Inspections this week-Movie Party Wed. at Town

NOTE THEATER CHANGE: MOVIE PARTY AUG. 14 TOWN THEATER 315 FAYETTE ST.

Next meeting Aug. 16 11 am. McCulloh Homes Aud. Dolphin and Druid Hill

The next clean block meeting will be held on Friday, August 16th, McCulloh Homes Auditorium.

Captains must attend this meeting to get tickets for the August 21st movie party. Watch this space for time and place. The next movie party will be Wednesday, August 14 —

Inspections began this week in order to determine which blocks will receive honor flags.

This week we toured AFRO Clean Blocks in West Baltimore and East Baltimore.

Blocks will be judged by how much they have been able to improve the appearance of their block at the time of this initia. in spection.

Final inspections will be held Sunday, August 25. The time and place of the closing award ceremony will be announced.

1800 Mosher Ave.

The 1800 block of Mosher Ave., was beautiful. The green and white color scheme matched with the white marble steps. The AFRO talked with Mrs. Phyllis Smith who said that they had worked hard to make this a clean block. The AFRO found children sweeping and scrubbing the steps. Ms. Smith said that they had success curbing the rat problem. This is this block's first year being a clean block, keep up the good work. Desire Smith, capt. Thersa Braxton, co-capt.

1100 Stricker St.

Pink and black is the color scheme for this block. They have painted tires filled with flowers. There was still much work to be done. They are having trouble with a lot in the back of their homes. The people from other neighborhoods come and dump trash on their lot. If you are also having this problem tell your workers to gather all the trash in bags in one pile and then call Rev. Wesley Thomas for bulk trash pick-up, 396-8163. Mary Manning, capt.; Marilyn Rucker, co, captain.

1300 Argyle Ave.

"Bake sale anyone, "We're having a bake sale to raise money for paint and flower boxes," said Denise Carr, captain. Their color scheme is bright red and yellow which can be seen for blocks.

The tires are also painted this color and they have big bushels of flowers growing in them. This is a long block so one trash can is not enough. The horse stable behind the Block gave them barrels. The kids used the barrels as trash cans. This helps to keep down trash.

1700 Mosher St.

The 1700 block of Mosher St., joined the AFRO Clean Block this week. Delons Williams is captain and their color scheme is red and white. Welcome!

500 W. Lafayette Ave.

"We'll catch up real quick" said captain Renee Jackson, co-captain, Sharron Middleton and advisor, Esther Middleton of this new clean block. Their mixed color scheme really set off the block. They have some flower boxes and plan to get more. Their biggest problem is the lot behind their homes which is filled with trash. They will gather it together and then call for bulk trash pick-up.

900 Monroe

The 900 block of Monroe is another late starter but there is still time for new blocks. Neighbors were out making plans when the AFRO dropped by. Their color scheme is cream and black. Denise Richardson, captain; Kenny Owens, co captain; Kenny Owens, co-captain; and Ms. Brenda Corbett, advisor.

1600 Ashburton

Cooperation is this Clean Block's problem according to Captain Chanda Banks. She said that her neighbors want a clean block but they don't want to work for it. The block was clean when the AFRO went through; it was just a matter of getting flower boxes and paint. The AFRO SUGGESTS A PAINTING PARTY WITH FREE FOOD AND DRINKS. There is a catch, however, no paint, no eats. Maybe you can think of more suggestions write us and let us know.

1300 Etting

When the AFRO visited this block, they found workers Renee Harrod, Darryl Carter and Leon Palmer busy painting the fence. Natalee Carter, captain, had just left to get some more paint. The workers explained that they had started late but they hoped to be finished by next week.

800 George Street

This block reminds one more of a park; there were birds singing and there wasn't a piece of trash in sight. This block is located in the Murphy Homes. The workers described Captain Johnny Joyner as a hard leader but they add that it was worth it. This block had painted their chains silver and the metal on the porches black. Also the grass and bushes were neatly cut. If you have a clean block in the projects, stop by this one for some ideas.

Area F — Urban Services

AFRO Clean Blocks in Area F — Urban Services with headquarters at 1551 Argyle Ave. are really making progress in this year's campaign.

