

**The original documents are located in Box G05, folder “Reagan, Ronald, 10/1975-12/1975 (4)” of the President Ford Committee Campaign Records at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.**

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November 24, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BO CALLAWAY  
FROM: FRED SLIGHT  
SUBJECT: Reagan Newspaper Editorials

I have completed a brief analysis of Ronald Reagan's weekly newspaper column and find that throughout his editorials, he has addressed a variety of subjects involving questions of policy, types of programs currently in action, direction of government in the future, etc. Only in several of these editorials has Reagan actually discussed or directed his criticism directly at the President. In general, his commentary has referred to the government or to the United States, as a nation.

On the domestic issues, Reagan's criticism of the President has focused primarily on economic matters. His most direct challenge has been to the President's budgetary program. It is Reagan's contention that it is poor economic policy to grant a rebate or a tax cut to taxpayers, while at the same time refusing to insist on cuts in existing and proposed Federal budgets. The President's recent \$28 billion tax cut coupled with a \$28 billion cut in Federal spending would seem to address this criticism very effectively.

In a second domestic area, Reagan has criticized the President for his failure to veto the pay increase that Congress voted for itself, and for senior governmental officials. He went on to add that as a result, the President "blew" a golden opportunity to both strengthen his position with the Congress, and to show his concern for the economic plight of many Americans.

In the area of foreign affairs, Reagan's strongest direct criticism of the President involved the latter's failure to meet with Soviet author Alexander Solzhenitsyn. Reagan cited Ford's fear of endangering detente as his motive for snubbing the Soviet author. Reagan further suggested that Solzhenitsyn's concerns should have been addressed directly to the President, and in turn, the President should have listened carefully to the expatriot's expression of viewpoints.

Reagan indirectly criticized the President by finding fault with Secretary Kissinger's handling of the Turkish and Panamanian problems. Initially, Reagan attacked Congress for their embargo of





arms to Turkey. However, he felt that this was their way of punishing both the President and Kissinger for their support of detente on the one hand, and the Solzhenitsyn imbroglio on the other. With regard to Panama, the former California Governor totally disagrees with Kissinger's plan of negotiation concerning the gradual turning over of control of the Canal to Panama. Reagan firmly believes that acquiescence to the dictatorship in Panama would lead to a total takeover of the Canal, which in turn would have a disastrous effect on our economy, and would also have ramifications on national security.

I currently have on file each of Reagan's editorials (except one) for the period of January 24 through November 17. The missing October 3 column should be obtained within the next two weeks. With his official announcement yesterday, these articles have terminated. These items may be very helpful in keeping Reagan "honest" once he is drawn out into the open after the first of the new year.

cc: Stu Spencer  
Peter Kaye ✓



SUMMARY OF THE REMARKS

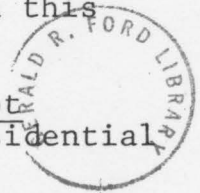
OF DAVID KEENE

CITIZENS FOR REAGAN

The George Washington University  
Washington, D. C.

October 25, 1975

1. President Ford has been part of the Washington establishment for twenty-four years. If we have national problems, he has certainly been part of them for a long time. In contrast, Reagan governed the "third largest government" in the world for eight years. He was more than one of 435 legislators.
2. Whenever Reagan makes a major address, President Ford seconds it within a matter of days. The Ford strategy is obviously to move as close to Reagan as possible, so that there is no reason to replace the incumbent with someone who is philosophically the same as the incumbent.
3. President Ford has no policy of his own as he relies totally on naive White House advisors whose motivations are obviously based on politics not principle. As an example, just last week Ford advisors were dispatched to Capitol Hill to instruct the Florida delegation to back off on their criticism of new Cuba negotiations as the President was stopping any new initiatives until "the day after the Florida primary."
4. President Ford is greatly lacking in personal leadership which is clear in the constant inconsistencies of his Administration (ie. he gives rhetoric to cutting spending while presiding over the largest budget and budget deficit in the nation's history). Reagan has always held the line on government spending - you know where he stands.
5. The President is spending too much time away from Washington and is not paying adequate attention to the nation's business. Moreover, his trips, despite explanations to the contrary, are purely political in nature.
6. President Ford has already lost New Hampshire. His campaign swing into the state on behalf of Louis Wyman hurt as opposed to helping the Republican Senate candidate. Ford had no "coat-tails" because he has no constituency.
7. The South, comprising the single largest block of delegates at the 1976 Republican National Convention, will be instrumental in determining the nominee. Reagan is in very good shape in this region.
8. Reagan will announce before Thanksgiving, and he will not accept any proposed compromise to make himself the Vice Presidential nominee.



6/15

FACT SHEET

Keeping the size of the California state government constant

**TAXES DURING REAGAN YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Local Taxes (in billions)	State Taxes (in billions)	Total State & Local Taxes (in billions)	Total Per capita Tax Load (in dollars)	Adjusted for Inflation (in dollars)
1966-67	\$4.3	\$3.8	\$8.1	\$426.26	\$426.26
1967-68	4.7	4.7	9.4	484.66	466.92
1968-69	5.2	5.2	10.4	529.56	489.88
1969-70	5.7	5.4	11.1	556.49	489.01
1970-71	6.6	5.6	12.2	605.29	508.65
1971-72	7.3	6.6	13.9	682.98	555.72
1972-73	8.0	7.2	15.2	739.82	577.98
1973-74	8.4	7.6	16.0	768.44	556.84

Source: Board of Equalization

**BUDGET GROWTH UNDER REAGAN**

Fiscal Year	(in billions)				
	State Operations	% of Total	Local Assistance	% of Total	Total Budget
1966-67	\$2.2	48.0	\$2.4	52.0	\$4.6
1967-68	2.3	45.6	2.7	54.4	5.0
1968-69	2.5	43.9	3.2	56.1	5.7
1969-70	2.7	42.8	3.6	57.2	6.3
1970-71	2.6	39.2	4.0	60.8	6.6
1971-72	2.6	39.3	4.1	60.7	6.7
1972-73	2.9	39.4	4.5	60.6	7.4
1973-74	3.4	35.6	6.2	64.4	9.6
1974-75	3.5	34.5	6.7	65.5	10.2

Source: Department of Finance



Anti- RR  
plus clippings  
Nov 19<sup>th</sup> 18<sup>th</sup>  
- date -





Sections 431(b), Title 2, United States Code and 591(b), Title 18, United States Code, both define "candidate" as follows:

"(b) 'candidate' means an individual who seeks nomination for election, or election, to Federal office, whether or not such individual is elected, and, for purposes of this paragraph, an individual shall be deemed to seek nomination for election, or election, if he has --

(1) taken the action necessary under the law of a State to qualify himself for nomination for election, or election, to Federal office; or

(2) received contributions or made expenditures, or has given his consent for any other person to receive contributions or make expenditures, with a view to bringing about his nomination for election, or election, to such office;

In an Opinion of Counsel (OC 1975-28) which was noted by the Federal Election Commission without objection on Thursday, November 13, John G. Murphy, Jr., the FEC's General Counsel, concluded:

"Under 2 U.S.C. §431(b) and 18 U.S.C. §591(b), a "candidate" is an individual who seeks nomination for election or election to Federal office, whether or not a public declaration of candidacy is made. One may become a candidate by (1) taking





the necessary action under State law to qualify for nomination or election; or (2) by receiving contributions or making expenditures or consenting to others receiving contributions or making expenditures with a view toward bringing about one's nomination or election to Federal office. If any of the activities outlined above give rise to any expenditure for the purpose of influencing your nomination or election, then you would be regarded as a candidate and required to take those steps prescribed by the Act, 2 U.S.C. §431 et seq. You would also at that point be subject to the relevant provisions of Title 18, United States Code, including 18 U.S.C. §608." (emphasis added)

In a letter, dated July 14, 1975, Governor Reagan authorized the "Citizens for Reagan" committee to work on his behalf and consented to the filing of reports by that committee with the Federal Election Commission (see attached). Although, Governor Reagan attempted to distinguish between his becoming an "active Presidential candidate" from being a technical candidate under the Act, it is now apparent that he has authorized a committee to collect and expend funds on his behalf in connection with his seeking the nomination for the Presidency and is a "candidate" for purposes of the Act.

As a candidate, pursuant to Section 434, Title 2, United States Code, he is required to file Reports of Receipts and Expenditures with the Commission. This provision sets out various reporting dates, including the requirement of filing a quarterly report following the close of any calendar quarter in which the candidate or political committee concerned received contributions or made expenditures in excess of \$1,000. Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this chapter shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both. 2 U.S.C. §431(a). It is also interesting to note that subparagraph (b) of this section provides that in case of any conviction under this chapter "where the punishment inflicted does not include imprisonment" such conviction shall be deemed a misdemeanor conviction only.

In view of the above, I believe it would be appropriate to raise the following questions with regard to Mr. Reagan's "candidacy":



(1) Are you a "registered" candidate under the new Federal Election Campaign Laws?

(2) Have you authorized a committee to expend or collect funds on your behalf in connection with your seeking the nomination for the Presidency of the United States?

(3) Have you met all of the filing and disclosure requirements of the Federal Election Campaign Laws? In particular have you filed a candidate's Report pursuant to Section 431(b)? If not, why not?

(4) Are you aware that the statute provides criminal penalties for any knowing violation of its provisions?

If the response indicates that a different construction is placed upon the statutory language, the following questions should be asked:

(a) How can you maintain that the statute requires a "public announcement" of your candidacy when the FEC has issued an Opinion of Counsel that public announcements do not matter and that the strict terms of the act define a "candidate".

(b) If you now intend to file a report on your behalf, for what period will it relate back in terms of your activities for seeking the nomination?

(c) Have you been advised by counsel with regard to any of these matters?

(d) Would you care to discuss the alleged complaint that has been filed against you with regard to your radio and TV programs? As we understand it, the complaint is that you are actively collecting and expending monies without reporting such activities to the FEC in violation of the Federal Election Campaign Laws.

(e) Are you aware that a request for an Advisory Opinion has been filed inquiring as to your status as a candidate? As you know, corporate contributions to Federal candidates are illegal pursuant to Section 610, Title 18, United States Code.



(f) Do your activities and your refusal to file a candidate's Report of Contributions and Expenditures place any corporately funded group sponsoring you in jeopardy of being in violation of the Federal Election Campaign Laws?

The above questions are merely illustrative of the type of inquiry that may appropriately be raised in this matter. Please let me know if you have any further questions regarding this matter.





RONALD REAGAN

SUITE 812  
10960 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024  
213 / 477-8231

July 14, 1975

The Honorable Paul Laxalt  
Member, United States Senate  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Paul:

I am writing this letter in response to your decision to chair the "Citizens for Reagan" committee. I deeply appreciate your action, but I want to inform you that I have not made up my mind whether to become an active Presidential candidate. I expect to make this decision before the end of the year.

Meanwhile, I recognize that due to the technical requirements of the law (including the requirement for the designation of a principal campaign committee), the committee must file with the Federal Elections Commission as working on my behalf. I trust this letter will suffice as my consent for purposes of allowing you to do so.

Sincerely,



RONALD REAGAN



Reagan's simplistic solution to what is obviously a complex area is a bit overwhelming to analyze. I am taking the liberty of raising this matter with some of my former associates in order to get a much more thorough idea of the ramifications involved.

To meet your immediate requirements, I am providing the following observations.

#### AREAS OF AMBIGUITY

Questions which arise concerning the implementation of such a proposition are as follows:

1. A large portion of Federal expenditures are for programs which are mandated by law or obligations that are made by the government prior to the start of the fiscal year 1976. It appears as though Reagan is proposing immediate cuts that can in no way be carried out on a short-term basis.
  - Governor, what is your understanding of the percentage of the Federal budget that is discretionary to a President and his agency officials? (I have heard, Peter, that the figure is no greater than 20%.)
  - Realizing that, at best, you have only 20% of the entire Federal budget within your discretionary authority, how would you realistically plan to bring about such drastic cuts from less than a dozen general program areas?
  - To carry out your plan, doesn't it mean that the Federal government would have to renege on a significant number of program monies which have already been committed to state and local governments and have been contractually obligated to private groups prior to the beginning of FY '76?





- Governor, it is my understanding that a great many programs are authorized and appropriated funds by Congress to operate on a basis of anywhere between one and five years. Doesn't your proposal fail to realize that a program authorized and funded in FY '75 may be in operation through FY '76 and '77 and consequently cannot have its funds reduced except with the concurrence of Congress?

- To follow up on the previous question, have you analyzed how many of your proposed changes would be subject to this funding problem and, if so, how do you justify your statement that you will reduce the Federal budget by \$90 billion when probably a good portion of these expenditures are locked in?

2. Given the present composition of the Congress, it is unrealistic to expect a transfer to and/or reduction in Federal spending for programs such as education, food stamps, welfare, and school lunch programs.

- Governor, the present Congress is overwhelmingly Democrat and knowledgeable leaders in both parties seriously doubt that the present composition is going to change significantly in 1976. How do you plan to get Congressional approval of your proposal when the majority of Congress diametrically opposes your view on this issue?

- If President Ford's efforts to simply hold the line on the monstrous education budget failed by a nearly 9 to 1 margin in the override of his veto, how do you propose to bring about a several-billion dollar reduction in Federal education aid?

- What specific actions do you plan to take to assure that your reductions and transferrals create no serious disruptions to a local school district, especially since you are talking about actions to be completed in the course of a single year?

3. If the present economic conditions persist, it is unlikely that local governments could remain solvent and assume additional costs in such areas as manpower and health services.

- Do you feel that local governments can assume the financial burden your plan would bring about, especially given the financial difficulties that so many major cities now face?



- Some communities have a much stronger tax base than others and yet you seem to be saying that Federal dollars should remain locally as opposed to going to Washington. What would you say to the residents of a town who are too poor to afford to pay for their educational system without additional monies from the Federal government?

- New York City is a classic example of a city faced with enormous social services costs. Won't other localities follow in New York's path if faced with absorbing totally the costs for aiding the elderly, the disadvantaged, the unemployed?

- Public opinion polls show that more and more people, and especially the elderly, are looking to the Federal government to provide them assistance in coping with spiraling medical bills. How does your proposal to transfer the \$7.2 billion Medicaid program from Federal responsibility impact on the approximately 26 million Americans who are currently receiving benefits from Medicaid?

- Governor, your assumption in proposing these sweeping changes seems to be that substantial net savings would be possible without ill effects to the recipients of the current benefits nor to state and local governments who must pick up the administrative responsibility for the programs. According to your studies, what is the projected savings involved and how did you arrive at these statistics?

#### POSSIBLE RAMIFICATIONS OF REDUCTIONS

In order to make an accurate assessment of the exact ramifications of Reagan's program, a more specific breakdown of the program areas must be conducted by persons with expertise in each area. However, potential effects might be:

1. High unemployment due to excessive cutbacks in Federal expenditures.
2. Bankruptcy, or fear of same, for states and municipalities.
3. Impeding new capital investment for expansion by business as a result of a disproportionate increase in their local tax burden.
4. Retard the recovery of the housing and construction industries, which are already suffering a severe recession.



Finally, such grand rhetoric is completely out of touch with reality. The question of raising the public's expectations and over-promising on the Federal government's ability to deliver smacks of the same faults which Reagan has blamed on other Presidents, especially LBJ.





## WILL DECLARE CANDIDACY THURSDAY

# Reagan Strategy Against Ford Unfolds

*"Slowly but certainly, we are allowing government to intrude more and more into our lives, to dig deeper and deeper into our pocketbooks. America and its people have great strength. They can reverse this erosion of freedom and I want to do everything I can to help." Ronald Reagan, Dec. 30, 1974.*

**BY RICHARD BERGHOLZ**  
Times Political Writer

It all began when Ronald Reagan, former actor, self-styled citizen-politician, came to the end of his eight years as governor of the nation's largest state, and looked around for an encore, for new worlds to conquer.

And it reaches a significant benchmark next Thursday morning in the National Press Club ballroom in Washington.

Ronald Wilson Reagan, 64 years old, onetime Democrat turned conservative-libertarian, will declare his candidacy for the Republican nomination for President.

Having so declared, Reagan then

will declare it all over again—in Miami, in Manchester, N.H., in Charlotte, N.C., in Chicago and finally in Los Angeles—all in the space of 30 hours.

It is hardly a coincidence that Reagan is going to those states—Florida, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Illinois and California, where direct primary elections next year almost surely will pit him against President Ford—and Reagan already envisions it as the insiders vs. the outsiders, the professional politician vs. the "citizen-politician."

For despite his eight years as

governor, Reagan still sees himself as a former actor and mashed-potato circuit lecturer, a flag-carrier for the conservative cause, rather than as a politician and office-seeker.

"I never have thought of myself as a kind of conscience-keeper of the (Republican) party," Reagan has said. "but I'm not going to be hesitant about speaking out on the direction I think government should take.

"And if that can help influence things for the better, I'm going to do it."

The conventional political thinking is that an incumbent President cannot be denied his own party's nomination if he fights for it—and Ford clearly is ready to fight for it.

Similarly, the conventional thinking is that Ford, after two decades in Congress and more than a year in the White House, has a track record as a political conservative. So how could he be bested in a party convention, usually controlled by conservatives?

Reagan intends to posture himself

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## THE WEATHER

National Weather Service forecast: Fair today and Saturday with a chance of some fog near the coast early this morning. Highs today near 80 and Saturday in the mid 70s. High Thursday 86; low, 59.

Complete weather information and smog report in Part 3, Page 23.



Continued from First Page

to the right of Ford, so that the net result will be to cast doubt on the President's conservatism, to make him an uncertain, unreliable conservative.

For instance, despite all the President's vetoes of congressional spending bills, Reagan tends to regard Ford as a "compromiser" rather than a stick-to-principles man. The Californian still thinks Ford "caved in" when he signed the federal tax cut bill early this year, that he has "caved in" to Communists and to detente by his negotiations at Helsinki and Vladivostok and in the Panama Canal discussions.

And he suspects that despite his tough "no bail-out" talk thus far in the New York City fiscal crisis, Ford eventually will compromise and approve some form of federal loan guarantees to forestall municipal bankruptcy.

And this, then, would create another issue between them, Reagan believes, and cast doubt on Ford's conservative credentials and on his credibility.

But on the credibility issue, Reagan is not without problems of his own.

For 10 months, he has talked like a presidential candidate, acted like a presidential candidate, traveled like a presidential candidate, even legally given his name and official approval to fund-raising campaigns as a presidential candidate—and yet steadfastly has said he is not a presidential candidate.

Reagan simply has said he is not a candidate until he says he is, that his efforts thus far have been only to find out whether he wants to become one.

It was pretty much the same thing seven years ago in the Republican presidential primaries. After only a year in office, Reagan played around with the idea of going for the GOP presidential nomination.

Some of his wealthy friends put together a fund to finance some pre-convention scouting for Reagan, at a time when Richard M. Nixon had a big drive going.

Reagan, for various reasons, kept delaying a yes-or-no decision, all the while permitting his agents to bird-dog the delegates. And when he finally decided that yes, he really was a candidate for the nomination, it was too late.

He finished a far-back third behind Nixon and Nelson A. Rockefeller.

This time, his interest in the nomination started earlier, along with his own efforts to get it.

From the day—Jan. 6 this year—he left the executive office in Sacramento, Reagan has been doing exactly what he promised to do—criss-cross the nation on one speaking tour after another, spreading the conservative gospel, nipping at the President every now and then, bringing pressure on him to move to the political right.

Now, after visiting 34 states in the last 10 months, Reagan is ready to put his convictions to the test: to tell Republican voters he would make a better President than Ford.

Here is how he plans to do it:

First, he firmly believes he can bloody up the President in their first primary election confrontation in New Hampshire on Feb. 24.

There are only 21 Republican convention delegates at stake, and neither he nor Ford will win them all. But if he can win more delegates than the President, or hold him to an even split, the Reagan candidacy will take on more credibility and a lot of party fence-straddlers will be inclined to take another look at the possibilities of a Reagan nomination.

Second, the Massachusetts primary and probably the Vermont primary come one week after the New Hampshire opener. Reagan is not without strength in Massachusetts, where 43 delegates will be chosen, although the official party machinery is with Ford. Right now, Reagan is "better organized" in Massachusetts than the President, GOP Sen. Edward Brooke says.

John Sears III, Reagan's national campaign director and currently the executive vice chairman of Citizens for Reagan, says a decision on how much of a Reagan campaign to mount in Massachusetts is being delayed "until we perceive the national picture a little better."

Obviously, a strong Ford showing in Massachusetts could net him far more convention delegates than could be had in New Hampshire. But a sitting President cannot afford to duck any primary, Reagan and his people believe, whereas they have a bit more freedom to pick and choose among their targets.

Third, Reagan plans his next major assault on Ford in the March 9 Florida primary where 66 GOP convention delegates are at stake. Reagan thinks he has good backing in the conservative wing of the Republican





Party in Florida and with a more dedicated volunteer movement than Ford's, can beat the President in a straight-up test.

Fourth, he plunges into his toughest test—a battle with the President and the party organization in Illinois' March 16 primary, where 101 delegates are at stake. He will be bucking Sen. Charles Percy, former Gov. Richard Ogilvie and all but one of the state's 11 GOP congressmen.

Fifth, Reagan one week later tangles head on with Ford again in the North Carolina primary for 54 Tar-

Such as New York, for instance, where Rockefeller long has held sway in GOP circles and where Reagan will have to circumvent most of the party leaders to reach the voters in the April 6 primary. There are 154 delegates at stake and even if the President runs well ahead, Reagan still figures to pick up a sizable bundle of delegates.

Or as in Pennsylvania, where both Republican senators are closely tied to the President and where Reagan will have to find some way to make his appeal directly to the grass roots.



**MEETING THE PEOPLE**—Ronald Reagan and his wife Nancy at Los Angeles meeting of Veterans of Foreign Wars earlier this year.

Times photo by John Malmin

heel delegates. He is counting on Sen. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) and a conservative GOP political organization to carry him.

Thus, by April 1 Reagan will know whether his campaign is capable of going the route, or whether the President and his massive Administration political clout have got him whipped.

If he has been able to show sufficient strength with the GOP rank and file up to this point, Reagan then must head into the big-state primaries where the going gets even tougher.

That spells money and organization. The primary, at which 103 delegates will be chosen, is April 27.

Or in Texas, four days later, where Ford is strong and former Gov. John Connally has ambitions and the party organization now is rated pro-Ford. There are 100 delegates to be chosen.

And so it goes, state by state, primary by primary, until it comes down to June 8 and simultaneous elections in California, Ohio, New Jersey and Arkansas.

California is significant because it is a winner-take-all battle, with 167



# THE PRESIDENCY

delegates awarded to the candidate who gets at least one more vote than his rival.

It also is significant because it is the last of the major primaries before the August convention in Kansas City and the bandwagon effect—the inclination of voters to go with a projected winner—is almost certain to be evident.

Reagan remains supremely confident that he still is immensely popular with Republicans in his home state, that they will prove to be much more willing in their volunteer work, much more dedicated, than will be the President's supporters when it comes down to the June 8 balloting.

Further, both candidates probably will be pretty much out of campaign money by the time the California primary rolls around, and an army of volunteer get-out-the-vote workers is about the only substitute for money.

This time, for the first time, presidential candidates are limited to \$10 million to spend in primary campaigns—unless the Supreme Court acts soon to overturn the new federal spending limitation bill.

And, Reagan, who never has suffered from a shortage of funds in any campaign, appears reasonably confident he can reach the maximum amount allowable.

He already has raised \$5,000 in each of 20 states, all from contributions of \$250 or less, and thus has qualified for federal matching funds provided in the new law.

For awhile, he and his advisers toyed with the idea of saying to the voters, "Look, we don't believe in federal funds going into campaigns and even though we're entitled to matching funds, we're going to turn them down as a matter of principle."

But attractive though this might have been to died-in-the-wool conservatives, it turned out to be foolhardy, and the idea has been shelved.

In addition to changes in the campaign financing laws, there is a marked upturn in the number of wide-open primary contests, as compared to the old-style party convention system, and Reagan thinks he will do better under the new system.

For instance, he still retains a substantial portion of the "star" quality he achieved as an actor and television performer. And this, plus his ability to deliver jokes and serious messages and to smile and look youthful for his age, by contrast makes Ford look dull and uninspiring.

He can deliver a serious pitch—that the government is spending itself into bankruptcy—but do it with a flair that delights his audiences: "Every minute I speak to you, the federal government spends another \$700,000. I'd stop talking if they'd stop spending."

It is the me-vs.-them thing, what he calls the "David and Goliath" aspect of his fight against Ford. The "ins" vs. the "outs", and Reagan clearly is an "out" right now.

When he warns that "this collectivist, centralizing approach (in government), whatever name or party label it wears, has created our economic problems," he deliberately lets the audience know he is referring to the Ford Administration, the Nixon administration that preceded it, and all the big-spenders who, in his mind, have dominated Washington.

Reagan relishes the opinion of him that seems to apply in conservative circles wherever he goes—that he was a tough man with a buck when he was governor.

He pushes the concept along by recounting, in almost every speech, how he balanced the budget in California, cut taxes, increased efficiency and put a lid on the spiraling welfare growth.

Obviously, Reagan does not recount that to meet the state's budgetary problems, he had to raise taxes almost \$1 billion his first year in office, that the first full-year budget of his administration in Sacramento was \$5 billion, that his last budget was \$10.2 billion, that when he came into office the state and local per capita tax burden in California was \$426.29 and it was \$768.44 when he left.

There were a number of factors—inflation, for example—which had a large bearing on these developments, and Reagan hardly would be expected to list all of his failures along with his triumphs.

He invariably draws applause when he contends he held down the growth of government—there were 113,779 state employees in his first year in Sacramento and the figure had grown only to 129,435 when he left.

And his assault on welfare programs, even including semihumorous versions of his constant battles with the Democratic Legislature, also win him applause.

Reagan has told newsmen he is perfectly willing to be measured for

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# Reagan to Enter GOP

Continued from Third Page

what he would do as a President by what he has done as a governor.

If anything, he has turned more to laissez faire economics, to libertarianism, since he left office. He says he believes if the fetters are removed from private, free enterprise, the nation's economic woes can be mitigated.

There is a strong residue in this from his "basic" speech he developed from the 1950s when he was on the mashed-potato circuit for General Electric, spreading the word to GE employes and the world about the benefits of free enterprise and the dangers of government intervention and regulation.

This "basic" speech still forms the message he delivers to a wide variety of business and professional groups, as well as political organizations, which have been paying handsomely to hear him speak in recent years.

Beginning last January, when he converted to "private citizen" Reagan, he has accepted offers to address all sorts of conventions and business club meetings and political fund raisers throughout the country.

And only rarely has he deviated from his basic, set speech. It has a little partisan tinge when the audience is clearly partisan, but that mainly has been the only difference.

For a while early in the year, Reagan permitted some of his more ardent supporters to dangle the third-party idea in front of him—namely, that Ford can not be beaten in the Republican Party, so the only way to go is to forge a new coalition outside the major existing parties and try for ballot position with some third party.

Idealistically, this seemed to appeal to Reagan for a while. But the hard realities of campaigning, and the prospect of handing victory to the hated enemy by dividing the GOP caught up with him.

The turning point came when Reagan talked to an American Conservative Union-Young Americans for Freedom convention in Washington Feb. 15.

His hotheaded audience was virtually salivating over the prospect of Reagan renouncing Republicanism and sounding a charge to the barricades in behalf of some third party.

They did not get it. Reagan got right up to the precipice, then

backed off. He was particularly distressed by continued suggestions that he and Alabama Gov. George C. Wallace could somehow put the whole thing together. Reagan regards Wallace as some kind of Democratic populist and big-government advocate and finds they have little in common politically.

And so the third-party talk went glimmering.

Then there was the "why-don't-you-take-the-Vice-Presidency" issue.

Ford's campaign manager, Howard (Bo) Callaway, deliberately set the talk in motion by saying publicly that Rockefeller was a political drag on Ford and that despite anything the President had said, Ford really was not committed to retaining Rockefeller on the ticket next year.

Callaway came into Reagan's home state and said some nice things about the former governor and left the impression that perhaps if Rockefeller would just go away, Reagan would be a dandy running mate for the President next year.

All of this talk tended to deflate efforts by Reagan and his Citizens for Reagan operation to get Republicans—particular contributors—to take them seriously.

It was clear that Reagan, personally, really has no taste for the Vice Presidency—in a dog team, "only the lead dog gets a change in scenery," he quips.

But he never learned how to deal effectively with the question: What will you do if the President comes to you and says, it's your duty to your country and your party to take the No. 2 spot?

Reagan got into some trouble when he tried to answer this in Altoona, Pa., last month.

"You don't make a Sherman-like statement because what if you were in the position and circumstances were such your party members could convince you that you could contribute, that you could make a contribution to the good not only of the party but of the country.

"Well, then it's like a call to duty."

Wire services concluded Reagan was saying he would possibly take the No. 2 spot if those conditions existed. Reagan then denied he had said it and charged he was misquoted. The words were on tape.

Since then, Rockefeller has said he is not available for the nomination



# Presidential Race



**ON THE AIR**—Ronald Reagan uses radio show to make known his views on political issues.

AP photo

umph over Unruh clearly showed the California voters thought he was doing a good job.

Reagan thus far has made absolutely no approach to labor, minorities, the economically deprived, in his campaign tours and none is planned until the Republican presidential primary picture starts clearing.

next year, and so now there is a very real place to put Reagan—if they could only persuade him it would be a "contribution to the good not only of the party but of the country."

It would not involve displacing Rockefeller, long an ogre in the minds of the conservatives. And it obviously would save Ford and the Republican Party a lot of money and travail in the forthcoming primaries.

But Reagan is surrounded by a host of advisers who clearly feel he has a good shot at the No. 1 spot. And, obviously, there is no reason to discuss something less until it has been proved Reagan can not make it to the top.

Even beyond the nomination, there is the question of whether Reagan could win if nominated. Is the country ready for a President even more conservative than Ford?

The Reagan campaign has not advanced into this field yet. The present crop of avowed or prospective Democratic candidates for President does not fill him with terror, however.

Reagan points out he obviously had a lot of Democratic supporters when he trounced Democratic Gov. Edmund G. (Pat) Brown in 1966, and turned back former Assembly Speaker Jess Unruh in 1970.

Brown had built up quite a list of political liabilities by the time Reagan caught him, but the Reagan tri-



March 10, 1967 Sacramento Bee

REAGAN URGES LBJ USE FULL POWER TO END WAR

Reagan said he agrees with former President Dwight D. Eisenhower's call for a speedy solutions by whatever means may be necessary.

"I'm not in a position to make such a decision and no one certainly wants to use such weapons," he told the crowd news conference at the start of two days visit to the nation's capitol. "But the last person who should be told we won't use atomic weapons is the enemy in Vietnam. Once you ask young men to fight and die for their country, you have an obligation to use the full resources of the nation to win as quickly as possible."

July 11, 1976 Sacramento Bee (taken in Sacramento May 9th at press conf)

REAGAN'S ATOMIC WEAPON QUOTE

QUESTION Would you preclude the use of atomic weapons?

ANSWER I do not think that any body would cheerfully want to use them, but I have also quoted ex President Eisenhower and I agree with him that the last person in the world who should know we wouldn't use them is the enemy. He should go to bed every night being afraid that we might.





Reagan's simplistic solution to what is obviously a complex area is a bit overwhelming to analyze. I am taking the liberty of raising this matter with some of my former associates in order to get a much more thorough idea of the ramifications involved.

To meet your immediate requirements, I am providing the following observations.

#### AREAS OF AMBIGUITY

Questions which arise concerning the implementation of such a proposition are as follows:

1. A large portion of Federal expenditures are for programs which are mandated by law or obligations that are made by the government prior to the start of the fiscal year 1976. It appears as though Reagan is proposing immediate cuts that can in no way be carried out on a short-term basis.

- Governor, what is your understanding of the percentage of the Federal budget that is discretionary to a President and his agency officials? (I have heard, Peter, that the figure is no greater than 20%.)

- Realizing that, at best, you have only 20% of the entire Federal budget within your discretionary authority, how would you realistically plan to bring about such drastic cuts from less than a dozen general program areas?

- To carry out your plan, doesn't it mean that the Federal government would have to renege on a significant number of program monies which have already been committed to state and local governments and have been contractually obligated to private groups prior to the beginning of FY '76?



- Governor, it is my understanding that a great many programs are authorized and appropriated funds by Congress to operate on a basis of anywhere between one and five years. Doesn't your proposal fail to realize that a program authorized and funded in FY '75 may be in operation through FY '76 and '77 and consequently cannot have its funds reduced except with the concurrence of Congress?

- To follow up on the previous question, have you analyzed how many of your proposed changes would be subject to this funding problem and, if so, how do you justify your statement that you will reduce the Federal budget by \$90 billion when probably a good portion of these expenditures are locked in?

2. Given the present composition of the Congress, it is unrealistic to expect a transfer to and/or reduction in Federal spending for programs such as education, food stamps, welfare, and school lunch programs.

- Governor, the present Congress is overwhelmingly Democrat and knowledgeable leaders in both parties seriously doubt that the present composition is going to change significantly in 1976. How do you plan to get Congressional approval of your proposal when the majority of Congress diametrically opposes your view on this issue?

