks on the slopes so I didn't look as conspicuous.

—Shirley Marcus

(Continued from Page A1)

Meanwhile, as deputy executive director for the community services administration, Marcus provided services for energy assistance, the homeless and women.

She is a former director of the Maryland Energy Assistance program. Marcus also worked for the city's Health and Education Departments and the Women, Infant and Children food program.

Marcus, who received a master's in public administration from the University of Baltimore and a bachelor's from Morgan State University, has worked with community groups, including welfare and energy advocates.

Coleman said Maryland Human Resources Secretary Ruth Massinga highly recommended Marcus for the interim position.

"I have a real commitment to excellence and that does not relate to my predecessor at all," said Marcus, 40. "That's the way I have functioned throughout my career."

"Ms. Massinga has great confidence in Ms. Marcus' abilities and her strong administrative capabilities," said J. C. Shay, public information director for state human resources.

Shay said Marcus' appointment was a positive one bringing with it an "opportunity for change and excitement" for the department.

Shay said the department hopes to find a permanent director within three to six months, but that time frame was not binding.

Calloway recovering

Renowned bandleader Cab Calloway, who sang and danced his way into the hearts of millions of women for three decades, continues to recover from an unspecified ailment which abruptly forced him to fly home for surgery from a performance in Japan Dec. 21.

Calloway, who turned 81 Christmas Day, sent holiday greetings from his hospital bed.

"I wish everyone a Happy New Year," Calloway said through his wife.

Calloway first came to prominence more than half-a-century ago and has continued to remain a major and innovative force.

BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN
628 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, MD 21201
(301) 728-8200

Circulation audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC)

John J. Oliver, Jr.
Chairman of the Board/Publisher

Frances M. Draper
President

Benjamin M. Phillips, IV
Secretary-Treasurer

Charles K. Taylor
General Manager

Thomas K. Goines
Director of Marketing

Robert W. Matthews
Executive Editor

Marsha S. White
Baltimore Advertising Manager

National Advertising Representatives: Amalgamated Publishers, Inc., 45 W. 45th Street, New York, New York, 10036.

Affiliated Publications: Dawn Magazine, 295 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10017, (212) 679-5152; 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.

Newsstand Rate: 1 Year (Saturday) $26.00, 2 Years $46.00, 3 Years $58.00; Checks for subscriptions should be made payable to the Afro-American Company, 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS
News Room 728-8200
EVENINGS AND SATURDAY
728-8204

The Baltimore Afro-American (USPS 040-800) is published Saturday for $26.00 per year by the Afro-American Company of Baltimore, Inc., 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. Second class postage is paid at Baltimore, Maryland. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Baltimore Afro-American, 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

Board approves art for Garrison Middle

By Alisa Samuels
AFRO Staff Writer

The Board of Estimates approved a $26,441 commission to a Howard University arts professor for six pieces of his artwork that will be displayed in Garrison Middle School's lobby that he says will inspire students to excel.

"My works will symbolize the school's motto: dignity, pride and excellence," said Edgar H. Sorrells-Adewale, a fine artist.

The Philadelphia, Pa. native said the unnamed pieces will give students a visual vehicle to be positive about themselves, motivating them to want to succeed in life.

The pieces of art will pan left to right in the school's lobby. Small brown figurines simulating climbing will be attached to the wall.

The climb will suggest progression to the students said Sorrells-Adewale and motivate them to want to succeed.

Branches will protrude from the wall to facilitate the climb.

"The branches will symbolize ladders as well as roots, suggesting foundation," the artist said.

His artwork, which will become a permanent fixture at the West Baltimore school, is scheduled to be ready for display in Spring 1990.

The project's bright colors, numbers and alphabets will represent a celebration, said Mr. Sorrells-Adewale.

Mayor Kurt L. Schmoke said he looked forward to seeing the display.

"I'm particularly excited about it, because I went to Garrison Middle School," Schmoke said during the meeting.

Sorrells-Adewale's connection with children goes beyond being a father of two young boys and helping the young.