Under the direction of Mrs. Elaine Young and with the project headed by Mrs. Mary Chappell the AFRO Clean Blocks are on a year-round basis.

Blocks working include the 600, 500, 700 blks of Lafayette. The 1800 blk of W. Lafayette with Joyce Robinson, captain has inspired blocks all around them. Their colors are powder blue and white. It's a joy to drive through their block.

The 1500 blk of Argyle is off to a good start. Houses in that block are being painted and they hope to adopt a lot as soon as the corner stores are razed.

Northwood Association joins AFRO Clean Block

The above clean-up team of the 1300 blk. of Stonewood are part of the New Northwood team and sweep their alleys every Saturday. Their leader, standing is Mrs. Frances Moody. Left to right, Charisse Moody, Antoinese Corporal, Darlene Williams, Karen Moody, Janice Mack, Kim Russell, Gwen Mack, and Traci Moody.

The New Northwood Community Association has joined the suburban competition of the AFRO Clean Block Program.

They meet the 4th Monday of each month at 7:30 at the New Northwood Elementary School Recreation Center. Mrs. Irene D. Johnson is president; James Smith, vice-president; Una Corbett, secretary; Ethel Green Hill, financial secretary; Watina Horton, treasurer.

A year-round program, the group has been working jointly with Housing and Community Development in a Neighborhood Cooperation Project.

During July, children and adults have cleaned alleys in a 30 block area bounded by Woodbourne, Loch Raven, Cold Spring Lane and the Alameda.

Letters to residents have resulted in fences being painted, grass cut, hedges trimmed and lots being cleared.

Trashball

Trashball in Baltimore City is beginning. Here's your chance to improve your shot, as well as clean up the city.

Boys and girls, ages 12 and under, and 13-17 years will compete five on a team.

Actual competition begins August 19 at all recreation centers and playgrounds. Prizes range from certificates to 10 speed bikes.

For further information, phone: 396-5638 or your nearest recreation center.

Alex Bonner, 1200 blk. Winston; Mrs. Thelma Watson, 1200 Sheridan confer with Mrs. Irene Johnson, right, president of the New Northwood Community Association.

New AFRO Clean Blocks

1600 Lanvale St. — Charles Holt, captain; Marian Holt, co-captain and Charlene Freeman, advisor.

Workers — Maxine, Mrs. Mary, Grace, Calvin, Mrs. Gene, The Gordons, The Vines, The Freemans, Mr. Coon, Florence, Mr. Jake, Gussy, Mrs. Anne, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Mary, The Hillerys, The Malloys, Sonny, Sam, The Smiths, Mrs. Dorothy, Mr. and Mrs. Joe, Mrs. Knox, Leroy Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Delores Simmon, Kathrine Knox, Mr. and Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Mary Fury, Larry Curry, Loren Curry, Daniel Freeman, Tonia Lewis, Briget, Leje, Darlene Johnson, Tese Johnson, Wayne Johnson, Frank Johnson, Linda Floyd, Jackie and Nookie.

500 W. Lafayette Ave. — Renee Jackson, captain Sharron Middleton, co-captain and Mrs. Esther Middleton, advisor.

Workers — Sharron E. Middleton, Mrs. Esther M. Middleton, Dolly M. Middleton, Franklin Foxx, Paul Foxx, Kerry Foxx, Michael Jackson, Tenea Jackson, Carolton Butler, Doris Wright, Esther Jackson, Melvin Wilson, George Reid, Gene Wilson, Alethea Wilson, Louise Jackson, Lolita Queen, Tammie Queen, Norman Jackson, Mr. Julius Sober, Mrs. Gere Queen, Marlow Wright, Margaret Christmas and Travis Lewis.

1000 Druid Hill Ave. — Donna M. LeCount, captain; Youlanda Hansley, co-captain and Mary Etta LeCount, advisor.

Workers — Donna M. LeCount, Eric LeCount, Herbert LeCount, Youlanda Hansley, Mary Hansley, Hasikiah Hansley, Eugene Hansley, Bobbie Lee, Cathey Gaither, Palmer Gaither Larry Gaither, Dearl Boykins, Eunan Prest, Lamount Smith, Dennis Smith, Kevin Freeman, Natley Freeman, Capre Prest and Collin Lee.