- If President Ford's efforts to simply hold the line on the monstrous education budget failed by a nearly 9 to 1 margin in the override of his veto, how do you propose to bring about a several-billion dollar reduction in Federal education aid?

- What specific actions do you plan to take to assure that your reductions and transferrals create no serious disruptions to a local school district, especially since you are talking about actions to be completed in the course of a single year?

3. If the present economic conditions persist, it is unlikely that local governments could remain solvent and assume additional costs in such areas as manpower and health services.

- Do you feel that local governments can assume the financial burden your plan would bring about, especially given the financial difficulties that so many major cities now face?



- Some communities have a much stronger tax base than others and yet you seem to be saying that Federal dollars should remain locally as opposed to going to Washington. What would you say to the residents of a town who are too poor to afford to pay for their educational system without additional monies from the Federal government?

- New York City is a classic example of a city faced with enormous social services costs. Won't other localities follow in New York's path if faced with absorbing totally the costs for aiding the elderly, the disadvantaged, the unemployed?

- Public opinion polls show that more and more people, and especially the elderly, are looking to the Federal government to provide them assistance in coping with spiraling medical bills. How does your proposal to transfer the \$7.2 billion Medicaid program from Federal responsibility impact on the approximately 26 million Americans who are currently receiving benefits from Medicaid?

- Governor, your assumption in proposing these sweeping changes seems to be that substantial net savings would be possible without ill effects to the recipients of the current benefits nor to state and local governments who must pick up the administrative responsibility for the programs. According to your studies, what is the projected savings involved and how did you arrive at these statistics?

#### POSSIBLE RAMIFICATIONS OF REDUCTIONS

In order to make an accurate assessment of the exact ramifications of Reagan's program, a more specific breakdown of the program areas must be conducted by persons with expertise in each area. However, potential effects might be:

1. High unemployment due to excessive cutbacks in Federal expenditures.
2. Bankruptcy, or fear of same, for states and municipalities.
3. Impeding new capital investment for expansion by business as a result of a disproportionate increase in their local tax burden.
4. Retard the recovery of the housing and construction industries, which are already suffering a severe recession.





Finally, such grand rhetoric is completely out of touch with reality. The question of raising the public's expectations and over-promising on the Federal government's ability to deliver smacks of the same faults which Reagan has blamed on other Presidents, especially LBJ.





# Ford Campaign Shift Set

By Lou Cannon

Washington Post Staff Writer

President Ford's advisers have agreed that he should counter Ronald Reagan's forthcoming challenge by spending more time "being presidential" and less time at Republican fund-raisers.

At a closed-door meeting at the Mayflower Hotel that began early Monday afternoon and lasted into the evening, a presidential campaign steering committee listened to a variety of complaints about Mr. Ford's political strategy and tactics.

Richard L. Herman, former GOP national committeeman from Nebraska, said he thought that Mr. Ford could be

more effective in the White House attending to presidential duties than he could on the campaign trail.

There was widespread agreement with this view, which provoked a reply from White House Cabinet secretary Jerry Jones that Mr. Ford's trip to Georgia last week was "his last speech to a Republican fund-raiser in a long time and maybe forever."

Jones represented the White House at the meeting in the absence of White House chief of staff Richard B. Cheney, who accompanied the President on his economic summit trip to Paris.

Along with the criticisms

there was some good news for the Ford advisers, including optimistic reports of successful campaign organization in a number of early primary states, including the first primary in New Hampshire.

The best news of all from the committee's point of view was the presence of Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona, who is being counted on by the Ford committee to defuse the Reagan challenge among conservatives.

Goldwater has yet to formally endorse a candidate for President, but he came close to it again Monday.

"I'll work with and advise the committee," Goldwater told Dean Burch, who heads the informal campaign group.

On the steering committee are such close presidential advisers as Melvin R. Laird, Bryce N. Harlow, Leon Parma and Robert R. Douglass, an aide and ally of Vice President Rockefeller.

Among those attending the Mayflower meeting were North Carolina Gov. James Holshouser, who complained that Mr. Ford's timing was

poor when he suggested Sen. Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts as a vice presidential possibility during a campaign trip last Friday to Durham and Raleigh.

Mr. Ford brought up Brooke's name when the President, during a meeting with black student leaders, was asked if he would consider a black for Vice President. Holshouser's complaint was that the Brooke remark became the news of the President's North Carolina visit and completely overshadowed a GOP fund-raising speech in which Mr. Ford emphasized conservative economic themes.

Most of the complaints in the wide-ranging meeting were directed at the White House or President Ford's own campaigning, not at the election committee. Harlow, a former adviser to Presidents Eisenhower and Nixon, said that Mr. Ford was not presenting issues effectively in many instances, and cited New York City as an example.

Some committee members felt that Mr. Ford had erred by not laying down a strong and clear-cut position on the New York issue originally by saying that both state and city would have to meet certain stringent conditions as a prerequisite for federal aid.

There also was brief discussion of Mr. Ford's upcoming Supreme Court appointment and general agreement he should choose "the best qualified" person rather than trying to obtain political advantage by naming a woman. And there was discussion, too, of whether Mr. Ford's trip to China next week will be politically worthwhile.

"Nixon will be a hard act to follow in China," Laird said.

Spokesmen for the Ford

campaign committee suggested that the President should use more surrogates, as Richard Nixon did in 1972.

Former Republican National Chairman Ray Bliss said that Republican speakers at next year's Lincoln Day dinners should "speak out for the President as well as the party."



Nov. 19, 75

# Reagan's Theatrical Politics

By James Reston

Ronald Reagan's bid for the Presidency really should be tossed to the movie critics. In theatrical terms, win or lose, it is the best script the old trouper ever had, out in political terms, even if he knocked off the President, he would divide his party, and almost certainly assure the victory of the black-hat Democrats.

It is a fascinating human drama, and sort of a personal stage triumph for Mr. Reagan. Here he is, out of Hollywood, where he was a good Class B movie actor, and out of Sacramento, where he was a much better Governor, and out of a job at age 64, but on the front covers of Time and Newsweek, proclaiming individual human liberty, defying the wicked Democrats, and even challenging the President of his own party.

Presented with such a scenario, even in his old hungry days in Hollywood, when he needed a job, Mr. Reagan would probably have said this was ridiculous and wouldn't even "play in Peoria." But the facts of politics are even stranger than the dreams and nightmares of fiction.

No script writer in Hollywood would ever have dared to suggest the stories of Harry Truman in his victorious election of 1948 over Tom Dewey; the triumph and murder of Jack Kennedy; the defeat of Richard Nixon in 1960, then beyond that, his defeat even for the governorship of California in 1962, his retreat to New York, his return to the Presidency in 1968, his spectacular re-election in 1972, and finally his decline, disgrace, and isolated retreat to San Clemente.

All this must have intrigued Mr. Reagan more as theater than as politics. Maybe he didn't have a chance to reach out to the Presidency of the United States, but even if he failed, it was a good theatrical part in which he would have a world stage to defend the old conservative religion.

Mr. Reagan does not come through like Barry Goldwater in 1964 as the conservative challenger. Their political philosophies are similar, but Goldwater had a conviction, a program, and a sense of humor. He was not as clever, cautious, or theatrical as Reagan, but he cared more about the outcome, and was hurt when he lost. Reagan is quite different: He gives the impression that he is merely reading his lines. He says the most provocative things in the most kindly and even modest way, like an actor playing a role, and quite willing, maybe even

eager, to go home when the play is done and particularly if the audience disagrees.

The astonishing thing is that this amusing but frivolous Reagan fantasy is taken so seriously by the media and particularly by the President. It makes a lot of news, but it doesn't make much sense. Mr. Reagan may run ahead of Mr. Ford in the New Hampshire, Florida, Illinois, and even Wisconsin primaries, but even if he does, the Republican delegates at the Kansas City nominating convention, are not likely to abandon their own President, and the power and majesty of the Presidency, in favor of a former governor of California, who has split the Republican Party and has little chance of picking up independent or Democratic votes.

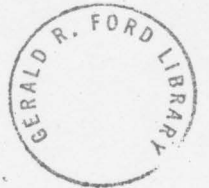
But on the stage, as in politics, strange things happen and nobody knows this better than Mr. Reagan. Maybe he will win, and probably he will lose, but he still will drive Mr. Ford to the conservative right in the process, and meanwhile, he will have a personal climax in the biggest theater of all. For the old trouper, it makes sense, but for the Republican Party and the nation, it could be a real flop.

Mr. Reagan planned his Presidential announcement precisely like a roadshow. Beginning, ironically, with the Washington reporters at the National Press Club, whom he detests, and then going on in the same day to the classic theatrical production, aimed at the evening network news shows.

Nobody in politics or the theater is better at this sort of thing than Reagan. He has a conservative message. He believes in it with the uttermost sincerity. Nobody can fault him on this, but it is arranged in such a way that there is no time for hard questions or difficult answers. These quick announcements are not political exchanges of ideas, but television, and nobody in the Presidential race is better at avoiding thought than the former Governor of California.

Once he has announced for the terrifying job of the Presidency, however, the questions on the stage will change. From now on, he will be asked not only what he is against but what he is for. Not only why he is worried about Henry Kissinger's policies of détente and compromise in the Middle East but what he proposes to put in their place.

Mr. Reagan has done a service to the Republican Party in one sense. He is right in feeling that an appointed President like Ford should be challenged. Also, his challenge to Mr. Ford will keep the battling and divided Democrats from dominating the headlines between now and the end of the primary elections next spring; but he will now have to have something to say. Once announced for the Presidency, he will have to be Presidential, with a program for the coming five years. And so far, he has produced no program, only a protest against the Democrats and his own President.





# Reagan set to challenge Ford directly

By Curtis J. Sitomer  
Staff correspondent of  
The Christian Science Monitor

Los Angeles

Clad in the garb of a "citizen-politician" and invoking a patriotic bicentennial theme, Ronald Reagan will formally announce his challenge of Gerald Ford for the Republican presidential nomination this week.

His campaign plan is to firmly root his candidacy early — by defeating the President in initial primaries in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Vermont, and Florida. Even a strong showing in these states would get the momentum going for a national campaign, his advisers say.

However a poor response, some privately admit, could sidetrack him within a month or so. Then a quest for the vice-presidency might be in order.

Sources close to the Reagan campaign say the ex-Governor will "go for broke" in all or most of 30 GOP state primaries. They publicly insist he isn't looking for the consolation prize of the vice-presidency should he falter; however, Mr. Reagan himself has not totally closed the door on the second spot.

If advance plans are followed, the one-time Hollywood celebrity and two-term California Governor will throw his hat in the ring Nov. 20 at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C. Then he flies to Miami; Manchester, New Hampshire, Charlotte, North Carolina; Chicago, and Los Angeles.

The hurdles to winning the nomination next summer at the Kansas City convention seem, on the surface, almost insurmountable.

The Californian is viewed by some Republicans as perhaps "nominate-able" — but not "electable." They say his appeal is narrow. It does not extend to organized labor, minorities, or other important voting blocs. Mr. Reagan's ability to woo needed Democratic votes in a general election is questionable, it is argued.

On the other hand, even the conservative's detractors allow that he is an indefatigable campaigner and an articulate political spokesman.

"He's the best campaigner around today," a top California Ford backer admitted to this reporter. "Reagan is clearly in the underdog position now. And he would need to come from behind. But he could conceivably take the nomination away [from President Ford]" the source says.

Among other pluses for the challenger,



AP photo

## Will Reagan split the GOP?

some believe, will be his political approach. He will likely not attack Mr. Ford directly — except on specific issues such as detente with Communist nations, tax cuts, and a possible "cave-in" by the President on guaranteeing a federal loan to bankrupt New York City.

Instead, the Reagan rationale will be to appeal to the patriotism, loyalty, and desire for self-determination of the electorate. "He'll ring the liberty bell as often as possible," says one observer here. Mr. Reagan's 10-month-long "noncandidacy" since leaving office as California's Governor early January seems to point to this.

Mr. Reagan uses — and will continue to use — California as his model of how a cost-conscious, people-sensitized, conservative can "cut, squeeze, and trim" bureaucratic costs and hold the line on inflation and forestall economic disaster.

However, some Reagan opponents say that "cut, squeeze, and trim" could be the conservative presidential aspirant's Waterloo instead of his trump card. They point out that California budgets did increase to an all-time high under his governorship; state, property, and business taxes also were hiked; and big government bulged out even further in many places.

Mr. Reagan's response is that he couldn't halt growth (as much as he would have liked to) all alone. Big-spender state legislators cramps his style. However, he insists that he greatly slowed down the government's pace.

If Mr. Reagan is successful in wresting away the Republican nomination from President Ford, will he be able to avoid a split which would eventually cost the GOP the White House next year?

Mr. Reagan insists he is not a divisive campaigner. His backers say he is committed to unite the party. However, others disagree. "I fear a real battle — a Donnybrook" says one political source in California."





ANALYSIS OF ROLE AS GOVERNOR

# Reagan Never Got His Act Together

**BY TOM GOFF**

Times Sacramento Bureau Chief

SACRAMENTO—Ronald Reagan, actor turned consummate politician, never quite got his act all together in eight years as governor of California.

It was not that Reagan did not know what he wanted to accomplish in Sacramento.

His target was as clear then as it is today. It was government itself. His goal was to turn it around, to pare it back, to stem its ever-increasing demand for dollars.

Nor was it lack of effort. Reagan stubbornly pursued his goal for two terms as governor with all the fervor with which he pursues it now on the national level.

His problems in California were manifold.

National inflation, which no governor could control, was rampant during his eight years in Sacramento. Its effect on state government was as severe as it was on the private economy.

Except for one year out of the eight, Reagan faced a hostile Legislature that was as determined to thwart him as he was to succeed.

Perhaps the most serious problem, however, was that Reagan never displayed a deep understanding of the complexities of the system that he wanted to overhaul or the inertia that builds up in government once an established course has been set.

His critics build a convincing case that he never really bothered to try.

He was interested in the quick and dramatic solution—the Sunday punch—that would turn things around right now.

In his first year Reagan ordered an across-the-board reduction of 10% in all government expenditures. He ended up that year supporting an overall increase of that much or more.

His final effort, late in his second term, was to sponsor an initiative which once and for all, he hoped, would put a permanent lid on government spending by placing a mandatory limit on the state's taxing power. The people turned him down.

In sum, he offered surface solutions to deep-seated government ills and the amorphous mass that is modern state government simply oozed out from under him.

State expenditures, as measured by the total budget, more than doubled from \$5 billion a year to \$10.2 billion in the years Reagan sat in Sacramento. The total per capita state and local tax load, even when adjusted for inflation, increased from \$466.92 to \$556.84.

There are those who insist that while Reagan may never have accomplished the major fiscal reform he

Please Turn to Page 13, Col. 1



# REAGAN - HIS WAY AS GOVERNOR

Continued from 12th Page

sought because of inflation and his legislative problems, he could have done more had he exercised the patience to pursue a problem to its roots.

The closest he came was in his welfare reforms of 1971. And he was forced to dig on that one.

Welfare basically is a federal program with the state serving as a heavily contributing middleman. There was no single, dramatic step that any governor could take to stop the program's drain on either state or federal revenues.

Reform, if Reagan was to have it, of necessity had to be piecemeal and accomplished deep within the system.

As a result the reforms he pushed through, after some modification by the Legislature, were effective. They tightened the program. They slowed the rate of increase at which tax dollars were being consumed.

## Rush for dramatic cost cuts in Medi-Cal program backfired.

They are probably the one facet of reform instituted by the Reagan administration in California that will last.

The same cannot be said, however, for his companion reforms in Medi-Cal, the California version of the federal program to provide medical aid for the needy.

Here once again, Reagan went for the dramatic knock-out punch without the detail work that is necessary.

His rush to make dramatic cost reduction in a hurry by widespread conversion of the program to a system of private prepaid health plans backfired.

Lack of regulation, or even time-consuming examination of those who hurried to cash in on the switch, led to scandal in some cases, to the waste of state funds in others and, in still more, to a lack of service to the ill.

The program has not been straightened out to this day.

Reagan was able during his tenure as governor to keep state government from expanding into new endeavors. He also computerized and automated many non-hour consuming functions of the state.

As a result, the number of state employees was just about the same when he left office as it was when he came in.

He also effectively stopped an ongoing program to construct new state office buildings. But he spent about as much to lease private office space as the original construction program would have cost.

Reagan was not an idea man as governor, a fact which certainly does not make him unique among politicians.

He did not personally develop the concepts and reforms which his administration espoused. Nor, as has been indicated, was he interested in working out the details once a concept was accepted.

Reagan's basic function was to set the primary direction of his administration and then, once a program was evolved, to serve as the administration's super salesman.

And in selling, as most good salesmen do, he tended to over-ingly. Issues became black and white. Inevitably it was "good guys" against "bad guys."

He needed a villain in order to operate under a full head of steam. As governor, and as a candidate, he usually found one.

In the early Reagan years in California it was dissident and disruptive university and college students, war

protesters and all those elsewhere in society who encouraged or tolerated them.

He brought about the downfall of a nationally respected president of the University of California and established such a spirit of rancor that his name is still anathema in the academic world.

Another handy villain often was the state Legislature, sometimes deserving of his wrath, at other times not. Or it was government bureaucracy, usually nameless and unspecified, yet attacked as inherently evil.

His most successful villain over the years, however, had to be the welfare "cheater." Now cheating per se never was more than a minor problem in the welfare system that Reagan wanted to reform. He used the term, however, to include all those who took advantage of loosely written laws and regulations whether their actions were legal or not.

He found many willing ears, nevertheless. It was public response to his cheating outcry that forced a very reluctant Legislature to give him the reforms he wanted.

Reagan did not deal with foreign policy as governor of California. But he is every inch a hawk. "Enemy" has consistently been his favorite term to describe any nation with interests different from what he sees American interests to be.

He has a tendency to go for the jugular and occasional unguarded comments have caused him some discomfort.

He insists, for example, that newsmen were not supposed to be present when he suggested to a meeting in his final year in office that an "outbreak of botulism" might be fitting for those who took kidnap ransom food provided by the parents of Patricia Hearst.

Reagan was never a businessman in the commerce and industry sense of the word. But his instincts are business-oriented and those he gathered around him in Sacramento came almost exclusively from the business world.

In private life his few really close friends are businessmen.

## Reagan was as conservative socially as he was in politics.

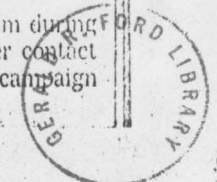
Reagan jealously guarded his private moments with his immediate family and his few close friends. He rarely appeared in his office before 9 a.m. He was usually home by 6 p.m. Weekends, whenever possible, were spent at his Pacific Palisades home in Southern California.

Socially he was as conservative as he was in politics. He was known to take a drink, but rarely two. He did not smoke. He dined sparingly.

He did not socialize beyond the necessary amenities with his cabinet, staff or anyone else in government. A social weekend, if politics were not involved, usually consisted of a quiet dinner with one or two friends.

When Reagan left Sacramento at the close of his second term, he closed the door on that chapter of his life. He has returned only twice—once to participate in the hanging of his official portrait in the state Capitol, another time to attend a brief luncheon reunion with a select group of former aides.

Many of those who worked intimately with him during his eight years as governor have had no further contact at all. Some of them are actively engaged in the campaign to elect President Ford.





# Reagan's style - veiled thrusts at Ford regime

By Andrew Glass

Journal Herald Washington Bureau

MANCHESTER, N.H. — On the first day of his jet-propelled presidential campaign, Ronald Reagan set the tone of his uphill battle for the Republic nomination: Veiled attacks on President Ford's leadership couched in anti-government rhetoric.

**INSIGHT**  
an  
analysis

The former California governor launched his drive to unseat the President yesterday with a media blitz that opened at a Washington press confer-

ence, continued in Miami and ended up in New Hampshire.

At each stop, Reagan told supporters: "I don't believe for one moment that four more years of business-as-usual in Washington is the answer to our problems and I don't think the American people believe it either."

The Reagan campaign got off to a shaky start.

IN MIAMI, a young man armed with a toy pistol approached within a few feet of the candidate, "gun" in hand, before being wrestled to the ground by Secret Service agents.

The chartered Reagan campaign jet was more than an hour late leaving Washington because the co-pilot had a traffic accident on his way to the airport.

Despite these incidents, Reagan kept his poise and never veered from his purpose to become the first GOP challenger in more than half a century to seriously take on an incumbent President.

At the heart of Reagan's strategy is the fact that Mr. Ford was elevated to the presidency in the wake of the Watergate scandal without having had to run for office. This means that Mr. Ford lacks a natural political base of support among GOP partisans who may have worked for him in the past.

**IT IS THIS** central weakness in Ford's incumbency which Reagan hopes to turn to his advantage.

The former governor and one-time movie actor has spent much of the last 10 months seeking to bolster his already formidable constituency among conservatives.

Since leaving the governorship last January he has flown nearly 150,000 miles on what he calls the "mashed potato circuit" earning speaking fees ranging up to \$5,000.

The first test will come here in New Hampshire, where there are only 160,000 registered GOP voters. Only about half of them are expected to turn out for the Feb. 24 primary.

So Reagan will need to win as few as 50,000 votes in New Hampshire for a headline-grabbing victory over Mr. Ford. Moreover, he already has a large base of supporters here on which he can build.

**THE PRIMARY** time table also helps Reagan. Three of the earliest primaries — New Hampshire, Florida and North Carolina — are conservative GOP bastions where Reagan is expected to do well.

If Reagan does poorly in the early going, he will almost certainly pull out. "This is not an ego-trip," said Sen. Paul Laxalt, R-Nevada, chairman of the Citizens for Reagan committee.

On the other hand, Reagan expects Ford to withdraw if he succeeds in making an early and deep thrust into the President's support. He is already encouraging other GOP candidates to file on the theory that more entrants would draw votes away from the President.

Meantime Reagan will voice the theme that he emphasized on the after dinner speaking circuit. He will warn of dangers of detente, spiraling federal deficits, and the proliferation of welfare cheats.

**BUT THE** main target will be government itself.

"Today, there is an economic autocracy, born of governments growing in our lives," Reagan said, "Yet Washington, interference, for all its power seems powerless to solve problems anymore."

In order to win, Reagan must persuade mainstream Republicans he can be elected in November. He must try to show that his rhetoric can strike a responsive chord in the 40 percent of American voters who identify neither with the Democratic or Republican parties.

Reagan's political scenario calls for accomplishing this feat without leaving himself open to the charge that he has torn the GOP apart. Reagan telephoned the President before announcing his candidacy to say he would run without being "divisive."

**BUT THIS** mild approach belies a fierce desire by the inner Reagan circle to topple a President and to win next fall.

When asked whether he was willing to tear the party apart for the nomination, John P. Sears, Reagan's chief political strategist, replied, "only half in jest: 'It all depends on who gets the bigger half.'"







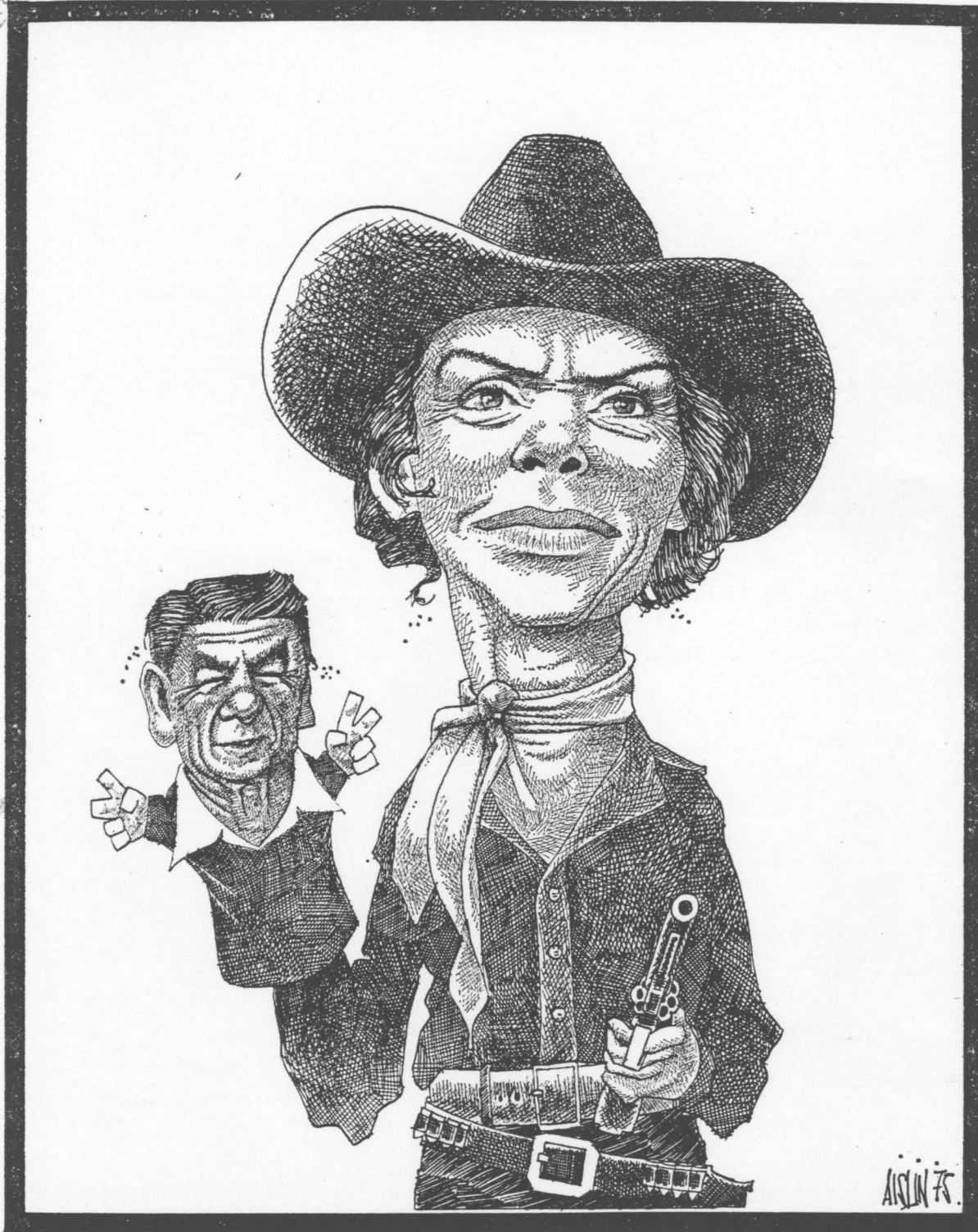
COMING SOON → NANCY REAGAN ☆ STARRING IN ☆

Ottawa  
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☠ LAW AND ORDER ☠

## Letters to the editor

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The future

## FOUR-STATE TOUR

# Reagan Outlines Opinions on U.S. Issues, Problems

By George Embrey  
Chief, Dispatch Washington Bureau

Ronald Reagan, first Republican challenger of an incumbent Republican president since Teddy Roosevelt and William Howard Taft in 1912, talked on issues during his four-state campaign swing last week.

Here are some of the former California governor's views given to questioners in Washington, D.C., Florida, New Hampshire, North Carolina and Illinois:

**ON BUDGET** deficits — There are programs of federal spending that would be handled better by state and local governments, for a \$90 billion savings or debt cut-back, says Reagan. He concedes that shifting them out of the federal government might cause tax hikes at the state and local levels but the nation would realize major savings through better efficiency.

On his own budget as the 8-year governor of California — Reagan said that using "constant dollars," allowing for inflation, the cost of actual government services declined during his 1967-75 terms. Reagan said much of the official budget in California includes money the state merely collects and distributes to local governments and school boards. The percentage of these revenue sharing funds increased from one-half to two-thirds during his governorship, he said.

On the federal defense budget — Reagan refused to set a dollar figure. He said national defense spending is not money "you want to spend" but money "you feel you have to spend." He said it is the responsibility of the President to make the military more efficient and less wasteful while keeping the nation stronger militarily than any potential enemy.

"I DON'T think the United States can afford to be second to any other nation militarily. There is no second. If you are second, you are dead," Reagan said.

On whether his campaign will destroy 1976 Republican chances — At its most united, the Republican Party, said Reagan, accounts for only 20 percent of voters nationally. To win, a Republican must attract votes from the 40 percent of voters "disillusioned" with "business as usual in Washington."

Reagan insists he will follow the "11th Commandment" of California politics, "Thous shall speak no evil of any Republican" in his campaign.

**ON THE** energy legislation still being worked upon in Congress — Reagan said it should be vetoed because it does not provide for developing more U.S. oil, gas and other energy sources and would continue dependency on foreign energy supplies.

On Washington — "Our nation's capital has become the seat of a 'buddy' system that functions for its own benefit — increasingly insensitive to the needs of the American worker who supports it with his taxes."

On the United Nations Anti-Zionism Resolution — Reagan joins U.N. Ambassador Daniel Moynihan in his counter attack against U.N. majority nations, calling it "high time" the U.S. fired back. "The U.S. should be thoroughly reviewing its position as to the U.N." he said.

**ON EXTENDING** diplomatic relations to Communist Cuba — Dictator Fidel Castro has shown no evidence that he is easing up his oppressive regime and is "fomenting" trouble in Puerto Rico, Reagan said, arguing against any move on the U.S. part.

On the Panama Canal negotiations — Reagan insists the Panamanian government is a "dictatorial" regime which took power illegally and therefore the U.S. should not bargain with it over U.S. sovereign rights there.

On SALT — Reagan believes the Soviet Union may be guilty of violating the Strategic Arms Limitation Agreement, claiming its interpretation is different from that of U.S. officials. "It should be renegotiated," he says, to take care of that situation and with a much more "realistic, hard-nosed" U.S. attitude.

**ON ATOMIC** energy power plants — Scientists tell Reagan the chance of a plant explosion is nil, that radia-

tion leaks are the danger and no one has ever died of that. He said government rules require 11 years to build a new U.S. atomic electric power generating plant. In Japan and Germany, it takes three years, he said. "I think the environmentalists are off on a kick that ought to be exposed," he said.

On whether President Ford is qualified to be President — "He's President," was all Reagan would say last week.

On the investigation of the FBI and the CIA — "I am concerned about what might turn out to be hysteria about the FBI and the CIA," he said. He favors supervision but a strengthening of both.

**ON CAMPAIGN** "Reform" laws — Reagan called them "evil," restrictive and such that labor unions could exert unlimited power in the special U.S. Senate election in New Hampshire in September, won by a labor candidate.

On "Common Sites" labor

legislation in final stages in Congress — Reagan said the bill to allow one construction union to shut down all work at any site should be vetoed as a step toward "compulsory unionism."

On gun control — Reagan said he opposes the sort of legislation in Congress that would make it more difficult for "legitimate citizens" to own guns and not do anything about criminals with guns.

"I like guns," he says. He points to California legislation he signed that adds from 5 to 15 years to the prison sentences of convicted criminals who carried a gun during their crime, regardless of whether the gun was used. He said another law there prohibits judges from placing on probation criminals who possessed guns in their crime.

On euthanasia and abortion — "Interrupting a pregnancy is the taking of a human life," he says. He opposes both.



11/28/75

Peter Kaye -

Three interesting attack points.

Can you do anything with  
them?

Fred





# State GOP Chief Accuses Reagan of Divisiveness

BY GEORGE SKELTON  
Times Political Writer

SAN FRANCISCO—In the strongest language yet used by a major California Republican, State GOP Chairman Paul N. Haerle Saturday accused former Gov. Ronald Reagan of party divisiveness and lack of candor in running against President Ford.

The harsh comments were particularly significant because Haerle, although a member of Ford's campaign steering committee, is a former top Reagan aide who generally has maintained cordial relations with his ex-boss.

Reagan is expected to announce Thursday in Washington, D.C., what most people have strongly suspected for months—that he will challenge Ford for the Republican presidential nomination.

Haerle said he chose to speak out against Reagan, as no other California Republican has, because "it's darn well time that political leaders in this country start saying what they think. That is the lesson of the Watergate disaster."

It undoubtedly signaled the start of a much harder line that Ford's California supporters will be taking against Reagan now that the former governor is becoming an official candidate.

Haerle chose as his forum the annual convention of the California Republican League, a party volunteer group that is generally liberal by GOP standards and has not been especially friendly to the view of either Reagan or the President.

The party chairman said he wanted to explode "three myths" about Reagan's candidacy.

① The first was that Reagan "is just now deciding whether or not to enter the race" after supposedly assessing his prospects and the demand for his candidacy during nearly a year of nationwide speaking tours.

"To borrow one of Reagan's lines," Haerle said, "if you believe that, I

have some Florida real estate I'd like to sell you."

Haerle reminded the luncheon audience, which numbered about 150, that Reagan played it coy in 1968 right up until the Republican National Convention, then announced his presidential candidacy, which was unsuccessful.

② The second "myth," Haerle said, was Reagan's long-held contention that "the office seeks the man."

"Never yet have I known an office that seeks the man," he said. "I hope I never will."

He praised Ford and the many Democratic candidates who have acknowledged their desire for the Presidency and candidly gone out and campaigned for it.

"In effect," he added, "I think perhaps it would have been a little more refreshing if he (Reagan) had a greater candor in respect to motivations and intentions."

Please Turn to Page 35, Col. 1

## STATE GOP CHIEF

Continued from Third Page

③ The final "myth," Haerle said, was that a Ford-Reagan contest would not divide the party, as Reagan maintains.

