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-Anonymous

Words Of Wisdom

and fireman of our train to opportunity and

It takes hard work to make easy living.

Decision and determination are the engineer

PRICE: 30 CENTS

Consumer Fraud is a Con Game

Don't Be Marked

By Milton Jordan Executive Editor

con games don't happen on street corners, all con artists aren't fast talkers.

ome con artists are slick writers, and they get through the mail, and through advertisements of your favorite publications, or often on sign and radio.

ision and radio. psion into an economic boom. According to a survey of Better Búsiness Bureaus, conted by U.S. News & World Report Magazine, it is a rash of schemes in the marketplace, all ed to cheat consumers, caught in the grips of

New York, a company offers consumers credit without credit checks, provided you pay them n-refundable fee of \$100 to \$150. You pay the and they send you information on a company does in fact provide credit cards without credit ks, if you put the credit limit in escrow in the The company with the cards doesn't charge

"company" that charges the fee has run ads nany major newspapers around the country.
e is no way to determine how many people they

bilked out of how much money.
your credit rating is on the downside, and you

your credit rating is on the downside, and you in the market for a major appliance purchase, areful, because there is a consumer fraud me going around with just you in mind. This scam, a "company" promises to sell you appliance at a good discount price for cash, in installments. The merchandise is to be lered when you finish paying.

a letter to a New York state Better Business au, a consumer bitten by this scam, writes: "I (a New York firm) \$1020 in cash for the pure of one General Electric refrigerator and one washer. The condition was that these items washer. The condition was that these items Id not be delivered unless full sum was paid. amount was paid toward the end of December,

it by January, 1982, when the consumer check after the appliances had not arrived, the ness was not located at the address it had given. phone was disconnected, and there was no sign

nother hard times scam, often advertised in circulation magazines, offers you big money asy work at homes. The "companies" offering deals charge you \$10 or \$15 for a kit that wyou how to make the money. In one instance, myelope stuffing business, the "kit" explains you can place an ad, and bilk other unsuspecand often desperate folks with the same

the Triangle area, one of the biggest consumer d schemes is solicitations, particularly during leason of "giving", according to Joe Bowling, are of the Triangle Better Business Bureau.

for of the Triangle Better Business Bureau. For the next 30 days or so, we will be bombardwith calls about solicitations," Bowling said, at we encourage that, because it's too late to k once you've given your money away." see solicitations, according to Bowling, come e consumer from a lot of different directions. The sit's a person, complete with I.D. badge license standing in front of a store, collecting

The Correct Times

this space every week, The Carolina Times will ect errors of fact, typographical mistakes and miscues that appear in the newspaper. If you my that we miss, drop us a line and we will cor-

In a front page headline in the December 4, we substituted the word "black" for

On Page 13 in the Dec. 4 issue, we ran the gricture of four St. Augustine's students with about the Black Child Development In-

In a headline on Page 16 in the Dec. 4 issue, we the word "Run" out of the headline for the

e Power bus system story.
he Carolina Times regrets these errors

money for "missionary" work

In most instances, according to consumer fraud specialists around the country, the only benefactor of the missionary zeal is the person collecting the

Mail order fraud is also big in the Triangle area,
Bowling said, not unlike most urban areas where
people make better than average salaries.

Mail order frauds will offer you everything from
get rich quick schemes to vacations and mail order

courses in non-existent computer and other high technology industry schools.

"What consumers have to realize when they pick up these letters, flyers or whatever," Bowling explained, "is that they have a responsibility to "sleep on it"

on it."

Bowling warns that the consumer should never be rushed into a decision about spending money. The more the push to buy now, the greater the possibility that you're being conned.

"Generally speaking," said Bowling, "people should be extremely careful of any deal that requires you to send the money first."

But this holiday season is not the only time of the year that consumer fraud proliferates in this area. During the Spring and Summer months, consumers

year that consumer fraud proliferates in this area. During the Spring and Summer months, consumers can be ripped off by vacation scams.

In some of these scams, you'll get a newspaper or magazine ad offering you an outstanding vacation—three days and two night—in some exotic place such as Reno, Las Vegas or Los Angeles for an amazingly low price. According to the scheme, the low price is made possible because the airlines and the hotels are cooperating. Well, you send off your \$50 or \$so, and find out when you get to the airport that they don't know anything about you. And if you grit your teeth and take the trip anyway, you'll find that the hotel people don't know you either, and the promoter has your "fee" and is long gone. So believe it or not, just because you appear to be making a legitimate purchase or taking advantage of a deal, doesn't mean that you aren't being connect.

It is just as Bowling said: "Any time you hear about a deal, just remember, you're only going to get exactly what you pay for, and you owe it to yourself to sleep on the decision." OF THE POST OF THE



Howard Law School's Graduate

Louis Rothschild Mehlinger, center, the oldest living graduate of the Howard University School of Law, was honored recently at his alma mater. The first black lawyer admitted to the Federal Bar Association, who will be 100 years old on December 20, was graduated from the school in Washington,

D.C., in 1921. Joining in the honors are Howard law school Dean Wiley A. Branton, left, and Professor J. Clay Smith, who has written an article about Mehlinger that will be published in the dedicatory issue of the Howard Law Journal in late

NAACP Election Will

Bring No Surprises, Few Changes

By Donald Alderman

Almost nothing in the local NAACP hierarchy will change following elections here next week.