800 N. Brice St. — Saundra Tayton, captain; Michele Power, co-captain and Gwenis Nelson, advisor.

1100 N. Stricker St. — Mary Manning, captain and Marilyn Rucker, co-captain.

Workers — Marilyn Rucker, Collien Knox, Prissy Dargon, Nita Dargon, Nell Dargon, Cynthia Dargon, Cynthia Knox, Sylvia, Sykethia Davis, Evette Davis, Jerry Davis, Mary Manning, Mary Stokley, Joyce Stokley, Raymond Jones, Bernard Dues, Timmy Knox, Percy Knox, Carol Knox, Miss Lifin, Carl Knox, Marcel Knox, Ann Dargon, Connie Dargon, Fee Fee, Moron Dixon, Davie Nixon, Mrs. Billy Dixon and Velver Dixon.

1800 Brookdish Ave. — Jaki Buckley, captain.

Workers — Sam Buckley, Madgie David, Evelyn Arrington, Lucille Lynch, Mable Hamilton, Inez Caley, Sarah Lipscomb, Mary Sawyer and Raymond Wade.

2007 Cottage Ave. has Michelle Stokes, Captain Anthony Johnson, co-Captain; and Mrs. Stephanie Reddy, Advisor.

Clean Block Prize Fund $5,610.50

The AFRO's 40th Annual Clean Block program needs a prize fund to help purchase paint, flowers for needy blocks. Won't you help? All contributions are tax deductible.

See ad on this page.

Thank you to the following:

Model Cities-CAA-Urban Services	$2,500.00
City of Baltimore	$1,000.00
M. Goldseker	350.00
William Franklin	200.00
Continental Society of Balto., Inc.	$100.00
P.A.L.M.A.	100.00
C & P Telephone Company	100.00
Commercial Credit Company	$100.00
Business & Professional Women's Federation of the Greater Maryland Churches of God and Christ	100.00
Winner Distributing	100.00
Vansant Dugdale	100.00
National Brewing Company	
John Tripplett	100.00
Mayor William D. Schaefer	50.00
V.A.G.'s	50.00
Elinor Dimmy	40.00
Committee for Cultural Progress	25.00
The Izaak Walton League	25.00
Dr. & Mrs. E. Walden & Family	$25.00
Ronald Gregory	$25.00
Miss Rosalind Allen	25.00
(In memory of Dr. Willard Allen and Mrs. E. Allen Nalle)	
Councilwoman Victorine Adams	25.00
Chi Psi Sigma Frat.	25.00
Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church	25.00
Dr. & Mrs. Maurice Adams	25.00
The Schoolmarms	25.00
Dr. Thomas P. Fraser	25.00
Blanche, Gilbert & Wilmer Northern	20.00
Edward Smith, Jr.	5.00

Booker T. Bumble

BOYS GIRLS

Win Cash Prizes Mr. Bumble's Clean Block Trashball Cartoon Contest

Here's All You Do:

1. Use white paper and black ink.
2. Show how Mr. Bumble uses the DUNK, HOOK, JUMPER SHOT to put trash into the new white and orange Trashball baskets all over town.
3. Mail entries to: Mr. Bumble Contest AFRO Clean Block 628 N. Eutaw St. Baltimore, Md. 21201

What you will win.
Best Cartoon $25
Second 15
Third 10

WEEKLY PRIZES OF $1 WILL BE PRESENTED TO WINNERS AT REGULAR AFRO CLEAN BLOCK MEETINGS.

40th Annual AFRO CLEAN BLOCK CAMPAIGN

APPLICATION BANK

I WOULD LIKE TO BE CAPTAIN OF MY BLOCK AND PLEDGE TO HELP KEEP OUR BLOCK CLEAN AND BEAUTIFUL.

Name ..... Age .....

Address ..... Phone .....

School .....