"Cut it out," exclaimed Haerle. "How can you challenge an incumbent President in your own party and not have it divisive?"

"What would happen to us in November (1976) if we repudiated an incumbent Administration in August (at the GOP National Convention)?" Haerle asked. "How to hell do you win in November when you repudiate your incumbent President in August?"

Haerle contended that Reagan realizes the battle will divide the party. The GOP chief recalled that in 1972 he and other Reagan political lieutenants, under the governor's orders, "moved heaven and earth" to "put down the insurgency" in California of Rep. John Ashbrook (R-Ohio), who was attempting to challenge then-President Richard Nixon for renomination. Reagan then believed Ashbrook's candidacy was potentially divisive.

Haerle added that conservatives, who form the hard core of Reagan's support, "really fouled up" and made a "disastrous mistake" by backing the successful primary candidacy of Max Rafferty against then-Sen. Thomas Kuchel in 1968. Democrat Alan Cranston beat Rafferty in the general election.

On a more conciliatory note, Haerle said, "I am not saying that the (former) governor is not an honorable man. He is. I certainly am not saying he would not make a good President. What I am saying is we already have a good President."

Haerle's impromptu statements preceded and overshadowed a question-and-answer session with four contenders for the Republican senatorial nomination—former Lt. Gov. Robert H. Finch, Rep. Alphonzo Bell, former Rep. John G. Schmitz and semanticist S. I. Hayakawa.

Only Hayakawa would follow Haerle's lead and take a stand in the presidential battle. Hayakawa endorsed Ford, explaining the President was the Republican "who is more likely to win" against a Democrat.

Finch said for politically "tactical" reasons he would not take a position in the race. Bell said he could serve under both men. Schmitz said "I don't see enough difference between the pair to risk an endorsement."

B o o k

Free

FOR THE RECORD

# Reagan Called 'Too Old' to Hold Presidency

BY WALTER P. COOMBS

When Ronald Reagan threw his hat in the ring two weeks ago and became a Republican presidential contender for 1976, lots of tongues started wagging.

You've heard all the criticism of the former governor before, warranted or not: "He didn't meet his promises in California, so what makes him think he could do any better as President?" Or, "He's never had a single new idea." Or, "He's just a Goldwater retread."

But one complaint has gone unvoiced so far. If it were heeded, the whole matter of his candidacy might be made moot. It is simply this: "Ronald Reagan is too old, and shouldn't be in the race at all."

Reagan was born Feb. 6, 1911. If he were elected President next November, he would be almost 66 years old when inauguration day rolled around in early 1977.

At that age, no corporation in America would elevate him to president or board chairman. He would be too old to be hired by a university as a full-time professor. Most government employment would be closed to him, nor could he serve as an admiral or general.

Upon inauguration, Reagan would be the second oldest man ever to hold the office. The oldest President was William Henry Harrison, who took over in March, 1841, at the age of 68. Exactly one month later he was dead—a victim of pneumonia caught when he went bareheaded on a very cold inauguration day.

Reagan would displace Zachary Taylor,

who now holds second position in the ranks of our oldest President. Taylor, then 64, was inaugurated in 1850 and died a year later of natural causes. An obscure Whig politician named Millard Fillmore finished Taylor's term. His administration was such a near-disaster that he was not even nominated by his party in 1852 (though the Know-Nothings put him up in 1856).

The third oldest President was Dwight D. Eisenhower, who was 62 upon his inauguration in 1953. During his term, Eisenhower

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*Former executive director of the Los Angeles World Affairs Council, Walter P. Coombs is a professor of social sciences at Cal Poly-Pomona.*

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suffered coronary thrombosis, acute ileitis (requiring major surgery) and a stroke. At times, much of the direction of American government was left in the hands of Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

The President holds a demanding job. He must conduct foreign affairs, propose measures to Congress for dealing with domestic ills and, generally, lead his political party. These tasks are staggering in themselves—but the President must also engage in a never-ending round of social and political activities. Add ceremonial functions and overseas travel, and you have a person-killing routine.

The President also suffers intense emotional pressures. Often he, and he alone, must

make those tough decisions that can mean war or peace. In his hands rests the fate of millions.

For all these reasons, the job demands someone in the prime of life—a vigorous, spirited person—not someone who has reached or, in the case of former Gov. Reagan, is about to reach retirement age.

Reagan, admittedly, does not look his years and is apparently in the best of health. But time cannot be stayed. Cosmetic triumphs notwithstanding, he has reached the point where the years take their inevitable toll. The statistics are turning against Reagan and all of us would do well to realize it—not least of all, our former governor.

The good of the country requires an upper age limit on the Presidency. This is not unreasonable—if we can bar the office to anyone under 35, surely we can do the same to anyone over, say, 65 on inauguration day. Minus an upper age limit, a cool, clear hard-nosed health report seems the least that should be required of any potential candidate for the White House.

If neither of these changes is forthcoming, much more attention must be paid to the selection of running mates for overage presidential candidates. From here on out the old saw about "balancing the ticket" should mean matching an older presidential candidate with a younger vice presidential hopeful.

But these are solutions for the future. Right now, Reagan should take steps to find other ways to serve his country. A single day in the Oval Office might prove too exhausting.



December 5, 1975

TO: PETER KAYE

FROM: FRED SLIGHT

The attached is for  
your information.



7 W-H 12-8-75 P.5

# Reagan Questions Morality of Grain Deal

By David Beeder

Ronald Reagan raised a question Tuesday night about the morality of sending U.S. food to Russia and China, and he provided Nebraska supporters with a preview of the campaign style he hopes will carry him into the White House.

In an interview in Omaha with a World-Herald newsmen, Reagan said U.S. agricultural trade with Russia and China raises "a moral question" about providing food to totalitarian countries which are trying to surpass the United States in armaments, and at the same time control possibly restive, enslaved populations.

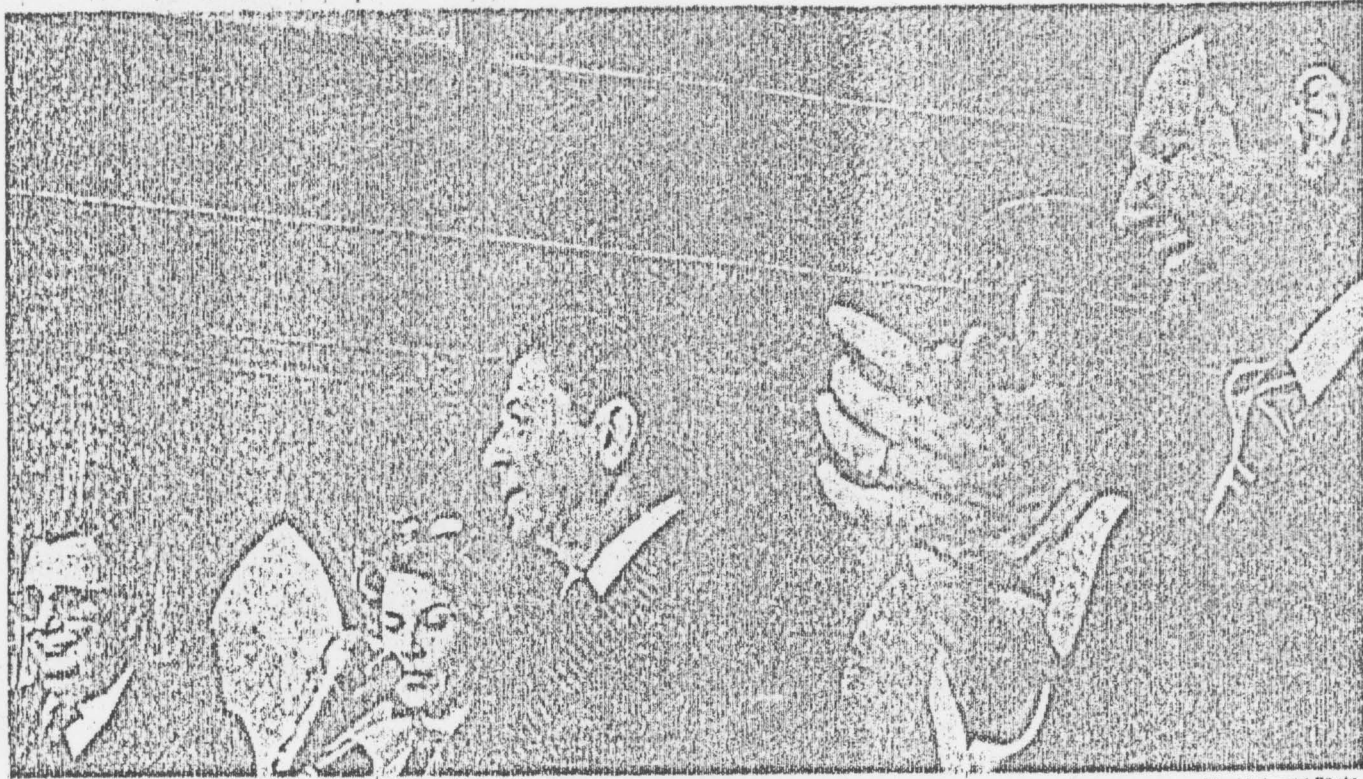
"China does provide a potential market (for U.S. agriculture)," Reagan said in response to a question.

"However, the only reason China is our friend right now is that she dislikes Russia more than she dislikes us. That could change."

### 'Enslavement'

In sending food to Russia and China, the United States should continually evaluate "whether we are aiding them in enslaving their own people" as well as captive satellite nations.

If U.S. agricultural exports should be stopped to Russia and China, Reagan said, "we should not let the American farmer take the rap." He said the U.S. government would have to return to a system of buying farm surplus.



Reagan and Nebraska backers . . . From left: George Cook, Kay Orr and Milan Bish.

—World-Herald Photo.

NOTE

CONT. →



ployed persons in this country and they are the total resource of the United States government," he said.

"There are 80.5 million receiving government checks of one kind or another, so the producers are outnumbered by 9 million persons."

Reagan, rosy-cheeked, smiling and looking at least 10 years younger than his 64 years, was in Omaha to address the Nebraska Tax Research Council, an invitation he accepted more than three months ago.

The former California governor, who announced Nov. 20 he will seek the GOP presidential nomination, described 1976 as "a watershed year when we must make drastic changes" in government.

He said the only difference between financially troubled New York City and the financial problems of the federal government is that "the United States government has a printing press" for money.

Reagan acknowledged that the Republican party is a minority compared with the Democratic party and persons who call themselves independents.

However, he said the Republicans can win in 1976 by "providing the vehicle or the machinery for the great mass of people who know that something must be done" about reducing the size of government at all levels.

#### Debt Cited

"This country goes \$1.5 billion deeper in debt every

week," Reagan said. "It must pay \$1 billion every 10 days for interest on the national debt."

Reagan did not mention by name President Ford, his opponent for the GOP nomination, but he criticized Ford's firing of Defense Secretary James Schlesinger.

He said "Schlesinger was the only solid voice" who protested what Reagan said were U.S. policies permitting major gains in armaments by the Soviet government.

"The Russians are outspending us by 60 per cent for nuclear weapons and are spending 25 per cent more for conventional weapons," Reagan said.

#### No. 1 a Must

"For defense, you spend what you have to spend. To any other power in the world, you can never be second best."

Reagan answered questions from a group of 150 Nebraska Reagan supporters during a reception at the Holiday Inn, Seventy-second and Grover Streets. He was introduced by Milan Bish of Grand Island, former GOP state chairman and Reagan's Nebraska chairman.

Many in the crowd were former high officials in the Nebraska GOP, and all predicted in interviews that Reagan would sweep the state in the May 11 presidential primary.

#### Smiles Crack At Reagan Joke

Even a Secret service man cracked a smile at one of Ronald Reagan's adroitly delivered

jokes during his speech to the Nebraska Tax Research Council.

Reagan said a speech to the council about cost-cutting in government was like "saving souls in heaven" and he recalled a story about a hospitalized Irishman who was visited by a friend.

"How are you?" the visitor

asked three times.

And each time the response from the man in bed was "what did you say?"

Finally, the visitor asked: "What's the matter? Are you deaf?"

The man in bed replied: "I've been lying here six weeks without a drink and your breath is like a breeze from heaven."

#### Half of Dollar

In the dinner speech to the Nebraska Tax Research Council, Reagan said: "A free economy will not survive a government that is taking half of every dollar" and taking more from the average American family in taxes than the cost of "food, shelter and clothing put together."

He advised leaders of the press to portray the importance of the free market in American society. "They should understand we can't have a free press without a free economy."

Reagan used a number of statistical illustrations to develop the main theme of his speech that big government, if not curtailed, eventually could destroy free enterprise and lead to socialism.

He concluded: "Everybody can have a bigger piece of the pie if government will get the hell out of the way and let free enterprise bake a bigger pie."

Earlier, in a reception sponsored by the GOP Boosters Club, Reagan said the country's major problem is having too few producers supporting too much government.

"There are 71.5 million em-

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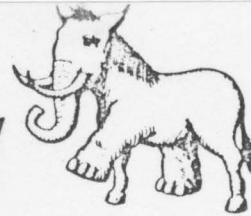


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# The Political Animal



December 5, 1975 / Issue Number 125

## THE WHITE HOUSE GAME: How The Players Are Doing

Mervin D. Field, operator of the California Poll, released his newest survey about how Democratic and Republican Presidential hopefuls are doing last week in the state. And the results confirm the suspicions of many very seasoned political observers.

President Gerald Ford, while in serious trouble with the state's electorate in terms of the way he is running the Oval Office and faced with a direct challenge from former Gov. Ronald Reagan, is listing but not sinking. Yet.

The California Poll finds that Ford could beat either Alabama Gov. George Wallace (by 38 points), Minnesota Sen. Hubert Humphrey (by 23 points) or Washington Sen. Henry Jackson (by 20 points) if a general election were held now. Reagan, on the other hand, beats only Wallace in a simulated race (by 19 points).

Reagan, the survey taken the first week of November indicates, is the big loser in a race against Democrats. He loses, for example, to both Jackson and Humphrey by one-point margins.

But the significant finding, which could prove devastating unless Reagan mounts a swift, hard-hitting campaign soon, is that the former governor loses to Massachusetts Sen. Edward Kennedy in a trial heat by a big 21-point margin. And to California governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. by 22-points. When compared to the showing of Ford against Kennedy (EMK wins by 10% with 6% undecided) and Brown (EGB Jr. by 7% with 9% undecided) one gets a hint of the enormous task facing Reagan partisans before the GOP pennant is awarded next August in Kansas City.

The clearest winners, then, in the latest California Poll sample are Kennedy, Brown and Ford in that order.

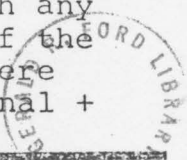
### GOP:

The Republican primary next June 8 in California is a "winner-take-all" affair unlike the Democratic primary the same day which will be on a proportional basis.

California will have 167 votes at the Republican National Convention, 7.3%, the largest bloc. So the Ford-RR battle will be intense.

Reagan's cross-country announcement, which coincided almost perfectly with the new survey results showing him moving ahead of Ford, 48% to 47% (with 6% undecided) in California, had a kind of lightning rod effect on the media. Some people see a McGovern-style media setup.

Whether RR can sustain that kind of coverage during much of this month, when his personal profile will be low, remains questionable. Reagan doesn't plan to hit what he calls "the sawdust trail" with any real intensity until after the first of the year and the start of the heavy primary season, especially in New Hampshire and Florida where polls show him running even or ahead of Ford. Many of RR's personal +





# The Political Animal

## THE WHITE HOUSE GAME [More]

financial "buddies" who played key parts in the earlier campaigns - Holmes Tuttle, Jack Hume, Justin Dart, Ed Mills, William French Smith, to name some - are aboard the White House Express. And the grassroots activists who compose the backbone of the California Republican Assembly and the California Federation of Republican Women are very pro-Reagan.

How Reagan is going to crisp up the issues between himself and Ford without violating the mythical Republican 11th Commandment remains one of the primary campaign's most intriguing riddles.

Ford, who has been told by his advisers that Reagan's winning margin in 1966 for governor of 56.6% dropped to 52.8% in 1970, made several strategic errors in the state in August, September and October. He tried to placate conservatives in the hope that they would abandon RR and that he would get the message and drop out.

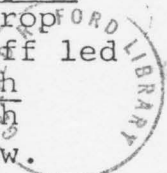
What appears to be key to Ford's survival is that the President needs to convince state Republicans that he is a leader and that he alone has the best chance as a sitting Chief Executive to be elected on the merits, not the coattails of the citizens of Grand Rapids. There is evidence that Ford is getting the message. And that he will remain in the Oval Office more and leave much campaigning to surrogates.

## DEMOCRATS

What clearly emerges from the November California Poll is the fact that Sen. Edward Kennedy and Gov. Brown are the two favorite Presidential choices of state Democrats. Kennedy repeatedly has said he will not accept the nomination. And Brown, for the record, will only say that he will make up his mind when the time arrives to make a decision. The maneuvering, especially for Veep, is heavy, however.

(An exclusive report in the Nov. 28 issue of The Political Animal that Brown has decided to enter California's Democratic presidential primary was branded "totally false" by Gray Davis, Brown's chief of staff and political handyman, last week. Several attempts to discuss the story prior to publication with Davis met with failure and, in any case, the newsletter stands by the story in its entirety. The headline flashed across the state in response to the story - "Brown not in '76 race" - appears to key Democratic operatives contacted by PA to miss the essential essence of what is really transpiring in the Brown camp. The latest California Poll survey surprised nobody, not even Brown.)

Talk of a Humphrey-Brown ticket next July in New York is rampant among party insiders. Brown has moved up 7% in the survey since August (with EMK out); Humphrey 2%. PA has learned that HHH has written to Lt. Gov. Mervyn Dymally to find out the mechanics of how to get his name off the June primary ballot. Which only means that HHH, in Calif. Jan. 10-12 on a big Senate reelection fundraising push, is being very consistent in avoiding any primary clash. Wallace remains a static 13% as do ex-Gov. Jimmy Carter, Rep. Mo Udall and Sen. Lloyd Bentsen - each a poor 1%. The survey shows a drop of 1% for both ex-Sen. Fred Harris and Sargent Shriver down to the also-ran 1% class. The puzzle is the disastrous drop to 4% (from 11%) by Sen. Jackson since August despite a talented staff led by hard-charging state Treasurer Jess Unruh. Sens. Bayh (3%) and Church (4%) have each gained 1%. Church, in LA Dec. 6-8 for heavy sessions with would-be liberal supporters, appears have best darkhorse momentum now.



# The Political Animal

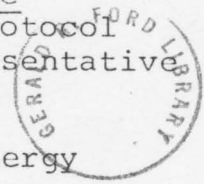
## BRAYS AND TRUMPETS

Sen. Adlai Stevenson 3d on ruling out a bid for either President or Vice President in 1976: "A candidacy today triggers a thousand skirmishes; a welter of endless, draining detail. It plunges him into a morass of unintelligible regulations and dervish-like activity, all largely beyond his control and comprehension."

Assem. Art Torres (D-L.A.), tag-lining a letter addressed to the state Fair Political Practices Commission in which he complained that he had not yet received an opinion about whether wedding gifts to him and his bride were reportable under Proposition 9: "I have another problem. My wife is now pregnant and baby showers are being planned. Must I report gifts to my prospective child, other than those covered under sec. 820306 of the Government Code?"

## ANIMAL CRACKERS

California delegates to the Democratic National Convention next July in New York City are in for a surprise when they enter Madison Square Garden. In the draw for convention-floor seating California ranked 49 out of 56 lots. Which means that state delegates will be relegated to seats far back in the Garden. In 1972, at Miami Beach, California Democrats were in a front and center position. But California did better (No. 8) in the draw for hotel bunks. Which means that delegates won't have to hail taxis...Superv. James Hayes, the former GOP assemblyman from Long Beach, now says he intends to run for reelection next year to the L.A. County Board of Supervisors. L.A. City Councilman Marvin Braude told PA that he is "seriously" considering a race against Hayes next year. Braude lost to Hayes in 1972 but some top deck Democrats think Hayes may be more vulnerable, especially in the northern end of the district (Santa Monica), this time...Rep. George Brown (D-Colton) becomes the sixth California congressman to endorse the presidential bid of Rep. Morris Udall (D-Ariz.). Brown is also supporting the darkhorse bid of Democrat Robert Kholos, Mayor Tom Bradley's ex-press aide, for the seat being abandoned, apparently, by Rep. Alphonzo Bell (R-Marina del Rey). Bell has mounted a candidacy for John Tunney's Senate seat, a drive which would be aborted only by an affirmative decision (expected one way or another before Christmas) by Rep. Barry Goldwater Jr. (R-Canoga Park) to enter the primary...A recent 3-day poll by S.F.'s KQED-TV had state Sen. George Moscone leading Superv. John Barbagelata, 46.5% to 41.8%. With 11.7% undecided in the Dec. 11 mayor's race. Democrats hold a huge registration edge which would seem to put it away for the liberal Moscone. But the steep rise in crime and the strike by police and firemen last August, typified by the meteoric shot of rightist Barbagelata into the runoff, make the mood of the city's electorate unpredictable. A key might be the rather high undecided vote caught by the KQED sample among primary backers of Democratic Superv. Dianne Feinstein and GOP state Sen. Milton Marks...As the state's new protocol chief Secretary of State March Fong Eu will be California's representative at receptions and other social events for foreign dignitaries and consular members...Assem. Speaker Leo McCarthy has created three permanent subcommittees of the Assembly Resources, Land Use and Energy





# The Political Animal

## ANIMAL CRACKERS [More]

Committee. Terry Goggin (D-San Bernardino) will chair the subcommittee on Energy; Lawrence Kapiloff (D-San Diego) will steer Land Use; and Parks and Forestry will be helmed by Herschel Rosenthal (D-L.A.)...Carol Welch, from Washington, D.C., will replace the efficient Jay Berman as press secretary for L.A. DA John Van de Kamp. Welch, said by reliable sources to be a heavy political operative, worked at OEO and in the White House during the regime of Lyndon Johnson...The Public Commission on County Government, which has been examining the central executive structure of L.A. County (Bd. of Supervisors, CAO, Sheriff, DA and Assessor) for several months will make its highly anticipated report in mid-January. If one of the recommendations supports the concept of a county mayor look for at least four supervisors to put the issue on the June, 1976 L.A. County ballot...That chart titled The Nuclear Web which the People's Lobby has published to show an alleged conspiracy between elected officials, lobbyists and corporate sources to determine public policy is a sellout collector's item. Names are named and the chart is pasted on many walls in the Capitol. People's Lobby supports strongly the nuclear power plants initiative on next June's state ballot along with many environmental organizations. Ex-Gov. Brown opposes the initiative, together with William Robertson, new Secretary-Treasurer of the L.A. County Federation of Labor (AFL-CIO)...PA has learned that a privately commissioned poll done by Field Research Corp. in early November showed that 54% oppose the nuclear initiative while 33% support it with 13% undecided. The poll results indicate virtually no shift from previous samplings in February and May...George Takei, the TV actor and RTD Board member, is considering a race against Assemblyman Charles Warren (D-L.A.) Takei lost a tight race to L.A. Councilman David Cunningham in 1974 and later was appointed to the transit post by Mayor Bradley...San Marino savings and loan executive Charles Reed seems to have the inside track for appointment as the new GOP National Committeeman for California. The party's executive committee votes Dec. 2 in Sacramento. But L.A. County Superv. Pete Schabarum, acceptable to Reagan zealots (Reed is pro-Ford), is gaining ground. And another pro-Ford loyalist, Pasadena attorney Cliff Anderson, claims the backing of ex-Lt. Gov. Ed Reinecke +Assem. Bruce Nestande (R-Orange). Resigned National Committeeman William Slater Banowsky, who urged Reed to enter the race, is, in his capacity as Pepperdine University president, granting an honorary degree to Schabarum in early December at the institution's L.A. campus in South L.A. Some observers are curious about the timing and whether it represents a move on the part of Banowsky to placate conservatives. Schabarum does not represent either Pepperdine campus...The Committee for a 2/3 Vote on Taxation is still trying to round up enough petitions to put that constitutional amendment on the ballot which would require a 2/3rds vote of the Legislature before any tax could be imposed or raised. The group technically has until the end of the month to circulate petitions...PA has learned that Gov. Brown is very close to filling the D.C. post as his personal liaison in Washington to the California congressional delegation and federal agencies. The choice has narrowed to one person...One aspect of the major political rebuff to Mayor Bradley by the L.A. City Council which rejected his nomination of a replacement for Anne Sullivan Rehr on the Municipal Arts Commission is that Rehr has known Tom and Ethel Bradley for 25 years. But Rehr refused to be a rubber stamp and, with the aid of freshman Council Zev Yaroslavsky, scored a dramatic victory.. Tunney is endorsed by Jerry Brown, Jess Unruh leans toward Hayden and other state officers in the Democratic column are as yet uncommitted in Senate race.

man is a political animal in a greater measure than any bee or any gregarious animal, is clear. For nature does nothing without purpose, and man alone of the animals possesses speech"



LAT - 12-12-75

from your file

# Reagan Tests New Campaign Message

## Says Nation Needs Leader Who Has No Ties to the 'System'

BY RICHARD BERGHOLZ  
Times Political Writer

Americans who are fed up with the "system" in Washington are going to turn to him and his fight against President Ford because he, unlike the President, is not part of the system, former Gov. Ronald Reagan said Thursday.

"Unless we elect to the highest office men with no ties to the system, men at the top who are not afraid to tangle with it and take it on head first, we will never change it," he told a Republican fund-raising banquet in Anaheim.

The speech, which never mentioned the President by name but

which contained numerous allusions to him, was Reagan's first "new" message since he announced his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination last month.

It was crafted for the Southern Republican Conference this weekend in Houston, where he will be jousting with Vice President Nelson A. Rockefeller, former Gov. John Connally of Texas and possibly Ford himself. The Anaheim audience was a trial run.

Reagan sought to portray himself as a "citizen politician," someone outside the system despite his eight years as governor and as a longtime political speaker.

He joked at Democrats who, he

said, have discovered it is popular to condemn proliferating government and stifling bureaucracy.

But he said these Democrats "suffer from a kind of political schizophrenia—they know the problem but can only solve it with more of the same doctrinaire liberalism that caused it in the first place."

Reagan defended his proposal for an immediate shift of \$90 billion in federal programs to state and local control and funding.

Perhaps taking note of attacks from Ford campaigners that his proposal is too extreme and too dangerous to the economy, Reagan said "the transition from federal to state control should be phased and orderly, but I believe it should be up to the people of each state to say how much they wish to pay for such programs as education, welfare and other government functions."

"Of course you will not get uniformity" in welfare programs on a state basis, he conceded, "but what is so sacred about uniformity?"

Reagan also defended his decision to support the sale of U.S. wheat to Russia but then went into a lengthy discussion of other aspects of the sale.

"We and our free world allies should face the question whether we are not contributing to the slavery of their (Russians) own people as well as a danger to ourselves by bailing out their creaking, incompetent system when it finds itself in trouble.

"Would they, without our help have to abandon arms-building in order to feed their people or face the

Please Turn to Page 8, Col. 6.

## REAGAN

Continued from First Page  
possibility of an uprising and revolution by a desperate and hungry populace?

"If the answer is 'yes', then we are faced with a question of national security and pure moral principle.

"If our decision is on the side of morality and security, we cannot ask the farmer to bear the full burden. We as a nation would have to think of his produce as a part of national defense and be prepared to offer a market for what he raises."

This suggests some form of federal subsidies and assistance to wheat farmers, whereas Reagan consistently has contended the free marketplace should determine prices and government should not become involved in regulating the market.

In foreign affairs, he called for U.S. recognition of the "non-Communist regime in Angola."

And in Southeast Asia, "if there is to be talk of extending an olive branch to Hanoi, basic morality demands that we reaffirm our determination to stand by our longtime friends and allies in Taiwan and South Korea."

Earlier, Reagan addressed the Orange County Federation of Republican Women and spoke to a breakfast meeting of the American Hotel and Motel Assn. at the Century Plaza.

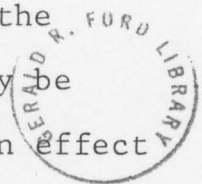


RONALD REAGAN QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

HOUSTON DECEMBER 13, 1975

Q Comment, if you have any comment at all, on what I think is the biggest ripoff the federal government has going for them now, and that's the social security system.

A Young people in the room, perk up your ears, because you're the biggest victims of this. Social security, for a number of years--Barry Goldwater, God bless him, tried to warn the people years ago and nobody would listen -- CHEERS -- and now it happens. Social security, on an insurance actuarial basis, is about two and a quarter trillion dollars out of balance, meaning that if all the people presently paying in when it comes time for them to receive, that's how the difference could be, between what's being paid in and what has to be paid out. Every wealthy young people under forty years of age in this country are paying in probably more than twice as much as they can hope to get back from social security. If they have the money, in their own hands, they could go into the open insurance market today and buy an insurance (policy) that would pay them more than double and give them a life protection policy from the first day at the same time.(applause) There are plans that are being discussed by a number of economists. One very interesting plan is one that would legitimize that imbalance by imply --. Well, here's roughly what the plan would do. I just offer this as an example of the thinking of some knowledgeable people. This one would stop the payroll tax, and make the employer's share of social security be given in the paycheck to the worker, so that he would have in effect



a raise of pay. He's no longer paying the tax. But, you then create retirement bonds that have an annuity effect, in other words an insurance feature with them. Retirement bonds, the worker would have to buy ten percent of his income in bonds or 2500 dollars worth, whichever was less. Those who are presently getting would be guaranteed their income, who are presently receiving social security. Those who have been paying in would be given bonds in the amount of the money they have already paid in, and start from there on the buying of additional bonds. But another feature of this system that once they have those bonds, under this plan it is proposed that they could if they saw a better chance to invest those bonds in say a private pension plan, they could do it, which would make the government competitive with private pension plans and there's never anything wrong when you've got competition instead of monopoly. (applause)

Q Until we return to lower levels of government, many functions that have been usurped by the federal government and that are not the federal government's business, not, shouldn't properly do them. I used the 1976 budget figures to estimate that if these federal programs were turned back, what was the cost of them and therefore what could the federal government conceivable reduce in its budget. And it comes to about 90 billion dollars. Now if this were done, and if at the same time the federal government as it turned that spending back, reduced its taxing of the people, local and state governments would have the leeway then to meet the increased tax they would have to pay for these programs. As I said in my remarks, I am confident from our own welfare experience and some other things in California, that they could be run far more





economically at the local level, than at the federal level, and there would be a net gain, so that there would be, even though local and state taxes, for those to continue the program would be raised, there, federal taxes would be decreased more and there would be a net reduction in the total cost of government, federal and state and local. Now, again, as I said in my remarks here, some are trying to portray that I think you could go in and wave a wand and say, stop everything that you're now doing and if they want to pick it up in South Succotash Wisconsin, let 'em do it. Well, ~~that's~~ <sup>that's</sup> ~~stat's~~, of course, ridiculous. I think we've got programs on our state level in California that prove that I never thought in this term. This would have to be phased and ordered. You would have to make an orderly transition in turning a program back to the local levels. Well, let's take welfare for example. Let's look at it. Welfare is shared by the state, the local levels of government, usually the county level, it is in California, and the federal government. The federal government puts up about half of the money, but the program is administered at the state and local level now. The only trouble is you've got a giant bureaucracy and a great administration overhead in Washington that's using up dollars, and that has forced thousands of regulations on you that interfere with what you at the local level, faced with your own problem know you could do if you weren't bound in to those federal rules. Now why don't we just cancel that administrative overhead in Washington and cancel those thousands of regulations, and then as I say turning the tax, the taxing source back to the local people, and you'll find that welfare would suddenly be run the way it



should be run. What is the principal wrong with welfare? Very simple. Welfare is a program that if it's successful we should be boasting each year how much less welfare there is, that we've succeeded in solving (applause.) Well, that isn't HEW's idea at all. They've now got a hierarchy there, and a bureaucracy built up for professional welfarists, and the ratcatcher's not about to let the rats be eliminated.

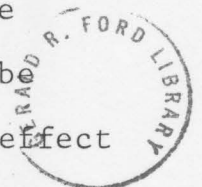


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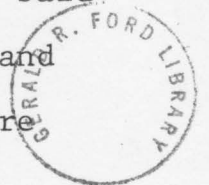
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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

January 22, 1976



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TO: HON. HOWARD CALLAWAY

High hopes of a pre-Christmas gift in the form of the release of escrow funds by the United Way to the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA were crushed last week. Representatives of the National Board of the YWCA, U.S.A., who were invited by letter to attend a joint meeting with United Way officials and the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA officials last Tuesday, cancelled the session only a few hours before the scheduled 2 p.m. time. The net result was the National

Board of the YWCA has again ducked the issue and declined to discuss the Phyllis Wheatley status in a joint session with all parties concerned. \* \* \* No explanation was given for the late cancellation, but the prospect of the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA getting the long delayed escrow funds before the end of 1975 are slim. According to officials of the local organization, United Way is prepared to release the funds provided it can get such a recommendation from the

YWCA national board. Telephonic communication between United Way officials to the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA board members Tuesday was too late to prevent the local board members from arriving at United Way's 95 M St., SW, headquarters as previously scheduled. More than a dozen Phyllis Wheatley board members were on hand with high expectation of having the long smouldering issue settled in a face-to-face discussion with other parties concerned, but they had to be content

with a 70-minute exchange of views with United Way officials, who had set up the meeting. \* \* \* Orsi Suer, executive director of the United Way, advised the Phyllis Wheatley YWCA board members that United Way was prepared to release the funds if it could get a clear recommendation from the National YWCA. Suer indicated that United Way could not "in good consciousness" release the funds, which to date amount to more than \$100,000, until the

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FOR YOUR INFORMATION



JOHN CALHOUN  
Special Assistant to the President

To Peter Kaye -  
FYI

Merry  
Christmas



Christmas

and THE WASHINGTON TRIBUNE

Year No. 33

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WASHINGTON, D.C., DECEMBER 23, 1975

RED ★ EDITION

25 CENTS ONE YEAR \$12.00

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They also are seeking some immediate relief, hopeful that something can be done before the end of the year. — A.M. Carter

SEND TO PHOENIX  
Merry  
Christmas

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Bank takes over Stax; album set

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Bill Matthews, board chairman of Union Planters National Bank said he has discussed the idea with "several internationally known black artists" and is nearing the contract-signing stage of the deal.