According to insiders, practically everyone currently holding official positions in the local branch of the nation's oldest and largest civil rights organization will continue to hold them. There will be, however, some minor shifts in titles, and a few new names will join the upper

echelon. Elections will be held December 19 from 1-6 p.m., at the NAACP of-fice, 3019 Fayetteville St. Installation ceremonies will be held on January 24 at Ebenezer Baptist Church, 2200 S. Alston

Avenue. In current action, a NAACP nominating committee recommended last Sunday that all current officers be reelected. There were no nomina-tions from the floor. About 60 people attend-

About 60 people attended the meeting.
"Without opposition they're basically in," noted George Frazier, Durham NAACP branch president, "but someone has to go vote because we have to send a report to the pations!" office in to the national office in New York."

What this all means, in a nutshell, is that Frazier and the branch's other officers will lead the local group for two more

years.

Frazier, 54, who was recently described as "reckless in his freedom fighting," weathered a couple of self-made storms during the past year before apparently securing his third two-year term as Durham branch president.

Frazier"s controversial endorsement of the civic

endorsement of the civic center bond referendum, a tactic which many saw as being manipulative, plus his efforts to "con-fuse" voters during the

sheriff's runoff election in July, had appeared to jeopardize his presiden-

But no opposition surfaced, and so following an election that is little more now than a formality, Frazier and his slate will sweep into office for another two

years.
On balance, many NAACP'ers believe Frazier has been a good president, noting the long, hard hours he works on behalf of the organization, the fact that the group's books are balanced, and Durham is one of the few branches in the state with a full-time office. Frazier a full-time office. Frazier supporters also cite improvement in the annual Freedom Fund dinner, one of the organization's two major annual fun-

draisers.
So Frazier not only will retain his office, barring unforeseen cir-cumstances, but he will

also retain most of his

also retain most of his team, though there will be some minor shifts in positions worth noting.

Ms. Alice Wilson, for example, current chairman of the Freedom Fund Committee, will be the groun's new Fund Committee, will be secretary. The current secretary, Mrs. Louise Weeks, will be the organization's third vice president. This position has been vacant for the past two years.

The coming elections

The coming elections will also bring a new member to the organiza-tion's executive committion's executive commit-tee, the policy-making group, expanding the committee from 23 to 24 members. The new member is Theodore Mitchell. This is the highest number of ex-cutive committee ecutive committee members who can be elected. Others must be appointed by the president, and he can appoint up to 19 additional

(Continued On Page 7)



FREELON Philip Freelon Joins Architectural/ **Engineering Firm**

Philip G. Freelon, Bachelor of EnAIA, has joined the
Durham-Chapel Hill architectural/engineering
firm of O'Brien/Atkins
Associates, P.A.
Freelon received his

30 Years, Howard McAllister Has Seen Schools' Ups and Downs

By Pamela Banks
or more than 30 years, Howard
Allister has watched three things
pen in Durham City Schools he believes have had significant act on education here.

The improved ability of the ools to educate children with ming problems.

The diminishing level of paren-

guidance, which has also reased the level of involvement, parents have with the schools. The ever-growing level of peer some which makes students may be a standard to reach.

mselves narder to reach.

h essence, McAllister, recently
pointed Assistant Superintendent
Personnel, believes the schools
st accept and meet today's
ellenges in education just as they
the challenge of how to teach
the challenge of how to teach

dents with learning disabilities. On the first point dents with learning problems—
tAllister believes the city schools
much more responsive to these udents than when he started his aching career in Durham 33 years

struction now than we did years ago in order to meet their needs," said McAllister. "We pay more attention to students who have various (pro-

blems) than we did years ago."

A major reason for this improvement, according to McAllister, is the schools' testing program that allows teachers and administrators to identify "exceptional students" early and tailor programs matched

to their abilities.

As educators use the term, "exceptional students" range from those who are well above average to though so-called gifted children were always special in the schools, McAllister recalls that in the early years of his career, mentally retarded children, or youngsters with serious learning problems were not allowed to attend school.

He is glad to see that change.

"Every child should have a right to an appropriate education."

McAllister said. "Therefore, we are addressing that in the system now."

Despite federal and local budget ats, McAllister believes the schools would be femiss if they reduced the level of services to exceptional



McALLISTER

students.

But other changes McAllister has, watched in the Durham City Schools over the past 30 years have

not been so encouraging.
"In my judgement, I feel as though the climate for teaching in the 1950's and 1960's was much more conducive," he said. "For one

more conductive," he said. "For one thing, I feel as though students didn't have the peer pressure that they have now in the communities." Calling teaching a pleasant experience during the past two decades, McAllister notes that students have many more outside pressures buffeting them today than they had then. In his conclusion, this has seriously affected the learnthey had then. In his conclusion, this has seriously affected the learning process, and the ability of the schools to produce top students.

Decreasing parental guidance has added to the problem, McAllister

"I feel as though voungsters are "I feel as though youngsters are permitted to stay out later at a younger age than in the past," McAllister said. "I feel as though with the parents working more they don't have the time to really check on their children as in past years."

In analyzing the problems and

In analyzing the problems, and suggesting possible strategies for

solutions, McAllister pinpoints two

chief components.

One would be a return to the home visitation program that was a mainstay of local schools two decades or more ago. According to McAllister, the visitation program enhanced parental cooperation and involvement with the schools.

School integration, along with the end of the neighborhood school

School integration, along with the end of the neighborhood school concept, killed the home vistation program. But McAllister believes that the climate might be right to reinstitute it, since Durham's etementary schools in the city system are going back to the neighborhood school concept.

The other weapon to fight outside

peer pressure, and a general decreasing interest in education from to-

day's students, is topnotch teachers.

According to McAllister, good
teachers possess four basic teachers possess four basic characteristics, in addition to other

skills. They are:

* A very good educational background.

* The ability to be compassionate toward students.

* Outstanding teaching abilities.
* The ability to communicate ef-

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"We do more individualized in-