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)



## Lest We Forget

Ten years ago seems like only yesterday.

Still lingering are vivid memories of the swarms of people — nearly 250,000 in all — who came to Washington to gather at the foot of the Lincoln Memorial in a grand stage for freedom.

We called it the March on Washington. It was that and more. A march? Yes. But also a protest, a prayer-meeting, a demonstration, an exhibition, a vanguard, a plea, a witness,—the list could go on and on.

If ever there were a single event which portrayed this country's oft-proclaimed but never-fulfilled ideals, it was the March on Washington. Here were men and women, young and old, black and white, Protestants and Catholics and Jews and unbelievers, welfare recipients and the wealthy, all together.

So many of them are no longer with us. Martin Luther King Jr., Whitney Young, Mahalia Jackson and even the President, (John F. Kennedy), they called on, have died.

We like to believe that somewhere in that city Mahalia sang about they too will join together to remember August 28, 1963.

Those of us who are still fighting for the cause will remember too. If it seems like only yesterday, it is because the freedom we sought, and which seems so near is still coming.

Some among us would say "freedom is always coming, but never arriving." But we refuse to accept postponement as finality.

In Baltimore of 1963 Morgan students were demonstrating to enter nearby Northwood Theatre, ministers of all races were marching to open Gwynn Oak Park, and the AFRO editorially was urging the then Police Commissioner Bernard Schmidt to bring about "more equitable representation of colored officers in the ranks above patrolmen," and asking the School Board to integrate schools and faculty.

Today, ten years later, there are racist forces still at work, but with a new dress. They would sabotage and discredit the new and meaningful public school program and reorganization plans of the city's new black school superintendent, Roland N. Patterson.

The now police commissioner, Donald D. Pomerleau, talks about "taking care of black people," but there are only 449 black employees on the force out of 3,378 and just 26 of them are officers, a sorry record in a city now 52 per cent black.

Even though the Nixon administration, state and local government leaders and others in high places would cling to their conservative views and try to stem progress, we are not discouraged.

On this, the tenth anniversary of that famous March, we must and we do pledge to keep on marching for the freedoms which are ours.

## Souped-Up Soapbox

The shock of the week in the sports world occurred when All-American Soapbox Derby officials disclosed that the winner had been disqualified.

Fourteen-year-old James Gronen, who finished first in the 1973 event at Akron, Ohio, was deprived of victory after authorities said x-ray examination showed that his car had been illegally constructed.

Electro-magnetic power was used, officials charged, to pull the Gronen car to a faster start than those which, in accordance with the rules, relied on gravity. The Gronen device, they said, was activated when he held his helmeted head in a certain position.

In other words, the youngsters who came from all over the country to compete in the national finals, lost because they were victimized by a souped-up soapbox.

It is extremely difficult to believe that a youth of 14 has the type of mind that could produce, and conceal, such a sophisticated mechanism without the help of grown-ups.

And, if he did receive such aid in defiance of the rules, it is not so hard to understand why morality is on the rocks with portions of our younger generation.

If in truth this young man is such a genius, if he did knowingly cheat, something — if not much — may be said in his defense.

All around him are examples of blatant disregard for honesty and decency — in government as well as in sports.

Sometimes it is subtle, like a golfer changing his score or a basketball player elbowing another.

Sometimes it is insidious, like the collusion between coaches that results in the changing of scholastic records to enable a young athlete to play football.

And sometimes, it is arrogant, like the apparent condonation of every conceivable violation of individual liberties by the President of this country.

## Cable TV-Are You Ready?

In the next couple of days the Howard County council is expected to award a cable television franchise to one of the two firms which applied.

Baltimore County has already awarded a franchise to a firm to build a cable television system. It can be expected that the drive will soon begin for a cable television franchise in Baltimore City. Are you ready?

It has been a year since Morgan State College held its workshop on cable television. It brought to the campus people from all over the country who had expertise in this field and they sat with community members to give them some understanding of just what cable television was all about.