He said the album would be produced with a Bicentennial

Keith becomes 2nd chief judge

(See recap of key Keith decisions inside)

DETROIT — Federal Judge Damon J. Keith has become the second member of his race to assume the influential post of chief judge of a U.S. district court.

Judge Keith, whose precedent-setting decisions have covered a broad scope from civil rights to illegal government wiretaps, moved up to chief judge of the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Michigan, on Dec. 13.



Jesse says 'rats' can stop 'cat'

By Alverta Moore  
BALTIMORE — A statement by conservative Republican presidential hopeful Ronald Reagan which seemingly compared welfare recipients to rats has been denounced by black leaders who feel the ex-governor of California is unsympathetic to the needs of the poor.

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**CHRISTMAS SMILE** comes from Tiare Jones, 3, who miraculously escaped death July 23 as she fell five stories to the ground when the fire escape she and her babysitter were standing on collapsed as they awaited rescue from a burning

building. She was treated to a visit last week to the Bide-A-Wee animal home in New York. The babysitter died in the fall. Behind her is the fantastic picture made of the fall by Stanley Forman of the Boston Herald-American. (UPI Telephoto)

## Fort Lincoln has groundbreaking

A recent groundbreaking this morning signaled the start of construction at Fort Lincoln New Town, a planned 360-acre "city within a city" on vacant land at the northeast edge of the District of Columbia.

H. R. Crawford, assistant secretary of HUD, joined District of Columbia Mayor Walter Washington, Theodore Hagans Jr., the developer and other federal and community officials at groundbreaking ceremonies attended by some 300 persons.

Fort Lincoln New Town

eventually will have a population of 15,000 persons living in a wide variety of townhouses and condominiums, and rental apartments, with at least 70 per cent of the residents owning their own homes.

A 30-acre Town Center with offices, stores, services and restaurants is expected to employ about 7,000 persons.

Two schools and a 78-acre open space recreational area with a seven-acre lake also will be part of the development.

Theodore R. Hagans Jr., president of Fort Lincoln New Town Corporation, reported that he is waiting for a final decision from the administration on the previously announced plans to go ahead with a one million sq. ft. federal office building to house the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in Fort Lincoln's Town Center.

Fort Lincoln's residential

acres will be developed in a series of sections of about 800 to 1,200 units each so that detailed planning can be responsive to changing market conditions.

Housing construction is expected to total 500 to 700 homes a year.

When the Town Center is underway, construction will create about 2,500

(Continued on page 2)

## Reformers oppose criminal justice bill

The Committee to Reinvolve Ex-Offenders is strongly opposed to the Scientologists For Freedom recently announced that it is strongly opposed to the Criminal Justice Reform Act of 1975, Senate Bill 1, generally referred to as "S. 1."

The S. 1 bill "is a recodification of federal criminal justice statutes, largely drafted by the Nixon administration," according to the committee.

It further holds that

"critics charge that its (S.1's) effect would be to establish a total police state, and dozens of social reform groups, newspaper and publishers associations, legal and religious organizations are calling for its defeat."

Kathy Flanagan, spokesperson for the committee, stated, "One of the general purposes of the bill, is to promote the correction and rehabilitation of persons

(Continued on Page 2)

## Holiday notice

The Washington AFRO-AMERICAN will publish only one big special holiday edition this week. The combined AFRO Christmas Week Edition is on the newsstand and the street (today) Tuesday, the regular publication day for the Red Star edition.

The same schedule will be followed next week because of the Christmas and New Year's holidays. The AFRO office will be closed on Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

Deadlines for the New Year's Week Edition are Friday, for advertising, and Saturday noon for correspondents' news copy. Call 332-0080 for subscriptions or home delivery.



D.C. LAYMEN'S Association members present a check to Alice and William Clark, who were burned out of their home earlier this month. (L to R) William Harris, deacon at Israel Baptist Church; Theodore Wilson, president of the Eastern Region of the Laymen's Association and deacon at Israel;

Earlier this month, Union Planters bought Stax's subsidiary, East Memphis Music Corp., in an auction. It also purchased the Stax-East Memphis catalog of musical copyrights. The purchases amounted to \$3 million.

Between 1970 and 1974 the bank tending Stax about \$10.5 million. Union Planters began foreclosure proceedings on Stax in November after East Memphis defaulted on a \$3 million loan.

On the eve of the auction, Stax attorney Michael Pleasants had attempted to stop the sale for Stax.

He told U.S. District Judge Robert M. McRae Jr. the sale "would virtually kill efforts to resurrect" Stax.

McRae refused to issue an injunction to stop the auction, saying the firm appeared to be asking for a "free ride" in light of its default.

(Continued on Page 3)

son in 1967, Judge Keith's seniority put him in line for the powerful judicial post when his predecessor, Frank M. Kaess, took senior status.

There are 12 judges in the Eastern District, three of them on senior status, meaning they carry only half a work load.

As chief judge, Judge Keith speaks for the court, presides at regular meetings, empanels grand juries, approves hiring and promotions and is in

### JUDGE DAMON KEITH

charge of other court functions.

Earlier this year Judge James B. Parsons became chief judge of the Northern District, Illinois, in Chicago.

In the next four to six years there could be two more black chief judges of U.S. district courts, Judge Aubrey Robinson in Wash-

(Continued on page 2)

## Yule spirit lives: churchmen aid family

By Gail Hamer  
AFRO Staff Writer

It's Christmastime again and while millions of fami-

lies in the District as well as across the nation celebrate the birth of Jesus Christ, the prayer of one family will be that they will once again have a home.

In the spirit of good will toward men, the D.C. Laymen's Association of the Progressive Baptist Convention have come to the aid of the William O. Clark family whose home was destroyed by fire.

Clark, a deacon at Guiding Star Baptist Church, received clothes, money and other necessities from fellow laymen all over the city when the Laymen's Association learned of their member's plight.

According to Raymond Smith, pastor of Guiding Star, the Isle of Patmos Baptist Church and Israel Baptist Church were particularly generous in aiding the unfortunate family.

Benjamin Johnson, a deacon at Mt. Pleasant Baptist Church and director of the project to aid the Clarks, said that not only have the churches throughout the city been cooperative but also Curtis Calip Jr. of Northeast Ford pitched in and gave clothes after merely hearing of the project.

In biting 18 degree weather Clark stood in front of his home last week and recounted the disaster.

On the afternoon of Dec. 10 Clark was taking a nap on his sofa. Rest was necessary for Clark who works part-time because he is disabled.

His 19-year-old daughter Joyce Clark Scott and his mother-in-law, 87-year-old Sally Morton, were also in the living room of the two story home at 1109 Michigan Ave., NE,

speech in Houston.

In response to a question, Reagan said he felt the major defect of the present welfare system was that its success is not judged by its ability to remove people from the welfare roles.

"That isn't HEW's (Department of Health, Education and Welfare) idea at all," he said. "They've got a hierarchy there, and a bureaucracy built up for professional welfarists, and

(Continued on Page 3)

Clark's son-in-law, Leroy Scott (Joyce's husband) entered, awoke Clark and told him he smelled smoke.

Clark said that he immediately called the fire department and momentarily after he finished the call he heard his daughter yell, "Mrs. Williams' kitchen was in a light blaze of fire."

The Williamses and the Clarks are next door neigh-

(Continued on Page 2)

## Notes 95th birthday

Daughter of a woman who died last year at the age of 119, Mrs. Jennie Allen of 1140 N. Capitol St., Washington, celebrated her 95th birthday on Saturday, Dec. 20.

Among her visitors was Father Horace McKenna of St. Aloysius Catholic Church who brought blessings. Other wellwishers included her live-in nurse, Mrs. Lois Richardson; a devoted friend, Mrs. Frances Cooper; a great-grandniece whom she reared, Mrs. Sharon Gardner and husband, John and Mrs. Lillie Mae Johnson.

Mrs. Allen is the daughter of Mrs. Emma Spriggs who died in December, 1974, three months short of her 120th birthday on March 22.

Requiring use of a cane for walking, Mrs. Allen was in good spirits on her birthday. Asked what she wanted for Christmas, she replied "Health and understanding, and to live another year."



# -Fort Lincoln

# Some of key decisions handed down by Judge Keith

(FROM PAGE ONE)

jobs, Hagans estimates.

Fort Lincoln will occupy an area of rolling hills, open space and wooded land bounded by New York Ave., South Dakota Ave., Bladensburg Rd. and the Prince George's County Line.

"We hope to be breaking ground for the Town Center by the time the first residents are moving into Fort Lincoln," Hagans added.

A central shopping mall

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or concourse with shops, restaurants, services and entertainment and cultural facilities will blend architecturally with the federal offices in Fort Lincoln's Town Center.

Initial construction involves a 16-acre, 240 dwelling unit section of Fort Lincoln.

Dwellings in the first stage of the residential development are designed to meet the substantial need in this area for modern living quarters for two and three-person family groups and moderate income families of all sizes.

Fort Lincoln is the only major development to offer this type of home ownership inside the Beltway.

Carl M. Freeman, board chairman of Carl M. Freeman Associates, Inc., a veteran D.C. area builder, heads the construction management team.

The historic site was a military fort during the War of 1812 and the Civil War.

After a training school for boys was removed, the land was transferred to HUD and committed to the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, (now D.C. Department of Housing and Community Development), for development as Fort Lincoln New Town.

President Johnson selected Fort Lincoln for the surplus land program, and President Nixon in 1972 pledged federal support to establish Fort Lincoln as an official Bicentennial project.

HUD has provided a \$27.9 million grant for public development, providing for construction of the street, sewer, water, parks, playgrounds and other facilities including the 78-acre open space "spine" that runs through the center of the development.

Fort Lincoln Elementary School for 650 children, now under construction at the site, will be completed next summer in time for the school year.

DETROIT — The new chief judge District of Michigan, Judge Damon J. Keith, has handled a number of precedent-setting decisions as a member of the federal bench.

Two of them are cited by author Joseph C. Goulden in his book, "The Benchwarmers," which cites cases and discusses individuals and theories in "the private world of the powerful federal judges."

In his prologue, Goulden notes a decision in which Keith ruled that Hamtramck, a Detroit suburb, was using urban renewal as "Negro removal."

The book deals in some depth with a wire-tap case in which Keith heard out former Atty. Gen. John Mitchell then ruled against the Justice Department and the U.S. government who argued the President could okay wiretaps without the okay of a judge.

The writer observed: "Keith's action is recounted at length because it is a prime example of an independent federal judge interposing his authority between an executive action and the general citizenry...."

"The strength of the judiciary is rooted in just such independence as that displayed by Keith. Once a judge begins responding to the shouts of a mob — or to the nudges of the White House, or any politician — he is unfit to hold office."

Following are some of the key cases handled by Chief Judge Keith:

**The White Panther Wiretap Decision (1971)**, affirmed by the United States Supreme Court and also known as the "Keith" decision:

United States Attorney General John Mitchell had authorized electronic surveillance of defendant's phone conversations without obtaining prior court approval, allegedly in the interest of "national security."

The Court held that in cases involving "national security," a warrantless search is nevertheless an illegal search — wiretapping without judicial authorization is against the laws and in violation of the 4th Amendment Constitutional rights of the defendant, even when done at the behest of the Attorney General of the United States, as agent for the President.

**The Pontiac School Decision (1970)**:

Segregation of faculties alone was sufficient for finding that racial discrimination existed in a school system. Moreover, a school board could not use the neighborhood school concept as a disguise for furtherance of racially separated schools.

The evidence in the case supported the conclusion that the school board

had deliberately located schools to coincide with the existing segregated housing patterns.

Drawing attendance lines in such a fashion discouraged integrated schools and supported the presumption that the school board intended to perpetuate racially segregated schools.

**The Hamtramck Case (1973)**:

The Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit upheld the finding that the private housing market of Hamtramck was operated in a discriminatory fashion and that city officials were aware of this.

In addition, the Sixth Circuit concluded that the record supported the findings contained in the Court's Order of March 30, 1974.

Judge Keith had found that the City of Hamtramck had intentionally discriminated against black residents in violation of their constitutional and statutory rights, and further that HUD was aware of the discriminatory practices which both permeated the private housing market and which characterized the actions of the city in carrying out its urban renewal projects.

HUD was therefore held jointly liable with the city because it failed to halt a city urban renewal program where discrimination in housing was being practiced and encouraged, and because if failed to insist upon adequate relocation of displaced black persons. Judge Keith found that in effect, the urban renewal programs as initiated by the City of Hamtramck, and as permitted to proceed by HUD, amounted to widespread "Negro Removal."

Accordingly, Judge Keith's Order contained far-reaching remedial provisions, including a provision that the defendants construct low and moderate income replacement housing for those persons displaced by the programs.

**The Detroit Edison Case (1973)**:

Plaintiffs had alleged that The Detroit Edison Company traditionally excluded blacks in a discriminatory manner from its high opportunity skilled trades and supervisory positions and that it continued to discriminate against blacks in its hiring and promotion policies and practices.

The plaintiffs also alleged that the defendant unions, as parties to collective bargaining agreements with the Company, aided and abetted the Company in its discrimination.

Judge Keith found the evidence overwhelming that there was a history of racial discrimination in the employment practices of Edison, and with respect to the defendant unions,

that they promoted the interests of their white members without regard to the interests of black members.

The Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals affirmed, holding that these findings were supported by substantial evidence.

Judge Keith's order provided for back pay, plant-wide seniority to be accorded all black employees of Edison, and other specific affirmative actions designed to eliminate the effects of past discriminatory practices and to prevent future racial discrimination.

The Edison Company was ordered to increase its hiring of blacks so that the percentage of such employees would reach 25 per cent in each department. In addition, the company had to promote qualified blacks who had been denied promotions in the past, and had to cease the use of tests which had not been shown to be valid as a measure of the abilities necessary for the job being tested.

Finally, Judge Keith ordered the Company to pay its black employees and black applicants who were rejected, but who were qualified, back wages to make up for the wages lost as a result of the Company's past discrimination.

**Zuch v. Hussey (1975)**:

Defendant black and white real estate agencies were found to have acted in violation of the Fair Housing Act of 1968 as a result of their discriminatory conduct in the sale of housing in racially transitional residential areas.

The Court found the defendants guilty of "steering on a racial basis" in that they had actively attempted to influence the housing choice of prospective homebuyers on a racial basis, and in that they exploited, for their own commercial advantage, the fears of property owners living in racially transitional neighborhoods by making solicitations for listings in a manner which conveyed the idea that black people were moving into the area.

Judge Keith issued a preliminary injunction in which the defendants were enjoined from making racial representations to any homeowners for the purpose of obtaining real estate listings, from steering any prospective purchasers, and from soliciting from any person listings for the sale of real estate in the residential areas in question.

**Morris v. Michigan State Board of Education**:

The Michigan High School Athletic Association was enjoined in an April 1972 Order from prohibiting girls from

participating fully with boys in varsity interscholastic non-contact athletics and athletic contests because of their sex.

**The Detroit Police Layoff Case (1975)**:

Plaintiffs, black police officers, filed an action requesting the Court to enjoin the City of Detroit from laying plaintiffs off pursuant to the terms of the City's collective bargaining agreement with defendant unions.

According to the provisions of the Collective Bargaining Agreements, all employees of the City were to be laid off and demoted according to departmental seniority.

The City had ordered the layoffs and demotions of police officers as a budget-saving measure. Plaintiffs argued that the demotions and layoffs were discriminatory because of the disproportionate effect they would have on blacks and other minority groups who, because of past discrimination in the promotional and hiring policies of the defendant Police Department, had not been able to secure seniority in the Department or in their particular classifications.

Judge Keith entered a Temporary Restraining Order which enjoined the City from laying-off or demoting plaintiff black police officers on the basis of the provisions of the respective Collective Bargaining Agreements between the City and defendant unions. On the record, Judge Keith then proceeded to describe his approach in the police-city layoff dispute:

"We will try to reason together as men of goodwill on this delicate and sensitive matter. I know these lawyers (for the city and the unions) have an obligation to their clients and the court, but I have an obligation to see that justice is done, and if possible, to try to keep this community together. We will be working towards goodwill and for the good of the community."

The racial tension surrounding the proposed layoffs had created a volatile and potentially explosive situation, which thrust Judge Keith into an unusual position for a federal judge.

After clearing his docket of all other matters, and after mediating round the clock discussions in chambers between parties, Judge Keith successfully negotiated a settlement agreement between the defendant police unions and the City, by which the City's planned layoff of police officers was averted.

-Keith, chief justice



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### Ford designates donors' month

WASHINGTON — President Gerald R. Ford has proclaimed January as National Voluntary Blood Donor Month and hailed it as an "opportunity to honor those fellow citizens who willingly offer their blood to benefit those who need it.

### (FROM PAGE ONE)

ington, D.C., and Judge Leon A. Higginbotham of Philadelphia.

A native of Detroit, Judge Keith, 53, was a member of the Wayne County Board of Supervisors and senior partner in a law firm when tapped for the federal bench by President Johnson.

The judge attended Northwestern High School in Detroit, West Virginia State College (B.A.), Howard University Law School (LL.B.) and Wayne State University (LL.M.)

A deacon at Tabernacle Baptist Church, Judge Keith over the years has

been active in community affairs, including leadership roles with the United Negro College Fund, the YMCA, Boy Scouts, Detroit Cotillion Club, health, housing and job training groups.

Judge Keith was chairman of the Michigan Civil Rights Commission and a member of the legal staff of the Detroit Board of Education.

He is a member of the Michigan, Detroit, American, Wolverine and National Bar Associations.

On Jan. 3 Supreme Court Justice Warren Burger appointed Judge Keith a member of the Committee

for the Administration of the Federal Probation System.

Also this year he was selected by the district judges of the Sixth Circuit to represent them on the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Judge Keith has received scores of professional and civic honors.

In 1974, he took two major national awards of great prestige, the Russum Award of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, and the NAACP's Spingarn Medal.

Judge Keith and his wife, Rachel, are parents of three daughters, Cecile, Debbie and Gilda.



**PHYSICAL LOSS NOT SPIRITUAL** — Alice and William Clark stand at the site of their home, 1109 Michigan Ave. N.E., which was lost recently in a fire. Mr. Clark counts his loss as a

physical one and not a spiritual one... "I always figure the Lord knows best" and he won't put anything on his children that they can't bear. (AFRO Photo by Cabell)

## -Refomers oppose criminal

### (FROM PAGE ONE)

who engage in such conduct. There are no provisions within the bill for any type of educational or vocational programs. There is evidence that when more educational opportunities are afforded to the inmates in our prison system, the recidivism

rate is reduced." The committee outlined those provisions of the bill which it considered the most repressive:

One of the provisions of S. 1 is that psychiatrists would be able to declare a convicted person incompetent and commit him to a mental institution both just after his trial or during his prison term,

even though the person had just been judged competent before trial.

When the term expires, the director of the mental institution may then certify that his release "would create a substantial danger to himself or to the property of another," and commit the prisoner to a mental institution until psychiatrists feel he is "safe."

S. 1 also provides for incarceration in a mental hospital of a prisoner against whom all criminal charges have been dropped, but who is still, in the opinion of psychiatrists, "dangerous." (Sections 3611-3617)

S. 1 also provides the death penalty for treason, sabotage, and espionage, and for murder in a variety of circumstances.

The American Civil Liberties Union has called this provision a violation of the constitutional ban on cruel and unusual punishment.

The committee to reinvolve ex-offenders is a national organization which was started in the early 1970s by the church of scientology.

The committee grew from an awareness and concern for rising rates of crime and recidivism, psychiatric experimentation and mistreatment of criminals in America's institutions and an apparent lack of rehabilitation programs for offenders.

## -Yule spirit lives

### (FROM PAGE ONE)

Clark said the only thing his family can do now is "wait on the insurance and try to find another home."

He counts his loss as a "physical" one and says that he and his family haven't lost anything spiritually. "I always figure that the Lord knows best," and he won't put anything on his children that they can't bear.

Clark did mention that he received a call from James' teacher who said she noticed that the youngster had been "nervous and withdrawn since the fire."

James, coming home from school, had run upon the scene of his burning home.

Alice said that the family will probably spend this Christmas with Clark's brother, James, who also lives in the District. However, this Christmas

for the Clark family will be a far cry from last Christmas when they celebrated in their new home for two months, which they bought with the intention of keeping for life.

The D.C. Laymen's Association is still taking contributions for the Clark family and Deacon Johnson can be reached at 399-7400.

The association consists of some 82 churches in Washington and is headed by James U. Smith, a deacon at United Baptist Church. The organization sponsors various projects throughout the year including raising funds for the Stoddard Baptist Church, the Nanny Burroughs School, Mt. Butler Beach and Progressive National Baptist Convention which will be held in Washington in Sept., 1976.

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# -Reagan calls

(FROM PAGE ONE)

the rat catcher is not about to let the rats be eliminated."

Obviously angered by the remark, the Rev. Jesse Jackson, president of Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity) declared: "If enough of the black rats vote, the white polecat will never get to the White House."

Jackson, maintaining that Reagan "sees poor people as rats and sees himself as the cat," declared that the candidate "has basic disrespect for poor people."

"What he apparently does not understand is that the cat will have to come to level of the rat to deal with him," he said.

"Reagan is unfit for the presidency," said Jackson. "We must never allow him to forget:

"No. 1: That there are three whites on welfare for every one black,

"No. 2: That welfare was begun by whites for whites and if it's messed up, it's because of whites.

"When blacks are unemployed, we are called lazy and apathetic; when whites are unemployed, they call it a depression," said Jackson.

"Beyond reacting to Reagan's demagoguery," continued Jackson, "we must see as we approach the Bicentennial that the welfare system which attempts to aid underprivileged people, which attempts to provide help for the disabled, which attempts to provide comfort for the aged and medical care for the poor, even at its bureaucratic worst, is one of the most humane and civilized programs that America has ever embarked upon."

In another reaction, the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, said it was "utterly ridiculous" for a presidential candidate "to make a statement that leads people to believe that the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is a rat catcher and that welfare recipients are rats.

"Welfare recipients are the least of these rats in our racist corrupt government," said the veteran civil rights leader.

"Nonetheless, they are the children of God, human beings entitled to all of the



CONSTRUCTION PHOTOGRAPHER Stephen A. Howard whose company has 28 contracts for construction development photography with major corporations in the Metro system presents to House Represent-

ative Speaker Carl Albert a photo which includes Rep. Albert and Pete Brown, equal employment opportunities officer for Metro. The presentation was made at a reception honoring Cong. Charles Diggs.



NEW TOWN IN THE MAKING — Dignitaries break the ground for the construction of a "city within a city" on the territory at the northeast edge of Washington. (L to R) D.C. Councilman William Spaulding; Emanuel Lipscomb, chairman of the Mayor's Advisory Committee on Fort Lin-

coln; John Gunther, chairman of the Board of Directors; D.C. Council Chairman Sterling Tucker; Theodore Hagans, Jr., president of the Fort Lincoln New Town Corporation; D.C. Mayor Walter Washington, and Mrs. Hagans.

(AFRO photo by Cabell)

## Cross burns - Bank takes over Stax

(FROM PAGE ONE)

Through sales of the record, which is scheduled for release in April, the bank hopes to help establish a foundation to be operated by blacks "for the advancement of black entrepreneurship nationwide," Matthews said, as well as to aid Stax.

The album, according to DeLoss Walker, advertising promoter for project, will consist of music from black spirituals to W.C. Handy blues, and historical narratives.

"We are anxious to set up a system whereby the bank can recoup the investment and the ownership and operation of Stax can be turned over to responsible black leadership," said Matthews.

According to Harold Carroll, his son saw what looked to be a young white boy running from a three-foot burning cross placed in front of the home of a U.S. worker of the Panama Canal Co.

The cross-burning was apparently in protest to a company housing desegregation plan in the Canal Zone.

whose hit "Funky Chicken" was among the auctioned copyrights, arrived near the end of the sale.

He said he came "to see what was happening." Thomas was concerned about the sale's outcome partially because of the royalty rights Stax artists have missed in the wake of lawsuits and rumors concerning the possible bankruptcy.

Thomas's manager Betty Berger, said Thomas and several other recording artists she represents have missed their royalty checks.

"We don't know what's going to happen now, but this may be a break for us. We're hoping the checks will be coming in again soon," she said.

Once the foundation is established, a first task would be to commission a monument in the Beale Street development area to the late Martin Luther King Jr.

Matthews said he has discussed a proposed site for the monument with the Memphis Housing Authority which owns the property at Front and Beale.

At the auction, some 12 police officers were on hand in case a threatened disruption occurred. The bank had received a warning from what it called an

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God-given rights as any other citizen of this land. I am certain that this will be made clear to Mr. Reagan, if not before, most certainly at the polls." \* \* \*

Questioned about Reagan's statement, the candidate's press secretary denied welfarers were being compared to rats.

"It was no slur at all on people on welfare," said Lyn Nofziger in an AFRO telephone interview.

Nofziger contended that Reagan's comment was in reference to an earlier remark he had made in the Houston speech in which he indirectly quoted C. Northcote Parkinson, author of Parkinson's Law, in discussing federal government expansion.

"Parkinson says a guy gets job as rat catcher, he gets a big title. He doesn't want to get rid of the rats because if he does, he gets rid of his job," Nofziger said. \* \* \*

Nofziger quoted Reagan as saying in his speech. "As Parkinson said, government hires a 'rat catcher' and soon he becomes a 'rodent control officer.' He's not about to eliminate the reason for his job."

The candidate was, "indirectly quoting Parkinson and using that as an example. He wasn't calling anybody a rat," said Nofziger.

Explaining Reagan's position on welfare recipients, Nofziger said: "His feeling has always been you take care of the truly needy as well as you can. You have to be careful who you put on the rolls. . . You want to make sure it is indeed the truly needy and truly deserving who are on welfare." \* \* \*

He said his candidate was "convinced" that the rolls have persons on them who do are not really needy and he noted that during Reagan's term as California governor, welfare rolls were cut "By close to 400,000."

Mrs. Rudell Martin, director of the Baltimore City Welfare Rights Organization, agreed with Reagan's contention that the welfare system is not designed to remove welfare recipients from the rolls.

She complained that the "federal government doesn't want to invest money to give people the kind of incentive to get off welfare."

The director argued that the welfare system "needs a change—a most definite, nationwide, overall change."

Earlier, a window of the same house had been smashed with a rock. . . we're to fail or if the company were acquired by out-of-town interests it would

angered by Union Planters, foreclosure on Stax, commitments relative to existing copyrights. . . meet an contractual

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CARL MURPHY, 1889-1967  
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## The Nativity

And it came to pass in those days, that there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus, that all the world should be taxed.

2. (And this taxing was first made when Cyrenius was governor of Syria).

3. And all went to be taxed, every one into his own city.

4. And Joseph also went up from Gallilee, out of the city of Nazareth, into Judea, unto the city of David, which is called Bethlehem; (because he was of the house and lineage of David):

5. To be taxed with Mary his espoused wife, being great with child.

6. And so it was, that, while they were there, the days were accomplished that she should be delivered.

7. And she brought forth her first-born son, and wrapped him in swaddling clothes, and laid him in a manger; because there was no room for them in the inn.

8. And there were in the same country shepherds abiding in the field, keeping watch over their flock by night.

9. And lo, the angel of the Lord came upon them, and the glory of the Lord shone round about them: and they were sore afraid.

10. And the angel said unto them, Fear not: for, behold, I

bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people.

11. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord.

12. And this shall be a sign unto you; Ye shall find the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, lying in a manger.

13. And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,

14. Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, goodwill toward men.

15. And it came to pass, as the angels were gone away from them into heaven, the shepherds said one to another, Let us now go even unto Bethlehem, and see this thing which is come to pass, which the Lord hath made known unto us.

16. And they came with haste and found Mary and Joseph, and the babe lying in a manger.

17. And when they had seen it, they made known abroad the saying which was told them concerning this child.

18. And all they that heard it wondered at those things which were told them by the shepherds.

19. But Mary kept all these things, and pondered them in her heart.

## As yet he didn't veto Christmas



## TO BE EQUAL

### There's too much suffering this Christmas

by Vernon Jordan

The traditional Christmas tidings of peace on earth, goodwill to all mankind, have a hollow ring to them this year.

Peace is still a dream and the nations of the earth seem to be turning their plowshares into swords, instead of the other way around. The superpowers are arming to the teeth while other nations, even those that can't afford such folly, are copying them.

And goodwill too, is in scarce supply. As we look about the world today we see nations ravaged by hatred — of other nations, of other groups, of other people.

fering than in previous years. The boom has ended, the bust is here and the burdens once again are on those who can least afford them.

So, at home and abroad, the tidings of joy in what should be a season of celebration are muted. The spirit of Christmas is not a happy one this year.

Perhaps the spirit of Christmas needs a boost from the spirit of Montgomery. I was in Montgomery recently, helping to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the great bus boycott that launched Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., onto the national stage and that began the direct nonviolent action drive to dismantle segregation.

terrible pressures the local forces brought against them.

They slipped off their chains and walked, and walked some more, with heads held high until justice was done. And by doing so they set an example for the rest of the country and piece by piece, the seemingly irresistible structure of segregation was undone.

Some of that spirit is needed today. Some of that spirit infused into the ideals of the Christmas season could counter the selfishness and indifference that's strangling our land. It could overcome the awful neglect and unconcern about the continuing injustices to our minority peoples, to the poor and to the unemployed.

## Hoover's King attacks leave us with shudder

By Benjamin L. Hooks  
Commissioner, Federal Communications Commission

Recent revelations in the nation's press with respect to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's relentlessly harassing Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. at the express orders of the late J. Edgar Hoover are making even the most conservative Americans shudder with horror.

Much of what is now being revealed on the public record was known privately a long, long time ago by Dr. King and those of us who were close to him. Ironically, many white newsmen also knew that Dr. King was an FBI target, that his hotel rooms were bugged and telephone tapped.

Some of them were sent private tapes and transcripts by the FBI of Dr. King's alleged misconduct. But most of them, thank God, were too decent to print the scurrilous garbage the FBI shoveled to them. They shamefully filed it in the trash can where it belonged. One or two deep south newspapers did print this filth, however.

One shudders to think that the late Mr. Hoover, who headed

such an awesomely powerful, secret police agency, harbored such sick hatred of blacks, in general, and Dr. King in particular. The record was always there, however, for one and all to see, if we would but look.

But the nation's white press, with very few exceptions, chose not to look, or indeed, to look the other way. After all, the target was Dr. King, a black upstart minister who had the temerity to stir black folks up when it was perfectly obvious that things were getting better for them all the time, right?

There was even suspicion among some movement figures that some of the nation's press representatives were actually spies for the FBI. To his eternal credit, Dr. King never broke stride. He refused to be intimidated or blackmailed by the FBI. He continued to speak out in strong, vigorous terms for freedom, justice and equality for the downtrodden.

His was the voice stressing unity among blacks and whites; and he addressed the nation's conscience in terms of its constitutional promise versus shameful performance in respect to its black and minority citizens.

Recently, a close follower of Dr. King, the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, came to Washington, D.C., and announced the organizing of a D.C. Chapter of his PUSH organization with the Rev. Jerry Moore, a prominent Baptist minister and city councilman, as president of the local organization.

A day or so later, the Rev. Mr. Jackson led a contingent of the city's leading black ministers to a private chat with FBI chief, Clarence Kelley. It is instructive to note that neither of the Washington, D.C. white daily newspapers which circulate in a city that is 70 per cent black, carried a line on either of these two momentous events.

The Rev. Mr. Jackson's visit to Kelley, who seems to be a rather decent fellow, raised among other points the FBI harassment of King. Kelley said this will never happen again. (In employment, there are 20,000 FBI employees, 2,000 of them black, the latter clustered in entry-level



# U.S. hurt in Angola

U.S. involvement in Angola is a disastrous one which is going to prove more costly in friendships as time goes on. It's a no-win situation that matches our no-policy posture on Africa.

This country's government is now more tied to the white racist regimes of southern Africa than ever before. Why the U.S. permitted itself to get caught fighting on the same side with South Africa cannot be explained away in Africa.

Russia is sure to come out of this clash in Angola with new prestige in Africa. Russia also now has put itself in a position to side more concretely with the self-determination movement in Africa at the expense of the U.S.

