## An Interview with Andrew Brewer

An Oral History Conducted by Claytee D. White

The Boyer Early Las Vegas Oral History Project

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## **Preface**

Andrew "Andy" Brewer gives a thumbnail sketch of his background through high school in La Grange, Georgia, his military service and attempts to get a job after his release, and his experiences in New York City. He shares that after working in a factory, running a driving school, and working with Trasher as a porter, he ended up as a bus driver for 21 years.

After his wife passed away in 1999, Andy was searching for somewhere to retire. He tried the South because his daughters were there, and he lived for a short time in Durham, North Carolina. A visit to Las Vegas in 2000 and a chance meeting with Dean Ishman on Las Vegas Boulevard led to his involvement with the NAACP.

Andy recalls chairing a committee in New York that raised money through golf tournaments for Friends of Hale House, and that Dean Ishman suggested he do the same here in Las Vegas for the NAACP. The first tournament was held in 2007 and was so successful that tournaments have been held annually ever since. The money raised provides scholarships for students.

Andy's tenure as president of the NAACP began in January of 2008, after Ishman stepped down due to illness. He is very proud of his executive committee and all that they accomplished that year, and details the fund raisers that allowed the NAACP to benefit students with grants, support voter outreach and a prison ministry, and provide guidance for those suffering discrimination.

Andrew mentions attending the national meeting with Senator McCain and Barack Obama, a sit-in with Julian Bond, and the NAACP Tri-state Conference in Utah as highlights of his term. He plans to attend future national conventions, mentions the work still to be done in Las Vegas, and closes with gratitude and admonitions to past and future generations.

This is Claytee White. And I am with Andrew --

Is it really Andrew?

Andrew.

-- here at the NAACP office in Las Vegas. It is July 1st, 2009.

Give me your full name. And would you spell it, please, for me?

My full name is Andrew, A-N-D-R-E-W, J, Brewer, B-R-E-W-E-R.

Good. So, Andy, tell me where you're from.

Originally I was born in Georgia. I actually was born in the La Grange area, La Grange, Georgia.

And where is that in relation to Atlanta?

It's about 50 or 60 miles south of Atlanta down 75.

Okay, good. So when did you leave there?

After high school.

And how did you get to Las Vegas?

Wow. Well, I went from high school to the service for three years where I spent most of the time in Europe participating in sports.

## Tell me how that happened.

Well, it was simple. I've played sports basically all my life. So when we got to military, I started with the boxing team but decided early that boxing wasn't my best thing. So after basic training I got stationed in Darmstadt, Germany. By the time I got there, they had an opening for a tryout for basketball. I tried out and made the basketball team. And then after basketball season was over, they had another tryout for football. So I made the football team. And that was just something very special because if you're an athlete there, there's very little field maneuver that you have to do. You don't play soldier, basically. You're just free, basically.

So when did you go to Germany?

I went to Germany I believe August of 1958. And I was there till 1960. Two years there.

Okay, good. So you played sports the entire time.

Basically the entire time I was involved in sports. I did a little wrestling, a little baseball. But the base thing was football and basketball.

Fantastic. So in 1960 you were released from military.

Yeah, I was released from military. Finally went back to Atlanta. I went back to Carrollton where I was raised, which is about 50 miles west of Atlanta, and made several attempts to get jobs. But it was still the Deep South, so I kind of had a problem getting a job. And I had a problem with people with the job I got because, you know, they were still used to "yes, sir" and "yes, boss" and all of that. I left there for that reason. I had grown past that. It just didn't fit well with me. So I eventually left Carrollton, Georgia. I went up to Dayton for about six months. Then I eventually went to New York where I lived from 1962 until I retired. Well, I actually left New York in 2000. So 1962 to 2000 you were in New York.

Yes.

### And what kind of work did you do there?

Well, you start off in the beginning with factory job, really. But I did a number of years as a driving instructor. In fact, for a short while I was part owner of a driving school. But eventually, approximately around the age of 41, I finally got on -- which I had turned down. I had taken a number of tests for a job at the post office, the police department, and the transit authority. I turned down the police department basically because I don't like guns. I just don't like guns. I had an early job with Trasher, but that was as a porter. And I didn't want that. So eventually I became a bus driver in 1967 or '68. I became a New York City bus driver. And I did that for 21 years. I retired as a New York City bus driver after 21 years.