TALENTS AND HOBBIES

.....

.....

.....

Mail To The AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS
624 N. EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201

INSURANCE FOR SENIOR CITIZENS

Have You Any Physical Impairments Such As: Diabetes, High Blood Pressure, Etc.
If So, We Can Insure You!
Call Mr. Ambrose or Mr. Pride At
727-6166 or 727-6167
MONDAY thru FRIDAY—9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

East Baltimore Blockers cruise harbor with Kiwanis

Over one-hundred East Baltimore Clean Blockers cruised the Baltimore Harbor aboard the M/S Port Welcome on Monday. They were joined by other young people from St. Johns, St. James, St. Matthews Methodist, St. Leo's churches and the American Indian Center.

Thanks to Sergeant Hall and Boston of the Baltimore City Police Department Community Relations who transported all 400 youngsters down and back. Fabulous Friends and One rocked the boat, and magician Phil Thomas and Company entertained.

Esther Melchor, known in gospel music circles, was on board doing security work, but with things secure she pitched in to provide a little background organ music for the magic act.

The day trip was sponsored by the Kiwanis Club of Southeast Baltimore which was funded by merchants and business people in East Baltimore.

AFRO Clean Blocks making the tour were the 1500 Durham, 1800 Ashland, 1700-1800 E. Fayette, 2100 Ashland, 1900 E. Eager, 1600 N. Bond, 1400 Odessa Court, 900 Duncan, 7600 N. Caroline, 900 Rutland, 1900 E. Chase, 900 Collington, 1000 Caroline, 2000 Jefferson, 1700 Barnes, 2000 E. Eager, 1700 Broadway and 1600 Lafayette.

$1.00 winner AFRO Trashball Contest

Rev. Maxwell Johnson, left, and son Sheridan Johnson 1200 Winston with Mrs. Odell Pittman, former president of New Northwood discuss problems on improving the neighborhood.

(FROM PAGE ONE)

—Nixon resigns

Virginia home, and Nixon's family followed the speech in their private White House quarters, the President quietly announced:

"I shall resign the presidency effective at noon tomorrow. Vice Pres'dent Ford will be sworn in as President at that hour in this office."

After his 16-minute speech, Nixon walked back with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger to join his family for their last night in the White House in his 5½ year presidency.

When Kissinger receives Nixon's letter of resignation Friday morning, the President's departure will be official.

"Jail To the Chief"

As several hundred spectators outside the black iron White House fence cheered, chanted, "Jail to the Chief" and sang the "Star Spangled Banner," Ford stood outside his Alexandria, Va., home and praised Nixon for "one of the greatest personal sacrifices for the country."

Ford announced he would retain Kissinger as Secretary of State in his new cabinet.

"I pledge to you tonight my best efforts in cooperation and leadership and dedication to what's best for America and the world," Ford said.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger was flying in Washington from a vacation in Amsterdam, Holland, to administer the oath of office to Ford as 38th President of the United States at noon EDT at the White House.

Ford was expected to address the nation Friday evening, and possibly to speak before a joint session of Congress early next week.

Best for Nation

In his brief, sober speech, Nixon said, "I have always tried to do what is best for the nation" and was determined to finish the remaining nearly 2½ years of his second term.

But, he said, in the past few days "it has become evident to me that I no longer have a strong enough political base in the Congress to justify continuing that effort.

"America needs a full-time president and a full time Congress."

Nixon said he and his family would have preferred to fight against impeachment, conviction and removal from office, but charged that "America's in trouble today, not because her people have failed but because her leaders have failed."

Nixon's decision to resign averted his almost certain impeachment and removal from office, an event unparalleled in American history.

Speaker Carl Albert said Impeachment proceedings, previously scheduled to start on the House floor Aug. 19, "will now come to a halt."

Albert added that the House Judiciary Committee, which had approved three articles of impeachment against Nixon, still would place its report before the full House for some undetermined action.

Democratic leaders earlier had rejected a proposal by Sen. Edward W. Brooke, R.-Mass., for a "sense of the Senate" resolution urging that Nixon be granted immunity from prosecution if he resigned.