When the chips are down on the issue of self-determination and liberation in southern Africa even Zaire will have to back off its selfish Angola stance and desert the U.S.

If the U.S., which had been operating on the "freedom

fighters can't win" theory expressed in the State Department's "Tar Baby" policy option, will go to the extent it has in Angola, what would this nation attempt to do when the guns are turned on South West Africa, Rhodesia and South Africa?

That is the bigger question the U.S. Congress had better be concerned about.

South Africa has invited a violent settlement of its apartheid problem by its aggression in Angola. In time, South Africa will be taken up on that invitation.

That is why in African nations such as Nigeria they are displaying the captured South African fighters. They are building up the same kind of resentment among their people that some Americans are attempting to build up here against what the Russians are doing.

The difference is that the Africans are likely to take firmer action sooner against South Africa's interests than the U.S. will against Russia.



brotherhood seems to have fled as mankind entraps itself in an escalating series of intergroup confrontations.

The spread of international terrorism, of eroding respect for humane values, and of immoral complacency to the sufferings of others all have withered the traditional message of Christmas.

Perhaps all of this can be wrapped up in what some people call "the crisis of legitimacy," that international bodies, states and institutions of all kinds are now experiencing.

Public opinion polls show that more people than ever lack faith and trust in their leaders, in political parties and in our major institutions, including governments at all levels. The ties that bind us together and help us override our less important differences are loosening, and that could spell real trouble in the days to come.

Those ties cannot withstand the batterings of demagogues who create racial strife and seek to block black progress. They cannot withstand governmental action that punishes the cities in which we live and ignore the cries of the poor for work and food.

## Needless suffering

This Christmas finds more Americans hungry, out of work, ill-housed and needlessly suf-

## Thoughts of the Founder

The number of resolutions that will be made next week will be equalled by the number of those which will be broken in the weeks to follow.

John H. Murphy Sr.  
Dec. 30, 1905

promoting practices, should have the seniority ranking at layoff time which the person would have accrued had no discrimination taken place.

What the department is against is making this pattern cover persons who cannot show discrimination affected their hiring or promotion.

A major issue to be settled before the legal fight ends is whether any system of layoffs that negatively affects the fair hiring requirements of the law can be permitted to stand.

## Piece by piece

Montgomery was the beginning of the people's movement that took civil rights out of the courtroom and into the streets where black people acted non-violently to win their rights. The black people of Montgomery simply decided they would no longer ride the segregated buses and so they walked in defiance of all the

marked by selfless devotion to a noble cause and the willingness to sacrifice to win justice. That spirit that set feet marching 20 Christmases ago is the spirit our nation needs today.

Gathering round the banner of equality can help revive the faith, trust, brotherhood and goodwill we need to restore the meaning of Christmas again.

## REPORT FROM EUROPE

### It's hard to get the spirit

By Ollie Stewart

PARIS — Merry Christmas.

The words are there, but the spirit isn't. But what can you do?

There's no use pretending. If anybody's feeling merry in Europe these days, he keeps it to himself for fear of being called a nitwit.

For the truth is, there's darn little to be merry about. Having pretty good health (which is true for me at the moment), is just about my only reason for an occasional smile.



"The world isn't going to the dogs; the dogs are already gnawing on the world."

The man who muttered this recently wasn't a profound thinker, but he had a pretty good point.

Mad men are worse than dogs, and they're running wild all over Europe these days. In no one year since World War II have so many banks, homes and shops been robbed at gunpoint.

Never before have so many innocent people been grabbed as hostages—and never have so many young men (less than 25) been shot while committing crimes.

Spain and Portugal, next door to France, are skidding around in blood. Corsicans are fighting for independence.

People in Britain and Northern Ireland lose lives and limbs every day from bombs.

A trainload of people (hostages) almost froze to death in Holland.

"Actually," a Parisian said to me, "I'm afraid to go to the bank, ride a train or taxi, or go shopping. You're not even safe at home. Everybody snarls at you, prices keep going up and more and more people are losing their jobs. If our kids can't inherit

anything better than this, we've ruined things."

He was not only completely serious, he wasn't exaggerating the least little bit.

### Jingles are heard

From reading the papers, I can't say whether North Americans are doing better than Europeans.

But I get the impression a lot of people from Florida to Maine to California have to strain to work up a smile this Christmas.

That's certainly the way it is in the French capital.

There are oodles of Christmas trees propped up in front of stores, and people are buying them.

Jingles are heard over the air and some shops are crowded with women and children. But sales are down, or so I've heard.

"We're down, compared to last year," one salesgirl told me. "Our directors have given us a quota to reach — and they're furious because we're not even close to it. But I guess things could be worse."

Another woman said: "As of the end of December, I'm not sure I'll still have a job."

### Striking out blindly

So things are upset and life in Paris and Europe and the Middle East is not what it used to be.

And somehow I can't escape the feeling that "chickens are coming home to roost."

Millions of people on this continent are simply mad, fed up with the past — and refuse to take what they've been taking.

It seems to me they're striking out blindly and don't care who gets hurt, as long as something gets changed.

Yuletide makes no difference. They want a finger in the pie. So they're robbing and killing and shaking up governments like never before.

It's been building up a long, long time.

jobs; 8,500 agents, only 103 of them black).

Jackson also discussed the removal of Hoover's name from the huge new FBI building in Washington, D.C.

Rep. Gilbert Gude, R., Md., a white lawmaker, has expressed similar views in respect to removing the name of the late Hoover's FBI building.

I personally believe, also, that Hoover, Lord rest his soul, has spoiled the honor and the highest ideals of law enforcement with churlish and unlawful harassment of Dr. King and other citizens (using the taxpayers' dollars in such a nefarious way, yet!)

Some of our white friends, however, say that "the public disclosure of (Hoover's) ... manic pursuit of Dr. King has irreparably eroded his name. (Therefore) that is stern and sufficient retribution."

Nevertheless, we will continue to view with great interest what Congress does about this, and more importantly, what this lawmaking body does to establish firmer control over the FBI, CIA and other secret police agencies, in the future. These are the questions that continue to plague and perplex. (NNPA)

## 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 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.

The AFRO-AMERICAN must become a bi-weekly, then a tri-weekly and eventually, when advertising warrants, a daily.

It has always had a loyal constituency, who believes it honest, decent and progressive. It is that kind of newspaper now and I hope it never changes.

From the Dec. 25, 1920 papers of JOHN H. MURPHY SR., founder of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspaper Aug., 13, 1892.

## Seniority struggle

The Supreme Court is moving toward a decision on the sticky question of whether the seniority rights guaranteed workers by employers and unions supersede constitutional requirements protecting the rights of minorities to fair employment opportunities.

On this crucial issue, the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) and the Justice Department are on different sides.

EEOC argues that the "last hired, first fired" system used in seniority agreements, should not be permitted to create work forces which are racially imbalanced in favor of whites.

The EEOC position is that Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act which requires equal employment oppor-

tunity would be ignored if seniority rights can be used in time of layoffs to undo progress made under affirmative action programs.

The Justice Department concedes minorities and women are hurt most by layoffs based on seniority but holds that employers and unions do not violate civil rights laws when they cut back according to seniority.

The first round test in what could be a long fight was launched when EEOC asked the Supreme Court to review a Third U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals decision upholding layoffs by seniority by the Jersey Central Power and Light Co.

The Justice Department has argued that individual minority or women workers who lost seniority due to discriminatory hiring or



# Eastern officials at national meet

WASHINGTON — Black elected officials from states along the eastern seaboard joined other national officials at the recently held Third National Institute for Black Elected Public Officials.

The theme of the meet was "Politics and the Black Economic Condition."

In numbers that ranged from 800 to 1,000, black elected officials and invited observers from civil rights and community-oriented services exchanged views and experiences on such subjects as voter motivation, how to obtain full-employment, how to identify and use governmental and nongovernmental resources to advance the economic interests of black people and how to build linkages, networks and coalitions.

Although incomplete, the Joint Center for Political Studies, one of the institute's co-sponsors, was able to provide the AFRO a list of east coast attendees.

Officials from New Jersey included Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson, East Orange Mayor William Hart, Donald Tucker, Newark councilmember, Earl Williams, East Or-

ange councilmember; James W. Bryant, Longside councilmember and Eldridge Hawkins, East Orange councilmember.

Newly elected officials from Jersey included Hamlet Gore, East Orange; Arnold D. Wallace Pennsauken, and Donald Payne, Longside.

From Pennsylvania were David Richardson Jr., state representative; K. Leroy Irvis, state representative; Edward S. Lee, clerk of the court of sessions; Dr. Alston Meade, school board member from Glenn Mills, and Ethel Allen, Philadelphia city councilmember.

From Maryland were State Sens. Verda Welcome and Clarence Mitchell III, Dels. Arthur Murphy, Walter Dean, Kenneth Webster, and Victorine Adams, councilmember, all of Baltimore.

From Washington were Nadine Winter, Marion Barry, Douglas Moore, Jerry Moore and Sterling Tucker, chairman, all of city council; Julius Hopson, Virginia Morris, Barbara Simmons and Eunice Matthews, all of the board of education.

From Virginia were Lawrence D. Wilder, state senator; Willie Dell, councilmember-at-large, and vice mayor Henry Marsh, all of Richmond.

## \$5.5 million suit filed by Four Tops

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — The Four Tops singing group has filed a \$5.5 million breach of contract suit against ABC Dunhill Records, charging the company prevented them from recording an album last summer.

The Tops filed the action in Superior Court seeking \$3.5 million in compensatory damages and \$2 million in exemplary damages.

The group alleged Dunhill had agreed in 1972 to promote it and allow it to cut an album each year.

But, the Tops' members claimed, the company prevented them from recording in August and issued

## Redd Foxx has 'new love'

BELAIR, Calif. — After successfully keeping the bond a secret for over a year and a half, comedian Redd Foxx, star of TV's famed Sanford and Son has revealed his romance with a 28-year-old Philippine beauty.

Foxx and his girlfriend, who uses only the name, Jacinta, have reportedly been living together for more than 18 months. "We're homebodies," he explained. "That's why we've never become a gossip item."

"Jacinta's only aim is to please me, her man," the 52-year-old entertainer said. "She's not a push women's lib type. I've been living in a dream world—having my every whim catered to."

ray of happiness into my life."

Jacinta admiringly returned his compliment. "He's a very special man," she confided. "A beautiful human being who has brought as much love into my life as he says I've brought into his."

The National Enquirer interviewed the couple at their plush Bel Air home.

The couple met in Hawaii early last year while Foxx was on vacation. The entertainer said Jacinta talked with him about the possibility of her becoming an actress.

Foxx told her the best place to make it was Hollywood and asked Jacinta to contact him whenever she arrived. According to reports, she flew to Calif-

together ever since.

"I love her," Foxx said of Jacinta, who he credited with helping him overcome his sudden separation with his second wife, Jean. "Jacinta was so soft and understanding she made me forget my hurt," he said.

Even though Foxx claimed, "I'm happier than I've ever been," he mentioned the fact that he does not foresee marriage in their immediate relationship. "Jacinta and I have a trouble-free relationship," he remarked, "we never get into fights."

"She is the most important woman in my life. . . next to my mother," he said of his previously shrouded lover. Jacinta was only recently introduced to many of the



DISCUSSING POLITICAL POWER during recent three-day meeting in Washington of the Third National Institute for Black Elected Public Officials are some of the key participants. In left panel, seated for lunch are Eddie Williams (L), president of the Joint Center for Political Studies, and

Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Ind., who are joined by Mayor Maynard Jackson of Atlanta. In second photo are members of the media panel (reading L to R): Dr. Carlton Goodlett, president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association; Carl Stokes, former Cleveland mayor and TV com-

mentator; Edward McIntyre, chairman of the board of commissioners, Richmond County, Ga., and Carl Rowan, syndicated columnist and commentator. Plans were announced for the formation of one national umbrella organization to include all black elected public officials.

(AFRO photo by Newson)

## IT'S ALL HERE!



## Ex-organist for Mahalia found slain

CHICAGO — Police are investigating the slaying death of Ralph E. Jones, 51, former organ accompanist for the late gospel singer Mahalia Jackson.

Jones' body was badly decomposed when found in his bed in his 30th floor apartment at 5050 South Shore Drive. He apparently had died four or five days before his body was



orders that the singers should no longer be promoted.

ACCRA, Ghana — Ghana has signed a joint agreement with Indonesia to study cultivation of high-grade varieties of rice. The Commissioner for Agriculture Lt.-Col. Paul Nkegbe said that knowing of Indonesia's efficient use of land, Ghana would send some of its agricultural personnel to learn rice cultivation methods. The commissioner noted that the application of fertilizer for rice crops was Ghana's main concern.

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part of Fred Sanford, a junkman on the weekly television series, "She's my ideal woman—what I've dreamed about all my life. She's brought a fresh

nia two weeks later. Upon arriving in California she immediately contacted the entertainer. Shortly afterward, the two were united and have been

median's friends at a party in his plush Bel Air, Calif. mansion.

Foxx said Jacinta treated him not like, "a junkman—but like a king."

discovered in the Hyde Park highrise apartment building.

His body was covered with a blanket and a pillow over his head, according to police, who speculate that Jones knew his slayer because his apartment had not been broken into.

Two bullets seemed to have been fired through the pillow into Jones' head, police reported.

## Hatcher overridden, firms dealing in S. Africa face business loss

GARY — A pocket veto by Mayor Richard G. Hatcher has been overridden by the Gary City Council in a move to adopt a resolution to halt Gary business with four international firms with holdings in South Africa.

Hatcher said he suspected the council would override his veto all along. He claimed he never intended to sign the bill, hence it "would become law without my signature."

Prior to the meeting he submitted a five-page report to the council which said, "after much reflection and careful consideration, I (Hatcher) have decided not to sign City Council Resolution 75-19."

After the meeting Hatcher was critical of the resolution which he asserted was really just for show.

He said a revenue-sharing proposal, on which council had failed to act, was more important to the people of Gary.

"If they (the councilmen) were really serious," he remarked, "they would have made it an ordinance" (rather than a resolution, which does not have the force of a law).

A suggestion that the resolution be amended to include all U.S. companies doing business in both Gary and in South Africa was made by Hatcher, but the council ignored the suggestion.

Hatcher said he suggested the amendment because he felt the resolution was over-selective and too limited. He said only 4 U.S. companies were listed

on the proposal out of about 500 doing business in South Africa.

The resolution encouraging the mayor and his administration to stop doing business with International Business Machines (IBM), International Telephone and Telegraph (ITT), Motorola Inc. and Control Data Systems Inc. was approved by a 6-2 vote.

Four telegrams — three from known black leaders and one from the Washington National Newspapers Publishers Association — in support of the program were recognized by Council during the meeting.

U.S. Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich., sent a telegram to the council, as did Rep. Ronald Dellums, D-Calif., and Ralph David Abernathy, chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership Committee (SCLC).

## Belinda Ali takes news job

DETROIT — Khalilah (Belinda) Ali, wife of heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali, recently became a member of the Office of Public Relations and Research for the Nation of Islam.

Mrs. Ali joined the department as a publicity officer and press photographer for the Bilalian News, the Muslims' official newspaper (formerly Muhammad Speaks).

Mujib Mannan, the nation's new public relations director, said Mrs. Ali will also write a column for the Bilalian News. According to Mannan, she will make frequent contributions to the women's page as well.

## WHEN WE'RE IN TROUBLE YOU'RE IN TROUBLE



For more than 66 years, black Americans, faced with threats to their civil rights, have turned to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The NAACP response to these threats would fill volumes. It ranges from the end of lynchings, the abolition of jim-crow, the 1954 school integration decision, equal access to public accommodations and the extension of voting rights, to guarding the rights of blacks on the aircraft carrier, Kitty Hawk, and participation in winning the largest back-pay award ever for black steelworkers in Alabama.

The means to maintain and increase civil rights gains for all Americans are threatened because the NAACP and its programs are now throttled by inflation and the continuing national economic crisis. Yes—when we're in trouble, your civil rights are in trouble. Only you and your like-minded fellow Americans can help maintain the Association in times of stress as the firm and unwavering civil rights bulwark.

To continue the work of the NAACP, send your contribution today by using the coupon below.

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## Judge says Magee can make appeal of lost federal funds

SAN JOSE, Calif (UPI) — A judge has ruled that San Quentin convict Ruchell Magee can withdraw an appeal made for him by a court-appointed attorney and decide his own legal course in trying to win reversal of his conviction in the San Rafael shootout case.

Magee said in a hearing before the judge that he wanted to pursue his case along the argument that the court which originally tried him on the murder-conspiracy charges had no jurisdiction.

Magee was tried in Santa Clara County Superior Court separately from his codefendant, Angela Davis, who was found innocent. Both were charged in connection with a bloody escape try in the Marin County Civic Center in which a judge and three others were killed.

CHICAGO — The city is feeling the economic pinch caused by the withholding of \$76 million in federal revenue sharing funds because of a bias suit against the city police, but local banks are trying to ease the hurt.

Mayor Richard J. Daley says Chicago banks have agreed to loan \$55 million to the city until the \$76 million can be released.

Daley also criticized U.S. District Court Judge Prentice Marshall's decision to withhold the revenue sharing money because of the suit against the Chicago Police Department.

A U.S. Court of Appeals hearing on the withholding of the funds is scheduled for Jan. 6.

Should additional funds become necessary, Daley said an ordinance was being prepared to levy \$76 million in additional real

estate taxes to compensate for the "money that is being unlawfully and illegally withheld by the federal court."

He said the funds would also include collateral for the \$55 million loan.

## Election breaks Georgia ground

WAYNESBORO, Ga. — Citizens in Waynesboro initiated a "first" in the city administration which, up until now, has been all white.

They elected a black man J.C. Griegs, to serve as a member of the City Council for the first time in the history of the city's government. He was unopposed in November.

LONELY? Write the American Club, Box 757 Gary, Indiana 46401.

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## Applications accepted for teen pageant

DANVILLE, Va. — Pageants Unlimited, Inc., the non-profit, producing organization of the Miss Black Teenage World Pageant, has announced the organization is now accepting applications from teenagers 15 to 17-years-old for its fifth annual world pageant.

Next year will mark the sixth anniversary of the organization and the fifth year for its pageant production, which has been responsible for making available some \$275,000 in college scholarships to participating teenagers from around the world, officials said.

The pageant has competition in sportswear, talent, creative expression, evening wear and personal projection. Miss Tenita Jordan, 16, of Columbia, S.C., is the current "Miss Black Teenage World."

Teenagers interested in entering the 1976 pageant program should write to Ronald Charity, Pageants Unlimited, Inc., P.O. Box 1139, Danville, Va. 24541.



FSU CONTESTANTS — These three Fayetteville State University (N.C.) coeds recently competed for the title of "Miss Veteran for 1975-76" at FSU. The lovelies (L-R) are: Cas-

sandra Galloway, first runner-up; Alfreda McNair, second runner-up; and the new "Miss Veteran," Gail Sales.

## Methodist laymen discuss church plans for investing

CHICAGO — Twenty-five representatives of the executive board of the connec-tional laymen's organization of the African Methodist Episcopal Church along with 50-odd laymen of the Chicago area, heard reports on how the organization can sponsor several business projects that should net, sizable financial returns annually.

Nathaniel Best of Texas, chairman of the projects committee, reported that his committee was in a position to lease or purchase land in Texas for the organization that could be used for a 5500-cattle ranch.

Best explained that the project would be a connec-tional (church confer-

mittee on public relations, radio and television and this department of lay activities which dealt with projects for the 1976 General Conference.

A booth commemorating the AME church, will be set up at the general conference scheduled for June in Atlanta, according to the public relations, radio and

### UNCF drive nets \$71,000

AKRON, Ohio — More than \$71,000 was raised in the Akron area for the 1975 United Negro College Fund (UNCF) campaign to pro-

## Atlanta body nixes project

ATLANTA — The proposed Mayor's Office of Volunteers, a community development program introduced by Mayor Maynard Jackson, has been rejected in a city council vote split along racial lines.

Council president Wyche Fowler cast the deciding vote after the council's 9-9 racial split. Fowler said he opposed the proposal because the "volunteers" would not be volunteers and present personnel cut-backs in city hall would not warrant hiring 46 paid volunteers.

A discussion on the proposal started when uses for an \$18.8 million grant from the Department of Housing and Urban Development were being considered.

# 2 fraternities fight on Ill. campus

DE KALB, Ill. (UPI) — Police and school officials investigated a brawl which broke out between more than 100 members of two fraternities during a party at the Northern Illinois University Home Student Center.

At least 19 persons were injured, including six bystanders, and several windows at the center were broken before the melee ended. Five fraternity members were arrested, but police withheld their names.

University Police, 20 De Kalb Police officers and

the University's Center Security Force were unable to quell the disturbance.

The fighting didn't stop until members of two other black fraternities intervened and a heavy thunderstorm scattered the crowd.

Witnesses said the melee began during a short performance by new members of the Omega Psi Phi fraternity.

The party also was attended by members of other Omega Psi Phi chapters across northern Illinois and by members of the Kappa Alpha Psi Fraternity.

One witness said an obscenity was shouted from the crowd at one of the Q pledges during the performance, and the pledge picked up a chair and swung it at a Kappa, causing open head and chest wounds.

Several other Q members jumped in to help the pledge and the Kappa members piled up against another pledge, beating him while holding him against the wall, the witness said.

Other fraternity members then joined in the fracas, throwing chairs about the room, and half dozen spectators were hurt before the fighting moved into the street.

Members then began to get initiation paddles and aeri-als from their cars to use in the fighting and some 120 fraternity members from chapters across Northern Illinois were in-

olved before the brawl broke up.

Members of the Alpha Phi Alpha and Phi Beta Sigma fraternities, also comprised of black students, finally arrived at the scene and helped separate the two sides.

Two Kappa members were taken to the De Kalb Public Hospital and three bystanders and one Q Psi Phi member were taken to the University Health Service with injuries. They were all treated and released.

Witnesses said two members from each fraternity appeared to have been knocked unconscious and were carried from the street.

Univeristy Police withheld the names of the five students arrested but said each was charged with aggravated battery and disturbing the peace.

## Bennett presents Madonna pageant

GREENSBORO, N.C. — After 33 years of producing "The Living Madonnas," Bennett College's faculty and students were faced with the task of creating original themes and settings to depict the traditional Christmas scene this year.

The creative works of Greensboro residents Michele Crosby and Michelle Grandison were presented in Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel.

Given the theme "Living Madonnas, Constancy and Change," both Michelles developed a multi-cultural presentation which depicted scenes from Spanish, Tahitian, African, Eskimo, American Indian and Indian cultures.

They designed six of the scenes and authentic costumes. Assisting them as William McMillian, chairman of the Department of Art at Guilford College.

The joint-effort of the music, art, drama, clothing and maintenance departments was an hour-long production done in total darkness, except for the appropriately lit 8' x 10' picture frame.

Background was established by off-stage narration with organ and choral music. Guest organist was Clarence Whiteman, of the music faculty of Virginia State College.

Among the student models participating in the "Living Madonnas" were foreign students from Africa, Sri-Lanka and India.



## Colleges

ORANGEBURG, S.C. — Ten South Carolina State College Army ROTC cadets were commissioned as second lieutenants in the U.S. Army Reserve in commissioning exercises conducted by Maj. General Donald A. Yongue, commanding general of the 120th U.S. Army Reserve Command at Fort Jackson.

The commissioning ceremony brought to 870 the number of cadets who have received Army commissions at South Carolina State College since ROTC was first established on the campus in 1947. More than 380 of the college's commissionees still remain on active duty, according to OTC. Burnis L. Hall Jr., professor of military science at S.C. State College.

ALBANY, Ga. — Upon the approval of the board of regents of the university system of Georgia, President Charles L. Hayes of Albany State College has announced that the college, "Is now offering the Army ROTC Program to all qualified students." ROTC offerings will be initiated on Jan 5, with the commencing of the winter quarter registration.

Univeristy Police withheld the names of the five students arrested but said each was charged with aggravated battery and disturbing the peace.

ORANGEBURG, S.C. — On the 106th founder's day anniversary of Claflin College, Thomas J. Wilson, director of fund raising and alumni affairs at the college reported that \$100,126.20 had been raised. This was an increase of 120 per cent over 1974, with 93 per cent of the 53 chapters participating.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — Florida A and M University is operating under minimum staffing provisions during the Christmas season.

In a memorandum to all FAMU employes, FAMU president Dr. B. L. Perry Jr., said: "Acute and worsening conditions make it essential that we reduce operating costs. One way to do so is to have minimum staffing during the Christmas season."

Florida universities have been granted by the board of regents authority to approve up to a maximum of seven days advance leave to employes without accrued leave time.



shares could be sold to finance the project.

The board members along with J. D. Williams of Kansas City, Mo., president of the organization, also received and voted on reports given by the com-

## College enrollment increasing

WASHINGTON — Although college enrollment of black students is increasing the increase is not "statistically substantial," according to the Bureau of Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

A recent report by the bureau shows an increase from (approximately) 684,000 to 814,000 (19 per cent) black students during 1973-74. Blacks were nine per cent of an 8.8 million student population, the report stated.

According to the bureau, black freshmen in the student population increased to 12 per cent.

Even though black enrollment is on the increase, the report showed that only seven per cent of all college seniors were black.

The 1974 census indicated a black freshman class about three times larger than the number of black seniors. It attributed most of the difference in the totals to dropping out during the earlier stages of college.

## Californians seek job action

SAN FRANCISCO — Persons from a broad spectrum of labor, community action, business, church, minority, women and youth groups met and called for the formation of a new California jobs coalition and jobs lobby, to begin taking up where the old Civil Rights coalition of the Sixties left off.

The all-day work session, organized and sponsored by Lt. Governor Mervyn Dymally, gave strong backing to the Humphrey-Hawkins Full Employment bill and called for a statewide convention in February to begin a concerted push on jobs and job-related issues in California.

More than 100 persons from 50 groups were present.

vide underprivileged students with higher educational opportunities.

This sum has been topped only once since the program was established in Akron six years ago, according to W. T. Duke, chairman of the Akron UNCF campaign, who attributed the success of the drive to "continuing corporate and individual support, despite the depressed economy."

## Elizabeth City State lab school accredited

ELIZABETH CITY, N.C. — A recognition ceremony was held in Elizabeth City State University's Little Theatre honoring the accreditation of the ECSU Laboratory School by the state of North Carolina.

Mrs. Ruth L. Woodson, a consultant in the kindergarten and early childhood education of the State Department of Public Instruction, attended the program. In an address she praised ECSU for "The development of a sound and comprehensive program."

In her address Mrs. Woodson noted the importance of proper guidance to the children. "Encourage these little children," she advised. "I'm looking to these little ones to one day help straighten things out."

Dr. Edyth B. Cole, chair-

## Brown moves to hike minority enrollment

PROVIDENCE, R.I. — Brown University is moving to increase its minority enrollment with special effort being placed on the recruitment of applicants from inner-city schools.

The university is seeking to hike its undergraduate among Afro-Americans, Latinos and Asians by 25 per cent over the next three years.

A minority admission officer from the school will read every minority application and will make a recommendation to the board of admission, according to Calvin L. Hicks, assistant director of admission.

He noted that all disadvantaged minority groups will be given equal treatment.

The admission officer said that Brown's commitment to minority enrollment came in April after the Third World Student Coalition took over University Hall.

Hicks, who is to see to it that the school's recruitment goals are realized, has considered holding an "Introduction to Brown" evening in the Baltimore area.

Such an event, he said, would be organized by community leaders and Brown graduates.

## Diversified job takes Ruth Smith on Labor Dept. monitoring trips

NEW YORK — Whether on high steel eight floors above the ground or in an unfinished building, Ruth Smith a poised, attractive woman carries out her job responsibilities with dedication and professionalism.

Formerly a secretary, she is today an equal employment opportunity specialist with the U.S. Labor Department's regional headquarters here.

Mrs. Smith joined the Labor Department in 1970 as a secretary with the office now known as Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP). She adds that she got her start by doing more than was expected of her as a secretary. "The net result," she says, "was that I got to know an awful lot about the work."

Her present job entails monitoring the region's hometown plans to ensure compliance with federal



LIVING MADONNAS — Among the scenes depicted in Bennett's "Living Madonnas" production was "Madonna and Child," an African scene. Models were Eva Ablorh, Ghana, and Rita Nzeribe, Nigeria.

## Jackson names Cooper judge

ATLANTA — Clarence Cooper, the first black to serve as assistant Fulton County district attorney, has been named a judge of the Atlanta Municipal Court by Mayor Maynard Jackson.

Cooper, a 33-year-old Bronze Star winner and graduate of Emory Law School, will replace retired Judge Robert E. Jones. His appointment becomes effective Jan. 6.

In referring to Cooper, his former employer, Fulton County Dist. Atty.

Lewis Slaton, said, "Clarence has the dedication, integrity and compassion to be an asset to the municipal bench."

The former Assistant District Attorney and member of the Atlanta Legal Aid Society spoke highly of his new assignment.

"I have really enjoyed working here at the county, but I am elated over the fact of the appointment," he commented. "I am really honored."

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. — In a meeting the Winston-Salem State University board of trustees passed a resolution commending the school of Nursing for its contributions made to the medical community.

In a report to the board, Mrs. Mary Isom, dean of the School of Nursing, pointed out that of the 354 students who have graduated since 1957, 312 graduates have passed the state



SEASON'S GREETINGS — On behalf of the Saint Augustine's College family, lovely Sylvia Williams, a freshman elementary education major from Fayetteville, is wishing for you a very merry Christmas. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Johnson, formerly Miss Mary Whitehead, is a graduate of St. Aug.'s class of 1954. Sylvia's hobbies are skating, singing and dancing.

NEWARK, N.J. — Composer - pianist Dr. George Walker will discuss "Some Aspects of Black Music" at 7:30 p.m., Wednesday, Jan. 7 in the Loudis Recital Hall of the Amy E. du Pont Music Building on the University of Delaware campus.

His talk will be free and open to the public.

The black musician is now on a year's leave from Rutgers University at Newark, where he has been chairperson of music since 1970.

ORANGEBURG, S.C. — Th first semester for the 1975-76 School Year has ended at Claflin College.

All offices are scheduled to close for the Christmas holidays at 5 p.m., with the exception of those necessary for the operation of the college. They will reopen at 8:30 a.m., Monday, Jan. 5.

## Wife of attorney arrested

MEMPHIS, Tenn. — Mrs. Gina Sugarmon, the wife of a prominent Memphis attorney, was arrested for possession of marijuana and shoplifting at an East Memphis department store.

Police said the 37-year-old wife of former State Representative Russell B. Sugarmon was arrested by two security guards who allegedly caught her removing a price tag from a blouse and then stuffing it into her purse.

Store officials claimed Mrs. Sugarmon handed the security officers an aspirin reportedly containing marijuana.

After the incident, Russell told the press the entire matter was "erroneous" and he wasn't surprised at the "one sided publicity" given by the daily press.

He said he felt his wife would be exonerated in court.

FREETOWN, Sierra Leone — The Libyan Arab Republic and Sierra Leone have signed a number of joint co-operation agreements in the technical, cultural, economic and agricultural spheres.



## Joan serving robbery sentence

RALEIGH, N.C.—(UPI)—Joan Little, whose trial on charges of murdering her white jailer attracted nationwide attention, was back in women's prison, serving a 7-to-10 year sentence for breaking and entering.

Miss Little, acquitted this summer in the murder case, turned herself in at the sheriff's office in Durham last Friday night after her appeal of the 1974 conviction was rejected by the state supreme court.

She was taken from Durham to the prison in Raleigh by two police officers.

Her attorneys had asked the state court of appeals to allow her to remain free on bond while they appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court. No action was taken on the request by the time the court closed for the week-end.

Miss Little, 21, was convicted of breaking into mobile homes in Washington, N.C., in June 1974. She was awaiting appeal of the sentence in Beaufort County jail Aug. 27, 1974, when white jailer Clarence Alligood, 62, was found stabbed to death in her cell.

She was found innocent of Alligood's slaying in August in a celebrated trial in Raleigh. During the trial, she testified she stabbed Alligood in self defense when he forced her to commit a sex act.

The state appeals court last week refused to order a new trial in the breaking and entering case, and a similar arrest order was issued for Miss Little after her bond ran out.

After failing to show up to sign new bond certification papers, Miss Little was arrested in a Durham motel and stayed in women's prison for about 48 hours before a new bond was granted.

The U.S. Labor Department says overtime must be paid at a rate of not less than one and a half times the employee's regular rate of pay for each



HARLEM TAVERN OWNER, Wesley Diggs, 40, (L) with his mother Thelma Diggs and brother Arnold Diggs (R), mourn the deaths of Diggs' wife and four children at their funeral last week in Teaneck,

N.J. Diggs' wife Jean, 39, and children, Audrey, 17; Allison, 16; Wesley Jr., 12, and Rodger, 5; were shot to death at their home Dec. 5. The murders remained a mystery. (UPI Telephoto)

## Jackson sets new thrusts for PUSH

CHICAGO (UPI) — The Rev. Jesse Jackson says two new thrusts for his Operation PUSH in 1976 will be toward awakening the black "sleeping Giant" in Washington and toward

buying stock in corporate America.

PUSH—People United to Save Humanity—celebrates its fourth anniversary Christmas Day. It has branched from

its headquarters on Chicago's South Side to include offices in 32 U.S. cities, most recently Boston and Washington.

