Baltimore Afro-American

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May we let our light so shine that it will illuminate that which is good and beautiful and magnify our Father which is in Heaven.
CARL MURPHY, (1889-1967)
Editor-Publisher, (1922-1967)

Pity The Consumer

An interesting cartoon in a syndicated news service last week depicted a housewife shopping for food displaying shock when she reached an aisle in a chain store tagged "This aisle closed to shoppers with weak hearts."

The idea was to indicate that the rise of food prices is so high that the average housewife needs a strong heart simply to check the prices of some of the necessary food items. Things may not be quite that bad, but they are getting pretty bad.

The increase in food prices is moving upward so swiftly that not only will we need strong hearts to face the price list, but we may need the family savings to pay for a Sunday meal.

Mr. Nixon's Phase 3½ may have put a freeze on prices but the freeze obviously came too late, and it is time to find another way to remedy the problem.

As always, the poor and low-income shoppers suffer the most in these difficult times as the price of basic items, bread, milk, vegetables and meat are the same for the $50-a-week worker as they are for the $500-a-week employer.

Briefly, the food cost situation is getting out of control. We can not wait much longer for some action which will benefit the consumer.

Urban League Thrust

With 6,000 delegates and visitors milling around the area of the Washington Hilton for four days this week, a massive of exchange of ideas, suggestions, proposals and whatnot were made.

All of this was accompanied by a lot of talk, too, as the National Urban League convened in the Nation's Capital for its 63rd annual meeting. The real results of the convention may not be felt for many months to come, but at first glance it was an impressive gathering and, we believe, accomplished a great deal.

We were extremely happy to see the NUL go on record as favoring home rule for Washington residents.

National problems involving the ancient issues of urban life: housing, education and employment were given major atention in the NUL's theme of the "Unfinished Second Reconstruction."

It was encouraging to hear NUL's Executive Director Vernon E. Jordan call for "a national full employment policy of massive private and Federal job creation that would assure every citizen capable of work a decent job at a decent salary."

Taking note of the fact that some 16 million white people who are poor and more than seven million who are jobless suffer in today's mixed-up governmental structure, Mr. Jordan said "All people—white or black—can understand the value of work and the need for jobs."

How true! For too many years we have devoted mountains of money, time and energy to battle for civil rights but, for the most part, overlooked the economic front. Yet, it is the economic front which is the cornerstone to the solution to all the major other problems facing black people.

As Mr. Jordan pointed out, "With jobs, dollars and economic security, we will be equipped to deal fully with the dismal realities of poor health care, inadequate housing and unequal educational opportunities." Again, how true!

Another speaker at the convention, Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D. Mass.) also made a call for full employment as he discussed "Issues in Social Welfare, Health and Housing." He called for "guaranteed jobs for all American workers."

Mr. Kennedy noted that there "can be no acceptable unemployment rate. The only rate that is either reasonable or acceptable is full employment."

Thus, it seems clear nowthat, as we have frequently contended, the battle must be fought on the economic front.

With jobs for all, many of our problems will fade into thin air. At least, they will be minimized. We feel assured that the National Urban League, fully mindful of its convention thrust, will move along these lines all around the country.

We hope, too, that others will recognize the economic front as the main battlefront and also move in this direction with full force.

Baltimorean In N.Y.

Baltimore born and bred Harry Carroll, 47-year-old engineer, is the new commissioner in the New York City Board of Standards and Appeals, a first.

In his $30,000 job, he is responsible for overall zoning policies for the five boroughs, including approval of construction materials and hearing appeals from decisions made by city bureaus which are referred to the courts.

All 13 editions of the AFRO last week carried a photo of Mr. Carroll with his wife, Irma, and children, Barbara Jean, 18, Harry Milton Jr., 14 and Joanne Marie, 15.

The new commissioner is a member of an old Baltimore family. His parents were the late Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carroll, long residents of the 700 block Dolphin St. His mother was the former Julia Dawson.

His great, great grandmother, Mary Ellen Curtis, was a charter member of St. James Episcopal Church, founded 150 years ago.

His brother, C. Leroy Carroll, is the principal of Baltimore's Calverton Junior High School.

Unfortunately, Baltimore does not have a man comparable to Mr. Carroll in its city government, and for that reason we pause here to point out that our city is missing the boat.

New York's Mayor Lindsay has set an example which Baltimore's Mayor Schaefer might emulate.

In a city like Baltimore where over half of his constituents are black, Mayor Schaefer should be actively recruiting minority persons, like Mr. Carroll, to serve in important paying jobs.