The year before, the Congressional Black Caucus held an economic conference on the Morgan campus. One of the workshops was devoted to cable television.

Described as a multi-channeled communications system cable television can bring from 12 to 60 channels into your home. It is hailed as the greatest invention in communications since the wireless.

Cable, however, is nothing new. It has been around for the past 20 years, in mountainess areas where people were not able to get television signals. It is similar in design to the telephone, gas, water and power systems.

In preparing for the cable TV franchise, Baltimoreans should be asking now for a report from the Mayor's Committee on Cable Television.

This report should include some sort of educational program for the community; a study to determine community needs and desires and a schedule for public hearings to determine the provisions needed in a franchise bill.

It will take millions of dollars to build a cable system in Baltimore. However, there is confidence that the potential for cable television can, in later years, make a profit, not only for the original investors, but also for the community.

## 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;

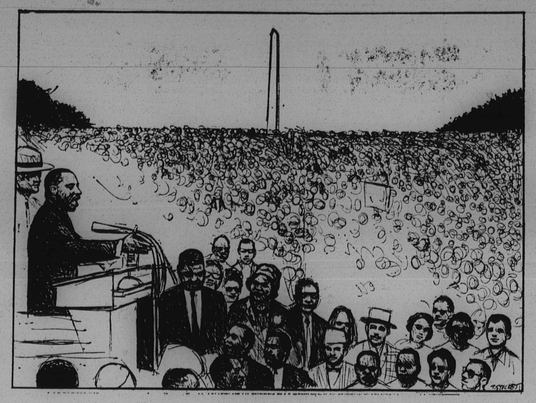
Whether it has no other goal except to see that their liberties are preserved and their future assured;

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).

## 10 Years Later: Few Changes



## Washington Report

### Revenue Sharing Myth

By Parren J. Mitchell
(D-7TH DISTRICT-MD.)
U.S. House of Representatives.

I was one of the two Maryland congressmen who did not vote for revenue sharing. Governors and mayors exerted considerable pressures on the congress to vote in favor of general revenue sharing.

I strongly favor categorical grant programs. I recognized that under general revenue sharing millions of dollars would be given to political subdivisions which do not need the money, while large urban centers would be starving for funds even after receiving general revenue sharing grants.

How right was that prediction.

General revenue sharing passed and now the President is pushing for special revenue sharing legislation.

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Professor Lawrence Susskind, urban specialist at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has completed a study on revenue sharing.

He warns, "block grant revenue sharing . . . under which the state governments control law and where federal money spent at the local level is based upon 'myths' and could threaten city survival and inhibit community-oriented reform efforts."

In his massive study, Professor Susskind makes the following telling points:

1. State agencies are likely to internalize a rigid and narrow nation of the purposes to which block grants can be put.

2. Under block grants decision making would be re-centralized in the hands of the state, the redistributive power of grants-in-aid seems to diminish when decision-making power and discretion reside at the state level.

Prof. Susskind adds the following points:

3. The fiscal crisis at the local level is actually not on the revenue side . . . fiscal problems at the local level revolve mostly around the inadequacies of local fiscal planning and management.

4. Under block grants, it seems very clear that state governments are more likely to interfere with local decisions than the national government.

5. Without federal controls, which normally accompany categorical grants, states are likely to eat up large amounts of money creating bureaucracies comparable to federal agencies.

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Right on, professor, right on!

There is a tremendous danger for black citizens in revenue sharing. The city of Baltimore could be told, do not spend the money for day care, rather spend it for further beautification of the inner harbor.

Local citizens will have no say so in how the monies are to be spent.

I agree with Professor Susskind that the state will create new bureaucracies and I'll bet you a dollar to a dime that black citizens will be noticeably absent in top level, decision-making posts in those bureaucracies.

Where are blacks in the Maryland Lottery Commission?

Where are top level blacks in the Mayor's office of Manpower Resources?