Okay. Wonderful. Were you associated with the NAACP either in Georgia or New York?

No. I had been indirectly involved with a few marches, you know, during King's time when they were sitting in and marches in Atlanta, that area, or some things in my hometown in Carrollton, but never directly involved, never. No.

So why did you decide to leave New York after all those years to come to Las Vegas?

Well, after 21 years -- or after about 30 or 40 years, it was time to leave New York. And I had not decided particularly where I wanted to go. I really hadn't. My youngest daughter had gone to school in North Atlanta. My oldest daughter had moved there. And my wife passed in '99. So I was just kind of searching for somewhere to go. So I actually went down to Atlanta. My intentions were to move to Atlanta. But on the way back from Atlanta I stopped in Durham, North Carolina. My daughter convinced me to take a look around there. I took a look around Durham,

found somewhere that I really, really did like, not ready to buy anything, just looked around. And by the time I returned to New York they were calling me to move in. And, again, both of my kids were there. My wife had passed. So it was a good move.

I moved to Durham, North Carolina. I stayed there approximately a year and a half, and it got kind of boring. After all the years in New York it was limited, the things you could do. Durham was a nice place. So was Raleigh. They had some nice jazz clubs, nice shows. But if you go out to enjoy yourself, then you have to come back on the highway. Then you're harassed by policemen. You're harassed by the darkness. And it was dark. I mean dark after New York. It was dark.

# I'm from North Carolina. I know. I know. So where in North Carolina did your daughter go to school?

My youngest daughter attended Duke, graduated from Duke, and now teaches at Liberty College in Lynchburg, Virginia.

Wonderful. So a year and a half in Durham. And you couldn't stand the dark.

And I visit Las Vegas.

## So did you have relatives here or friends?

Yeah. My stepson, my wife's son lived there. Matter of fact, he's still in Nellis Air Force Base. So he was here. My wife and I had been here probably in '87, '88. And I did like it.

## Just visiting?

Just visiting, right. So when I came back in 2000, it was just to get away from North Carolina. Really that's all it was. So I got away. Then the day I got here my son and I were at the base. I met a lady and we started to talk. And eventually I moved here.

# Great. That is great. So how did you get involved in NAACP after all these years of never being formally involved?

That's a great question. I was walking down Lake Mead one day and a heard a whistle. And I heard somebody holler, "Andy, Andy." And I turned around and looked and I see somebody running down the street. That somebody was Dean Ishman, okay? And I had known Dean for a number of years. Dean and I participated in a league together that was very, very successful.

#### In what?

It was a civil service basketball league. Yeah, civil service basketball league that was very productive. We had a chance to take it national, but just got a little busy. And I was just fairly active, but not involved with NAACP with that.

But I was also -- Dean knew me more for golf as well. In 1968 I won a four-person to form the New York Shot Maker Golf Club. Later on, I think starting in late 70s, early 80s, after I got into transit, my golf skills started to show. And supervision found out and actually started an organization called Friends of Hale House, after the great mother Clara Hale.

### Oh, yes.

I chaired that committee. We raised well over \$90,000 for that committee, well over.

#### That's fantastic.

And we had some great guests for that -- Charlie Webb of the New York Giants used to be my guest a lot. The former Knicks coach who is now currently -- he does the fining for the NBA.

Just can't think of his name at the moment.

#### Does the what for the NBA?

You know when a player --

## Oh, the fining?

The fining; that's what he does. Stu Jackson; that's who it is. Stu Jackson. At that time Stu Jackson was the New York Knicks' coach. And I'm going to add that, you know, I think the greatest time of my life was sharing and raising money for mother Clara Hale because she made it to the White House under three different presidents. And she was as grateful a lady as you could ever meet. She really was.