The 52-year-old man said he has a recurring dream: he is a kindergarten student at his Philadelphia elementary school and all he does is stand in front of an easel.

"I'm just standing there," said Mr. Sorrells-Adewale.

"I think this dream tells me I was meant to do this (be an artist)," he said.

Hord, Coplan & Macht Inc., a local architectural firm, helped Mr. Sorrells-Adewale get the commission.

Baltimore City has a provision that states one percent of all city contracts are art-related projects.

"This is the kind of artwork the students can appreciate and never want to give up," said Dennis Pabst, of Hord, Coplan & Macht. "It will always be there for them."

Mr. Sorrells-Adewale said he considers himself a "mixed-media arist", meaning he uses various art media to convey a message.

"I'm sort of like a recycler," he said.

Mr. Sorrells-Adewale has taught at Howard University since 1976. He has a master's of fine arts from Penn State University in Pennsylvania and a bachelor's degree from Morgan State University.

He lives in Silver Springs, Md. with his wife, Raine, a secondary schoolteacher and their two sons.

When he was eight-years-old, his mother spanked him on the hand for tracing a figure and told him not to trace, but to draw free-handedly.

And he has ever since.

Mr. Sorrells-Adewale, who studied in West Africa, said he would continue to seek commissions and show exhibits.

His suggestion for aspiring artists: "You have to be a long distance runner," meaning develop your craft continuously and do not expect to reap the rewards immediately.

Edgar Sorrells-Adewale

Deadline January 27, for:

State center for gifted and talented students

The Maryland State Department of Education is now accepting student applications for 1989 residential and non-residential summer centrs offering a variety of programs for gifted and talented students.

Maryland students currently enrolled in grades 3-11, are eligible to apply to the Maryland Summer Centers for Gifted and Talented Students.

Brochures containing applications and course information are available in every public and private school across the state.

Students must return completed applications to their schools by January 27, 1989.

The Maryland Summer Centers offer an opportunity to engage in intensive, advanced-level learning at 13 sites for 2,600 students who demonstrate outstanding academic, intellectual, or leadership ability or who are talented in the visual or performing arts.

The program offers studies in mathematics and computers, writing and the humanities, visual and performing arts, critical and creative thinking, space science technology;

Environmental studies, science and social sciences, leaderships development, economics and government, international studies, as well as internships.

Expanded course offerings aboard the Lady Maryland, the floating classroom on the Chesapeake Bay, for senior high students, will also explore the social and environmental factors which affect urban and rural livig near the bay.

Students will learn essential nautical skills as they sail from various ports on the eastern shore.

Capitalizing on the success of parent and child coursework last summer, the Center for Science Studies continues to provide courses for entering sixth grade students and their parents.

A new parent-child course is being introduced in 1989 — Fossil Discovery.

Students are selected based on a comprehensive application which indicates teacher recommendations, a student essay, test scores (for applicants to academic centers);

And auditions or interviews (for music, dance, theatre, and visual arts applicants).

Selection committees try to achieve representation for each of Maryland's 24 school systems based on a proportional distribution system.

Students do not need to be enrolled in gifted and talented programs in their schools in order to apply.

For information, including financial aid opportunities, students should contact their school principal, guidance counselor, or gifted and talented program coordinator;

Or call the Maryland State Department of Education in Baltimore at 333-1910 or 333-2359.

Bush nominee is tough and 'no nonsense'

DR. LOUIS SULLIVAN

Washington, DC — Morehouse College Medical School with its 144 students and over 100 faculty members may have a hard time replacing its President Louis W. Sullivan, 55, who has been nominated to be secretary of the sprawling Department of Health and Human Services.

But Dr. Clinton E. Warner, 64, chairman of the school's 32-member board told NNPA's Chester Higgins "We are very happy for him—very supportive.

"There is no doubt Dr. Sullivan will be confirmed and do a splendid job. Of course this is a loss to our institution, but it is a gain for the country. For he is the right man for the right job."

