

The Capital

Annapolis, Maryland

PUBLISHED BY THE CAPITAL-GAZETTE NEWSPAPERS
AMERICA'S OLDEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS

Founded 1727

Now In Our 261st Year

PHILIP MERRILL, Chairman and Publisher
ELEANOR MERRILL, Associate Publisher
EDWARD D. CASEY, Executive Editor
TOM MARQUARDT, Managing Editor
FRED P. GLENNIE, Controller
RICHARD P. MURCHAKE, Production Director
GEORGE R. CRUZE, JR., Business Manager
BERNIE HOFF, Advertising Director
JOHN R. BIEBERICH, Circulation Director

Our say

10-mile run can't close streets

THE ANNAPOLIS 10-mile run is an unqualified success and the Annapolis Striders do a terrific job of organizing the event.

Its popularity is unquestioned. More than 3,500 runners participated in the event this year.

Having said all that, let us point out that the run does create a terrific problem in town. Churchgoers cannot get to their Sunday services because several key roads are blocked off to accommodate the runners.

This is not a time to find fault. Certainly organizers don't plan the run with the idea of keeping people from going to church.

Frank Marzucco, assistant to the city's mayor, said it's just a lack of communication.

We believe him, but that communication has been lacking for several years, long before Marzucco became employed at City Hall.

Several pastors have been told in past years that they would be included in the planning "for next year" — but they never were. Marzucco should make a note now in his "Things to do in 1989" notebook to make sure pastors are included when plans are discussed for next year's race.

Rowe Boulevard and the Spa Creek Bridge just cannot be closed for up to two hours from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m. on any Sunday morning.

The city and the Annapolis Striders should be thinking now about changing the course for next year.

U.S. still needs to keep strong

BEFORE WE all get carried away by the really enormous changes taking place in the Soviet Union right now, it is well to keep in mind that the forces being let loose there by *glasnost* and *perestroika* are likely to end in an even greater repression.

So far, as Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci pointedly told the Soviets when he visited there, no changes in military production lines, deployments, or offensive operational planning has been observed.

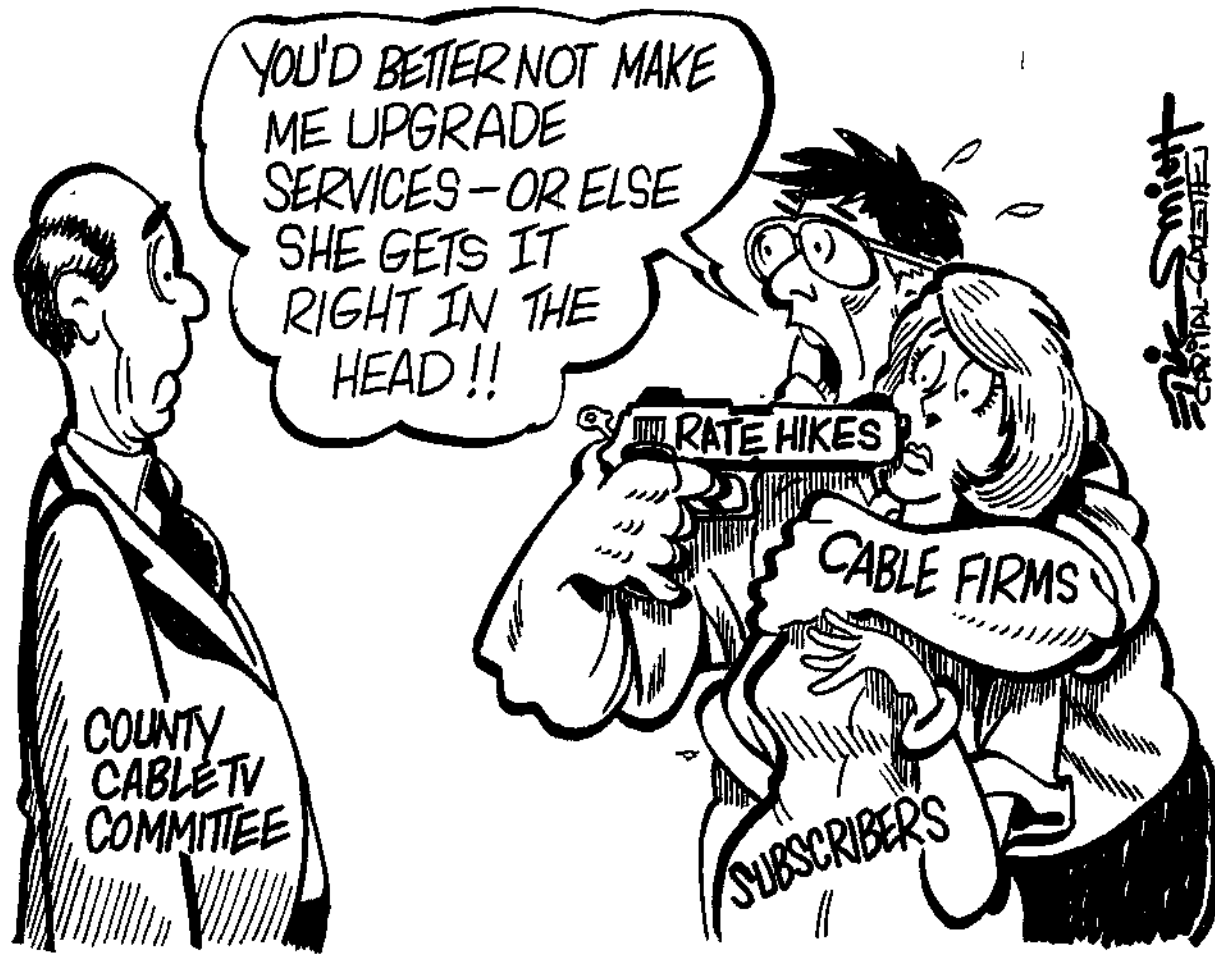
The Soviets still maintain more of their troops in the East European satellite countries than there are in the entire United States Army.