There are plenty of Harry Carrolls with deep roots in Baltimore who should be employed by the city which they and their forbearers have helped to develop.

Lawrence A. Oxley

The worlds of government, sports, education, labor and the church all will feel the loss of the late Lieut. Lawrence A. Oxley who died recently in Washington at the age of 86.

We would be given a difficult task were we forced to decide which area of society will mourn his death the most. For Lieut. Oxley was one of those rare geniuses of men whose contributions spanned a broad flow of varied interests and causes.

Especially will the black community and the vast numbers of elderly feel the untimely loss, because until stricken with a brief but fatal illness, Lieut. Oxley was a leading champion of civil rights and the needs of the aging.

During his lifetime, he was a director for the National Council of Senior Citizens, Inc.; president of the Washington Pigskin Club, in which he promoted democracy in sports; a first lieutenant in World War I, the U.S. Department of Labor's special assistant, Commissioner of Conciliation and then chief of the Division of Negro Labor; a chief consultant on aging to the Senate, White House and Episcopal Church; national president of Omega Psi Phi Fraternity and on the board of St. Paul's College in Lawrenceville, Va.

To recall all the honors accorded him would take endless space. But let it be remembered that he was awarded an honorary doctorate, and that just last year he was commemorated at the D.C. government's District Building for outstanding community service.

During eulogies at the Washington National Cathedral he was also called "one of the nation's leading Episcopal laymen."

We too mourn his death. Like so many others, our lives were made richer by his presence.

Price Of Food Out Of Reach

A little About a LOT

Youth Is The Future

By Madeline W. Murphy

Blaring through the back yard on the glorious Fourth of July, the simplistic, ritualistic lyrics of raspy-voiced James Brown and his "God Bless America" theme, have made this writer ponder how truisms, mostly pipe dreams going up in Bar-B-Que smoke, become destructive as well as deceptive.

Because if one takes the bootstrap theory seriously: "I-made-it-from-shoeshine- boy-to-millionaire-so-can-you," one will have to struggle in like manner. In combos, rock groups, professional sports, show-biz, and belatedly realize there's very little room at the top.

Then get side tracked trying to make big money in a glamourous or seemingly glamourous profession, glittered, romanticized spotlighted — — another kind of hustle - dope dealing, pimping, prostituting, numbers backing.

So many black kids of the "Super Fly" generation, choose idols whose goals are money oriented only, whose methods exemplify high powered hustling by hook or crook, mostly the latter.

Goals become warped, misdirected. They are determined by unreal visions of high powered cars, re-done mansions, high living.

Eat, drink, be merry re-emphasizes the nihilistic bent of black youth who despair of making it otherwise.

Not only is this true of so-called ghetto youth, it is also true of college kids, who become so engrossed in making the fast buck, that they sideline in making mainliners of their peers on campus.

This in turn sets off the momentum of ripping off stereos, clothes, typewriters, to feed the habit encouraged by these college campus fast buck hustlers.

Some intense youth observers of this two-way destruction, find violent means to quell this destructive momentum that says the vigor and promise of black youth.

And at the same time, the theme of adult life in the black community - "Success equals money" is further epitomized by society bashes, big spending, begging for what we need and buying what we want, while black youth is seeking a different standard, a different set of values, a different drummer.

Yet, it would be pretty difficult to convince the now cynical black youth that after Watergate, money doesn't mean success.

And while James Brown raps about meeting him, President Nixon has obtained two huge estates out of the public till, and Agnew follows suit.

The one hundred or more lawyers caught in the dichotomy of loyalty to a President as against loyalty to the principles of legal integrity, due process, equal protection under the law, gives more credence and impetus to taking the law into one's own hands, out of sheer frustration, out of disbelief that right will prevail.

Despite denials by those already caught in the trap of deception, those who use suggestion boxes as cosmetic cover-ups for deeper problems, the system is indeed rotten to the core. The question remains, "What do we do about it?"

Perhaps, one salvation is to still place hope in our young. The ones in our care who, with proper re-education, will rise above malaise and near fatal disease, who will forge a new nation.

The May-June issue of Black Scholar focuses on the Black Child, and in its editorial entitled "The Child Is Father Of The Man" states:

"Youth is the future. Our future. As adults, we are responsible for the creation, the shaping, the molding, the guidance of black children. And, not just our own children, but the children of that black community with which we responsibly interact."

"In reviewing the programs and practices of progressive nations throughout the world - Guinea, Tanzania, China, Cuba - one is struck by the extensive body of theoretical and practical work that is done with each nation's youth. Political education, social education, cultural development, academic and practical training, comprehensive health care, are comprehensive and excellent.