Where are blacks in the top level posts of the state department of transportation?

Where are the black citizens in high level positions in Maryland's planning agencies?

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I suppose we could temporarily put up with these inequities if we were convinced that revenue sharing will help alleviate the fiscal crisis at the local level and will permit greater popular control over public spending because states and localities are closer to face the people than distant federal bureaucracy.

Like Professor Susskind, I am not convinced. Unless the black elected officials of the state are so convinced, and I am confident they are not, I would hope they would raise the issue of revenue sharing, loud and clear, calling it what is is.

It is a power grab by governors and mayors which will have the effect of denying citizen participation in the decision-making process.

## Black Students Victims Of Racist U. Of Md. Victims

ED.'S NOTE: The following is part 2 of a two-part open letter to the black community concerning the racist policies and attitudes of the University of Maryland. In part I, published two weeks ago, Howard P. Rawlings, chairman of the Black Coalition, U. of Md., said:

"Blacks did not create the dual system in Maryland and have not been responsible for laws, policies, and practices that have generated racial exclusiveness.

"In fact, traditionally black institutions in Maryland have provided moral and effective leadership in complying with the federal government's mandate to desegregate as is evident e.g. at the University of Maryland, Eastern Shore and Bowie State College.

"In addition we submitted to HEW supportive evidence that black opportunity had declined in the Eastern Shore area under the implementation of the desegregation plan developed in 1970 by Lt. Governor Blair Lee, III and his white staff.

"And, the State had refused to address the enormous historical fiscal inequities in the capital improvement funds allocated to Coppin State College when compared with the similar size predominately white public college, Frostburg State College."

Part II The Next 120 Days

Dear AFRO:

The next 120 days will be important in the planning process to develop a desegregation plan that will be responsive to the needs and interest of the black community.

Whether blacks take initiatives to enhance their interest in higher education or be uninformed reactionaries or enlightened pacifist will determine whether the State of Maryland:

Develops, implements, and monitors a desegregation plan for the public segment of higher education that provides "more and better trained minority group doctors, lawyers, engineers and other professionals" through "a viable, coordinated state-wide higher education policy that takes into account the special problems of minority students and of Black colleges."

In the process of acting in our behalf, we must discuss the options that are available to us to improve, reorganize or create a responsive system or systems of higher public education that maximizes our presence and influence and protects the integrity of the historic black public colleges.

One of the major black political objectives for the 1970's must be: "improving the educational competence of a large number of black students for performance in a technological society . . ."

In the planning process and discussion we must continue to be aware that the University of Maryland system must bear the major responsibility of increasing opportunities for blacks as decision-makers, faculty members and students.

With this in mind, we also have an excellent opportunity to create in the Baltimore area an urban-oriented-equal-access university system, with Morgan State College at the focal point, that is more responsive to the social and economic center of the Black Community of Maryland.

For strategic reasons, it remains imperative that blacks preempt the limited and narrow discussions about the creation of such a system in the Baltimore area.

The discussion about this idea is now out in the open and we must deal with it.

With regard to discussions of the urban - oriented - equal - access university system, our organization is in the process of refining a draft that elaborates on this idea, in context of a state-wide plan for desegregation.

Because of the emotional response that the catch word "merger" engenders, it is important to note that the idea that is being proposed would establish a new university system and not an absorption merger of Black colleges into a white college system, as was the case in Arkansas.

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Relying on our past behavior of successful community involvement, we will not submit any formal proposal to any individual or body for consideration until we can meet with you and other interested parties to receive your reactions and input on the creation of such a new university system.

Within ten days on the receipt of this letter, you should receive a draft of the section from a state-wide desegregation proposal from us that pertains specifically to the public institutions within the Baltimore area.

Recently, Governor Mandel took positive and commendable steps by the creation of the Governor's Task on Desegregation of Maryland Public Higher Education.

This action by the Government has the potential to assure that a desegregation plan is developed, implemented, and monitored to reflect the concerns of the Black Community.