"I'm really excited about Washington," Jackson said. He said he intends to split his time, and perhaps his residence, between Chicago and Washington.

"We've been terribly naive about Washington," he said. "It's the heartbeat of the nation and without a heartbeat you're dead."

Blacks make up about 70 per cent of Washington's population, he said, "and our people are like a sleeping giant there."

Jackson said PUSH began its move on Washington with a visit to FBI director Clarence Kelley.

Of the 8,500 FBI agents in the nation, only 100 are black—750 less than would be required under the af-

cause he kept saying so while he was worried enough to be infiltrating them and everything else.

"But what could be more basic than live bodies expressing their displeasure or their satisfaction?"

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House," the 1972 Democratic presidential candidate said.

"Apparently I have raised a storm by saying the obvious — that the law should be obeyed, that on this issue the Constitution will not be changed, that the anti-busing emperor has no clothes," McGovern said. "I have reconsidered my views and I hereby reaffirm them."

McGovern said he briefly considered coming out against busing in 1972 because "I knew then, as I know now, that busing is inconvenient and unpopular."

"But as I searched the problem with others, and

as I thought about it, I found no alternative methods to achieve education which was both integrated and improved for all children," he added. "I would still welcome such an alternative — and I wish any who claim to have one would state it — and I would support it."

McGovern said that in his Louisville speech he did not advocate that the Democratic Party should make busing the issue in 1976.

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"Rather I said almost the opposite — that we should accept the rule of law and lay this issue to rest," McGovern said. " (UPI)

... I would be content if busing were not an issue in a presidential campaign which cannot reverse the mandate of the Supreme Court."

He added, "No President and no presidential candidate should imply he can stop the buses — unless he has an alternative which the courts would accept as constitutional."

"No one should say that his election would mean a constitutional amendment to prevent busing — because every senator in this chamber knows what every recent vote in this Congress proves: such an amendment will not pass." (UPI)



BACK TO FIGHT — Black activist Robert Williams (C) returned to North Carolina recently to face trial on 1961 kidnaping charges growing out of a civil rights protest. He appeared at an airport news confer-

ence with attorney William Kunstler (R) and his brother, shown at left. Williams was released on \$10,000 bond following a hearing at Monroe. (UPI Telephoto)

## Chavez union assessed for \$1 million

SACRAMENTO, Calif (UPI) — The state has assessed Cesar Chavez, United Farm Workers Union a whopping \$1 mil-

## 'I'm willing to pay the price,' says Williams at court hearing



worked in a work-week in excess of the maximum hours applicable to the type of employment in which the employe is engaged.

the city government. "There will be more blacks and more women in positions of authority," he claimed.

expected friction between council members, but he said that was good, as long as the members were willing to be reconciled.

In speaking of the new 12-man council Riley said, "We should not fear it—we should welcome it. We have nothing to fear from honest disagreement about how people should govern themselves," he commented.

"Fundamentally, we are but one people committed to the right to choose the directions our government will take," Riley exclaimed.

He said if all the parts of the city were left to handle their own affairs, the city administration would have an easier time governing the city.

"But I reject, and I believe our community in this past election rejected, that approach," he explained. "... we are but one community and those things that affect one segment directly, indirectly affect us all."

Charleston, for the first time in the history of the city, had a black candidate in the mayoral election. George Fuller, Charleston County deputy coroner, if elected, would have been the first black mayor since the city was chartered in 1783.

Riley, however, won the support of most of the city's black elected officials.

Blacks in Wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 were chosen as district representatives. Four blacks—one a woman—ran unopposed in the election.

firmative action program, Jackson said.

"We want to start monitoring the hiring and implementation of these (various federal) agencies," he said.

Jackson said PUSH also is trying to buy stock in 200 major Corporations "so we can attend the board meetings," to get more voice in hiring and other policies of major U.S. businesses.

"If 70 per cent of Washington were Chinese, you can bet it would affect our policy toward China. If 70 per cent were Cubans, you can be it would affect our policy toward Cuba. But our people haven't been mobilized to make a difference," he said.

"I want to revive the belief that demonstrating matters," he said. "Former President Richard Nixon convinced us demonstrations didn't matter be-

non for deficiencies in its unemployment insurance account.

The assessment was levied by the department of benefit payments after auditors routinely checked state employer's records, sources said, and discovered that payments by the union for its former employes were insufficient.

The department sent a letter to the UFW officially serving notice of the \$1 million assessment, the sum equivalent to what the department estimates the union owes. In addition, penalty fees could be levied on top of the assessment.

Mark Grossman, a UFW spokesman, confirmed that the assessment letter has been received but refused to discuss the issue further.

"I don't know what we are going to do," Grossman said.

By Jerry Mitchell

CHARLOTTE, N.C. (UPI) — Robert F. Williams, vowing he's "never committed a crime," returned to North Carolina to stand trial on kidnapping charges resulting from a 1961 civil rights protest at Monroe.

"I came here prepared to go the limit no matter how long it takes and no matter to what extent I must go," said Williams who spent eight years in exile and then fought extradition for six years. "I'm willing to pay the price."

The 50-year-old Monroe native appeared before Union County Superior Court Judge John D. McConnell last Tuesday afternoon and was released after he posted \$10,000 bond.

Williams, who fled to Cuba, communist China, and Tanzania before re-

turning to the United States, was dressed in a grey peasant jacket and Mao cap upon his arrival at Douglas Municipal Airport.

He spoke with about 50 supporters, some carrying placards, upon his arrival and then held a brief news conference.

"I've been treated like a human being in all other countries," he said. "Only in my home am I considered a criminal. I have not committed any criminal act and I'm not going to act like a criminal."

Williams, flanked by his relatives and civil rights attorney William Kunstler, said he always intended to return to North Carolina to face the charges.

"It was always my idea that I would come back home," he said. "In fact, I never would have left if I hadn't been forced out by a racist element in this state and in Washington."

"It took me 14 years to find that there was some people who were beginning to uncover the dirt that was going on in this country by the FBI, CIA and racist officials," he said. "It's just now that there's a new climate in this country. It's not a climate of justice but a climate of concern."

The kidnaping charges grew out of a racial protest Aug. 28, 1961 in which Mr. and Mrs. G. Bruce Stegall accidentally drove into a group of angry black demonstrators.

They were taken to Williams' home and released several hours later. Officials claimed Williams had threatened to kill them unless blacks arrested earlier in the day were released.

Williams said he never held the Stegalls but said he permitted them in his home to protect them from angry blacks.

Warrants charging Williams with two counts of kidnaping were served when he reached the Union County courthouse and he then appeared before McConnell.

Kunstler asked that Williams be released on his own recognizance but McConnell said other defendants in the case had to post bond and it was only fair that Williams also be required to post bond. It was set at \$20,000.

"I did not come here prepared to post any bond so you're going to have to put me in jail," Williams told the judge.

During the brief recess the bond was reduced to \$10,000 and he agreed to accept an offer by two

Monroe friends to post the bond.

A trial date was not set but attorneys were told they could submit motions in the case during the Jan. 19 term of court.

Four other persons charged with kidnaping along with Williams were convicted but their cases were overturned when a court found racial bias in the grand jury selection process. There were indicted again but were not retired.

## Cross burns at home in Canal Zone

BALBOA, Panama Canal Zone — A figure appearing to be a young white boy was reportedly seen running from a three-foot burning cross placed in front of the home of a U.S. worker of the Panama Canal Co.

The cross-burning was apparently in protest to a company housing desegregation plan in the Canal Zone.

According to Harold Carroll, his son saw what looked to be a boy about 12-years-old running from the cross. Carroll has been a Canal Zone resident four years.

The housing plan calls for desegregation by nationality instead of by race.

Earlier, a window of the same house had been smashed with a rock.

## Ford designates donors' month

WASHINGTON — President Gerald R. Ford has proclaimed January as National Voluntary Blood Donor Month and hailed it as an "opportunity to honor those fellow citizens who willingly offer their blood to benefit those who need it."

The U.S. Department of Labor's Employment Standards Administration says if your job is covered by the federal law you must be paid no less than the legal minimum wage; the amount depends on the kind of work you do and how long your job has been covered by the law.



**OUT ON BAIL** — Joan Little is escorted by one of her bail bondsmen Harvey L. Leary as she is discharged from Raleigh Women's Prison. Miss Little had spent almost 48 hours in the prison for failing to sign routine bond papers. She was released last week, after a \$25,000 bond was posted only to have a second arrest bulletin issued for her. (UPI Telephoto)

## NAACP official funeralized

NEW IBERIA, La. — Funeral services for Ms. Frenzeila Volter, long-time secretary for the New Iberia NAACP branch and the Louisiana State Conference, were held at the Journet-Bolden Funeral Home.

Ms. Volter, a former school teacher, was one of the NAACP leaders forced to leave New Iberia in

May, 1944 during a terrorist campaign to prevent the establishment of a well-riding school for blacks.

Ms. Volter, who returned to New Iberia after a few weeks, said at the time, "I didn't feel I could afford to let any city or parish official drive me away from my birthplace, my job and my family."

## Famed composer of '20s dies in Fla. home

BALTIMORE — The most famous of all song writers of the '20's and 30's, Noble Sissle died Dec. 17 at his home in Tampa,



**NOBLE SISSE**  
... 1950

Florida. He and his Baltimore-born partner, Eubie Blake, were for three decades the toast of Broadway and Hollywood. Blake resides in New York.

The two men in their heyday wrote the words and music to "I'm Just Wild About Harry" for the 1930 Broadway hit "Shuffle Along".

The production, Broadway's first all-black musical comedy, ran two years in New York before going out on the road. Members of the cast included Paul Robeson and Josephine Baker.

The show was revived during World War II and, headed by Sissle, it toured the European and Mediterranean theatres of oper-

ations.

A native of Indianapolis, Ind., Sissle began in vaudeville in the 20's. He played USO shows and then had a band of his own. He and Eubie Blake remained an unforgettable team and later did TV show specials.

Together, they wrote the words and music for more than 14 musical shows.

Sissle composed an epic song entitled the "Red Ball Line" and dedicated it to the late Gen. George S. Patton. He also wrote a marching song entitled "The Infantry" and dedicated it to the 34th Infantry Division during his tour of Italy during World War II.

Among the famous Sissle hit songs from musicals

## Teachers suit lacks merit, says court

MARIANNA, Ark. — Five of six teachers dismissed in 1972 have lost their discrimination suite in federal court on the grounds that their case lacked merit.

All six teachers, Mrs. Irma Clark, Mrs. Lula Tyler, Mrs. Robindale Robinson, Douglas Fears, York Wilburn and Bob Cain, filed their suite in 1973 against the Marianna School Board and the school superintendent.

However, Wilburn withdrew as a plaintiff in the suit before it reached trial. The teachers accused de-

fendants in the suit of discriminating against them by refusing to promote them to higher positions; dismissing them because of their support of student demands and support for a local boycott sponsored by a civil rights group.

They also claimed the defendants forced some teachers to resign through harassment.

However, Judge Oren Harris ruled that evidence presented by defendants on the teachers revealed the dismissals "did not emanate from racial causes."

Judge Harris said Mrs. Tyler was dismissed for being tardy 46 times Mrs. Clark for using foul language and misplacing physical education uniforms she was supposed to sell, and Cain was dismissed for "poor teaching performance."

The judge said, Mrs. Robinson, who is elderly, was dismissed for having one of the lowest teacher-evaluation records in the district and Fears was dismissed for paddling three little girls against school policy.

are "Love Will Find a Way, "Gypsy Blues" and "Hello Sweetheart."

Sissle's death came after an extended illness.



**NOBLE SISSE**  
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# Ford type economy plan 'hardship' for minorities



**TWIN PROBLEM FOR SANTA** — At the annual Fayetteville State University (N.C.) Christmas party recently, Ole Saint Nick had a problem identifying twin brothers, Harvie Lee, (L), and Herbie Carlton Hill. Anyway, Santa got their Christmas toy list from parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herby C. Hill Jr. of Fayetteville and promised to deliver them right on time this Christmas eve.

WASHINGTON — A "moderate" economic recovery strategy puts a needless and a "disproportionate hardship on black America," according to the findings of a Congressional Budget Office study.

Findings of the report, "The Impact of Economic Recovery on Unemployed Nonwhite and White Americans," were released by Reps. Parren Mitchell, D-Md., and Louis Stokes, D-Ohio.

The report was described as a preliminary assessment of the difference in the effect of moderate and rapid economic strategies and non-white unemployment.

The Ford administration has maintained the moderate recovery plan it is pursuing the beset course for the national economic well-being.

The principle findings are:

"A moderate strategy for economic recovery (that is, one that would reduce over all unemployment to 6.6 per cent by the end of 1978) would not close the gap between white and non-white unemployment.

"At present, the unemployment rate among nonwhites (13.8 per cent) is substantially higher than

the rate among whites (7.7 per cent).

A faster recovery strategy (one that would lower the overall unemployment rate to 4.5 per cent by the end of 1978) would narrow the gap between those rates by as much as 0.5 to 2.5 percentage points.

"The faster strategy would lower unemployment among nonwhites to between 8 and 8.8 per cent, while the rate among whites would be lowered to between 3.9 and 4.1 per cent.

"During the four most recent recessions (1954, 1958, 1961 and 1971), the gap between unemployment of white and nonwhite adults has fluctuated with cyclical changes in the economy.

"However, the gap between unemployment of white and nonwhite teenagers has widened consistently."

Cong. Stokes, member of the House Budget Committee, expressed dismay at the negation of previous gains in the unemployment gap.

Stokes indicated, "All of the gains from 1962 to 1970 have been cancelled by the recession and the Administration's path of moderate recovery."

"I have always been an ardent supporter of rapid economic recovery through fiscal stimulation and economic growth."

Cong. Stokes referred to the amendment that he co-sponsored to add \$1.0 billion to the 1976 budget for 60,000 additional quarterly public service jobs.

"The Mitchell-Stokes Budget Amendment was offered as a stimulus to a

stagnant federal budget; one that fails to effectively promote the economic destiny of 8 million unemployed Americans," said Stokes.

Both congressmen were appalled at the unemployment trend among teenagers. The report reveals that the gap between nonwhite and white teenage unemployment rates has widened steadily over time.

In 1954, when white teenage unemployment was at 12.1 per cent and black teenage unemployment was at 16.5 per cent, there was a 4 per cent gap; and in 1975, when white teenage unemployment increased to 16.8 per cent, black teenage unemployment soared to 38.2 per cent, as astounding 21 per cent gap.

"This increase in unem-

ployment rates of black and white teens indicates a structural inefficiency in the economic system. Black teenagers are obviously not afforded the same opportunity as white teenagers," said Stokes.

"It is time for this country to recognize the damaging social and economic effects of relegating our unemployed black teenagers to the city streets and crime," he said, "America's future is being ligated by the pervasive effects of unemployment."

Mitchell cited the report depiction of black teenage unemployment by acknowledging a Mitchell-Stokes Budget Amendment which allocated \$475 million and 180 to 200 thousand summer jobs to the youth employment program.

"We must target the funds to the black community to initiate jobs for our teenagers," stated Cong. Mitchell. "Long has black America been the victim of a deficient, insensitive economy. It is always black and poor people who are called upon to sacrifice in the time of an economic trough or crisis," lamented Cong. Mitchell. "We are tired of paying our economic dues and never realizing our economic membership," he said.

Mitchell is chairman of the House Budget Committee's task force on human resources.



**SKATING PARTY** — Mrs. Ethel Kennedy has her hands full trying to steady two kids at Bedford-Stuyvesant skating rink in Brooklyn, N.Y., last week. Mrs. Kennedy, her brother-in-law, Sen. Ted Kennedy,

and two of her children treated the kids of the neighborhood to a Christmas skating party in continuation of a program started by her husband, the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy. (UPI Telephoto)

## High Court to hear Ill. zoning case

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court has agreed to review a Chicago suburban integration case to determine whether a predominantly white area should change its zoning laws to open the area up to minorities.

The case involves the Ar-

lington Heights suburb of Chicago, located in Northwest Cook County that refused to rezone a parcel of land to allow an integrated low income housing project.

Last summer, the federal appeals court ruled the suburban community had

violated the 14 Amendment in refusing to rezone the area for the project.

In 1970, Arlington Heights' population was 64,884, of whom 27 were black. In the four-township area of which Arlington Heights is a part, the population increased by 219,000 from 1960 to 1970, of these 170 were black.

The appeals court based its decision on three factors. One, that Chicago traditionally had "a high degree of racial residential segregation."

Secondly, the court said the community in question had neither sponsored nor participated in any low-income housing developments and had only a handful of black residents.

Finally, the court stated the proposed housing development "realistically" ap-

A 99-year lease and sale agreement was signed by the order with the developer that stated the corporation would develop subsidized housing for \$300,000.

A 190-unit townhouse development to be called Lincoln Green, was proposed by the corporation. Financing for the development was to be provided under Section 236 of the National Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968.

The 15-acre segment was located in an area designated for single-family homes. An application from the developers to have the area rezoned for multi-family dwellings was rejected in a 6-to-1 vote by the community's board of trustees.

## Prison activist seeking clemency

ALBANY, N.Y. — Gov. Hugh Carey has received the name of Martin Sostre, a Puerto Rican activist for prisoner-rights, on a list of convicts for clemency consideration.

Court last October was also denied.

Since being incarcerated, Sostre has become known as a champion of prisoner rights, often arguing prison cases for fellow inmates.

## Six church leaders chosen Measure limits

**Illegal search suit seeks \$60,000**

NEW YORK — The Nassau County Police Department has been sued for \$60,000 by a Muslim family for ransacking their home without a warrant and subjecting them to illegal detention and abuse. Howard Newman, a Roosevelt, Long Island pharmacist, said his family was eventually told the house was ransacked because police were looking



serving a 21-to-30 year sentence on a heroin charge.

Carey's decision on the requests is expected by the end of the year.

The 52-year-old black Puerto Rican from East Harlem has become a feel he has been treated cause for numerous organizations and individuals that unjustly.

Sostre was convicted in 1958 on charges of selling \$15 of heroin at his Afro-Asian Bookstore in Buffalo.

The prime prosecution witness against him in that case later recanted. His requests for a new trial after the recant was denied. An appeal to the United States Supreme

The Soviet dissident, Andrei Sakharov, is a supporter of Sostre. He telephoned the Rev. Paul Mayer, coordinator of the Committee to Free Martin Sostre, to direct an appeal to Gov. Carey on the black inmate's behalf.

The committee, consisting of 42 individuals and organizations, is sponsored by Julian Bond, Angela Davis, the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, Ramsey Clark, Noam Chomsky, Philip Berrigan and Daniel J. Berrigan.

Robert Laird, press secretary to the governor, said Sostre's name "is only one of 75 on the list."

appeared to be the only measure contemplated to ease the suburb's de facto segregation.

The case started when a Roman Catholic religious order that owned an 80-acre parcel of land in Arlington Heights decided to set aside a 15-acre segment for a low-income project.

The order, the Clerics of St. Viator, contracted with the Metropolitan Development Corporation, a non-profit organization set up in 1968 to develop low-income housing, to ready the segment.

Both sides of the tract were bound by single dwelling housing developments.

## to sit on WCC committee

NAIROBI, Kenya — Six black American church leaders were among 128 persons nominated to the World Council of Churches' (WCC) governing body, the central committee, during the fifth assembly, held here for three weeks.

The leaders nominated included Dr. J. Oscar McCloud, United Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.; Dr. Joseph Jackson, National Baptist Convention USA Inc.; Albert Price, United Church of Christ, and Barbara Thompson, United Methodist Church.

Bishop Frederic Jordan of the A.M.E. Church and Bishop C. A. Kirkendoll, of the C.M.E. Church were also nominated to the committee.

The leaders will serve for seven years until the sixth assembly convenes in 1982.

Other black American delegates who attended the

assembly and the denominations they represented included Bishop John H. Adams, Samuel Morris, D. Ward Nichols and Mrs. Dorothy Peck, A.M.E. Church.

Bishops J. Clinton Hoggard and Arthur Marshall Jr., Professor Abna Lancaster and Cong. Louis Stokes, D-Ill., A.M.E. Zion Church and Dr. Thomas Kilgore Jr., American Baptist Churches USA.

William T. Billings, American Lutheran Church; the Rev. Dr. Walter D. Bingham, Disciples of Christ Church; I.C. Faulk C.M.E. Church; the Rev. Rudolph Featherstone Lutheran Church in America; the Rev. Burnille Faison, the Rev. Dr. Williams Shaw and Dr. Olivia Pearl Stokes, National Baptist Convention, USA Inc.

Mrs. Barbara Campbell, Presbyterian Church in the United States; Miss Jean Fairfax, United Church of Christ; Bishops Charles F. Golden, Roy C. Nichols, Theresa Hoover, Ms. Annette Hutchins-Felder and Clarie Harvey, United Methodist Church.

Mrs. Mildred Brown, the United Presbyterian Church in the USA; James Hite, National Council of Community Churches USA, and the Rev. Dr. Nelson Smith, Progressive Nation-

al Baptist Convention USA.

Non-delegate black Americans attending the assembly included: Dr. Elder Hawkins, New Jersey; Will Hertzfeld, California; Dr. James Cone, New York, Ethel Payne, Illinois; Cornish Rogers, California; Rose Catchings New York.

Also, Dr. Cecil Cone of Georgia; William Howard of New York; Bernard Holliday, New York; Sylvia Talbert, Jamaica; Emily Gibbs, New York; Dr. Lucius Walker, New York; Cain Felder, New York; and Dr. Rudolph Nugent, New York;

## Survivor of fire, fall feted at Yule party

NEW YORK (UPI) — Tiare Jones, 3, the "miracle child" who survived a five-story fall in which her babysitter was killed, was a guest of honor at the "miracle kids, pre-Christmas party."

Tiare and the babysitter, Diane Bryant, 19, were awaiting rescue from a burning building in the Roxbury section of Boston last July 23 when the fire escaped collapsed and both of them plummeted to the ground.

Tiare survived the fall but Miss Bryant was killed.

One of the highlights of Tiare's New York visit was a trip to the hide-a-wee animal shelter.

Also honored at the Christmas party sponsored by New York Magazine was William McGinty, 9, of University Park, Pa.; John Valderrama, 2, of New York and Ronald Coleman, 9, of Hemstead, N.Y.

Young McGinty was a blue baby who underwent a new treatment at Children's Hospital in Philadelphia called a balloon catheter. Until this new treatment was discovered by Dr. William J. Rashkim, blue babies usually died in infancy.

The Valderrama baby fell 11 stories from an apartment building in Brooklyn and landed on a rose bush. He lived and

## FBI directors

WASHINGTON — Rep. Shirley Chisholm, D-N.Y., has announced her co-sponsorship of legislation in the U.S. House of Representatives directed toward limiting the term of office of the directors of the FBI and the CIA to a maximum of 10 years.

Mrs. Chisholm said the bill would ensure that no man or woman will ever again have the power of the late J. Edgar Hoover who "ruled" the FBI for 48 years and became, in some ways, more powerful than the Congress or the President of the United States.

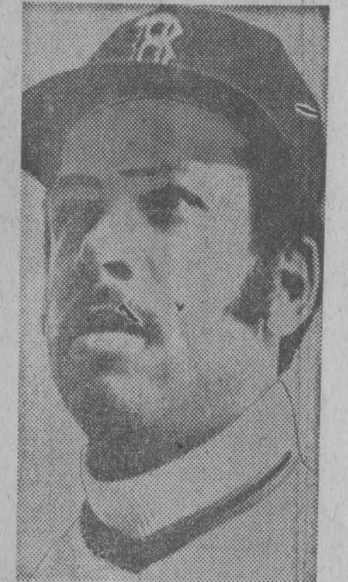
for a suspect in the snoring of two Westchester County policemen.

The suit was filed in U.S. District Court in Brooklyn by Newman, his wife, Elizabeth, and infant son, Keith Richard Newman, against Nassau County and 16 police officers.

Newman said in the complaint he was summoned home from his drugstore Oct. 25 by a neighbor. When he arrived, he said he found his wife and infant son outside in the rain and policemen with guns drawn encircling his home.

A policeman identifying himself as Sgt. Walter Yentsch threatened to shoot him if he entered his home, Newman said in the complaint.

He said he finally convinced the officers to allow his wife and son, who was suffering from tonsillitis at the time, to return to the house.



INDICTED — Former National League star Orlando Cepeda ('73 photo) was indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of possessing 165 pounds of marijuana, the U.S. District Court reported last week. (UPI Telephoto)

## D.C. firm wins parking contract

WASHINGTON — Hagans Parking, Inc., has been awarded a contract to operate the public parking lot at Dulles International Airport, the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) of the Department of Transportation has announced.

The parking concession

is expected to generate gross receipts of approximately \$1.2 million during the next year. In terms of anticipated dollar volume, it is the largest contract ever awarded to a minority firm to operate a concession at either Washington National Airport or Dulles International Airport.

## National history group tells plans for Bicentennial year activities

WASHINGTON — "America for All Americans" will be the guiding theme for Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History (ASALH) activities during America's Bicentennial year, according to Dr. Edgar Allan Toppin, president, and Dr. J. Rupert Picott, executive director.

The February observance will be divided into

## Brochure tells how to get funds

HARRISBURG, Pa. — One of the few states in the nation that lends low-interest money to help minority businesses—Pennsylvania — has issued a brochure explaining who's eligible, how much they can get, and how to get it.

"We still have more than \$3 million left this fiscal year to help minority business," commented Owen Montague, director of the state Minority Business Development Authority. "We have to make sure that minority people know it's there, and how to apply."

The brochure is available by writing: Minority Business Development, 403 South Office Building, Harrisburg, 17120.

a five-point program. "Heritage '76" will be celebrated during the week of Feb. 1. Events of the past, freedom and government, and contributions to America's founding, development and continuance will be remembered.

The theme for the second week, Feb. 8-14, is "Festival USA." Peoples' traditions, cultural diversity and the togetherness of the nation are to be celebrated.

"Horizons '76", the theme of the third week in February, will emphasize goal-setting, securing the blessings of liberty, and citizen involvement. "The Future" is the theme for the fourth week, and will encourage a look at tomorrow. The fifth week called "Culmination," is a time for summarizing the program.

A kit of materials has been prepared to provide historical substance for the 1976 observances. This kit includes a new feature—a list of 150 dates on which blacks made major achievements to American life.

ASALH maintains offices in Washington, in a building which has been named the Carter G. Woodson Center after the organization's founder.

Officers of the Association in addition to Dr. Toppin and Dr. Picott are Dr. Benjamin Quarles and Dr. John Hope Franklin, vice-presidents; Dr. Charles H. Wesley, executive director emeritus; Dr.

Charles Walker-Thomas, secretary-treasurer; Dr. John W. Davis, associate for the Associated Publishers and Capt. Louis R. Mehlinger, treasurer for the Associated Publisher.

A program entitled "Black Heritage Day" has been designed by ASALH for the National Park Service and will emanate from the Harper's Ferry National Park. This heritage program, which is planned as an example for several national parks across the country will be held Friday through Sunday, June 18-20.



FAMED STAGE AND SCREEN actress Ruby Dee chats with students at Fayetteville State University (N.C.) recently after giving lecture

for the school's lyceum series. Getting autographs from Miss Dee are Patricia Lindsey (L) and Miki Hughes.



## Holiday kiddie shows set also for New Year's Eve



**WINNERS** — Students of Seaton Elementary display their contest winning song style before the audience at the board of education meeting held on Wednesday night at Roosevelt High School. The students

were among the winners in the city-wide "Stick-up for Breakfast" jingle contest. For their efforts they received a trip to Disneyworld in Orlando, Fla.

(Williams Photo)

The D.C. Department of Recreation will sponsor the following holiday programs from Dec. 26 through 31. All events are free of charge unless otherwise noted.

Dec. 26 **SOUNDS OF CHRISTMAS**, all music program, Watkins Recreation Center, 12th and E Sts., SE, 2 p.m.

**CARAVAN**, variety show, Tyler Recreation Center, 10th and G Sts., S.E., 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

**PUPPETS WITH A PURPOSE**, puppet show with a Christmas theme, Banneker Community Club, 2500 Georgia Ave., NW., 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

**PRINCE THESSALONIA'S MAGIC SHOW**, Randall Recreation Center, S. Capitol and I Sts., SW., 2 p.m.

Dec. 29 **CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS MUSICAL** — "SANTA AND THE BAND OF GYPSIES", Riggs La Salle Playground, Madison St., and Riggs Rd., NE, 11 a.m.; at Shepherd Playground, 14th St. and Kalmia Rd., NW., 3 p.m.

**PRINCE THESSALONIA'S MAGIC SHOW**, Prent Playground, 3rd and D Sts., SE., 2 p.m.

**ARTS AND CRAFTS PROGRAM**, Sherwood Playground, 10th and G Sts., NE., 11 a.m.; Bundy Playground, 429 O St., NW., 2 p.m.

**PUPPETS WITH A PURPOSE**, puppet show, Banneker Community Club, 2500 Georgia Ave., NW., 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

**SOUNDS OF CHRISTMAS**, all music program,

Lafayette Recreation Center, 33rd and Patterson Sts., NW., 2 p.m.

Dec. 30 **CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS MUSICAL** — "SANTA AND THE BAND OF GYPSIES", Washington Highlands Community Center, 8th and Yuma Sts., SE., 11 a.m.; at Kenilworth-Parkside Recreation Center, 4300 Anacostia Ave., NE., 3 p.m.

**PUPPETS WITH A PURPOSE**, puppet show, Bruce Monroe Playground, 725 Columbia Road, NW., 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

**PRINCE THESSALONIA'S MAGIC SHOW**, Kennedy Playground, 7th and P Sts., NW., 11 a.m.; at Syphas Playground, Half and N Sts., SW., 2 p.m.

**SOUNDS OF CHRISTMAS**, all music program, Jefferson Recreation Center, 7th and I Sts., SW., 2 p.m.

**ARTS AND CRAFTS PROGRAM**, J.O. Wilson Center, 7th and K Sts., NE., 11 a.m.; at Trinidad Recreation Center, Holbrook and Childress Sts., N.E., 2 p.m.

Dec. 31 **CARAVAN**, variety show, Chevy Chase Community Center, Connecticut Ave. and McKinley St., NW., 11 a.m. and 2 p.m.

**PUPPETS WITH A PURPOSE**, puppet show, Langley Recreation Center, Lincoln Road and Seaton Place, NE., 11 a.m.

**PRINCE THESSALONIA'S MAGIC SHOW**, Backus Recreation Center, S. Dakota Ave. and Hamilton Sts., NE., 11 a.m.



**ST. LUCIA PAGEANT** with Mrs. Carol Ann Capps as the narrator was presented as part of the traditional

service of advent lessons and carols recently at Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church.

(Williams Photo)

## St. Lucia festival

A service of advent lessons and carols, featuring the traditional Saint Lucia Festival pageant was recently presented at Augustana Lutheran Church, New Hampshire Ave. and V St., NW, Washington.

Readers of the lessons were Mrs. Earline Bradshaw and Dr. Ronald Johnson, laypersons of Augustana Church; Elwyn Rawlins, Lutheran lay chaplain at Howard University;

The Rev. Kenneth Longfield, assistant pastor at Luther Place Memorial Church; the Rev. James Richardson Jr., curate and the Rev. Obed Lundeen,

pastor at Augustana Church.

The St. Lucia legend was read by Mrs. Carol Ann Capps. Other participants included Kristin Lorentzen as the Lucia queen; Dedra Allen, Pia Bradshaw, Tina Lorenzen and Jolene Stephenson, attendants; Randy Capps, Walter Knauff, Eric Lorentzen and Danny Turner as star boys.

Serving on the Lucia Festival committee were Mrs. Eliabeth Bruening, Miss Linda Fredericks, Mrs. Pauline Hancock, Miss Judi Hoffman. The reception committee included members of the Lu-

theran Church Women of Augustana, Ms. Maude Loe, president.

The choir was under direction of Albert Wagner, organist and music director. Swedish refreshments were served after the service.

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## Summer jobs outlined in 'opportunities' booklet

**SUMMER JOBS:** If you plan to work in government this summer the U. S. Civil Service has a booklet "Opportunities in the Federal Government" Announcement No. 414 issued Nov. 1975, which is available upon request.

Each year the Federal Government participates with private industry in providing summer jobs for educationally and economically disadvantaged youths aged 16 through 21. This program is special-

ing "yes". Advances in cancer control have nearly doubled the survival rate of American cancer patients over the last four decades. One and one half million Americans who have had cancer are now alive and well.

Hope for tomorrow lies in the laboratory. Studies into immunotherapy are leading to the development of a vaccine to utilize the body's own immune system to fight off tumors.

teacher and a teacher of preachers.

"The black spirituals constitute the story of how we made it thus far in a making. We did not come land not of our choosing and to America on the Mayflower, but our parents came on a slaveship." He pointed out many issues concerning blacks today.

Tonya Joyner was crowned Miss New Bethel Youth Queen for 1975 when the deacons, trustees and their wives presented the second annual Leadership Observance and the 1975 Miss New Bethel Youth Queen contest in the church auditorium.

Miss Joyner will reign one year as queen.

She is a sophomore at A and T University in Greensboro, and the daughter of Trustee and Mrs. Douglass Joyner. She was escorted by Curtis Asken.