"So it must be with black American children, and so it is our responsibility as adults to nurture, foster, cherish, and protect our children. One need only review the heavy battles that have been fought - and will be fought - over the education of black children, to realize how much the Anglo-American state values its domination of black children's minds, bodies and sensibilities, or rather, its systematic deprivation of black children's minds, bodies, and feelings.

"For, once the deal goes down, the question is always: will white America or black America control the nurturing of black children?"

It is time that we stop just giving lip service to the idea of youth being our future, for it is written: "Little children, let us not love in word or speech, but in deed and truth."

WASHINGTON REPORT

By Parren J. Mitchell
(D-7th District-Maryland)
U.S. House of Representatives

The Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs, on which I serve, is now conducting hearings on the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

On July 24 we heard testimony from Sheldon Feldman, assistant director for Special Statutes, Federal Trade Commission. The commission is charged with the implementation of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

The act became law on April 25, 1971, and among other things gives the consumer the right to:

1) To be told the name and address of the consumer reporting agency responsible for preparing a consumer report that was used to deny you credit, insurance or employment or to increase the cost of credit or insurance.

2) To be told by a consumer reporting agency the nature, substance and sources (except investigative-type sources; of the information (except medical) collected about you.

3) To obtain all information to which you are entitled, free of charge, when you have been denied credit, insurance, or employment within 30 days of your interview. Otherwise, the reporting agency is permitted to charge a reasonable fee for giving you the information.

4) To have incomplete or incorrect information re-investigated, unless the request is frivolous, and, if the information is found to be inaccurate or cannot be verified, to have such information removed from your file.

5) When a dispute between you and the reporting agency about information in your file cannot be resolved, you have the right to have your version of such dispute placed in the file and included in future consumer reports.

6) To sue a reporting agency for damages if it willfully or negligently violates the law and, if you are successful, you can collect attorney's fees and court costs.

Since it has been in operation, several major short comings in the law have been disclosed. We shall treat only three of the major shortcomings.

A) Concerning the scope of the user's disclosure, the consumer is not entitled to a copy of the information that was furnished to a third party, irrespective of whether that information resulted in adverse action against him (Sec. 615 (A). It is important to broaden the user's disclosure requirement to include the name, telephone number and street address of the Credit Bureau, as well as the specific reason for the denial of credit, identifying the information responsible for the adverse action. Currently, only the reporter (name and address of the Credit Bureau) is disclosed.

B) Imposing the requirement upon a usher of a consumer report to provide a copy of the report, along with its more explanatory Sec. 615 (A) notification, is considered necessary so that the consumer will be armed with the exact information on which the user based his adverse decision. This requirement would not be unduly burdensome to a user, whereas it might be if all reports had to be furnished, irrespective of whether the user subsequently took adverse action. In the event that the Credit Bureau's report were oral, which happens with regularity, an adequate substitute for a copy of the report would be furnishing a brief summarization of the user's notation of the information that was taken over the telephone.

C) It is necessary to expand the requirement that users notify consumers of adverse conclusions on the basis of third party information (I.E., from a source other than a Consumer Reporting Agency); since the current notification requirement applies only to a denial of credit (Sec. 615 (B). For example, when insurance is denied or the cost increased because of third party information (e.g. direct inquiry to neighbors, employers, etc.), no disclosure of any kind is required. Moreover, the two-stage Sec. 615 (B) disclosure must be eliminated. It is time-consuming, obscure and unsatisfactory to usher and consumer alike.

This act is very important to inner city residents, the poor, the working poor and the disadvantaged because these groups are most frequently the victims of poor credit ratings by collection agencies.

The story is well known. Often shoddy merchandise is sold with little or no down payment but at weekly or monthly payment rents which the buyer simply cannot meet. Further, often the merchandise is re-possessed and re-sold to another unwary purchaser, while the original buyer gets a bad credit rating.

I pointed out to the witness, Mr. Feldman, the importance of this act and urged that the Federal Trade Commission accomplish the by means of which the citizens in the cities can receive informative educational materials on the act.

The Congress must work to improve and strengthen this act. The people need it.

AFRO CREDO

A newspaper succeeds because its management believes in itself, in God and in the present generation. It must always ask itself—

Whether it has kept faith with the common people;

Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured;

Whether it is fighting to get rid of slums, to provide jobs for everybody;

Whether it stays out of politics except to expose corruption and condemn injustice, race prejudice and the cowardice of compromise. (Dec. 25, 1920.)

(From The Papers of John H. Murphy Sr., who founded AFRO Aug. 13, 1892).