Dr. Frank Spencer Royal, vice chairman of the board of trustees of Meharry Medical College and Dr. Henry Lucas, chairman of the finance committee of the Meharry board agreed.

In their statement urging President elect George Bush to make the appointment they said "This country needs the leadership of Dr. Louis W. Sullivan .... This appointment will represent a significant opportunity for positive leadership for this very important segment of our government."

Although Dr. Warner, a Meharry Medical College trained surgeon who has chaired the Morehouse Board for nine years, refused to concede the point, it is obvious the school is facing no easy task in search of a reasonably adequate replace or the mild-manners, but tough scholar-administrator.

Sullivan, a magna cum laude graduate of Morehouse in 1954, who at the age of 41 became the founding dean of the Medical Program at Morehouse, astounded even close associates by building a medical school from scratch.

He has been a long-time friend of the Bushes. Bush in 1982 dedicated a building at the new medical facility. Barbara Bush is a member of the Medical School's Board of Directors.

Members of Monumental City Friends made their final payment on a $500 life membership to the Baltimore Chapter of the NAAP. Pictured with Mr. Buntin (l to r) are Mrs. Frances Mitchell, Presiding President and Mrs. Mabel Young, Chaplain of Monumental City Friends.

Credit card use for child support payment

The Child Support Enforcement Administration and Maryland Bank, N.A. have jointly developed a Credit Card Program allowing the use of Visa and Mastercard in paying child support obligations and arrearages.

The program began Jan. 2, 1989, making Maryland the first state to implement the use of credit cards to pay child support on a statewide basis.

"The program was developed to enhance our ability to effectively collect regular support payments and decrease arrearages, while providing the public with a convenient alternative in making support payments," said Ann C. Helton, Executive Director of the Child Support Enforcement Administration.

"Based on the experience of other states who use similar means to collect child support on a smaller scale, we estimate that two percent of our paid obligations will be made by credit cards," Ms. Helton said.

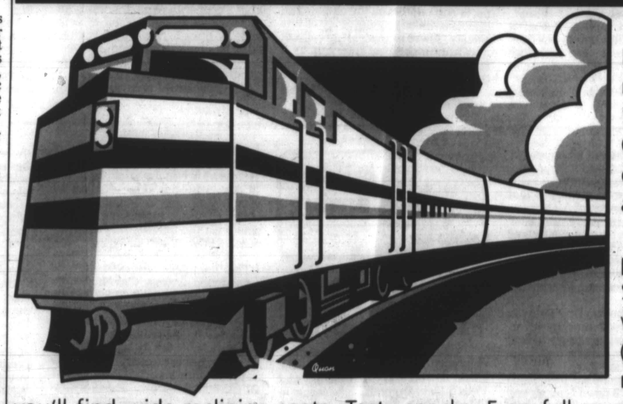
Charges will be taken in person or by telephone at local child support enforcement agencies statewide.

The Child Support Enforcement Administration has also developed a pre-authorization agreement which will allow individuals to direct a child support agency to charge their account for support payments automatically each month.

Once the agreement has been signed, the individual is not required to contact the child support agency each time a payment is due.

"This project is just one of many ways the Child Support Enforcement Administration is striving to assure that Maryland's children receive the support that is due them," said Ms. Helton.

Our fares are the perfect excuse for taking a ride in the country.



With our All Aboard America Fares* you can visit any one region of the country for just $149. Two regions for $199. Or go coast to coast for only $249. All fares are roundtrip and allow for three stopovers.

Children under 12 travel half-price. For shorter trips, there's our $7 Return Fare. Buy a one-way ticket for $65 or more (with no change of trains) and return for just $7. On Amtrak you'll find wide reclining seats. Tasty snacks. Even full-course meals. For more information, call your travel agent or call Amtrak at 1-800-USA-RAIL. Because now there's every reason to see just how beautiful your country is.

ALL ABOARD AMTRAK

*Nominal penalty if reservations not cancelled. Refunds on partially used tickets may be limited. Fares subject to change without notice. Some restrictions may apply.