The Task Force has 12 members of whom 5 are black.

The black members are Dr. King V. Cheek, vice-chairman; president, Morgan State College; Mrs. Yolande Ford, director, Human Relations Programs, University of Maryland College Park; Eugene Stanley, Senior Specialist in Higher Education Programs, Maryland Council for Higher Education;

Also, Dr. Samuel Myers, president, Bowie State College; and Howard P. Rawlings, chairman, Black Coalition of the University of Maryland.

The concept of a broadly racially represented Task Force which has been created by the Governor and which has no parallel among the other Southern States under the HEW mandate had the endorsement and active support dating back to the summer of 1971 of such persons as Vernon Jordan, executive director of National Urban League, Senior Charles Mathias and Congressman Parren J. Mitchell.

Because it is consistent with the function of the Black Coalition to serve as a conduit for your ideas and concerns, we ask your advise and other assistance in order that our participation in the deliberation of the Task Force is relevant and responsive to black issues.

HOWARD P. RAWLINGS
Chairman, Black Coalition,
U. of Md.

## A little About a LOT

### Use It or Lose It

By Madeline W. Murphy

After spending sixteen days in the Soviet Union, the re-entry process has been quite shocking. (I shall be writing a series about this visit within a few week). No newspapers in English, no discussions, ad-nauseum—of Watergate, King Richard, of Agnew's latest crisis, of insurmountable problems of welfare, corruption in politics.

All of this makes it quite difficult to write about the burgeoning problems of a sick society.

That people in the U.S. are not familiar with the Bill of Rights, are not familiar with the meaning of the Constitution, despite civics classes dealing with problems in democracy, makes the issues in regard to Watergate, — releasing Presidential tapes — most confusing to the rank and file.

Consequently, President Nixon can exhort his followers to ignore these fugdamental guides to freedom, can castigate the Ervin Committee for dealing in what he calls "murky, small, unimportant, vicious, little things," and shift blame for the criminal acts of his palace guard to the era of civil rights and anti-war demonstrations of the '60s.

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Those loyal to Nixon, never true believers of the constitutional rights of citizens anyway, may then feel free to blame defenders of these rights for the mess in which we find government, locally, statewide and nationally, today. The scapegoating process is now in full force.

To dismiss the criminal acts of spying, bugging, breaking and entering, of instigating riots of falsifying results of opinion polls, of soliciting testimonial letters to the White House in favor of bombing in Vietnam, in order to preserve the presidency for R.M.N., using the tatic of ends justifying means, show how deeply the corruption has spread.

To characterize the Watergate investigation as "the petty little indecent things that seem to obsess us," makes the personal wresting of power by RMN, a raw, bold indication that he, along with his cohorts, ignores the democratic processes, because either he knows nothing about right and wrong, or could care less.

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And so you say, from your jaded political experience, "So what else is new?"

If we as blacks can divest ourselves of this cynical approach and recognize that as the largest minority in this country, we have abdicated our responsibility to make changes through the ballot box, all is lost.

For it was through our demonstrations for equal rights, that showed the nation that we would not continue to stand by, with hat in hand, waiting for the largesse of the majority. Our job has only just begun.

A recent report in the N.Y. Times, concerning the ethnic vote in '72 reflects this increasing abdication of the black vote and responsibility. The authors of an epilogue to "The Ethnic Factor: How America's Minorities Decide Elections" state that "the black vote came close to being scarcely any vote at all" in what was described as a "continued and worsening problem of black turnout" outside the South since 1960, the proportion of registered black voters showing up in the vote for President was estimated to have fallen from 85 per cent to only 58 per cent last year.

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The politics of fear, rampant in the Nixon Administration, showing its evil vengefulness, using tactics devised to change the course of democracy, perverting, distorting the methods of demonstration, to preserve one man's power, one man's dream to become king and lord over all, through deceit, dishonesty and cunning, rages also throughout the fabric of local and state politics.