The beginning of the end of Nixon's 5½ years in office came Monday, when he released secret tapes showing he had taken part in the Watergate cover-up as early as June 23, 1972—less than a week after the break-in at Democratic National Headquarters.

His support in Congress rapidly evaporated in a final burst of outrage.

By resigning, Nixon retained what he would have lost by forcible ouster—a lifetime annual pension of $62,500, free office space, a $96,000 annual allowance for staff and expenses, and a $20,000-a-year widow's pension for his wife, Pat.

But Nixon still faced the possibility of criminal prosecution or civil suits in the Watergate scandal that drove him from office, as well as having to testify at trials of his former aides. He also is threatened with disbarment proceedings in his native California that might result in his banishment from the practice of law.

Ford, who reportedly began Monday making transition plans and considering staff and cabinet selections, said after Nixon's speech he would begin his presidency "working with the Democrats and Republicans in the House and Senate to work on the problems—serious ones—which we have at home."

Nixon said he felt "great sadness" at leaving the White House, but, "I leave with no bitterness toward those who have opposed me."

He urged the country to unite behind Ford in furthering Nixon's goals of world peace and "prosperity without inflation" at home.

Judgments Wrong

"I would say only that if some of my judgments were wrong—and some were wrong—they were made in what I believed at the time to be in the best interests of the nation," Nixon said.

In closing, Nixon said he had hoped more than anything else to achieve world peace. "This, more than anything, is what I hope will be my legacy to you, to our country, as I leave the presidency," he said.

Before his historic announcement to the American people and the world, Nixon met with Republican and Democratic leaders of the House and Senate to explain his decision.

His family remained in the White House to await the end of the Presidency for which Nixon had fought through much of his 27-year, crisis-ridden political career.

The tale of the tapes

The Dates and highlights of the controversy over President Nixon's Watergate tapes:

1973

July 16, 1973 — Former presidential aide Alexander Butterfield reveals before Senate Watergate Committee that Nixon's conversations and telephone calls in the White House and at Camp David have been recorded — on Nixon's orders — since 1970, for Nixon's own use later in writings and establishing his Presidential Library.

July 17 — FCC says Nixon's actions in recording conversations apparently are illegal — but there is no penalty for it. Press secretary Ronald Ziegler says tapes considered "Presidential Documents," and Nixon refuses to turn them over to the Committee. Ousted Presidential Counsel John W. Dean III says he was not aware he was being taped, but said they will substantiate his contentions that Nixon knew of a White House Watergate cover-up.

WHO CALLED?

July 19 — Watergate Committee Chairman Sam Ervin announces on national television that Nixon will make tapes available, but admits later embarrassedly discloses the information came through a hoax telephone call.

July 21 — Sen. Edward J. Gurney, R-Fla., Nixon's strongest defender on the Watergate Committee, says if Nixon refuses to release tapes; it will "hurt him politically."

July 23 — Nixon informs Committee and Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox he will not relinquish Watergate tapes, says he has listened to number of tapes and they are "entirely consistent with what I know to be the truth and what I have stated is the truth," but says not every listener would necessarily agree. Cox says he will go to court to get the tapes and Nixon's stand was "without legal foundation." Committee says it will subpoena the recordings, setting up a historic constitutional confrontation.

LET'S MAKE A DEAL.

July 24 — Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson says Nixon on firm ground in refusing to relinquish tapes, suggests some compromise might be worked out with Cox.

July 26 — Nixon says he will ignore subpoenas for the tapes. Committee votes 7-0 to take the matter to court. Cox obtains Show Cause Order from Chief U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica to indicate why Nixon should withhold the tapes. Nixon says he believes his position will be upheld in former courts, but said he will abide by any "definitive" decision of the Supreme Court — without defining "definitive."

July 30 — H. R. Haldeman, President Nixon's former right-hand man, tells Watergate Committee he took home two White House tapes, listened to them and returned them the next day. Two other White House aides, J. Fred Buzhardt and Steve Bull, also heard some tapes, it was disclosed.