Sandra Barnett was first runner-up. She was escorted by Richard Baxter. She is a sophomore at Winston-Salem State University. Deronda Kee was second runner-up. She is a

## Dr. Cone speaks for New Bethel

By Naomi C. McLean  
WINSTON-SALEM, N.C. — Dr. James H. Cone, famous writer, lecturer and theology teacher, spoke for the Race Progress Day held at New Bethel Baptist Church.

him. His subject was: "The Black Spirituals, A Theological Interpretation." He stated he was often asked by audiences: "What is a theologian?" He answered by saying that a theologian is a

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Supervisor at Winston-Salem State University, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Kee, and was escorted by Gregory Cain.

The three contestants are very active in New Bethel.

Mrs. Roy Watson was narrator for the contestants. Others appearing on program were Mrs. Idella Glymph, scripture; Mrs. Sarah Sanders, invocation, and Trustee Jerry Gilmore Jr., master of ceremonies.

Remarks were given by the pastor, Dr. Jerry Drayton. The program grossed \$1,803 after expenses. All proceeds were turned over to the church building fund.

W. M. Shivers is chairman of the Deacon Board, and J. C. Gilmore Jr. is chairman of the Trustee Board. Mrs. Sarah Saunders is chairman of the Deaconess Board.

ly designed to provide jobs for young people from low income families and for youths who need incomes from summer jobs in order to return to school in the fall.

#### INTERN PROGRAM:

There is one government-wide Summer Intern Program for college students. This program, which is known as the Federal Summer Intern Program, has a limited number of positions, about 50 per cent of which are located in the metropolitan Washington, D.C. area.

Other positions are located in Federal agencies throughout the country. Appointments of interns under this program are based upon nominations by colleges and universities; students' leadership potential class standing; and qualifications for each position.

Information regarding this program and the application procedure may be obtained through college placement offices. This information will be made available at placement offices during the month of February.

#### WOMEN'S LIB:

Recently in Ohio a man applying for a job, under the equal opportunity system, bumped a women applicant for the job of "cleaner of the women's restrooms" in a Firestone establishment. To avoid complications the attendant places sign on door to ladies room which reads "male attendant inside."

#### HEALTH PLANNING.

Principal responsibility for administering the new health planning and resources development program authorized by the National Health Planning and Resources Development Act is currently in the hands of Eugene J. Rubel, a 32-year-old official who has held various health-related positions in the Department of HEW.

Under the new law (93-641) a State Planning and Development Agency is to be selected by the governor of each State and designated by the secretary of HEW.

In Washington, The Coordinating Council will be composed of at least 16 members appointed by Mayor Walter E. Washington. Sixty per cent of its members will be representatives of Health Systems Agencies, and at least one-half must be consumers.

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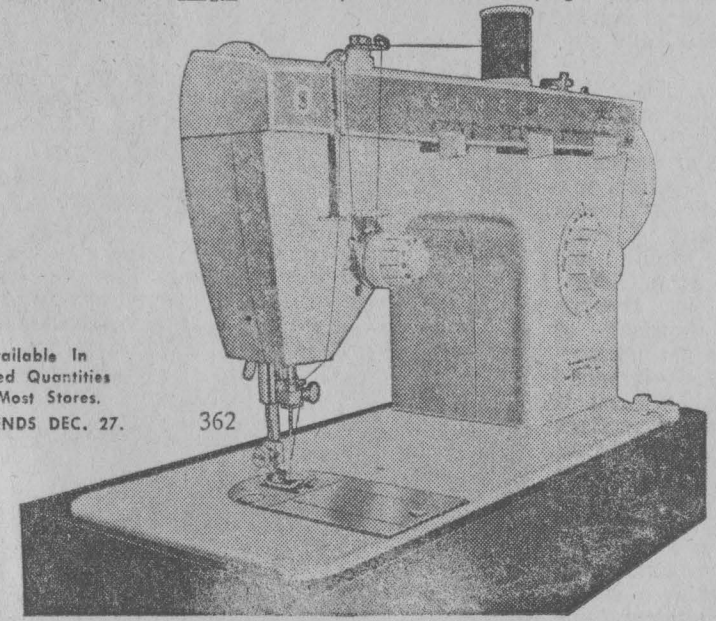
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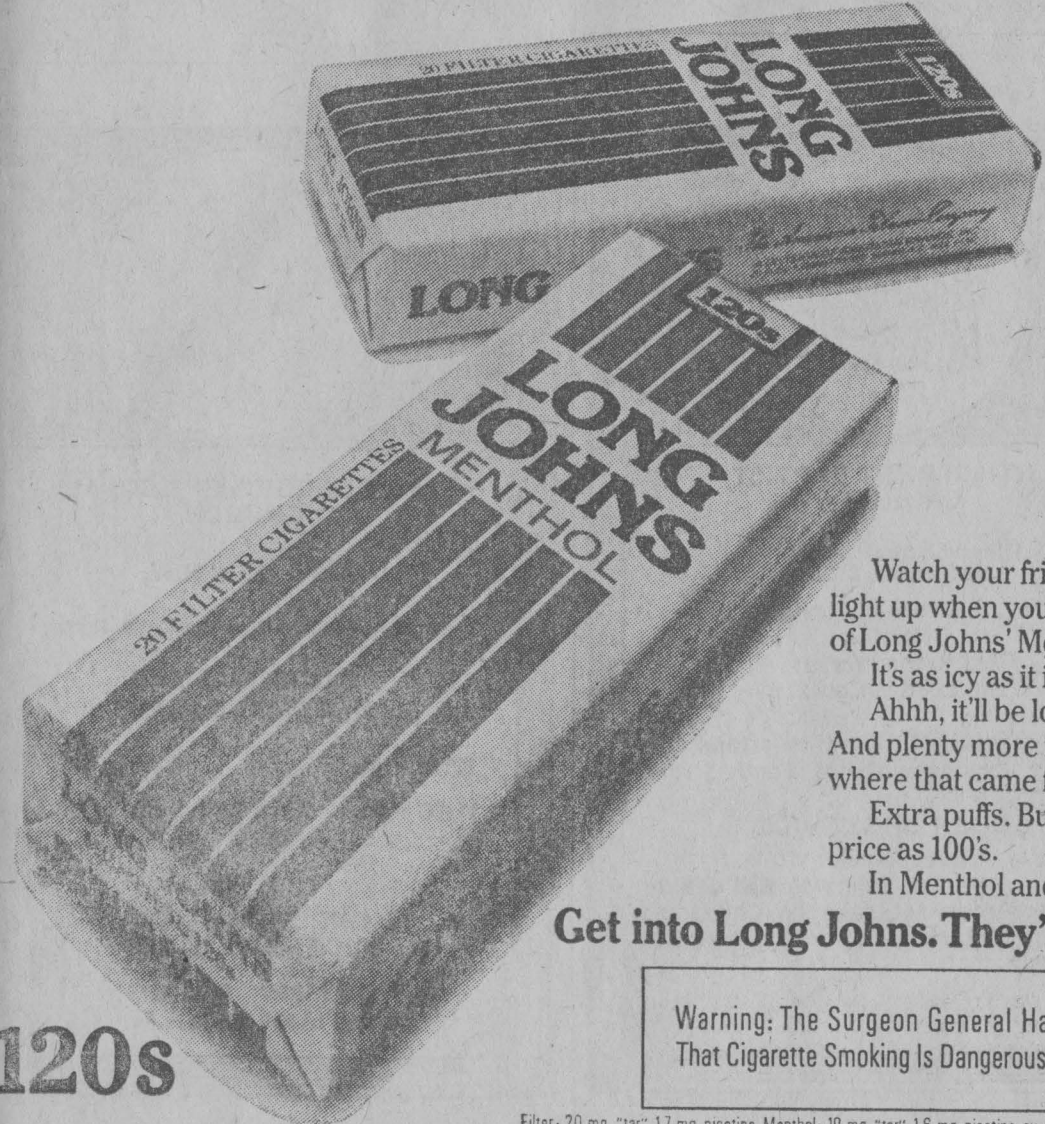
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# Christmas: giving thanks for Christ, not for presents

By Rev. Cecil E. Holland

We are getting ready to celebrate our Savior's advent into the world, which took place approximately 1975 years ago.

Jesus' birth was prophesized many years before He was born. "For unto us a Child is born, unto us a Son is given; and the government shall be upon His shoulder and His name shall be called Wonderful Counselor, the Mighty God, the everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace." Isaiah 9:6.

I realize millions of small children's little hearts are going to be made happy by the gifts they receive, and I am

happy for them. But I hope and pray they will be taught the real meaning of Christmas. Just as we can teach them to appreciate Christmas gifts, we can teach them also, how to respect and appreciate moral principles.

It would seem that because of the many prophecies that the people had before Christ was born they would have accepted Him, when He came; but they did not. Jesus was rejected by the ones who were looking for Him, the religious leaders, and also, by King Herod.

The King was disturbed because he thought that Jesus would eventually

take his job, and reign over the kingdom which he ruled. He thought he had great power and he did not want to let it go.

It seems that sometimes we have power and freedom which we do not want to let go. But anytime we have anything that will interfere with our serving God, we ought to let it go.

Why did they reject Him? Jesus was rejected because His philosophy, teaching, preaching and ways did not coincide and harmonize with theirs. They looked upon Him from a naturalistic egoistic and humanistic point of view and not from spiritualistic one.

The people who were looking for the Savior had spiritually misinterpreted the reason for His advent into the world, although they had been waiting a long time. So, it is not how long we wait for the Savior, it is how we wait. We must have the right Spirit

to communicate with God.

Yes, King Herod was troubled when Christ was born, so much so, that he had many male babies killed in his trying to destroy the Christ Child. But he should have realized that the knowledge, wisdom and power of man is foolishness to God.

Any time anyone rejects God, he is troubled. King Herod rejected Jesus and was troubled. Man has tried many things to obtain happiness, but in the final analysis, without God, he is troubled.

The meaning of Christmas is for a happy, joyous and sacred occasion. It is a special time for people to show their appreciation for God's sending His only Son into the world to redeem man, to make preparation for the salvation of man's soul.

It is a time that we should give God special praise; a time for us to express concern and love for



ELLINGTON CONCERT of sacred music was recently presented at 19th Street Baptist Church in Washington by the Ellington band now directed

by the composer's son Mercer Ellington, (in dark suit) a native Washingtonian like his father.

(Williams Photo)

each other, because God showed love to us by and through His Son.

Those who are christians have a great opportunity now to accept Jesus on this Holy Day. Anyone can qualify if he repents for his sins, and does what he can to serve God. This is one situation where a person's aspiration cannot exceed his ability.

Yes, Christmas is an act of God's love. So, we are not here to meditate about the birth of a Jewish baby; we are here to worship God, and give Him thanks for His gift, Jesus Christ.

Jesus came into the world and died for man, to pay for man's sins. Now, all we have to do is repent for our sins. For God has made the way.

Christmas, therefore, represents the beginning of the story of redemption. It is through the birth, work, life, death and resurrection of Jesus that God became reconciled to the world, and the world to Him. That's what Christmas means.



SACRED CONCERT of Duke Ellington music brought out a large turnout to 19th Street Baptist Church in Washington, pastored by the Rev. Jerry Moore. This was one of the

dedicatory activities of the church, established in 1802, and recently moved from 19th Street to 4606 Sixteenth St. N.W.

(Williams Photo)



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**SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SERMONS**  
 December 21 and December 28, 1975  
 Sunday, December 21st at 3:30 P.M.  
**FESTIVAL OF CHRISTMAS CAROLS**  
 By 10 Choirs and Choruses of Metropolitan

**CHRISTMAS DAY, THURSDAY, DEC. 25th**  
 11 A.M. WORSHIP SERVICE  
 Sermon by Dr. Oswald G. Smith,  
 Assistant Pastor  
 Music By Combined Choirs

**WATCH NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 31st**  
 WATCH NIGHT FELLOWSHIP  
 9:30 to 11:30  
 IN FOUNDERS' RETREAT

**WATCH NIGHT WORSHIP SERVICE**  
 IN THE SANCTUARY  
 11:30 until Midnight  
 All Are Welcome

## SHILOH CHURCH OF WASHINGTON

1500 9th St., N.W. WASH., D.C.

Henry C. Gregory III

Christmas Day Worship

11:00 A.M.

Dial A Prayer

234-5523

## PEACE BAPTIST CHURCH

712 18th St., N.W.

Washington, D.C.

REV. ARIE L. MANGRUM, JR., Minister

SCHEDULE OF HOLIDAY SERVICES

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1975

9:00 A.M.—Christmas Worship Service jointly with the Greater Mount Pisgah Baptist. Rev. Mangrum Jr., Preaching.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1975

10:00 P.M.—Watchmeeting Service

## Nation of Islam's chief minister lectures in D.C.

By Brother Sulaiman El Mahdi

The Chief Minister of the Nation of Islam visited

the leadership, referred to the Nation of Islam as "The Body Christ." Among the many

## World traveler visits Holy Land and Rome

A world traveler for many years, Nathaniel Jordan, 36, considers as the highlight of this year's travel experiences, a ten-day — Holy Year visit to

received the Ten Commandments.

Back in the states, Jordan acquired a relic from the Baltimore home of Mother Elizabeth Ann





**GREATER FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH**

Mt. Pleasant Plains  
13th and Fairmount Streets, N.W.

Rev. Edward Thomas, Pastor  
Thursday, December 25, 1975

**"CHRISTMAS DAY"**

10:00 A.M. Christmas Message  
Wednesday, December 31, 1975

10:30 P.M. Watchnight Service

Sunday, January 4, 1976 thru

Friday, January 9, 1976

Revival Guest Speaker  
Rev. Rodney Young



**HUGHES MEMORIAL UNITED METHODIST CHURCH**

53rd & Ames Streets, N.W.  
Wash., D.C. 20019

Rev. Charles Albert Johnson II  
Minister

Wednesday, December 24, 1975

10:00 P.M. — Christmas Eve Candlelight Service, Mr. Johnson Preaching. Sermon: "The Light Still Shines"

Sunday, December 28, 1975

10:55 A.M. — Student Recognition Day, Mr. Johnson Preaching, Sermon:

"Okay Let's Add It All Up."

Wednesday, December 31, 1975

10:00 P.M. — Watchnight Service



**TENTH STREET BAPTIST CHURCH**

10th and R Streets, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Rev. J. Thomas Jennings  
Minister

Joy to the World!  
The Lord is Come;

You are cordially invited to attend the Christmas Service with the Tenth Street Baptist Church

**ORDER OF SERVICE**

7:00 A.M. — Prayer Service

8:00 A.M. — Pastor Jennings will deliver the Christmas Message on Christmas Day. The Choirs and Chorus will furnish the music.



**ST. GEORGE'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH**

2nd & U St., N.W.

The Rev. Richard Cornish Martin, Rector

**CHRISTMAS EVE  
DECEMBER 24, 1975**

10:30 P.M. Carols

11:00 P.M. Procession and midnite Mass

11:00 P.M.

**CHRISTMAS DAY  
DECEMBER 25, 1975**

Low Mass 8:00 A.M.  
Sung Mass 10:00 A.M.

Washington, D.C. last Wednesday for the first time since his succession to the leadership of the Nation of Islam after the death of his father, known as the Honorable Elijah Muhammad.

Speaking to an audience of members of the Nation of Islam and a few non-registered peoples in the International ballroom of the Washington Hilton, Wallace D. Muhammad challenged the knowledge and understanding of the Judo-Christian world saying "send your Pope and Chief Rabbis and I will explain the Holy Books better than they."

Because of their lack of understanding, Mr. Muhammad said, "They took the Holy Books too literally" and he could see the words as "alive in all of creation."

Chief Minister Muhammad went further to challenge the leadership of the Islamic world, declaring "Imams (comparative title to a minister in the west) in the east and west have not been able to do all that can be done with the our'an" and that he was "sent to do so."

As to the minister's acceptance from Imams in the east, he said, the Imams did not want to walk before him that if they were to do so it would only be after he "ordered them to do so." About the Nation of Islam itself, the minister talked about the growth of the organization, the unity of black people — the man and woman, the family and community.

He commented contrary to many other Islamic leaders, that "the woman had been wiser (symbolically and literally) than the man," but that "times were changing."

Some of the previous ideology of the Nation of Islam against white people still prevailed but in the form of a "white" mentality — a "grafted devil mentality" and this mentality he said was "the skunk of the earth."

Much of what had previously been espoused by the late Honorable Elijah Muhammad was spoken of in a "different" light.

Mr. Muhammad spoke of his coming as the second coming of Jesus, saying he was the promised one to come with "truth in the form of a two-headed sword."

He proclaimed himself the salvation and savior of the world and that all who wanted to walk in the light should follow him, as the Mahdi, Messiah or Christ. He has, since his succes-

changes with the Nation of Islam, Mr. Muhammad has also referred to black people as Bilalians, after a black Ethiopian follower of the prophet Muhammad (Peace on Him) of almost 1400 years ago.

Beginning the lecture, Mr. Muhammad said he wished to speak to the body as he would be speaking to his wife and children in his palace in Chicago. His visit to the Washington community was one of several scheduled to tour the temples throughout the Nation of Islam during the next few weeks.

**Church tea features the family**

The Miller Circle of Turner Memorial AME Church decided for its anniversary tea to focus attention on the family talent within its circle of relatives and friends, featuring them in a recent program.

Ms. Frankie Wilson of Baltimore and daughter of the late Rev. I.A. Miller, after whom the club is named journeyed over with Rev. Miller's granddaughter to help celebrate this annual event.

Ms. Wilson encouraged her listeners to use less of "I" and start using "WE." She stressed that more group participation is needed in problem solving and coping with daily situations.

The program consisted of two instrumental and vocal solos by Shirley O. Brown, vice-president of Council of School Administrators, musical selections by Dennis Smith, grandson of member of Irene Smith, and friend Mrs. Arlie Lewis; readings by Dwayne Smallwood, grandson of member Ottie McPherson; they were to do it would walk before him, that if

Dolano Gray, grandson of Carrie Demings, friend Etna Ashe, and readings by junior members Andrea and Antionette Smith, and Carmen White. Piano solos were played by David and Mark Perkins, grandchildren of President Alma Thom.

Earle Eldridge served as guest photographer. The Rev. David L. Williams, assistant pastor, delivered the invocation and benediction. Ms. Ethel Eldridge served as mistress of ceremonies.

At the Vatican in Rome, he was accorded an audience with Pope Paul VI. Jordan, a longtime printing press operator with the U.S. Navy League in Washington is an usher at St. Matthews Cathedral.

In Jerusalem, the Franciscan Order had conferred on Jordan the Golden Papal Cross of Honor, which is presented to pilgrims making the Holy Year journeys. The Holy Year is observed every 25 years, as a period during which Catholics rededicated themselves to the faith.

In Rome, he received the Holy Pilgrim Badge, and both medals were blessed by the Pope.

Jordan also spent some time in Jerusalem and in Nazareth, then he visited Canaan, site of the Lord's first public miracle when he turned water into wine at a wedding which had run short of refreshments.

Jordan's other visits included Mt. Tabor where the Glory of Christ was manifested by transfiguration; and Mt. Sinai, the traditional spot of the "burning bush" and the place where Moses re-

canonization. In September, she became the first native-born American to be canonized as a saint.

In another area of interest, Jordan met five crew members of the Apollo Soyuz, including Commander Tom Stafford, Donald "Deek" Staton, Vance Brand and from the Soviet Union, Alexei Valery and Leonov Kubasov, who gave him an autograph.

And on another unusual venture, Jordan made a balloon flight over Fauquier County, Va., hovering at about 6000 feet, then descending to the delight of youngsters who gathered in wonderment.

In ten years of world travel, as an educational hobby Jordan has had some significant experiences, including flights over the North Pole. He was credited by the Russians as being the first black man to enter the Soviet Union by way of the Pole. Later he became the first North Pole visitor to visit the grave of Matthew Henson in Woodlawn Cemetery, (New York). Henson made the trip to the North Pole with Admiral Byrd.



**SACRED DOCUMENTS** acquired on his Holy Year visit to the Holy Land and Rome are displayed by Nathaniel Jordan of Washington, a longtime world traveler, who has made some significant trips including two flights over the North Pole.

(Williams Photo)



# Season's Greetings: Phyllis Wheatley issue

lifestyles, fashions, women,

Reflections food, yo

## AFRO bridal register

### Lambright-Bradley

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bradley of E. Orange, N.J. have announced the marriage of their daughter, Miss Portia Elizabeth Bradley to Gary Lambright. The double ring ceremony was held Nov. 11 at the New Salem Baptist Church, Newark. The Rev. John L. Toler officiated.

The bride was given in marriage by both of her parents. Serving as her matron of honor was Mrs. Cheryl Malone; Miss April Bradley was the maid of honor.

Serving the bridegroom as best man was his brother, Thomas Lambright; Johnny Rosser assisted. Musical selections were rendered by Mrs. Anita Carter, soloist, and Roscoe Gold, organist. The couple received guests at a buffet style reception at Sonny Oliver's Flower Garden, Newark.

The former Miss Bradley is a product of Arts High School, Newark, and received B.A. and M.A. degrees from Seton Hall University, S. Orange, N.J. She is currently employed as a youth director for the YMCA in Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Lambright received his B.S. degree at Seton Hall and is currently serving in the Army Reserve and is director of a Cleveland health center.

### Abrams-Dungee

The marriage of Miss Veronica Tyree Dungee of Richmond and Anthony Abrams of Washington, D.C., took place on Dec. 12 at Fifth Baptist Church in Richmond.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winfred A. Dungee of Glen Allen. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mordell Abrams of Washington, D.C.

The Rev. James C. Kelly, pastor of Fifth Baptist, officiated at the wedding ceremony.

Miss Senora Beverly was maid of honor and Mrs. Elaine Twyman was matron of honor.

Reginald Abrams, brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

The couple will reside in Beltsville, Md.

### SEND FOR FORM

There is no charge for printing wedding and engagement stories and pictures in the AFRO. Send for the special AFRO Wedding Form which gives prospective brides all of the details for publication. Write: Wedding Form, C-0 AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPER, P. O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md. 21203.

## NATIONAL CLUB NOTES

# Pinochle Bugs in Richmond, D.C. meet, Silhouettes, too

### Pinochle Bugs

Members of the Washington Chapter of Pinochle Bugs spent a festive evening during their December meeting at the home of Mrs. Mattie Taylor, their national founder.

After a business meeting with president, Mrs. Vera Gaston, presiding, the group enjoyed a delicious buffet and played five rounds of pinochle.

After cards, the members were treated to a fun evening by the hostess, who turned her Christmas decorated family room into "Miss Jim's Boutique" (Miss Jim is her nickname).

The walls were hung with gaily wrapped Christmas gifts and the members chose a card with the names of Santa, or one of his reindeer and bought for fun gifts that turned out to be lovely items such as colorful aprons, placemats, and other things for the kitchen, handmade by the hostess.

Bugs attending were: Odeal Boone, Vera Gaston, Martha Roberson, Hattie Wells, Geri Hart, Rita Goodwin, Johann Hardy;

Also, Naomi Henry, Flora



**VIRGINIANS VISIT**—Mr. and Mrs. Bob Smith (Wilhelmina) Smith of Portsmouth, Va., were among guests at the Chipperettes Christmas party last Saturday in Baltimore. He is associate professor at Norfolk State College and she is an art consultant in the public schools there. They have a son, Robert Jr., a freshman in the School of Dentistry at Medical College of Va. (AFRO Photo by Moss)

Washington, Carolyn Bowman and Vivian Childress. Miss Alice B. Roberts, formerly a charter member of the Richmond Chapter Pinochle Bugs, was guest.

Prizes were won by Mrs. Wells, first; Mrs. Hardy, second, and Miss Roberts, guest.

### Silhouettes

The Richmond Chapter of Kappa Silhouettes were entertained by Mesdames Evelyn Sweat and Emma Faison at Mrs. Sweat's home on Barton Ave. last Saturday. Mrs. Marianne Seay, president, presided.

Highlights of the business session included the finalizing of plans for 1976 which included a membership drive, a Valentine card party and community service projects.

After the business meeting a delicious repast with a holiday flair, was served by the hostesses.

Other officers are: vice president, Sylvia Elam; recording secretary, Jeanette Flippen; assistant recording secretary, Rita Scott; corresponding secretary, Eunice Spencer; treasurer, Audrey Robinson;

status as a YWCA is National Board. Phyllis Wheatley is no longer a National Capital Area the same time has not recognized as an "in-CA" by the the National recognition would matter without further

\*\*\*

CA officials agreed by to attend the proposed hington to discuss the

situation with United Way and Phyllis Wheatley officials, but then suddenly cancelled the meeting.

Phyllis Wheatley officials have advised national officials of the urgency of settling the matter, and expressed "disappointment" in their failure to attend the "cancelled" meeting.

They also are seeking some immediate relief, hopeful that something can be done before the end of the year. — A.M. Carter

# an Merry Christmas

EDITION 25 CENTS ONE YEAR \$12.00

# ents 'rats'

becomes Jesse says 'rats' can chief judge stop 'cat'

mass media. Write: Booklet, P.O. Box 1857, Baltimore, Md., 21203. Soror Price a dozen of red roses.

...Fashions, Consumer guides, Food, Beauty, Home decorating, Travel

AFRO AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS

WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 27, 1975

## Gumdrop Batter Bread

## holiday Pumpkin Cake

- 1 tablespoon baking powder
- 2 teaspoons baking soda
- 2 teaspoons pumpkin pie spice
- 1 teaspoon salt
- 4 eggs, beaten
- 1 1/2 cup granulated sugar
- 1 cup packed light brown sugar

A NEW YEAR'S FAVORITE

## Hog Jowl with Black-eyed Peas



If you want a holiday touch in everything you bake, Gumdrop Batter Bread provides the color, flavor and spirit of the season.

This creation from your own oven is a child-sized, snow-capped, candy-filled mountain of pleasure. The colorful spicy gumdrops splash and flash throughout the bread.

For garnish, try flattening the gumdrops with a rolling pin. Then cut petals, leaves or Christmas designs to adorn the loaf.

Quick and easy batter breads require no kneading. Your mixer does all the work. And this bread needs only one rising period, to save you time on busy "days-before."

Bake in a one-quart baking dish or in a fancy mold. The recipe makes two loaves, so you can have two shapes to center your holiday table.

You'll be giving your family a gift of good nutrition, too. The enriched flour supplies the B-vitamins — niacin, thiamine and riboflavin — and the mineral, iron. All are added by the miller as a part of the enrichment process.

**Gumdrop Batter Bread**  
(2 loaves)

3 to 3 1/4 cups enriched flour  
1 package dry yeast  
1/2 teaspoon cinnamon  
1/4 teaspoon nutmeg  
3/2 cup milk  
1/2 cup water  
1/2 cup oil

1/4 cup sugar  
1 teaspoon salt  
2 eggs  
1 1/2 cups chopped spice-flavored gumdrops (about 8 oz.)

Stir together 1 1/2 cups flour, yeast, cinnamon and nutmeg. Heat milk, water, oil, sugar and salt over low heat until warm, stirring to blend.

Add liquid ingredients to flour-yeast mixture and beat until smooth, about 2 minutes on medium speed of electric mixer or 300 strokes by hand. Blend in eggs and gumdrops. Stir in more flour to make stiff batter. Beat until batter is elastic, about 1 minute on medium speed or 150 strokes by hand.

Let rise in warm place (80 to 85 degrees) until light and bubbly, about 1 hour. Stir down. Divide batter into 2 well-greased 1-quart casserole dishes or molds. Cover and let rise in warm place until doubled, about 30 minutes.

Bake in preheated 375 degree oven 30 to 35 minutes, or until done.

Cool 10 minutes before removing from dish or mold. Cool completely. Frost with glaze and decorate if desired.

**Glaze**

1 cup confectioners' sugar  
Blend ingredients until smooth  
1 tablespoon milk  
Spoon flour into dry

measuring cup; level. Do not scoop.

NOTE: If self-rising flour is used, omit salt.

**Pumpkin Cake**

Here's a new recipe for autumn's bountiest vegetable — the pumpkin — suitable for baking in a bundt or a 10-inch tube pan. Our Pumpkin Cake has a moist firm texture that makes it "snackin' good" for days.

An excellent addition to the lunch box, Pumpkin Cake satisfies that longing for something sweet. At the same time it contributes natural vitamin A, among other things.

If you are a two-some, a small family (or if you consider your "large family" still small), don't let the size of this hefty cake keep you from baking it. Simply cut it into squares. Serve one-fourth now; freeze the rest.

Pumpkin Cake will keep well for several months in the freezer. Call this a method of family quantity cookery. You enjoy both the cake and the savings it provides in time, energy and money.

Enjoy, too, the extra nutritional benefits of the B-vitamins — niacin, thiamine and riboflavin — and the mineral, iron, added to enriched flour.

**Pumpkin Cake**

(one 10-inch cake)  
3 cups enriched flour

1 can (16 oz.) canned pumpkin (approx. 2 cups)

1 cup oil  
**Chocolate Rum Glaze**

Stir together flour, baking powder, soda, pumpkin spice and salt. Set aside. Beat eggs until frothy, add sugars and beat until very thick. Stir in pumpkin and oil until smooth.

Thoroughly blend flour mixture into creamed mixture. Pour into greased and floured 10-inch tube pan.

Bake in preheated 350 degree oven about 1 hour or until cake tester inserted near center comes out clean.

Cool 10 minutes before removing from pan. Cool completely on wire rack. Drizzle with **Chocolate Rum Frosting or Glaze**.

**Chocolate Rum Glaze**  
1 tablespoon butter

1 square (1 oz.) unsweetened chocolate  
Dash salt  
1/2 teaspoon rum flavoring  
1 1/4 cups confectioners' sugar  
2 to 3 tablespoons milk

In small sauce pan over low heat melt butter and chocolate. Stir in flavoring. Add sugar alternately with milk until drizzling consistency. If a thinner frosting is desired, add more liquid. Drizzle over pumpkin cake.

Spoon flour into dry measuring cup; level. Do not scoop.

Ring in the New Year with a collection of traditionally luck-bringing dishes for family and friends.

They're simple to make, delicious to serve, and nutritious to eat. Plus, each symbolizes luck and prosperity for the year ahead: Hog Jowl with Black-Eyed Peas, Ham Hock with Turnip Greens and Sweet Potato Pie.

**Hog Jowl with Black-Eyed Peas**

2-3 lbs. hog jowl,  
1 1/2 teaspoon Morton Lite Salt (a salt and potassium chloride mixture) or regular table salt,  
2-3 cups water  
2 cups black-eyed peas.

Remove all broken bits of peas, wash, cover with cold water and set overnight. Singe bits of hair from hog jowl, rinse thoroughly and place in sauce pan filled with water. Cook over medium heat for 30-45 minutes.

Add peas and cook until almost tender. Add salt and continue to cook over medium heat for 10 minutes.

Serves 4 to 6.

**Ham Hocks with Turnip Greens**

1 large ham hock  
3 lbs. turnip greens,

1 teaspoon Morton Lite Salt (a salt and potassium chloride mixture) or regular table salt.

Wash ham hock and wipe with damp cloth. Place it in sauce pan filled with water and put over medium heat for 40 minutes or until tender.

While ham hock is cooking, wash and pick turnip greens. Add greens, Lite Salt and cook for another 30 minutes. Serve as an accompaniment to any entree.

Serves four.  
**Southern Sweet Potato Pie**

1 pastry stick

1 large can sweet potatoes  
1 cup brown sugar (packed),  
3 eggs, beaten well  
1 cup evaporated milk  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 teaspoon nutmeg  
1/2 teaspoon mace  
1/2 teaspoon vanilla flavoring

Roll pie crust very thin. Be sure to roll from the center to south, north and-or east west on floured board. Fold crust in fourths and place in pie pan.

Open, smooth into pan and prick bottom and sides, flute edges. Mash potatoes, mix sugar, salt and spices.

Add beaten eggs and milk, and flavoring. Pour mixture into prepared unbaked crust. Bake in hot oven 400 degrees F. for 10 minutes, then 20-30 minutes in oven 350 degrees F. or until knife comes out clean in center.

**Crust**

1 pastry stick  
1 1/2 tablespoons cold water  
Place pastry stick in mixing bowl. Mix lightly with a fork, adding cold water. Roll dough into a ball and chill about 15 minutes. Roll and prepare as directed for sweet potato pie.

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INEZ KAISER

As the year fast comes to a close, we look back on 1975 as twelve months during which our life-style went through a tremendous change. Among other things, it meant keeping the faith.

**LIFEBUOY HELPS YOU SMELL CLEAN**

My hopes for the future are always restored when I attend the Orange Blossom Classic at Miami each year in December. It is really inspiring to participate in activities sponsored by Florida A&M University.

This year it was especially rewarding to present another **LIFEBUOY** contribution to the scholarship fund which enables members of the famous FAMU marching band to continue their education.

These fast-stepping young men get plenty of exercise and they all know the importance of smelling fresh and clean.

That's why they enjoy using **LIFEBUOY** soap so much. They know it's not enough just to be clean, but you must also smell clean.

**CLOSE-UP FOR WHITER TEETH, FRESHER BREATH**

The old song title, "Let a Smile Be Your Umbrella," is generally good advice, regardless of what happens in our daily lives to cause concern.

Whenever or wherever you see me, I always have a tube of **CLOSE-UP** toothpaste on hand. This is a real must because **CLOSE-UP** is the dentifrice that whitens my teeth and keeps my breath smelling fresh.