## That's wonderful. She did some great stuff.

Yeah, she did. Yes, she did. But consequently, that's how I knew Dean. He knew I was in golf. We both were in basketball together. So when I saw him --

#### Yeah. You're on Lake Mead.

On Lake Mead. And he convinced me that -- you know, he was the president of NAACP and offered me a chance to get involved. And I thought about it and finally I joined. I got on the membership committee. And I wasn't very active, but I was on it. And whenever I could I did try and get members. And I guess probably a year later I had founded an organization here and I had

invited Dean, Cornell Stoke, and George Eaton to be my guest speakers at that event. And this was the first year of a golf organization that I founded.

So after that night, I guess a month later Dean called me up. And he said, you know, I think we could start golf in NAACP. And if we can I'd like for you to chair it. So I decided I think it's a great opportunity. And I was very instrumental in it and very excited about it to tell you the truth. So we started the first tournament. That tournament we had about 70 players.

#### So which year was this?

This is the 31. 2007 was the first golf tournament. And we raised about \$7,000 I would imagine. We had about 70 or 80 players. Then last year -- oh, gosh, there's a book I want you to see. Last year we really did a great tournament. And we were joined by the Ann Gregor Foundation who had done tournament before with Urban League. But they joined us. And we ended up with like 135 players. We had a PGA pro, Leo Lieutenant, Richard Steele of boxing was there, Wilson Garcia who was a referee for about 30 years in league, the athletic director for Nevada State College. Had players from Minnesota, Atlanta, New York. It was just tremendous. It really was.

### So what kind of money were you able to raise from that?

Well, we raised about 11,000. We really did.

#### That's fantastic.

Matter of fact, next month -- this month --

#### July?

Yeah. We're going to give out five 1,000-dollar scholarships to kids.

## Oh, that's great. So will you do that at the banquet?

At the general meeting.

## At the general meeting. Okay.

Right. I think there's a forum going on at the general membership meeting in July. I'm sure that's where we're going to do it. Unfortunately I'm going to be in New York at the time for the centennial. That's terrific.

## So that's too bad you have to miss this.

Well, yes. But I mean it's great because there are other people here that can handle that. And I think the greatest in the world is to be in New York for the centennial. I just don't think it can get

any better than that. I really don't.

Okay, yes. Have you ever heard the name Jimmy Gay?

Jimmy Gay? I don't think so.

Jimmy Gay helped to start the first black golf club here back in the 50s.

Really?

Yeah. From Fordyce, Arkansas. So I'll tell you more about him later after we turn off the machine. But he was a great NAACP person as well.

Okay.

So you got involved for the golf.

Yeah.

And then you're a member and you're into the golf tournaments. And so how do you become president?

Well, the Las Vegas Sun headline read -- this was, what, February 7th, 2008. The Sun read, "Turnover at the Helm, Demographic Lead Some to Ask How the Local NAACP's Best Days are Gone." That was the headline. Turnover, meaning that within three months three presidents had resigned. Dean Ishman had resigned due to health reasons. Ed Watson, who was at that time first vice president, resigned after a week and a half.

#### Wow. His last name was Watson?

Yeah. Edward L. Watson. He's a minister. And he stepped down. And next in line in succession was Peggy May Johnson, who would have been the first white woman to take the helm for the NAACP I believe in this area. However, she was challenged over a failure to pay, being delinquent in dues. And that's something you must be. You must be updated in dues. She was challenged for that, so she never had an opportunity to take the position.

So here we're sitting in an executive committee meeting. The same meeting where Peggy was charged. And the bottom line was that Peggy ended up leaving the meeting along with four other committee members, just walked out of the meeting.

#### Walked out with her.

Walked out with her. So this meeting was being run by Willie May Hunt. That's who was running the meeting. And Willie May says do we want to continue -- or we're here for business;

shall we continue? And executive committee voted and said yes. So she then said we are now open for a president. And lo and behold, somebody said I nominate Andy Brewer. And I could not believe it. On a second I could not believe it. I said oh, no.