Afro Line

AFRO LINE IS AN AFRO community service to help you solve problems, whatever they may be.

All you have to do is write a postcard to AFRO LINE, AFRO, 628 N. Eutaw St., P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

In addition to stating the question you want answered, include your name, address and telephone number.

Then watch for the answer in the AFRO LINE each week because that is where the action can be found.

QUESTION: I'm writing in regard to two bags of candy which had bugs in them that I bought at a Baltimore store on the corner of Paca and Lexington Sts. I bought the candy July 17 and both bags had bugs in them. I think something ought to be done about this. Because I'm sure there are a lot of children eating this candy. I don't understand how some people can get away with so much. I paid 79 cents for both bags. I think the health department should check into this!—M.D., Baltimore.

ANSWER: The AFRO LINE also thinks the health department should know about this. We called the Baltimore City Health Department to find out just where and who people should call when they discover something wrong with food or drink items they have bought.

Persons should call their complaints to the department's Bureau of Food Control where Jacque Ayd is director. He happily answered the AFRO LINE's inquiry saying his department wants to hear these complaints.

The bureau has sanitarians, he said, who if personal request, will come to their homes or business and retrieve the tainted items for analysis.

The bureau also has the power to force businesses to remove any tainted item from the shelves for sale to the general public.

As for getting your money back, that it seems is a problem between the store and the buyer. The AFRO LINE suggests people keep their receipts to prove purchase.

QUESTION: I have a similar complaint to a question which AFRO LINE tackled last week and solved. It concerns a house located at 1025 N. Mount St. which has an overgrown backyard.

I've been calling Consumer Services for a year and a half to try and get something done, but the house is still open and the yard is still overgrown with weeds. The yard also has trash and junk lying around and poses a serious threat to neighborhood children as well as being a perfect place for rats, wild dogs and cats to live.

Your help will be appreciated. — Mrs. E.S.B.

ANSWER: If you question is cart the city come in and clean out the back yard; the answer is NO. But, if your question is can the city make the owner of the property clean up the back yard, the answer is YES.

The AFRO LINE put a call into Consumer Services to request something be done about the yard.

The response was quick and a clerk said an immediate request would be sent to their Health Sanitarians who can find out who the owner of the property is and order him to clean up the backyard in 10 days or less. If the owner fails to comply with this order, the city can take him to court.

The AFRO LINE will be keeping its eyes on 1025 N. Mount St. to make sure something is done and soon.

QUESTION: Could you please see about the city truck picking up a tree stump in my back yard. I have been calling for about a month and have not heard or seen anyone from the city. The stump is 32 inches long and 40 inches round. I know the city picks up washers and other big items. I have been a taxpayer for 40 years and when my taxes are due they get my money. So please see what you can do. I have been reading the AFRO and I see that you get results.—Mrs. P.G.

ANSWER: The AFRO LINE went to Consumer Services and posed this question. 'How does a city resident get rid of a tree stump 32 inches wide and 40 inches round?'

A clerk stated that the city is not required by law to pick up tree stumps, no matter what size. The city does pick up leaves, twigs and branches which are bundled and not more than four feet in length.

Two incinerators are available to residents in private automobiles for disposal of items ranging from tree stumps to crab shells. Open from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., the two incinerators are located at the 700 block Reedbird Ave. and Pulaski Highway at the City line.

A further check with our questioner proved she had taken the city's advice as a son from Towson showed up with his car and whisked the pesky stump away.

Baltimore Afro-American

OUR READERS SAY

Readers are invited to submit letters for publication. All letters must be signed, but signature will be omitted if requested. Letters should be no more than 200 words in length. Address them to "Our Readers Say," Baltimore AFRO-AMERICAN, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Maryland 21203.

Lafayette Court Cops

Dear AFRO:

As a concerned parent and tenant of the Lafayette Projects I feel that it is my utmost duty to write to you on this matter of extreme importance.

Although I am aware of the fact that Lafayette Projects need police protection, I feel that it is very unnecessary for the police to injure or kill an innocent child or adult while responding to a call.

The walkway in which police cars and other vehicles drive down is also an area in which small children play and tenants use to go in and out of the project.

On July 17, around 4:55 p.m., four cars and two scooters came speeding down our walkway. The first car - number 8875 - sped down the walkway without any warning, signal or intentions of slowing down.

At that time my 4-year-old granddaughter along with other children of various ages and adults coming and going out of the project were in that walkway.

Had it not been for my grandchild jumping into the lawn, she would have been seriously injured or killed.

My question is "Shouldn't patrol car number 8875 have given us some kind of warning before or while entering the walkway?"