Our job is to learn well from the history of the present, to study, study and study, the Bill of Rights, the Constitution, not leaving to chance the enemy's interpretations in regard to our freedom, our peace and security not fearing reprisals (since that has been our daily fare), but using our knowledge and strength to reverse this movement.

Otherwise, it will destroy this nation.

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The little notices spread throughout the AFRO to Register and Vote, are not just fillers to take up space.

They are a desperate plea to you and your neighbors to hold on to the only glimmer of hope for true democracy.

We must care enough for this survival that we develop the need to know about our government, the need to interpret what we know to others, and to develop the strategy for action that will make this largest minority the strong voice of right, the right that shall prevail.

For already history of the present is showing that if we don't use our power, we lose it.



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.

### Garveys Wed Here

Dear AFRO!

I read with deep regret the death of Amy Jacques Garvey in Kingston, Jamaica. There is one item in your August 16, 1973, account which is incorrect. It appears that the Kingston source was inaccurate and that our local paper reprinted the original error.

This item relates to the date of the marriage of Marcus Garvey and Amy Jacques. The date in the article which appeared in your paper is 1932. The event was a decade earlier — in 1922.

The fact that the Garveys were married in the United States appeared. I believe, however, that some people in our city would appreciate the fact that the Garveys were married in Baltimore, Md.

The wedding took place at 713 Mosher St., the home of the late James R. L. Diggs, Ph.D. and minister. Dr. Diggs' wife, Alberta, (later Jones), and his oldest daughter Aurelia (now Mrs. Charles R. Stanley), witnessed the wedding.

Garvey had brought his bride-to-be to Baltimore so that the marriage rites could be solemnized by the Chaplain General of the U.N.I.A., the late Dr. Diggs.

At this time Dr. Diggs was pastor of Trinity Baptist Church and active in the civic life of the area.

He worked in the Garvey Movement as tirelessly as he had in the Niagara Movement of a little less than two decades before.

I visited Amy Garvey briefly in Kingston two and a half years ago. I saw pictures of the Garveys in their wedding attire. We corresponded and exchanged material.

She never refused an interview, failed to answer any letter, nor neglected to work to make people understand the charismatic Marcus Garvey and his beliefs.

Mrs. Garvey was unusually intelligent, almost unbelievingly well informed, and beautifully gracious.

I hope the hundreds of scholars, students, journalists, and the like who have had access to her talent and largess will remember her in their writings and credits.

In Mrs. Garvey's death, we all have lost a devoted crusader.

WINIFRED DIGGS SHEPPARD,
(Daughter of Dr. J. R. L. Diggs)

### Police Lag

Dear AFRO:

Like you I was amazed at the figures showing how many of us are employed in the Baltimore City Police Department.

It's hard to believe, but it certainly explains why we are having so many problems in many areas with policemen. Only 449 blacks out of 3,379 is wrong in a city where we are over half of the population.

Please keep up your campaign focusing on the Police Department, because like the report that you published said this is a sensitive area which needs great improvement.

Also, I note you list among the black policemen one Lt., Col., but we do not have a black Lt. Col. If this information is supplied to you by the police officials, it is wrong.

J. R.
(A former policeman)

Editor's Note: The Baltimore Police Department's spokesman told the AFRO that the one black Lt. Col. who is carried is William A. (Box) Harris. When the AFRO pointed out that Mr. Harris is now a Special Assistant to Gov. Mandel and thus is not a policeman, the spokesman said, "He is on leave from the police department and therefore is still carried as a Lt. Col in the department).

### Rec Page

Dear AFRO:

Many thanks to the AFRO-AMERICAN for the great full page of August 11, 1973 on Recreation Day at the Plaza.

By announcing our many programs in the AFRO-AMERICAN, Baltimore citizens of all areas are learning about our variety of programs.

It's great for the lunchtime taxpayers to see what we do with the tax dollars at our recreation centers throughout the city, and it's great for parents and children to see Baltimore's great downtown.