#### Do you know who nominated you?

Yeah, I know who nominated me. (?)Jordan nominated me. So I said no. And it went around. Ernie Lewis was here. He said no. Somebody else said no.

#### Was he nominated?

Yes, Ernie Lewis was nominated.

#### What is his first name?

Ernest.

#### Ernest Lewis. Okay.

Yeah. And I think the person that was absent was nominated by Nedra Armstrong. And I tell you what really, really changed my mind was that my mind went to Dean Ishman. We had been very close. And he brought me into this. So I said, well, if Dean brought me into this stuff, I think he would have enough faith in me to try and do the best I can with this organization even though I was not prepared for this. Honestly I wasn't.

### Okay. I don't know if anyone ever is.

You're probably right. But that was the thought that entered my mind; what would Dean think? So I changed my mind. And I said I don't think I'm the best person for the job, but I'll promise you this: I promise I'll do the best I can do to finish out this year. And I got nominated eight to -- I had eight. I think Ernie had two and I forget who Nedra was nominated. But she wasn't the president anyway. Somebody from Alpha probably, from her sorority. I'm not sure who it was at this time.

So I guess I was shaking in my boots by this time. But anyway, we finished up the meeting. And my first order of business was to call -- have a meeting with the elected officers, which I did.

### Who were your officers?

Willie May Hunt was secretary. Nedra Armstrong was treasurer. Of course, I became the president.

#### And you had already lost the first vice president.

Right. And Ernie Lewis became the second vice president. That was the officers. Myself, president; Ernest Lewis, first vice president; Richard Boware, the attorney, was the third vice president; Nedra Armstrong was treasurer; Willy May Hunt was secretary. Those were the officers.

Who were some of the people that you remember that were on your executive committee?

I can give you that. I have a list here probably. I tried to bring enough. I cannot remember at this stage.

Well, this is great. And I would love to make copies of some of that information you have there.

Executive committee -- I got it somewhere here.

So while you're looking for that, the person who walked out, Peggy, was a white person. Were there any other very active non-blacks on the -- you know, active in the branch at this time other than Peggy?

You mean that walked out?

No, no. Any other white people that were active?

Not that I know of. No, not that I know of. And, you know -- okay. Here we go. That's not what I want there.

So which month of the year is this that you become president?

I was elected president on January the 30th of 2008.

2008. You have to serve until the end of 2009, don't you?

Up to the beginning of 2009. My term was up in December 2008. I started in January.

So you just have a year to serve.

Yeah. The normal term was two terms, but I was finishing out a term that someone else had started.

Right. I was thinking that the elections were on odd years.

It is a two-year term. But because someone had that term, I just finish out a term that somebody had.

So during that year what were some of the issues that you faced, you and your

#### administration?

Well, the first issue started with the banquet. And this is public news because it's all in the paper. The banquet lost a great deal of money.

Okay. This is the Freedom Fund Banquet.

Freedom Fund Banquet.

This is the one that raises money.

Yes.

Okay. The biggest money raiser.

That's the primary purpose of the Freedom Fund is to raise money. The Freedom Fund had lost quite a sum of money. And I don't want to get into. It's going to be bad publicity. I really don't.

You don't have to tell me. And this is not going to be --

Oh, okay. And honestly speaking there was a lot of dissension among membership, a lot of dissension.

With that kind of turnover, you know, someone stepping down because of illness and then somebody serving for a week and a half, you know that there's going to be some contention there for a while.

Yes. But first of all, I should commend the executive committees that stayed around. First of all, let me commend them. I mean really commend them because most of those had -- and Willie May Hunt is a past president. So she knows the road. And believe me without that guidance, without the guidance of the executive committee -- Richard Boware did an excellent job. Nedra Armstrong did an excellent job. They all pitched in trying to -- this is the way you should go; this is what we should do; this is this -- even better than what the position that -- without their support then we would not have had the kind of year that we had. And it's my opinion that we really, really had a great year.

Give me some examples for you to say that.

Okay. First of all, we got the debt straight. That was number one.

Wonderful. How in the world did you do that?