Aug. 8 — Declaring he is answerable to the nation but not the courts, Nixon said attempts to get the tapes would severely damage the Presidency. In court, his lawyers argued "A holding that the President is personally subject to the orders of a court would effectively destroy the status of the Executive Branch as an equal and coordinate element of Government."

COURT TIME!!

Aug. 10 — Watergate Committee sues Nixon for tapes.

Aug. 14 — In court memorandum, Cox says Nixon has "no constitutional power to withhold the evidence" contained in the nine tape recordings. "Unlike a monarch," Cox says, "the President is not the sovereign."

Aug 15. — Nixon says in his news conference he will continue to fight to deny tapes because it is more important to safeguard the President's ability to get frank counsel from his advisors.

Aug. 20 — Sen. George McGovern says that if Nixon defies court order to release tapes, Congress will "have no other recourse" but impeachment.

NO OTHER CHOICE

Aug. 22 — White House lawyers argue in District Court impeachment by Congress is sole legal remedy to the abuse of President's Power. Cox tells court he needs tapes to determine "extent of the rot" in the White House.

Aug 29 — Sirica orders Nixon to produce tapes for private inspection to decide whether they can go before the grand jury; White House says it will not comply.

Aug. 30 — Nixon announces he will appeal Sirica's order. Sirica refuses to consolidate committee and Cox suits.

Sept. 6 — Terming the case one of "grave importance," White House asks Court of Appeals for immediate review of Sirica's order to yield tapes.

Sept. 13 — Court of Appeals, Nixon and Cox listen to tapes together and try to agree "as to the material needed for the Grand Jury's functioning."

Sept. 20 — Attempted compromise with Cox ever tapes collapses, Appeals Court notified.

NIXON HAS SOMETHING TO HIDE

Sept. 24 — Nixon lawyers ask Sirica to throw out Committee request for tapes, on grounds Court has no jurisdiction over what essentially is political dispute.

Sept. 26 — Committee argues in court Nixon has destroyed own claim.

Oct. 4 — Senate investigators suggest in court Nixon may be keeping tapes secret to hide his own "possible criminality" in Watergate. White House lawyers decline a chance to respond.

Oct. 12 — Appeals Court by 5-2 vote rejects Nixon's bid to keep tapes secret and says they must be submitted to Grand Jury after editing for relevance by Sirica.

THE SATURDAY NIGHT MASSACRE

Oct. 17 — Sirica dismisses Senate Committee suit; says Court lack Richardson and Cox reported working in secret all week. Nixon announces "Compromise" had been reached with Ervin and Baker to permit Sen. John Stennis to listen to the tapes and approve a Presidential Summary. Nixon tells Cox to "cease and desist" efforts to get tapes through court action.

Oct. 20 — Cox holds news conference, defies Nixon's orders and says he will go to court next week to get the tapes. In rapid-fire succession in what has become known as the "Saturday Night Massacre," Richardson resigns saying he did not — iya

As Robert Bork, Acting Attorney General, gets Bork to fire Cox, the dizzying activity touches off calls for Nixon's resignation or impeachment; White House orders FBI to Cox' office to impound the special prosecutor's files.

Oct. 21 — Telegrams pour into Washington decrying Nixon's action, calls for his impeachment intensify, some members of Congress call Sirica to appoint Special Prosecutor independent of Justice Department, Nixon predicts Congress will not listen to calls for impeachment.

Oct. 23 — As pressure mounts for compromise of controversy," Nixon abruptly agrees to surrender tapes to Sirica.

Oct. 24 — Bork says will go to court if necessary to force further disclosure of tapes.

CREATING A SMOKE SCREEN

Oct. 25 — Citing serious worsening of the Mideast crisis, Nixon orders all 3.2 million U.S. troops around the world on alert. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, at a news conference, called it "A symptom of what is happening to our country that it could even be suggested" Nixon did it to divert attention from Watergate.

Oct. 26 — Nixon says he will have a new Special Prosecutor appointed the following week, but served notice all Presidential Documents will be kept secret, and foresaw no chance of being sued for them in Federal Court.