VIRGINIA S. BAKER
(Supervisor, Children's Activities and Publicity)

### Liked Interview

Dear AFRO:

Thanks to the AFRO for what a number of persons have identified as extremely responsible reporting in regards to the story written by Mr. Bill Rhoden in the August 3, 1973 edition of the AFRO.

As you are aware, the issue reported on is a highly sensitive one and necessitated a professional approach in reporting.

May I say, that from my point of view, Mr. Rhoden's article is the epitome of professionalism.

JOHN B. FERRON
Acting Director,
Baltimore Community Relations Commission

(Ed's Note: The writer refers to interview with Mr. Ferron and his conference with Police Commissioner Donald D. Pomerleau.)

### 7,800 Teachers

Dear AFRO:

If one does not read the whole article (Aug. 18, 1973) our roster of teachers is like a fairy tale - almost pupils per teacher ! ! !

78000 - 7800

A zero makes the difference.

(Mrs.) CARRIE D. JACKSON

Ed's Note: Our face is red because of the misplaced digit. We know better. Baltimore has 7,800 classroom teachers.

## Auto Thief Goes Free

Dear AFRO:

While crime is sweeping our nation and especially Maryland, we citizens are tired and sick of our system of justice especially with our police districts permitting criminals caught in the act let free without Bond.

My auto was stolen July 3, 1973, and recovered, damaged, on July 4th, with a twenty-three year old thief driving. Trial was set for July 17. I appeared as witness for the State at 9 a.m.

After losing one hour listening to mostly drunk and disorderly cases, I was called to the stand. The name of the thief who stole my car was called by the officer of the court.

I was utterly amazed; as I thought he would have been brought in by a police officer, He was not present. Then the judge ordered his arrest and at this late date a small $2,500 bond was set.

To date, I have had no more information. I questioned the judge as to why the thief was not locked up and was advised that it was the system. If this is the system then I feel it should be changed.

After loss of time and money my auto was repaired with burglar alarm attached. Twice the alarm sounded in front of my house with the thief running away.

In addition shortly after my auto was stolen, a neighbor's auto was stolen. In ten days it has not been recovered.

Could it have been the same thief who was let free knowing if caught, the same thing would happen again; being advised to go home and don't steal again?

DANIEL W. SPAULDING

## His Job Is Helping To Plan New College And Homes In City's Inner Harbor Area

One of those most responsible for implementing the city's plans for the new Harbor Campus of the Community College of Baltimore and for the residential area in Inner Harbor West is Robert A. Wheatley.

He is the 38-year-old administrative officer of Charles Center - Inner Harbor Management, Inc.

The Charles Center and Inner Harbor projects are enterprises in the city of Baltimore.

Although many municipal agencies are involved, responsibility rests with the City Department of Housing and Community Development, represented by Charles Center - Inner Harbor Management, Inc.

This is a private, non-profit corporation formed in 1965, to provide the city with management services for the downtown redevelopment process.

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Mr. Wheatley describes himself as "dedicated" to the city's commitment to build a better Baltimore for the "benefit of all citizens."

He views the massive redevelopment of downtown as a vital element.

"Our role in executing the Harbor Campus project contributes to bringing higher education opportunities directly into the center city," he told the AFRO.

In September, ground will be broken for the Community College's Harbor Campus, which fronts on Pratt St. and Market Place.

Initially, the facilities will serve 3,000 day and evening students, while landscaped open spaces will provide a campus setting and recreation areas.

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Mr. Wheatley is equally enthused about the concept of Inner Harbor West's 23-acre residential area, which, he says, will become "a unique new model urban neighborhood."

The site is bounded by Pratt, Charles, Hughes and Sharp Sts.

He told the AFRO, the plan is to provide up to 3,000 new dwelling units in a variety of housing styles for moderate and middle-income families.

Educational facilities, civic, cultural and social activity centers, outdoor recreation areas, retail centers and off-street parking are also integral parts of the program.