Well, it's a long story. We had three different functions that year. Our first function was in May. The Wynn had a luncheon that was successful. In October we had a Freedom Fund event that was

successful. And third, in October we had the second Hope Golf Classic, which was very successful. All of those events were successful. So in the final analysis we left the organization on solid ground.

Fantastic. That's wonderful. Now, I thought you said your Freedom Fund dinner was not successful earlier.

The first one. That was the one for two that had completed.

That was the one from 2000 --

And seven.

Right. So your 2008 was very successful.

Yes.

Oh, good. Fantastic. So financially you had a very, very successful year.

Yeah, we did. We did. We increased the membership. We got very involved in the -- we had a Boulder City crisis. In May there was a hanging of a black man. We got very involved in that.

Was that in a classroom?

In the classroom in Boulder City High School.

Okay. Yes.

So here are just some of the things you asked me for. We founded the Hope Scholarship Golf Classic to benefit students with grants. We were involved in monitoring the allegation of the disparaging treatment and racial insensitivity within the Boulder City High School. We organized several public forums involving education. We supported gaming division, operation and safe village. We performed voter registration and supported voter outreach. We provided a lawyer for first-class action mortgage lending and abuse discrimination. We supported Back to School, Stay in School in Clark County. We supported a prison ministry at Southern Desert Prison and provided resources for guiding and allegation for discrimination.

I want you to give me a copy of that before I leave, please.

I will do that. Not a problem.

That's wonderful. I'm glad to have these kinds of records.

Oh, good. Good, good. Yeah.

So you told me about three very successful events. And you have all the issues here. That

was a very, very successful presidency. So no matter whether you thought you were qualified or not, you knew how to get the people together.

Well, again, I'm going to commend my executive committee because I can't give them enough credit.

#### Good.

But the three other events that I'm extremely proud of -- in September I attended -- well, first of all, in July I attended the annual in Cincinnati, Ohio. At the annual we had both Senator McCain and our now President Barack Obama. I mean that was priceless. I mean absolutely priceless. Okay? And I had a chance to have a sit-in with Julian Bond just watching the group from Detroit. Mississippi brought I think ten busloads. We drove the bus from Mississippi. And Cincinnati really laid red carpet. I'm trying to think of the young man, the president of -- ah, he was terrific. It was just a great week. And everything from the convention center all the way down to the end, it was just -- they just showed out to be honest. It really, really was something to remember for life. It really was.

## That's wonderful. Who got the Spingarn Award?

I'm thinking -- I would have voted for Medgar Evers' wife, Mrs. Williams. I'm not sure. I'm honestly not sure who received. I'm really not. Then the second conference I attended in September was the Tri-state Conference that's in Salt Lake City, Utah.

## So Tri-state for us is Nevada, Utah.

Idaho, Nevada, Utah.

#### So that's Tri-state.

That's our Tri-state. Right.

#### So what was that like?

It was terrific. It didn't compare to the national, of course.

#### Of course not.

But it was terrific because being a new president I gained a lot of knowledge as to what should be done and how it should be done. Janetta Williams, who is the Tri-state president, did a great job and was very patient with me throughout my year in tenure, very patient with me. So I'm extremely proud of like I say the executive committee, but equally as proud of Janetta Williams

because she did a fantastic job understanding that I stepped into a precarious type of situation. She was willing to be patient and try to lead and show what were the -- in fact, she was very, very -- very much wanted me to run for the next year, which I did put my name, but I did not campaign.

#### So who became president after you?

Our new president is Frank Hawkins. And let me say that I think either Richard Boware or Frank Hawkins would have made a great president. And I personally think that Frank is doing an excellent, excellent job.

## Really. When I got the first letter, I said this is going to be wonderful.

Yes, yes, yes. And, you know, it's ironic. But it's kind of like at the time we had problems nobody wanted to be president of this organization. So we struggled through what was a bad time. We end up with a very good year, financially and otherwise. And we had some good people to -- people that I think should have run for office. You know what I mean? We made enough noise that we got the attention of other people who wanted the organization to flourish and move.