Oct. 29 — Cox tells Senate Judiciary Committee that he met with repeated "frustration and delay" from White House in his efforts to obtain documents

Nov. 1 — Nixon names investigation.

Leon Jaworski, Houston to continue his Watergate lawyer and former President of the A.B.A., Bar Association, to be new Special Prosecutor; chooses Sen. William B. Saxbe, R-Ohio, as new Attorney General.

THE TAPES THAT NEVER WERE?

Oct. 31 — White House announces two key tapes never existed, saying one between Nixon and Mitchell not recorded because Nixon was speaking from a phone not hooked into the system; and another with Dean was not available because the recorder ran out of tape.

Nov. 1 — Sirica begins hearing on missing tapes that continue into January 1974.

Nov. 2 — White House aide tells Sirica that Nixon knew at least five weeks before that two nonexistent tapes were not available.

Nov. 3 — At the New York Times, the Detroit News, Time Magazine and Sen. Edward W. Brooke, D-Mass., call for Nixon's resignation on grounds he has lost ability to govern.

Nov. 5 — Gallup Poll shows Nixon approval drops to a personal low of 27 per cent, just two days short of the first anniversary of Nixon's 60 per cent-plus re-election.

Nov. 7 — Nixon on national television acknowledges "Great numbers of Americans" question his integrity, but vows he will not resign.

"SOME SINISTER FORCE" OR THE HEAVY FOOT

Nov. 8 — Nixon's long-time personal secretary, Rose Mary Woods, says quality of the conversations on the tapes is "very bad."

Nov. 9 — Nixon indicates in a meeting with GOP Congressional leaders that he may be willing to make the tapes public, and possibly give other materials to the court.

Nov. 20 — White House Counsel J. Fred Buzhardt informs Sirica of 18-minute buzz in tape of conversation between Nixon and Haldeman June 20, 1972, three days after the Watergate break-in.

Nov. 21 — With approval of White House and Special Prosecutor, Sirica appoints panel of experts to examine subpoenaed tapes.

Dec. 6 — White House Chief of Staff Alexander M. Haig testifies that "perhaps some sinister force" was responsible for the gap.

1974

Jan. 15, 1974 — Panel in preliminary reports says the gap probably was caused by five to nine manual manipulations.

Jan. 18 — Sirica ends hearings and orders Watergate Grand Jury No. 3 to investigate "the possibility of unlawful destruction of evidence and related offenses."

April 16 — Special Prosecutor Leon Jaworski subpoenas the tapes of 37 White House conversations for use in the Watergate cover-up trial scheduled for Sept. 3 or 9.

NO, SAYS NIXON — YES, SAYS SIRICA

May 1 — Nixon informs Sirica he will not turn over the 64 tapes.

May 3 — Panel of experts releases final report finding the 18-minute gap probably was caused by repeated manual efforts.

May 20 — Sirica orders the White House to turn over the 64 tapes.

May 24 — White House files Notice of Appeal with U.S. Court of Appeals in resisting turning over of 64 tapes, and Jaworski asks the Supreme Court to accept the case directly.

July 8 — Supreme Court hears oral arguments on the 64 tapes; Nixon is not entitled to Executive Privilege because a case can be made that Nixon was part of a criminal conspiracy; Chief White House Watergate Counsel James D. St. Clair says any court action would intrude on the Congressional impeachment process.

July 11 — Assistant Watergate Prosecutor Richard Ben-Veniste tells Sirica without elaboration tape of conversation between Nixon and Ehrlichman on March 20, 1973.

July 24 — Supreme Court rules that Nixon must turn over tapes to Sirica for possible use in the cover up trial on grounds that Executive Privilege does not apply in this case. St. Clair announces that Nixon will comply.

USING THE CIA

Aug. 5 — Nixon releases transcripts of June 23, 1972 conversations.

Transcripts show Nixon sought to use CIA to slow FBI investigation of Watergate. Nixon acknowledges he monitored the "damaging" tapes in May but kept the information from the House Judiciary Committee as well as his own lawyers.