It is approximately 250 yards from the Orleans Street Walkway to the 1101 Orleans Street Building. Must we just sit around and wait until someone innocently gets killed by a speeding patrol car responding to a call?

Shouldn't they give the pedestrians some sort of warning. I am concerned not only for myself but for all tenants of the projects.

Following this incident, I called the police department. After explaining my situation over the phone a sergeant came to my home.

I talked to him concerning this matter, and he explained the police involved were answering signal 13 which turned out to be false.

I feel police should give some warning to residents, before they come speeding across the walkway. I am concerned not only for myself and granddaughter, but for all tenants of the projects.

MRS. FRANCES NICKELSON

Drug Abuse

Dear AFRO:

Many of the residents in our city know who the drug pushers are and where they can be found, but they refuse to speak up because of fear for their lives.

What these people are questioning is if they know who the pushers are, then why don't the police know and do more about it? Since the police haven't done enough about it, groups like Black October exist.

Because I am totally against drug abuse, I do understand that Black October, dedicated even to the point of losing their own lives, is intent upon ridding our city of the drug problem and saving our future black leaders, but I do not condone the taking of anyone's life.

I am hoping that Black October, if such a group exists, will find other ways of ridding our community of drugs. I will give them whatever support I can, as will the members of our community.

IRVIN J. CONWAY

(Ed's Note: Mr. Conway is executive director of Model Cities Council E.)

Open Letter

Dear AFRO:

This letter is in response to the open letter in Friday's AFRO (July 21) by Mrs. Floyd Adams.

Where is your compassion? Your mercy? Your Christianity? Your humanity to man?

As one minister said, "He is forever innocent." You insinuate that had you or any member of your family sent sympathy or condolences by way of flowers or otherwise to the family of the late J. Turk Scott it was unthinkable, something to have been ashamed of. Why?

BARBARA J. ALLEN

Teacher Volunteers

Dear AFRO:

We feel that the community needs to be aware of the dedication and commitment that many teachers in the Baltimore City Public Schools have to the growth and development of our boys and girls.

To that end, the following teachers volunteered their services in summer school programs at Madison Square Elemenary School No. 26 and Robert Eden Elementary School No. 20.

School 26: Mesdames Carolyn Austin, Kay Ballard, Barbara Bennett, Glenda Stephenson, Janie Williams, Linda Adams, Mary Irvine and Mr. Jesse Greene.

School 20: Mesdames Elaine Alexander, Sandra Brown, Madeline Winn, Viola Hill, Ernestine Woodhour, Delores Mack, Carolyn Beane, Shirley Watson, Rebecca English and Janet Addison.

We feel that such action merits the highest praise.

(Ed's Note: This letter was signed by (Mrs.) Audrey Davis, (Mrs.) Claire Dorsey and (Miss) Elizabeth E. Craig).

Open Letter To Black October

By Avon J. Bellamy

I find your concern for black youth, as it relates to drugs in our community, one of sincere commitment if not also of romantic heroism.

The escalating rash of drug and drug related deaths is an unwanted evil plaguing our community and additionally destroys any sense of brotherhood we attempt to engender.

For this reason, the matter of our becoming a people, it is necessary to drive dope, and those who reap rewards from it at heavy cost to us as a people, out of our neighborhoods. But, I think I should mention some things you seemed to have overlooked in your zeal to correct a known evil.

Killing black pushers will not end the drug problem. Others will spring up to take their place because whenever the combinations of limited education, poverty, the American dream of wealth and power as a measure of self-worth and extreme intelligence occur in men desperate to prove their manhood, someone will take the chance.

You must understand that the true evil can be found with the producers and suppliers of heroin and other equally dangerous drugs, who are shrewd enough not only to exploit the dreams of men who have given up all hope of making it in a corrupt system and have been corrupt themselves, but who are also shrewd enough to use your sincerity to further their cause.

You have become an extension of their genocidal plans.

You have become killers of desperate brothers who were confused and twisted by their desire to achieve success climbing invisible ladders or swimming in polluted mainstreams.

You have become Cains to the cause you seek to defend - the preservation of black life.

Why have you not sought out the real culprits to level death against?

The men you have slain do not make drugs; nor have they made the conditions which cause drugs to be prevalent.

Bullets can discourage greed, but not need. Need cannot be held in check; it must express itself. Greed can be deferred to another time.

A bullet, though it may remove a man, will not remove the reason he came. Malcolm X was removed, but the reasons he came still remain with us.

Until we place the whole of the problem psychologically, socially and culturally into focus, you gentlemen are going to become some very bloody dudes.