Mr. Wheatley expects that Inner Harbor West will attract "a healthy mixture" of races, backgrounds and educational levels resulting in a neighborhood community reflective of the city as a whole.

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Born in Baltimore, Mr. Wheatley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas (Rap) Wheatley. His father is with the State Department of Transportation, and his mother (Anita) longtime head of the Dunbar High English department.

Mr. Wheatley is a graduate of Douglass High, where he played varsity football; and Morgan State College.

Before taking his present post in 1971, he held an administrative position with the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene.

He has also been a Neighborhood Development Counselor with the city's Community Action Agency and a city school teacher.

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His advice to youngsters seeking careers such as his, to to "specialize" in urban studies and community planning because there is "a nationwide effort" to rebuild our cities.

He see, "an increasing need" for professionals trained in the community planning.

Although he did not discuss the fact that he is the only black professional on Baltimore city's planning project, a spokesman in that office did admit that integration at this level at present is only token.

Mr. Wheatley and his wife, Rachel, reside in the Edmondson Village area with their five daughters.

Their children are: Michelle, 19, Kristine, 18, twins Anita and Rachel 15; and Roberta, 3.

ROBERT WHEATLEY — Planning new college campus and homes in Baltimore's Inner Harbor

## NOW and THEN

### Waging War Was Nixon's '72 Campaign

By G. James Fleming

"Anything and everything goes." That is the slogan of war. Under this banner wrong becomes right; murder is regarded as bravery; immorality is treated as high morality; injustice is paraded as justice; killers are decorated as heroes; and infants are slaughtered as enemies.

To repeat, anything and everything goes in war.

That is why it is easy to agree with a columnist who recently wrote that Watergate and the 1972 activities of the Haldemans and Ehrlichmans were not simply normal political campaigning.

It was war, the columnist wrote and, as in all war, anything and everything was in order. All was considered fair, whatever it was — from infiltrating the opposition, to electronic eaves dropping, to burglarizing, to offering bribes to persons in key places, to forcing money men to make campaign contributions.

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To measure Watergate from the viewpoint of what is right, or fair, or just, or ethical, or legal, is to forget that the Haldemans and Ehrlichmans were waging war.

Even more important it is to remember that the entire Nixon thrust, domestically, seems to follow the pattern of war, with its commitment to "anything and everything goes."

In this connection, it is very revealing how L. Patrick Gray, onetime acting director of the FBI, reacted when he was questioned about his burning official documents, etc., at the behest of White House aides.

Senator Montoya asked Mr. Gray if he had ever indulged in such illegal acts before.

Mr. Gray said, with hesitation, that the question was a broad one, seeing that he had engaged in war as commander of a U.S. submarine.

In other words, Mr. Gray was saying that no one can engage in war without indulging in many acts that are judged illegal outside the framework of war.

At another point, Mr. Gray threw light on why he and other functionaries of the Nixon administration so easily carried out orders (from the Haldemans and Ehrlichmans) — orders which they knew to be improper, or immoral or illegal.

Mr. Gray replied: "As a man who had served my country (in its Navy), I was accustomed to say "Aye, aye, sir,' whenever I received orders from superior officers."

Indeed, the spirit of war permeated the Nixon campaign and post-campaign operations!

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Telling lies, calling black white, using spies, buying and selling men and women, making and destroying rulers, violating enemies as well as merely dissidents — all this is part of war.

...And wielders of violence have a way of turning on their own, too, sooner or later.

This is what, seemingly, happened among the sattelites of Richard M. Nixon.

They were children of World War II; later, they had waged war against Communists and alleged Communists; next, they had participated in war in Asia, as American lay citizens, or military men, or government officials.

They have known little of peace in the world since they were born; much of their personal prosperity has been geared to war.

Like others before them, they subscribe to the proposition that he who has captured power must use it for his own benefit, with a commitment to the creed that "Anything goes . . ."