BORN IN CAPRICORN, the sign of the goat, Nixon is show above in a familiar TV pose some termed "butting his head against the wall." All big-time fortune tellers missed the date he would leave office and one, Mrs. Jeanne Dixon predicted this week in a published report "he will remain in office until the end of his term." However, the American Astrology Magazine's predictions were correct even up to the date the fate was sealed, Aug. 7. (See Nixon's horoscope Page 1)

Rival opposes Blount machine

SENATOR CLARENCE BLOUNT
... a Mandel puppet?

John B. Grinage a Democratic candidate for State Senate in the 41st District, has made known his opposition to the "political machine known as Senator Blount."

The union organizer and civil rights leader of the AFL-CIO at the Maryland Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. asks in a prepared statement "Where was Senator Blount during the recent strikes, and where will he be when he should be taking a stand on the important issues?"

His answer, "He will be waiting for someone else to do his job."

Senator Blount, he alleges, has never taken a stand on any issue where he would be in district disagreement with the Mandel Administration.

This should tell the voters in the 41st District, Mr. Grinage claims, that "we do not need one of Mandel's puppets making any important decision that would have a great effect on the livelihood of the black community."

Mr. Blount could not be reached for comment.

Congressman Mitchell tells Catholics, 'Nixon is a disgrace'

Congressman Parren J. Mitchell told the 200 Catholics that attended the black lay Catholic convention banquet on Saturday that, "I, dishonored and disgraced President still occupies the White House. He should, at least be impeached. But impeachment will not undo the six years of skillful manipulation to put white against blacks."

The fifth annual black Catholic convention was held last weekend at the Lord Baltimore Hotel where 500 delegates attended.

"There are 47,872,089 Catholics in America, of whom approximately 800,000 are black. In 1970, there was a total of 59,192 Priests in American, of whom 170 are black and a total of 160,831 sisters of whom 900 are black." Congressman Mitchell told the Catholics.

Daily sessions were held at the Lord Baltimore Hotel. Subjects of discussion were Politics and Economics in the Black Community, the Catholic Church Tomorrow, the Youth in our Parishes and Catholic Schools that meet our needs.

Officers of the Black Lay Catholic are James McConduit, first vice president, New Orleans; Mrs. Estella Collins, second vice pres'dent, Baltimore; Mrs. Dorothy Howze, secretary, Detroit; Robert Robinson, treasurer, Washington; William Welch J

NATIONAL YOUTH CHAIRMAN, Baltimore; James McNeil, executive director, Rockville, Md.

The 1975 convention is scheduled to be held in Los Angles, California.

Continuing his speech, Congressman Mitchell expressed, "Is it the cultural shock of seeing we black people express ourselves wholly, dramatically and excitingly as we participate in the religious services?

"I feel something special when I see the dashiked, hand clapping hale braided choir at St. Gregory's burst forth in song, using the song as a torrential outpouring of their spiritual essence and their recognition of the fact that with their black bodies we are as one with an infffinity.

"I feel something special, whiteen during the kiss of peace, young brothers at St. Anns clasp hands in a manner traced back to a tribal rite and when they ug each other as strong young black warriors shouuld."

Lone woman on team seeking MSC president

(See Editorial Page A-4)

Only one woman has been selected or appointed to serve on the eight-member committee to search for a new president of Morgan State College.

Still to be named is a Morgan State College faculty member. This will complete the committee membership.

The lone woman is Mrs. Frances Murphy, a member of the board of trustees of the state colleges.

Other members of the committee are Frank A. DeCosta, Jr., chairman; Dr. James Sensenbaugh state superintendent of schools; Dr. H. H. Gray Reeves of Salisbury, who represent the board.

Representing organizations in the Morgan State College community who will participate in committee deliberation and assist the committee in interviewing candidates are the following:

Phillip H. Savage, president, General Alumnae Association; Kenneth O. Wilson, Board of Visitors; James Steele, president, Student Government Association.

Mr. DeCosta has announced that he intends to schedule the first committee meeting sometime in mid-September to decide the procedure as to how the committee will function.

"Then shut up and impeach him! ... It's almost time for Kojak ..."

From the Cleveland, Ohio PLAINDEALER.