What I am trying to get you to see is this: adding to the long and growing list of fratricidal slayings which have long been the hallmark of the black community, especially on weekends, is not the answer.

Youth programs that deal with what young people see as the realities that color their existence may be an answer.

Example setting of the highest degree may be an answer.

Demonstrated love and concern, aided by counseling skills, have shown positive results. Involvement in rewarding enterprises has had demonstrated success as a deterrent to drug use. These can be answers.

I cite as an example the work of Rev. Ray of the Redeemer's Palace, locally and nationally the work of the Nation of Islam. People, young and old, involved in these programs do not use drugs though some at one time or another, had.

They kill no one, only the desire for drugs.

Although I admit shooting people deals with the problem quickly; like all quick solutions, it lacks concentrated and persistent follow through. And like a quick attempt at intercourse, is both unsatisfying and frustrating.

Brothers, I say to you—if you are something more than a myth of convenience used by human dredges to perpetrate their vile plans and escape detection - investigate your position for long range permanence and lasting effect.

Who ordained you Judge, Jury and Executioner of "Turk" Scott, George Evans, and others to whom you have dealt death with cold, calculating efficiency?

Were they warned by you to cease their alleged illicit activity or lives would be taken?

A rattlesnake sounds its rattles; a cat arches its back and hisses, and a dog growls low in its throat. What warning did you give before you struck?

These are the things you must weigh within your own consciences. And while you are at it remember that vigilantes and lawlessness have always been synonymous with the black community, along with Ku Klux Klan, White Citizens' Committee and now Black October.

NOW and THEN

Republicans Not All Of Nixon Stripe

By G. James Fleming

It is hard to separate President Nixon and his personal kingdom from the rest of the Republican Party, under whose banner he has run for office.

On the record, and in all people's minds, he is a Republican President and leader of "the party."

To be fair to the large body of Republicans, however, it cannot be overlooked that Nixon and his cohorts operated much on their own. They "used" the party but placed themselves first and foremost, above the party, regardless of whether the GO was hurt or weakened, or not.

Nixon organized his 1968 and 197 campaigns largely outside the national party structure. He raised his own money — undercutting the party's efforts to raise a treasury.

He distributed Nixon-raised funds in such a way as to obligate Representatives and Senators to himself — Nixon — not to the party. He and his organization ignored, by and large, the established office of the National Chairman.

The most pointed evidence of the self-centered, Nixon-for-Nixon approach is the revelation that, after Nixon's 1968 victory, his personal committee had a surplus of $1,668,000.

At this same time the Republican Party, proper, was over $1,000,000 in the red! It was broke.

But, it never occurred to the Nixon power structure that their "profit" was part of contributions to the Republican cause, or to the Republican Party.

As related by Herbert W. Kalmbach, Mr. Nixon's personal lawyer, this money was kept "in trust" — in trust purely for the personal and political benefit of Richard Nixon.

The Nixon-based attitude has been a kind of "The party be damned as long as Richard Nixon is elected and power is collected in the Nixon oligarchy."

Unfortunately and inevitably, the Republican Party, as a major, national party, is being discredited, more and more, as the Watergate hearings roll on. And, it is the standard-bearer of the party, Richard M. Nixon, who is most responsible for this fall in respectability.

The polls indicate that most Americans hold him responsible for the tone and atmosphere of his administration and his campaign which surrounded himself with the kind of people who would order a Watergate operation, or the burglarization of a doctor's office, or the attempted bribing of a judge.

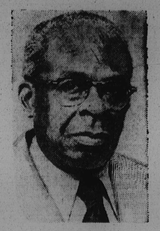
Most Americans also feel that, once Watergate was exposed, the President knew of the cover-up as his closest lieutenants did everything possible to defeat the process of law.

Americans find it difficult to absolve the President of all responsibility for the collection of a huge "hush" fund to still the voices of Watergate burglars and the expenditure of such funds, in the best James Bond manner, to use a reference made at the senatorial hearings.

Nor can Americans go along with the President that any and everything he said or wrote, as part of his presidential campaign, is official business and, therefore, protected under the doctrines of "executive privilege" or the "separation of powers."

Indeed, under present Nixon interpretation, even the White House door-keeper is covered by executive privilege.

The whole spirit of non-cooperation by the White House, with the Select Committee of the Senate investigating Watergate, must be charged to the President.



Dr. Fleming

It is important not to confuse Richard M. Nixon as being the Republican Party; just as it is important not to confuse Governor Wallace of Alabama as being the Democratic Party.