We hope the open talk about past repressions that now is sweeping the Soviet Union will result in military change. But until it does, the United States needs to keep its military posture effective and complete.

Let the Soviet Union demobilize 50 of its 180 divisions, especially ones in Eastern Europe. Let them move their tanks back from the borders. Tanks are strictly offensive weapons. In short, we see no sign of the kinds of changes that could allow real reductions in military expenditures.

And we see every reason to believe that in a year or two the 500 years of brutal centralized military power that is part and parcel of Soviet history may very well reassert itself.

In short, let's talk to them. But let us also keep our powder dry.



Readers' views

'Help unfortunate'

Sir: Having read another article in *The Capital* paper of Aug. 28 concerning the homeless and needy people of Anne Arundel County and the city of Annapolis:

How do you consider Gateway, an amphitheater and the State House laws above the care of people who need a roof over their heads, and reasonable security for their children?

What can you be thinking about? The situation will not go away. Act like responsible leaders and put aside this trivia. Face facts and do something lasting and constructive for a change. The people of low income, aged and etc. deserve better from all of us who have more and can help.

I have lived in Anne Arundel County for 22 years. I am a property owner and registered voter. I raised my family and enjoyed the benefits of the area — good schools, police protection, etc.

Why can't you help make other people's lives somewhat easier? Everyone cannot be as fortunate as myself.

Be remembered for doing something for people, not things.

DORIS B. GONCE
Edgewater

Hammond vote

Sir: In your article reporting the city council's action on the proposed Gateway Plan, you correctly reported that I voted in favor of the plan on first reader. As I explained at the council meeting, I cast my vote in favor of the plan on first reader, not because of the merits of the issue, but because I strongly believe in the principle that any proposed piece of legislation is owed the courtesy of being passed on first reader, so that it may be discussed by the appropriate committee and subsequently referred to the council for further action.

This is the same principle I espoused two months ago when the issue of the city manager was before

the council. At that time, I was dismayed because the council refused to approve that item on first reader, thereby precluding committee review and public discussion of that issue.

The unfortunate consequence of refusing to consider ordinances and charter amendments on first reader is that public discussion of issues is stifled and the purpose of legislative bodies is subverted. The fact that I vote for a particular proposal on first reader should not be construed as a vote in favor of a specific proposal, but rather a vote in favor of discussion of the individual issue.

JOHN R. HAMMOND, alderman
Ward 5
City of Annapolis

S.C. award

Sir: South County citizens: Do you know a person who "has gone that extra mile" in their daily living to help the hungry, the aged, the lonely, or those troubled by loss from fire, illness or other tragedy during the past year?

The South River Ruritan Club, a non-profit community service organization, will present the first annual citizenship award to honor the memory of Sam Carr, a deceased club member and former county commissioner from this district during 1954 to 1964.

A Resolution of Sympathy, passed by the County Council of Anne Arundel County at the time of Sam Carr's death in May, 1986, recognized this lifelong South County citizen as having "devoted many years to the service of his community as an active member of the Masonic Lodge 89, the Ruritan Club, the Mayo Community Association and the Mayo Memorial United Methodist Church." It is therefore fitting that Sam be honored by this award.

We ask that your letters nominating deserving persons state why that person should receive this award and give the phone numbers of both the letter writer and the nominee. Your response should be in by Sept. 20. Please address your letters to:

South River Ruritan Club
Post Office Box 444
Edgewater, MD 21037

TWIN: 'Thanks'

Sir: Now that the TWIN 1988 is behind us, we would very much like to thank everyone who contributed to its success.