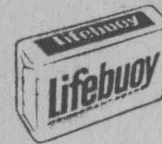
**CLOSE-UP** comes in two flavors—regular and mint. The mint is my favorite. The taste is so refreshing.

The lady who helps clean my house said she had seen **CLOSE-UP** toothpaste in our bathroom for a number of years and had finally tried it.

Now it is her favorite, too. I immediately told her to take several tubes along with her when she left that day.

Without her assistance and **CLOSE-UP**, it would be impossible for me to travel as much as I do and still feel confident about my breath.

But she is not the only one who has become a **CLOSE-UP** fan. The Del Sprites, a group of local high school juniors and seniors that I work with,



really like **CLOSE-UP** toothpaste for their teen-age close-up situations, too.

**WISK WORKS MIRACLES IN MINUTES**

I had the most interesting affair recently. It was called a "Depression Party." We had a lot of fun talking, playing cards and other games, and just relaxing. None of the guests knew what to expect when they arrived. But before they left, each of them had received a useful gift for her at home.

The most popular—and inexpensive—gift of all was a bottle of **WISK**. As the winner unwrapped her package, you could hear everyone saying, "That's the product that removes rings around the collar."

It was interesting to note that one of my longtime friends, who also has a son named Rickey and is an excellent bridge player, insisted upon receiving a bottle of **WISK**.

She had become a loyal **WISK** booster several years ago when she found that it was excellent for removing rings from her 16-year-old son's collars. This product works miracles in a matter of minutes.

If you want to have some fun during these days of economic hard times, try having an affair like this and plan to give gifts that are really useful—such as **WISK**. It's always a winner!

**LUX LIQUID HELPS YOU AND YOUR HANDS**

My guess is that during the holiday season we ladies shake hands probably more often than any other time of the year.

At the same time, we still have to keep the house in order. This means washing dishes, among other daily chores. The solution is simple: just use **LUX LIQUID**.

**LUX** is a detergent that not only cleans your dishes but helps your hands stay soft and pretty. In fact, surveys have shown that two out of three women tested who use **LUX LIQUID** have soft and smooth hands.

And that's in addition to cutting grease and making your dishes sparkling clean.

What more could anyone ask from a dishwashing detergent?



**Some things to remember during holiday season**

The best part of a holiday meal may be turkey but many would vote for that delectable companion — the stuffing.

Remember, when stuffing a turkey, fill the bird lightly. Let the stuffing absorb the juices as it expands during roasting. Allow about one-half cup of stuffing per pound of ready-to-cook bird.

Extra stuffing can be baked in a greased casserole during the last half hour of roasting. You may prepare stuffing in advance, but always keep it refrigerated. Spoon it into the bird just before roasting.

Give holiday stuffings some extra appeal. Add whole wheat, cracked wheat, or pumpernickel in place of some of the enriched white bread.

These variety breads add flavor and texture — making your stuffing something special. As always, day-old bread makes the best stuffing cubes.

Need inspiration for decorating holiday cookies?

Copy the design of Christmas tree ornaments. Use ready-to-spread frosting then decorate with candies, colored sugars, candied fruits, coconut or nuts.

Families love home-baked cookies and it's easy to be artistic. You may find some creations unusual enough to use as ornaments on the tree itself.

Roll-and-cut cookies are easier to handle when the dough is chilled. A pastry cloth, lightly sprinkled with flour, and a stockinette rolling pin cover, help prevent the dough from sticking.

Dip cookie cutters into flour before pressing into dough. And when you re-roll the trimmings, merely lay them together with edges slightly overlapping and press with a rolling pin. Wadding them together before re-rolling toughen cookies.

For delicate roll-and-cut cookies, use a mixture of half flour and half confectioners' sugar to dust rolling pin and surface.



THE HOLIDAY SPIRIT tryly sparkles with this special holiday bread.



# Fort Lincoln

(FROM PAGE ONE)

jobs, Hagans estimates.

Fort Lincoln will occupy an area of rolling hills, open space and wooded land bounded by New York Ave., South Dakota Ave., Bladensburg Rd. and the Prince George's County Line.

"We hope to be breaking ground for the Town Center by the time the first residents are moving into Fort Lincoln," Hagans added.

A central shopping mall

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**IN MEMORIAM DR. CARL MURPHY**  
(1889-1967)  
Publisher — (1922-1967)

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Chairman of Board

Elizabeth Murphy Moss  
Vice President-Publisher

John J. Oliver, Sr., President; Mae E. Dyson, Secretary; Ida Murphy Peters, Vice President; General Manager; George

or concourse with shops, restaurants, services and entertainment and cultural facilities will blend architecturally with the federal offices in Fort Lincoln's Town Center.

Initial construction involves a 16-acre, 240 dwelling unit section of Fort Lincoln.

Dwellings in the first stage of the residential development are designed to meet the substantial need in this area for modern living quarters for two and three-person family groups and moderate income families of all sizes.

Fort Lincoln is the only major development to offer this type of home ownership inside the Beltway.

Carl M. Freeman, board chairman of Carl M. Freeman Associates, Inc., a veteran D.C. area builder, heads the construction management team.

The historic site was a military fort during the War of 1812 and the Civil War.

After a training school for boys was removed, the land was transferred to HUD and committed to the District of Columbia Redevelopment Land Agency, (now D.C. Department of Housing and Community Development), for development as Fort Lincoln New Town.

President Johnson selected Fort Lincoln for the surplus land program, and President Nixon in 1972 pledged federal support to establish Fort Lincoln as

## Engaged

Chaplain (Lt.C.) retired and Mrs. William E. Calbert of Washington, D.C. announced the engagement of their daughter, Rose Marie, to George Matthew Curry Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George Matthew Curry Sr., of Washington and Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.

Miss Calbert is a graduate of City College and Hunter College of the City University of New York and holds the master's de-

gree in urban planning from the latter school. She is employed as a transportation technician for the Washington Area Metropolitan Transit Authority.

Mr. Curry is a graduate of Oakwood College, Oakwood Ala. and is employed by the National Oceanic and Atmosphere Administration as a cartographer.

A February wedding is planned.

## The Lady Flks

# So From the desk of Lil

By Lillian Wiggins

It's been a struggle but somehow folks are managing to survive the hectic holiday schedule. One would think with the Congress recessed the town would be quiet; not so.

Friday night at the Shoreham Americana Hotel it was Christmas cheers for friends of the Medico-Chirurgical Society. Somehow this affair seems to mark the beginning of the Christmas spirit for many.

No matter many people attend and how large the gathering the formal affair always has atmosphere. People hugged and kiss one another and the conversation was light.

Occasionally someone will talk shop. However, shop talk is not the answer for the many who came to dance, chit chat and snack.

Can always expect something unusual from Bettie and Warren Strudwick. Each year they give the ladies some type of Christmas trinket.

Among the many at the dance were Mary Hinton, I spotted her dancing with Dr. Lester Henry; Jesse and Connie Barber, Connie spent her day Sunday at RFK Stadium watching the Redskins like many other loyal fans and Norman and Helen Harris. For Helen and Norman it was their fifth wedding anniversary. How times does fly, it seems like only yesterday that the two were married.

Back to the dance, there were Robert and Jeanette Hackney, on the dance floor; Claudia and Jim Hammond, Lessie and Bus Yancy, he's talking about retiring; Bettye and Charles Johnson, their anniversary is coming up over the holidays; Linwood and Claudia Rayford, Harry and Beatrice Alexander, they are just back from Alabama and Stan and Norma Kelly.

Also Belle and Cleveland Denard, Barbara and Frank Shufford, Bea Smith who was lovely in white; Mae and Tracy Walton, they are heading home for Christmas; Mayor and Mrs. Washington, Gladys and Joe Yeldell, Vincent Roux and wife; Lucille and Wiley Branton and Bob Smith and wife.

## Mab's Dairy

By Mabs Kemp

PARTY FARE: "Christmas is the Season to be jolly!", a time to meet and greet old friends and a time to make new ones. So what better way to adhere to the Christmas tradition than the "party" method.

Johnnie Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Purvis Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Ellison Peppers, Dr. and Mrs. Julian Perry, Dr. and Mrs. Robert Wheeler and Dr. and Mrs. Henry Wise; Also Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Powe, Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Giles, Cynthia Eddings, Dr. Antonio Texixeria, Mr. and Mrs. Lynn Ilgen, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Sanderson, Mr. and Mrs. Larry Chambers, Barbara Ann Petty, Mr. and Mrs. Al Morgan;

Of course this is just a mere sampling of the guests because there must have been well over 300 in attendance.

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After hearing at the dance that Luke Moore was operated on called the house Saturday morning and chatted with his wife Dorsey. Learned that the Judge had dental surgery and as a result of his not staying home and minding the "jaw shop" the swelling and pain became unbearable. So to all of his acquaintances he is doing better now that he is resting at home.

Also congratulations to Delano Lewis who was just recently appointed a vice president with the C/P Telephone Company. This makes him one of the few if not the only black person in this position with a utilities company.

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There were some happy kids at the Doll League's Christmas party Saturday afternoon. The D.C. Chapter hosted the party for over 200 children from the D.C. Metropolitan area at the Michigan Park Christian Church, South Dakota and Taylor Sts, NE. Fred Thomas palyed Santa Claus to disadvantaged children ages five to 12 from RAP, Inc., the D.C. Police Boys Club, the Mental Health Retarded Association and the Plummer School, Title I Program. Handicapped children from the Juvenile Amputee Clinic of the D.C. General Hospital also attended.

Also playing Santa Claus to handicapped and mentally retarded children Saturday was Yetta Galiber. Her children received play money to purchase gifts collected from various organizations and establishments around town. Yetta says she usually runs short each year.

It's heart warming, this year, to learn of so many organizations and individuals who have given of themselves for children. Many telephone calls to my office during the week were to inform us of parties for children.

"It's beginning to look a lot like Christmas everywhere you go." Merry Christmas.



CHRISTMAS SONGS at the Howard University Hospital tree-lighting ceremony are rendered by the Mott Elementary School Glee Club. (Courtney Photo)





By Mattie J. Hawkins

The Loyal Daughters of Magnolia Council recently held its regular meeting at the Elks Home, 344 Third St., NW with Loyal Daughter Ruler Florine Brownlee, presiding; Loyal Dt. Jean Williams, recording secretary and Loyal Daughter Bertha M. Bragg, district deputy.

Following the regular order of business, various committees made their reports and all were invited to attend the main activity of the combined councils the following Sunday in the N.C.O. Club at Walter Reed Hospital.

Loyal Daughter Grace Coombs was chairman for the Magnolia Council Daughters.

After business Loyal Daughter Ruler Florine Brownlee tendered the gavel to Loyal Daughter Bertha M. Bragg, district deputy for the election of officers for the coming year.

Loyal Daughters elected were Alice Downing, Loyal Dt. Ruler; Jean Williams, Loyal Vice Dt. Ruler; Laura Tyler, Loyal Assistant Dt. Ruler; Eldora Lang, Loyal Dt. Chaplain; Gladys Hawkins, Loyal Dt. Escort; Effie Johnson, Loyal Dt. Door Keeper; Erma Andrews, Loyal Dt. Gate Keeper; Leona C. Greene, Loyal Dt. Treasurer; Helen Robinson, Loyal Dt. Financial Secretary, Bernice Hale, Loyal Assistant; Callie Coleman, Loyal Dt. Recorder and Trustees, Loyal Dts. Florine Brownlee, Elizabeth Blake and Carrie Smith.

Loyal Dt. Ruler Elect Alice Downing will announce plans for her installation later.

The Daughters of Columbia Temple No. 422 held its regular meeting with Daughter Ruler Carvella P. Beavers, presiding and Dt. Leona C. Greene Recording Secretary.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Dt. Bernice Hale, chaplain. The Vice Dt. Ruler Dorothy Dillard and her committee assistants Dt. Ruler Bernice Perry, Gladys Hawkins and Carrie Smith made their report on the sick and shut in members P.G.D.R.

Anna Bell Bunn, Past granddaughter ruler offered prayer for their recovery. P.D.R. Marion Roy is still in Howard U. Hospital; P.D.R. Barbara Brannium is home doing well and prayer was offered for P.D.R. Mamie Broadnack. Mr. Broadnack, her husband, died.

P.G.D.R. Helen Jackson

will represent the Daughters of Columbia Temple at the annual dance and "Queens Coronation" of the Tri-State Association in May which will be held in Baltimore, Md.

The Tri-State Convention is scheduled to be held in Dover, Delaware in June of 1976.

Following the regular order of business Daughter Ruler Beavers tendered the gavel to District Deputy Betha M. Bragg for the election of officers for the coming year.

Daughter Ruler Beavers cast a ballot for all station officers to advance to the next step and election was held on the gate, trustees, and financial staff.

Those elected were Dt. Willa Mae Evans, gatekeeper; Dt. Louise Doy, financial secretary, Dt. Margaret Florence, Assistant financial secretary; Dt. Ruby Ridgley, treasurer and Trustees, Dt. Gladys Hawkins, Patricia Ireland and Dt. Myedis Muldrow.

Delegates elected to the 1976 national convention, which will be held on Miami Beach, Fla., included Dt. Carvella P. Beavers-Dt. Bernice Hale and Dt. Bessie Stewart. Alternates were Dt. Callie Coleman, Dt. Eldora Lang and Dt. Patricia Ireland.

The installation of the Daughters of Columbia Temple No. 422 will be held Sun., Jan. 18 at 5 p.m. at the Elks Home 1944 Third St., NW, with P.D.R. Lizz Maubin serving as mistress of ceremonies.

## D.C. Clubs

The M.C.M. club held its Christmas meeting at the residence of Mrs. Veronica M. Daniel, President, Miss Shirley F. Wells, presided. The meeting opened with prayer and secret pals for the year 1975 were revealed.

The club gave a check to Children's Hospital instead of poor baskets for Christmas. After the business meeting, a buffet dinner was served.

Members include Mesdames Theresa Dade, Veronica Daniel, Kit Duffey, Thelma Eldridge, Ludea Gray, Annette Jackson, Dolores Mason, Beatrice Twyman and Shirley Wells.

Mrs. Katherine H. Duffey will be hostess to the club for its first meeting of the new club year.

In accordance Dee Cee's social calendar has been packed and jammed with party after party and if you're interested, parties "at the office" and "after the office" are stacked right on through Jan. 1.

The Chums, Lucile Gayle, president; Midred Avery, Mae Collins, Rosemary Brinkley, Gladys Freeman, Jessye Harshaw, Toni Gardner, Helen Johns, Helen Johnson, Mary Little, Clarice Mason, Rita Sals, Elsie Shamwell, Ethel Smith, Catherine Teixeira, Doris Turner, Mollie Travis, Sarah Hood, noted for their parties with a flare, said "Merry Christmas" in their inimitable fashion with their holiday gala at the Watergate Terrace. \*

The party was in high gear when we arrived and what a gathering of friends and acquaintances! The fabulous buffet had been opened and Gregory's "soul music" featuring a thousand bands was unmistakably resounding a message.

Fannie Granton and I were ushered to the guest table to join Bill and Mamie Clark, he's with the American Tobacco Company, and from this vantage point we couldn't miss a soul, coming or going.

Let's give naming them try, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Dent, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Roberts, Dr. and Mrs. William Brownlee, Mr. and Mrs. Samel Jefferson, Lucille Washington, Robert Lightfoot, Mr. and Mrs. James Brooks, James Pharr, Elaine Woolfolk, William Brooks; \*

Mr. and Mrs. William Hall, the Edison Hills, Mr. and Mrs. Junius Jeffries, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Pattersons, Lorenza Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wilsons, Bessie Yates, Mr. and Mrs. George Youngs, John Brinkley, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Green, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Garners, Mr. and Mrs. Larry Thompsons, Iris Recleross, Sgt. Wesley Collins;

Gladys Freeman, S. Tapscott, Mildred Williams, Atty. Dovey Rountree, Dr. and Mrs. Arnett Anderson, Bob Gayle, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Allens, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Browns, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Delaines, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Dotsons, Lt. Col. and Mrs. James Hurd, Mr. and Mrs.

shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Santos, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart Jr., Etta Williams, Chest Hood, Mr. and Mrs. VanDoren Braswell, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Colton, the Andrew Gordens, the Milton Hamiltons, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Hasty, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Jacksons, the Robert H. Johnsons, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Swanns, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Hubbard, Roxie Fowler;

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Turner, the Charles Braxtons, Capt. and Mrs. Herman East, Dr. and Mrs. William Grant, Earline Keene, Lena McLeod, Hazel Brooker, Lloyd Blue, Miriam Phillips, Charles Tyler, June Manning, Mr. and Mrs. William Dorsey, Ruth E. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Stokes, Dr. and Mrs. John Thomas, Barbara Wright, Beverly M. Little, Mr. and Mrs. William Archer, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rowes, Atty. and Mrs. James B. Cobb;

Louise Yeldell, Mr. and Mrs. George Banks, the James Robinsons, the Ernest R. Johnson, the William Fords, the Herman Harold Fisher, Dr. Henry Harold Fisher, Dr. Henry Greene, Mr. and Mrs. George Keys, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Yearwood, Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, Thelma Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Vel O. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Haywood Waters, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. James H. Saunders, Mr. and Mrs. Fred D. McLeod, Marie H. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin L. Little;

Willie Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Jal Roberts, John Quick, Mr. and Mrs. William Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. Al Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Norris Syndor, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Carter, Drucy Thorpe, Camilia and Mrs. John White, Mr. Mason, Robert Sauls, Mr. and Mrs. Prince Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keys, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Arindels, Sylvia Washington, Willis Worsley, Thelma Duvall, Clara Burnette, Delores Foster, Dr. Will L. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Horace F. Shamwell Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Perry Dave, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Wrights, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph McKinney, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Urquhart, Dr. and Mrs. Adrian Robinson, Audrey Dickerson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hansborough, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas DePriest;

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Davis, Meria Haynes, Thelma Fagin, Ed Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Porter, Dr. Jessye Colson, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Lewis,

Price, Andrew Travis, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Burnetts, Mr. and Mrs. John Dorsey, Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Riley, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Cobbert, Grace Cobb, Bea Smith, Charlotte Thompson, Atty. and Mrs. Hancock. It was a beautiful party. Doris Turner was the chairman.

On a Wednesday afternoon the Washington Bureau of Johnson Publishing Company had its Christmas Party. Cocktails and conversation filled the hours and guests munched on delectables throughout.

John Calhoun, newly appointed special assistant to the President Ford and Paul Brock public relations officer with the Democratic National Committee were the honored guests.

On hand to enjoy and partake were Mavor Walter Washington, City Councilman Sterling Tucker, John C. Duncan, Dr. Elmer Moore, Ruby Conley, George Haley, Ambassador John Reinhart, Mary Douglas, Miss Johnnie Booker, Miss Bobbie Denson, Juanita Burgess, Sharon Jones, Hazel Cornwell, Richard Hurt, C. K. Bailey, Leon Dash, Karla Humbles, Arthur McZier, Keith Jackson, Andrea McCabe, Bertha Thompkins, Geraldyn Vicker, Judie Jenkins, Jim Denson, Esther Foster, Bill Pollard, R. D. Parsons, Thaddeus Garrett, Clarence Robinson, Deborah Peaves, Arline Cooper Smith, French Stone, Yolande Sullivan, Weldon Latham, Joyce Wallace, Lewis Scott, Larry Jenkins, Gloria Jenkins, Valerie Pincson, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fletcher, Harrington Bryce, Timothy Jenkins;

Lu Greggs, Leorene Mayo, Jane Parker, Charleen Hemming, Cliff Graves, Mel Johnson, Carolyn DuBose, Carolyn Holland, Theodore Brown, Ruth Sykes, Joe McLaughlin, Josie Bustos, Jesse and June Brown, Dr. and Mrs. Warfield Clark, Mira Long, Wiley Branton, FCC Commissioner Ben Hooks, Sid Davis, Marion Barry; Ron Brown, chief Washington Bureau, National Urban League; Mr. and Mrs. Norman Houston, he's member, Re-Negotiation Board; Howard Jenkins of the National Labor Relations Board, Dr. Lionel Barrow, dean of the Howard University School of Communications and his assistant, Larry Still.

The Saturday Afternoon Bridge Club (S.A.B.C.) had its Christmas party on De-

**BICENTENNIAL HOLIDAYS**, a 9-day series of noontime music and entertainment benefitting shoppers in center city was promoted by the Office of Bicentennial Programs (OBP) with cooperation of the D.C. Commission and Assembly and the Downtown Cluster of Churches. Shown at the Thursday event outside

New York Avenue Presbyterian Church are (L to R) Erica Taylor, program assistant; Beverly Spriggs of the Bicentennial Dance Ensemble, Jinny Marra and Dianne Wilson-Clark of OBP. Behind them, music is being furnished by a band from Western High School.

(Courtesy Photo)

ember 13 at St. Judge's Thaddeus Room in Rockville. Beatrice Christopher who is president; Jeanette Hackney, Johnnie Hough, Olga Barnes, Elsie Clark,

Adalyne Hart, Annette Reid, Jeannette Reed, Vera Stills, Laura Smith and Irma Walker comprise the organization and some of the guests in attendance

included. Mr. and Mrs. Wilbert Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Thorpe,

(Continued On Page 18)

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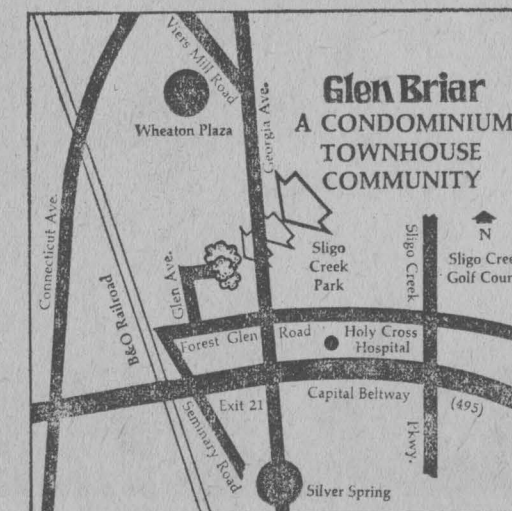
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rehabilitated for moderate income households require that potential purchasers:

- have incomes within the established maximums and be able to afford the carrying costs

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**POLITICAL FRONT**

# Reagan's plan in for scrutiny

By **GEORGE DISSINGER**  
TRIBUNE Politics Writer

Those who remember Sen. George McGovern's 1972 presidential campaign proposal to pay every American \$1,000 a year from the federal treasury may now want to study Ronald Reagan's plan to cut the federal budget by \$90 billion.

McGovern's income redistribution scheme was so widely judged to be irresponsible that many voters came to fear his potential for disrupting the American economic system.

Now comes Reagan with a proposal to end federal spending for welfare, medical care for the indigent, food stamps, education and some other programs and to shift the responsibility and costs to state and local governments.

Reagan, the conservative former California governor, unveiled his plan in a Sept. 26 speech to the Chicago Executives Club. It has only begun to receive attention since he announced as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in 1976.

One striking similarity in the McGovern and Reagan presentations is that neither man was prepared to give specific fiscal consequences.

When Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, hotly pursuing McGovern during the 1972 California primary campaign, ridiculed his plan on a nationally televised confrontation in Los Angeles, McGovern admitted he hadn't researched the cost.

Shortly afterward, McGovern dropped his proposal like the proverbial hot potato.

Recently, on the ABC "Issues and Answers" panel TV program, Reagan was asked whether his plan might not cause New Hampshire, the first presidential primary state,

to enact a sales or income tax to cover the costs of assuming the shifted programs. Reagan replied:

"But isn't this a proper decision for the people of the state to make?"

Reagan doesn't know and neither do the citizens of New Hampshire know how much their taxes would have to be increased to assume the burden.

In California, however, with 10 per cent of the nation's population and the No. 1 state budget of \$12 billion, some rough figuring might provide some inkling of costs.

Let's assume that California would have to add 10 per cent of the \$90 billion or \$9 billion to its budget.

Last year, the state realized \$2.9 billion from personal income taxes.

In round figures, then, income taxes would have to be tripled.

If local government shared part of the burden, it would fall entirely on property taxes because no city in California levies a local income tax.

The enormity of the legislative task of trying to equalize the shifting tax burden boggles the mind. It could not have had an impact on Reagan, who has no legislative experience.

Some of Reagan's advisers have urged him to ditch his proposal as a liability in his challenge to President Ford. But he has chosen to defend it.

At the Southern Republican Conference in Houston 10 days ago, Reagan began his defense. He said he never intended to drop the \$90 billion on state and local governments with one chop of the federal budget ax.

Reagan said he would appoint a task force to study a gradual shift with possible tax breaks and revenue sharing. He said he is confident

the programs could be run more efficiently and less costly at state and local levels.

But the key element in his plan is the option for state and local governments to pick up or drop the programs.

It wasn't an accident that Reagan developed a new and elaborate speech on his plan for delivery at Houston — in the South. There is a southern strategy in his plan because he expects strong support in his primary campaign in that region.

A number of Southern states like Alabama and Mississippi now spend so little for aid programs for the poor and disabled that there has been a large and continuous migration of their people to more responsible industrial states such as New York, Pennsylvania and California.

These Southern states would welcome the option of discontinuing welfare programs to which they must contribute a share of the cost. Reagan would give them this opportunity.

The result, most certainly, would be an even greater migration to other states with an even greater financial burden to their citizens.

Reagan, himself, raised the question of a lack of uniformity in state welfare programs. His answer: "What's so sacred about uniformity?"

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But after that, Reagan might well get the treatment given Sen. McGovern in 1972 and Sen. Barry Goldwater in 1964.





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Actor Reagan could laugh, but Candidate Reagan might not find that quite so funny.

There's no doubt that he's the current darling of the conservative right, but there aren't enough of them around to send him to the White House. The women's vote could do it, but he can't bring himself to take them seriously.

As far as Mr. Reagan is concerned, the Equal Rights Amendment is one of those little whimsies females come down with now and then. Something to poke fun at, with an amused virile chuckle.

When asked what he intends to do for women if he is elected, he had his quip ready: "Well, I'm going to continue to support Nancy to the best of my ability."

This got a big laugh. From the men. But if Ronnie thinks a man can wisecrack his way to the Oval Office he should go back and study the campaign tactics of a man named Adlai Stevenson.

It wouldn't do him any harm to study a lot of things. Especially the polls that show how U.S. sentiment has shifted dramatically in the past three years. An overwhelming 70 per cent of Americans now say they approve of the Equal Rights Amendment. . . 60 per cent of the men are for it . . . and 63 to 78 per cent, male and female, come right out and tell pollsters they would vote for a qualified woman for the presidency.

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If Mr. Reagan really wants to be elected, he is blowing his considerable chances by shrugging off the women's movement. Because, if female voters are influenced by a candidate's sex appeal (and nobody has ever come up with a poll that proves they aren't), he has more going for him in that department than anybody since John Kennedy.

All those years in Hollywood weren't wasted. Mr. Reagan has perfected a charisma that charms voters out of liberal trees. His quick wit could persuade a shop steward to push for right-to-work laws. And he is one of the few candidates in history who could be called handsome by someone other than his wife and campaign manager.

Why then, when every other hopeful is breaking his back to woo the ladies, does Ronald Reagan go out of his way to turn them off?

Maybe nobody has warned him that, no matter how much he might like the idea, those uppity women are not going to go meekly back to the kitchen-and-kids caper. They're here to stay, and for "here" read "politics," which is the name of the game Mr. Reagan wants to play.

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## Legislative Report

# Reagan Blamed for Malpractice Mess

A legislative report charged Friday that the State Department of Insurance under Gov. Ronald Reagan contributed to the current medical malpractice insurance crisis by failing to assure adequate premium rates.

The assertion was denied by Gleeson Payne, state insurance commissioner under the former governor, who pointed out he raised the first warnings two years ago.

"We knew and attempted to warn everyone who would listen — which was no one — that this malpractice insurance crisis was occurring," Payne said in a

telephone interview.

The report issued by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee asserted that the Department of Insurance added to California's current medical malpractice insurance situation "by not fulfilling statutory requirements to assure that raters for medical malpractice insurance are adequate."

The report said the department ignored documentation which showed the rates were "grossly inadequate."

"It is apparent from the close reading of the report that harbingers of the present malpractice crisis have been evident

for years to the Department of Insurance," said Assemblyman Mike Cullen, D-Long Beach, committee chairman.

"Why these storm warnings did not surface to the attention of the governor and the Legislature is unknown," Cullen said.

"I think if we would have had this information the Legislature could have gone to work five years ago," he said, in an obvious reference to the department under Reagan.

But Payne, now president of the Los Angeles-based National American Life Insurance Co., said he tried to warn the

Legislature, Reagan and Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. of the impending medical malpractice crisis as early as 1973.

He said the Department of Insurance tried to avert the crisis by requiring insurance companies to increase their reserves to pay for the anticipated claims.

The legislative report said the department "failed to make and promulgate rules and regulations for the establishment of adequate reserves by insurance companies."

"That isn't true," said Payne.





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## Legislative Report

# Reagan Blamed for Malpractice Mess

A legislative report charged Friday that the State Department of Insurance under Gov. Ronald Reagan contributed to the current medical malpractice insurance crisis by failing to assure adequate premium rates.

The assertion was denied by Gleeson Payne, state insurance commissioner under the former governor, who pointed out he raised the first warnings two years ago.

"We knew and attempted to warn everyone who would listen — which was no one — that this malpractice insurance crisis was occurring," Payne said in a

telephone interview.

The report issued by the Joint Legislative Audit Committee asserted that the Department of Insurance added to California's current medical malpractice insurance situation "by not fulfilling statutory requirements to assure that raters for medical malpractice insurance are adequate."

The report said the department ignored documentation which showed the rates were "grossly inadequate."

"It is apparent from the close reading of the report that harbingers of the present malpractice crisis have been evident

for years to the Department of Insurance," said Assemblyman Mike Cullen, D-Long Beach, committee chairman.

"Why these storm warnings did not surface to the attention of the governor and the Legislature is unknown," Cullen said.

"I think if we would have had this information the Legislature could have gone to work five years ago," he said, in an obvious reference to the department under Reagan.

But Payne, now president of the Los Angeles-based National American Life Insurance Co., said he tried to warn the

Legislature, Reagan and Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. of the impending medical malpractice crisis as early as 1973.

He said the Department of Insurance tried to avert the crisis by requiring insurance companies to increase their reserves to pay for the anticipated claims.

The legislative report said the department "failed to make and promulgate rules and regulations for the establishment of adequate reserves by insurance companies."

"That isn't true," said Payne.



December 30, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: BO CALLAWAY  
FROM: FRED SLIGHT  
SUBJECT: Reagan's Proposed \$90 Billion  
Plan

For your information, I attach an outline listing of the specific programs and general areas affected by Reagan's proposed reduction in the Federal budget for FY '76.

The categories are Reagan's own as are the dollar amounts "saved" which are indicated in parentheses. The programs themselves are taken largely from the Stout, Ottenad, and Buchanan articles and encompass both "Plan I" and the revised "Plan II". No one outside the Reagan campaign, except selected members of the media, apparently have seen either of these proposals.

I am now seeking to identify Federal outlays to New Hampshire and Florida for these categories, however the complexity of this task combined with the very short time frame in which we have to operate is not very encouraging for obtaining specific dollar amounts.

Attachment

cc: Stu Spencer  
Bob Marik  
Peter Kaye ✓





SPECIFIC PROGRAMS & GENERAL AREAS  
AFFECTED BY PROPOSED REDUCTIONS & TRANSFERS

I. Education, Manpower & Social Services (\$13.7 billion)

- Elementary education
- Secondary education
- Vocational education
- Head Start program
- Full range of "social services" (including total elimination of some special rehabilitation efforts for the severely retarded and those with cerebral palsy)
- Federal-State Employment Service (totally eliminated, including \$50 million in special funds to help veterans find jobs)
- Meals for elderly (some 200,000 persons receive one/day)

II. Community & Regional Development (\$5.5 billion)

- Community Action Agencies
- VISTA
- Legal services
- Economic Development Administration
- Community Services Administration
- Regional Action Planning Commission

III. Commerce & Transportation (\$10 billion)

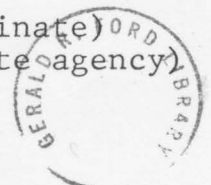
- Mass transit
- Postal Service subsidies
- Airlines, ship operators and builders, & airport subsidies
- Non-interstate highway construction
- Army Corps of Engineers (suspend most domestic projects of Corps)
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Soil Conservation Service

IV. Income Security (\$22 billion)

- Food Stamps program
- Aid to Families with Dependent Children program
- School lunch program
- Certain housing assistance for the needy
- Certain funds for unemployment benefit

V. Law Enforcement & Justice (\$1 billion)

- Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (totally eliminate)
- Legal Services Corporation (erase current plans to create agency)



VI. Revenue Sharing (\$6.3 billion)

- Cut program altogether

VII. National Defense (\$2 billion)

- Military personnel pensions (require employee contribution to retirement fund -- initial savings of \$2 billion would not lead to a net reduction as savings would be applied elsewhere)

VIII. Health (\$10.3 billion)

- Medicaid
- Hospital construction
- Health service scholarships
- Grants and contracts for medical schools' special training and education funds
- Grants to state-administered centers which provide maternal and child health care, family planning services, alcohol and drug abuse treatment, migrant, and mental health care