The Republican Party is also Senator Baker of Tennessee and Senator Weicker of Connecticut; Governor Rockefeller of New York, and former Mayor and Governor Theodore McKeldin of Maryland. There are countless other, high and low, who both now, and by their past record, have no stomach for, and repudiate, Watergate and all its Nixon ramifications.

When Democrats feel smug, they should remember the millions of their party who supported Nixon in '68 and '72.

If YOU Ask ME

By Bettye Moss

Love note: Mrs. Vivian Pendleton has returned that sparkler Dr. Antoine (Tony) Brown gave her. She says because their "basic ideologies were astronomically divergent," but adds, "he is a wonderful person."

Bridge Note: It's been 16 years since this writer sat down to play bridge, and if anybody told me that was what I would be doing Saturday morning, and on top of that would win a prize, I would have thought they were out of their mind. But, I was.

It was a poolside party at the Tulsa Road home of Helen Gattis, where members of the Tallies Club were giving a champagne breakfast with bridge afterwards. Lovely!

Tables lined the pool, but rain soon forced players inside the clubroom.

First guest prize went to Otyce Fore, second to yours truly, third to Gloria Carpenter and booby to Ada Woodland.

Other club guests were Mesdames Judy Martin, Audrey Brooks, Cardrienne Griffin, Ida Peters, Ann Emery, Nikki Randolph, Evelyn Haysbert, Gwen Hillen.

Also, Blanche Beckham, June Ross, Mae Chamberlain, Bernice Robinson, Ponjola Priest, Walta Young, Minnie Smoot, Frances Pennington and Helen Birt.

Members of the club, in addition to the hostess, are Mesdames Vera Carrington, Anethia Williams, Mary Robinson, Jeanne Davis, Joan Phillips and Frankie Murphy. Also Audrey Pinderhughes who was absent.

Speaking of gracious hostesses, Hermione Weaver and Bea Wright were just that on Friday evening at the latter's Hillsdale Rd. home where, you guessed it, the guest of honor was Mary Pitts, wife of Dr. Nathan Pitts of Paris, France.

They're the much-feted couple who have been in the states vacationing for two months and will soon be returning to their European home. He is an UNESCO official over there.

Tonight (Friday) her sister, Mrs. Maurice Adams (Catherine) entertains at supper and cocktails in her honor at Blue Crest North.

Yes, AFRO classifieds say: Mrs. Grace Burkett writes this week to say thanks. Her classified advertising her 3500 N. Hilton Road home for sale caught the attention of Dr. and Mrs. Vernon Pennington of Copley Road.

They, in turn, referred it to Mrs. Pennington's brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. William Murray, former residents of Oakland, Calif.

The Murrays are now newest residents of Ashburton.

Mr. Murray, a former assistant superintendent of Oakland schools, has joined Baltimore City's Department of Education staff as one of the regional superintendents under the new school reorganization plan.

Mrs. Murray (Laura) is former Oakland teacher. They have four children: William Jr., Jann, Lynn and Glen.

Cuff note: Mrs. Burkett and son, Robbie, will be moving to Albuquerque, New Mexico in the fall. She is temporarily residing with her father, Dr. Thomas J. Woolridge in Elkridge, Howard County, Md.

Robert, a machinist mate "A" School June graduate of the Great Lakes, Illinois Naval Training Center, is stationed aboard a U.S. destroyer in Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

After a two-year assignment with the U.S. Navy, he plans to resume undergraduate work at the University of New Mexico in Albuquerque.

More on Burketts: — In August, Mrs. Burkett will be attending graduation exercises of daughter, Mrs. June B. Chapman, in Santa Fe, N.M. where she will get her master's degree at the St. John's Graduate Institute ending a four-year Hoffberger fellowship for summer school programs.

Mrs. Chapman is a teacher at Baltimore's Lombard Junior High School.

And, to think it seems only yesterday they were children.

Yes, time flies!

Cheer: — Malachi Darkins, Carver High School principal, is in North Charles General Hospital, much improved.

Mrs. Frances Murphy, chairman of the board of the AFRO-AMERICAN Co., underwent foot surgery on Wednesday at Provident Hospital. She is now home recuperating.

Send get well cards to Mrs. Laura Priestly at Sinai Hospital. She is the long-time technician for Dr. David Filtzer.

Cuff note: You read it here, first. Robert (Bob) W. Matthews, former AFRO reporter and editor and later newscaster and anchorman with Baltimore's WBAL-TV before he went to NBC News in N.Y. is in a new post.

As of right now, he is the manager of NBC's Radio News network from Washington, as well as for WRC-AM and FM Radio in D.C.

Mr. Matthews lives on Grantly Rd., here in Baltimore with his wife the former Vashti Murphy, and their five children.