This includes our corporate sponsor, Marley Station, and general manager Craig Perry, who provided both generous support and indefatigable assistance throughout; the 52 Anne Arundel County businesses, corporations, and government agencies who sponsored the event; our 30 honorees who participated enthusiastically; the dozens of volunteers who donated many hours in order for TWIN to run smoothly and professionally; *The Capital*, which gave us excellent public relations and advertising exposure; and Lynn Dolinger, TWIN program director, who worked time-and-a-half for six months to ensure the event's success.

TWIN is an ongoing program which encourages women and girls to prepare for career opportunities, which helps women fulfill their potential, and which stimulates an awareness of the rich vein of female talent that lies within so many local companies. The net proceeds from TWIN are used during the year to underwrite the YWCA's career programs which benefit the area's economically disadvantaged.

PATRICIA ROCHE,
general chair
CAROLYN SULLIVAN,
chair, public relations
TWIN 1988

THE CAPITAL (USPS-190-720) is Published Daily including Sunday by CAPITAL-GAZETTE NEWSPAPERS, 2000 CAPITAL DRIVE, ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401 Branch Office 306 Crain Highway, S.W., Glen Burnie, MD

Editorial — Advertising Telephone 268-5000 Direct Line Circulation 258-4800 Classified Advertising Call Direct, 268-7000 from Annapolis; Glen Burnie and Greater Baltimore Area. Call 766-7000.

Second Class postage paid at Annapolis, Md

Circulation Certified by the Audit Bureau of Circulation SUBSCRIPTION RATES Delivered in Annapolis and vicinity by carrier or motor route for \$1.75 per week. By mail in the United States and possessions and Canada, \$18.00 per year or \$71.50 for 6 months. Price at newsstands, 25 cents a copy daily, 50 cents a copy Sunday. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to THE CAPITAL, P.O. Box 911, Annapolis, MD 21404.

Discounters hurt by ruling

Makes it easier to fix prices

WASHINGTON — When a major piano manufacturer said it would no longer stock its pianos in a Hutchinson, Kan., music store, the store owner smelled a rat. Brad Davison, of Nelson Music, suspected it might have something to do with his rock-bottom prices.

Nelson Music may be a casualty of a recent Supreme Court decision that allows manufacturers to cancel deliveries to discount stores whose bargain-basement prices are hurting higher-priced retailers. Vertical price fixing is illegal under the 1890 Sherman Antitrust Act, but the Supreme Court ruling this May makes it tough to enforce it.

Davison told us the piano maker was under pressure from music stores three hours away in Kansas City who were complaining about his low prices. The manufacturer never put it in writing, but Davison said the company's officials warned him verbally to stop selling pianos to customers outside his sales district.

Time was when the Sherman Antitrust Act protected discounters, but the Supreme Court opinion written by Justice Antonin Scalia changed that. The case that brought the issue to a head involved the Sharp electronics firm. Scalia wrote that Sharp could stop selling calculators to a Houston discounter in response to complaints from full-price retailers. The only thing that Scalia said should be illegal was an outright attempt by a company to set mandatory prices.



Jack Anderson

But vertical price restraints are rarely that blatant. Just ask Jim Daskal of the Service Station Dealers of America. He said that oil companies like to keep a rein on pump prices. That usually means service stations are expected to sell leaded gas at below their cost and unleaded gas at one cent per gallon above cost. The stations make their profit on premium unleaded, which usually goes for 10 to 15 cents per gallon over the wholesale price.

Oil companies have been known to twist arms when a maverick station tries to sell premium gas a little cheaper. If the service station is leased from the oil company, the rent might go up and renovations might be delayed. Gasoline deliveries have also been known to arrive late, Daskal told our associate, Stewart Harris.

A bill introduced by Sen. Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, would stop the subtle forms of price restraint. But the chances of it passing are dimming as the 100th Congress winds to a finish.

Senators Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., has threatened a filibuster. Even if the bill passes, the Justice Department has recommended that President Reagan veto it.

Thurmond said he opposed the bill because it goes too far. Several business groups say the bill would make it impossible for a manufacturer to cut off a retailer who was not providing good service to customers.

Thurmond and his business allies aren't making any friends among the businesses, many of them small, that are falling victim to the Supreme Court ruling. One of the discounters hit, the Burlington Coat Factory, recently assembled a list of several more casualties. Here are a few:

■ Turner Tolson Furniture in New Bern, N.C., was cut off by several major suppliers without explanation. The 103-year-old business now faces bankruptcy.

■ The Northwood General Store in Madison, Wis., lost its supplier of metal detectors because of pressure on the manufacturer from competing stores.

■ Service Merchandise Catalog of Nashville, Tenn., was threatened with a supply cutoff by five appliance and computer makers and one toy maker. The company was told it had to show price increases in its catalog if it wanted to get the merchandise. That happened shortly after the court ruling.

Discounters aren't the only victims of the ruling. Consumers have also kissed many bargains goodbye.