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Because the Haldemans and the Ehrlichmans saw their loyalty to President Nixon as loyalty to a war-waging commander - in - chief, they and their subalterns conducted the 1972 campaign as they did, whenever and however they felt it profitable to their side — and with ethics, fairness, rightness, morals and legality be damned

Under this kind of loyalty, they could also turn against one of their own, such as Paul Gray, ready to "let him hang," . . . let him twist, slowly, slowly in the wind," as one of them wrote.

Earlier, they had decided to make John Dean "the fall guy," and if expedient, include John Mitchell, too.

Dr. Fleming

Even Mrs. Howard Hunt might have been a victim of this internecrine warfare, giving up her life in an airplane crash, as she carried pay-off money from place to place.

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It is because the spirit and taint of war does not stop on the battlefield that Quakers and other peace-lovers have worked so hard, down the years, to abolish war as a device for settling the affairs of men; to abolish the principle of "Anything Goes. . . ."

One might also add that those rulers who fight wars often become war makers in the pattern of their counterparts, just as nations which oppose police states often resort to police state tactics themselves.

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

As I drove out Liberty Road to Randallstown last week I saw a mother taking snapshots of her 16-year-old son standing beside his beautiful gladiola plants. The flowers were 4 feet tall and were to be his entries in the 4H exhibit at the Timonium Fair.

When I stopped to talk with this proud mother and her son, I thought how badly some such growing award was needed in the city of Baltimore.

Sororities and fraternities are trying to make themselves of service to the community. Garden clubs, such as the For-Win-Ash, are encouraging cultivation. Scouts do a bit for youngsters.

But with all this, I know of nothing approaching the 4H program for our children.

When one considers the superb job being done by the Delta Sigma Theta Sorority with their concern for teenage mothers and the Black Adoption Program, there is a model for program, leadership and dedication.

The AFRO's Clean Block Campaign is an annual blessing that rids our streets of dirt and ugliness and puts beauty along our sidewalks.

Adults and young folks are imbued with a spirit of cooperation and shared pride.

Perhaps what we need is a companion program to encourage and reward individuals for growing flowers and vegetables of superior quality.

Yes, there is space. There are enough areas around housing projects, back yards, front yards and vacant lots to keep hundreds of growers busy.

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Lack of co-ordinated leadership would be our biggest problem unless an organization with sophisticated members took time to work with young people in developing a program where there would be community wide support just as in the AFRO Clean Block Campaign.

Here is a program where retired citizens could share their knowledge of growing techniques with the younger generation.

Mrs. Banfield

Some of the older generation who remember the value of burying a little kitchen scraps in the garden patch could raise some tomatoes and roses fit for any fair.

A choice for us is a flower and vegetable show for city youngsters under 18. Those over 18 could have their own show.

A choice is for Model Cities and other groups to start planning together so that by next summer youngsters will have their own flower and vegetable exhibit at the Baltimore City Fair.

### Dad Has Rights

Dear AFRO:

On July 19, 1973, Mr. David C. Hare Jr., a divorced Kingsville man, was sent to jail. His crime: the love for his children.

In March of this year, Judge Walter R. Haile, Baltimore County Court, Towson, gave Mr Hare visitation rights with his two young daughters, ages 6 and 13, one day of every weekend only.

The thirteen-year-old daughter, Ann Marie, who loves both parents equally told Judge Haile in chambers at that time that she "wanted to live with Mommy, but see my Daddy whenever I can." Yet Judge Haile saw fit to issue the once every weekend decree.

Mr. Hare, in the ensuing months, did see his children more than that decreed by the Court. He never denied the mother her rights to their children. Mrs. Hare subsequently sued Mr. Hare for contempt of Court.

Because Mr. Hare refused to abide by the Court's order, he was sent to jail by Judge John Grayson Turnbull. The constitutional rights of the father and that of the children were violated by the court.

The sooner the State of Maryland rids itself of the adversary system in divorce and then institutes a Family Court, the better it will be for all.

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