80 YEARS AGO — "The interests of the Afro-American population of Baltimore are identical and any faction of the race which fosters strife to gratify its own selfish ambition, should be classed with the enemy."

(From the AFRO-AMERICAN, April, 1893)

A Column Of CHOICE

By Marion Banfield

Since teachers, counselors, and principals often refer students and parents to the Baltimore City Family and Children's Society, summer is a good time to think over recommendations made to families.

An 11-year old boy and his 9 year-old sister are brought in to the office by their parents. The boy was so "hyper-active," and had so many tantrums that the school frequently sent him home for a "day rest", or suspension. He and his sister fussed a lot.

The interesting thing about this boy was that this "hyper-activity" did not show up at home, and certainly was not evident in visits to my office.

However, this father and mother loved their son enough to examine the home-school situation. They discovered that Tyrone gave school people a hard time if his parents did anything to make him angry before he left home.

Their daughter was sort of a show-off, but not too much of a problem either at home or school.

Both parents communicated with their son and his sister, as well, that home was home, and school was school. Taking our parental anger on teachers just didn't make good sense.

Interestingly, Tyrone's sister read at sixth grade level while she was in the fourth grade.

Tyrone read below grade level and he had trouble with math. The parents nearly fell off their chairs when they discovered that their son didn't know his "time tables." He couldn't tell us how much 7 times 7 was.

This family's summer project is worth attention. By September, Tyrone will know the multiplication tables through 12.

He had a habit of making reading a problem, instead of a pleasure. He would try to read encyclopedias which his parents had bought. He never read just for pleasure and fun.

His summer project is to get up to the Pennsylvania Ave. branch of the

Mrs. Banfield

Pratt Library and get a card. He is to try to get the librarian to direct him to books at third and fourth grade levels.

He is to read these just for ease and speed in understanding words. Then he can work up to 5th grade books.

Father's summer project is throwing a ball to Tyrone at least 3 hours a week. This is to help his son overcome some awakwardness.

Mother's assignment is to keep her mouth shut when she disagree with daddy in a hundred little ways. She's to concentrate on listening more and talking less.

On Saturdays two social workers, William Lee and Yeshita Araya, meet with a group of boys to get these youngsters comfortable in coping with problems common to their age group.

By September the hope is that these boys will find schoolmates and teachers less of a problem.

Summer grooming for September school problems for girls is being handled by Mrs. Nancy Lever.

Mothers of teenagers advise and console each other under the leadership of Mrs. Joan Ephross one morning a week.

A good summer choice is to phone 669-9000 for further information.

It's NOT A Man's World

By Bernice S. White

Briefs From The Labor Department: In 1972, there were 33.3 million women in the labor force, compared with 55.6 million men.

By 1980, the number of women will be 39.2 million, compared with 62.5 million men, and in 1990, about 43.6 million compared with 68.9 million.

—Last year, 4.4 million working mothers had 5.6 million children under 6 years of age.

—More than 3½ million full-time wage and salary workers earned less than $60-a week, according to personal reports of workers who responded to a special question in the 1970 Census Report.

About two-thirds of these workers were women, and 15 percent young men, 16 to 24.

—The average salary of all teachers in the United States was $9,680 in 1971-72, according to the National Education Service. Among the states, the California average, $12,095 was the highest, and Mississippi, $6,670, the lowest.

—In 1911, Los Angeles became the first U.S. city to appoint women to its police force, hiring them to protect young girls and prevent or minimize social evils such as the sale of liquor to minors.

—In early 1972, only 6,000 of the nation's 40,000 municipal police officers were women. Only a third of the 1,330 law enforcement agencies surveyed by the International Association of Chiefs of Police in 1968 had any full-time sworn women officers.

—Indianapolis, Ind. was the first American city to place women police officers on regular patrol duty. Two women were assigned Car 47 in September, 1968. New York, Miami and several other cities have followed suit.

—An estimated 50,000 persons were licensed as funeral directors and embalmers in 1972. About two percent were women.

—A representative sample of the American work force was asked by the Department of Labor what contributed most to their happiness in a job.

Interesting work was ranked first by a solid margin, followed by good pay, opportunity to get ahead and fringe benefits.

No More Pain

Dear AFRO:

Their troubles are over. No more hunger, no more thirst, no more pain. Three beautiful dogs - killed on the Beltway -- and left on the shoulder of the road.

Would that this were an object lesson to callous, careless owners who in the first place did not assume their responsibilities in properly caring for and protecting the dogs - and to speeding drivers to exercise greater caution. B. J. SMALL