THE REAGAN FACTOR — George Bush has taken some pride in the fact that he, not his advisers, selected Dan Quayle as a running mate. But Bush got plenty of advice, including some from Ronald Reagan. Bush wanted to know if he should choose California Governor George Deukmejian and thus increase his chances of winning that state. "Don't worry about the West. I'll take care of the West," Reagan told him. Sources close to Reagan say he doesn't want to loom over the Bush campaign. He will wait for Bush to ask for his help.

Dukakis is the odd man out for Southern whites

JACKSON, Miss. — When John F. Kennedy campaigned in the South in 1960, he had a favorite line. Citing the names of the senators and representatives from whatever state he happened to be visiting, he would ask, "Why would you send good Democrats like these to Congress and turn around and vote for a Republican like Dick Nixon for President?"

Last week, as he campaigned through those same Dixie states, Republican vice-presidential candidate Dan Quayle reversed the question. "You wouldn't elect a Massachusetts liberal as your governor, would you?" he asked voters. "Then why in the world would you elect him as President?"

In fact, several of the states in which Quayle campaigned — Louisiana, Arkansas, Virginia and Mississippi — have governors who were educated at elite, liberal Eastern universities and are pursuing policies almost anyone would call progressive. Still, the rhetoric of the conservative senator from Indiana selected by George Bush as the No. 2 man on the GOP ticket shows how the South has changed.

Alone among the regions, the South has cast the majority of its electoral votes for the winner of every recent presidential election. Once a reliable Democratic bastion, its increasing tendency to go Republican is perhaps the single biggest reason the GOP has won four of the last five contests for the White House.

It is no coincidence that the Republicans came on strong just as the national Democratic Party under Lyndon B. Johnson became the political arm of the civil-rights



David Broder

movement, which enfranchised millions of blacks.

As Alexander P. Lamis, the Charleston-born political scientist, points out in the newly published and updated edition of his book, "The Two-Party South," "the 'betrayal' of the white South on civil rights — starting gradually with Harry Truman and ending momentarily with Lyndon Johnson — precipitated the death of the one-party system."

For a time, the region's dominant Democrats reeled in confusion. But in remarkably short order, they began — at the state level — to form a new political base on a coalition linking a solid and expanding black constituency with a portion of the white electorate. Such a coalition gave one of those "New South" Democrats, Jimmy Carter of Georgia, a majority of the Southern electoral votes in 1976. But it was the last time the formula worked for the Democrats at the presidential level.

It is not just a matter of personality or geography. The reason national Democrats have a hard time carrying the South is (as Lamis demonstrates using survey research

from the 1984 election) that Southern whites have very different views on key issues, not only from blacks in their region but from many Northern whites. They are least distinctive on economic issues like jobs and health insurance. Michael Dukakis is on sound ground in stressing those issues as he tries to break into the South.

But in two other areas — national defense and social issues — Southern whites have been significantly more conservative than other parts of the electorate. And on many of those questions — from the use of force in Grenada and the Persian Gulf to prayer in schools and the Pledge of Allegiance — Dukakis is as out of step with much of Southern white opinion as Walter F. Mondale was when he lost every Dixie state to President Reagan four years ago.

It was very much by design, then, that Quayle in his campaign speech here, as in other stops on his Southern swing, insisted that the choice between Bush and Dukakis is not just a matter of "competence but of ideology."

Quayle is no more an ideologue than he is an intellectual, but he quickly grasped the way in which symbolism and code words can convey a message to Southern crowds. Appearing at a high-school football stadium where pre-schoolers carried hand-lettered signs saying, "Save Our Pledge of Allegiance," Quayle railed against "federal rules, federal bureaucracy and federal regulations."

He was talking about what he said would be entailed in the federal day-care program endorsed by Dukakis. But the lan-

Quayle quickly grasped the way in which symbolism and code words can convey a message to Southern crowds.

guage had echoes of other disputes about busing and racial desegregation in other days. Day care has let Republicans raise the old bugaboo about government "interference" in family decisions.

Bush strategists are confident that the South, which went solidly for the Vice President in last March's "Super Tuesday" Republican primaries, will give him a solid majority of its electoral votes.

Dukakis carried only two Southern states, Texas and Florida, on Super Tuesday. But he is hoping to deny Bush another sweep, and his selection of Texas Sen. Lloyd M. Bentsen is a huge gamble on the possibility of switching that state's 27 electoral votes to the Democratic column.

Bentsen has the right credentials for the white South, taking positions opposite Dukakis' on key defense questions and such social issues as prayer in schools. Quayle and the Republicans are not challenging Bentsen's bona fides. But they are using him to make their point that when it comes to the white South, three candidates are pretty much okay, and Dukakis is — as Quayle said — "the odd man out."

Berry's World

THE SCARLET LETTER — 1988