# Great. So what do you consider right now the best memory or the highest point of that year, of your year as president?

The national convention. That's nothing --

## And this was your first convention, wasn't it?

Yes, first ever. First ever. I was just like a little kid in a pie factory. Just as lost as I could be, but wonderfully excited.

## Yes. So now, where is the convention going to be this time?

New York.

## Fantastic. Oh, so you'll probably go.

It's going to be held -- I'm on my way.

## That's great.

Yes, I'm on my way to New York. I think we have six delegates that are going up to New York. And then because it's kind of home, basically home, not only will I go for the purpose of the convention, but I'll also go to promote the golf tournament.

#### Good. Good.

And fortunately in this year's golf tournament we're going to have -- since Frank is an ex-Oakland Raider, we have a number of professional athletes that are participating in the tournament. It's going to be off the chain.

## Oh, this is going to be fantastic.

Yeah. I want to get it out more. And later on we need to publicize it more. But we have an opportunity to set the stage in Las Vegas. That's my opinion.

### That's fantastic. Who spoke at your Freedom Fund Banquet?

Eric Holden, the now Attorney General of the United States of America.

Fantastic. Oh, that's great. Oh, that was wonderful.

Oh, yes. Oh, yes.

You already told me how you interacted with the Tri-state president. What was the process like of getting reports to the regional office and to the national office? How is that handled these days?

It's kind of a simple process, but it wasn't as simple for me because I'm kind of old-school. I'm just getting into computers and I don't type. But we did it. Gail Bingham, who is the office manager here, did an excellent job. And the committee reports -- basically all committees send their reports into the office.

#### Now, to the --

To the NAACP office here.

## To this office, local office?

Right. They then should be sent from here to Tri-state and Tri-state in turn sends a report to National. That's the process which should take place.

And when it comes to your portion of your memberships, that's sent directly to National? Yeah.

#### The monies.

The monies, yeah, it's sent directly to National. A share of each member goes to National -- a share of everything we do goes to National.

#### That's right.

We are simply a 501(c)(4), so there are national controls. And I think rightfully so because

National takes responsibility I think if there's a case or a lawsuit nationally. We don't have to do it. National handles that. So National, I mean I think it's great. It gets difficult at times. But I believe the process -- and it's a hundred years old. We have had it for a hundred years. So there has to be something correct about it, absolutely.

So is this the location of the office when you were president where we are now?

Yes, it is.

#### Which is?

3340 South Topaz.

### Any other NAACP memories that you'd like to share?

Well, I regret getting involved at the stage so late. I really do. And my greatest -- it was an honor for me to serve that year. Whether I came in the side door or the back door doesn't matter. It was an honor for me and it is an honor that has been bestowed on me. And it's an honor that I'll cherish for the rest of my life.

### That's great.

I look at my kids. I look at my grandkids. They're just excited about having shared this honor for a year. They're just totally ecstatic about it. So am I. My greatest reward would be that -- I don't know if it's possible for us to have done a better job. We did a great, great job because we left it in a wonderful position. We left it where other people challenged and won. We left it where Frank Hawkins now I believe will take it to a level that we've never ever seen. I believe that.

## That's right. Oh, yes. And you set part of that foundation. So you have nothing to regret.

## What are you the most proud of in your term as NAACP president?

I would say under the condition that we received the office I'm proud of the executive committee. I'm proud of the way that we pulled together in spite of differences. I'm proud of the way that we fought together at the end. We hung together despite what all the other people said. And we turned out a very good product. We got this organization rolling the way it should be rolling. And we put it in the hands so it can continue to roll and be a better organization. And that's what the city needs.

We've got a lot of problems still remaining here -- the police department. There are a lot of unfair practices going on -- housing, police. The jobs are very few still. You know, we need

jobs. We need African-Americans in positions, which we don't have. Dr. Tate has had a problem down at hospitals. So there are a lot of things that this organization needs.

Now, in order for it to be effective secondly it needs membership. Frank is doing a good job in that area. It's amazing how people will call -- we average 15 calls a day at the office. And everybody brings their problem. But if you say are you a member, seven out of ten say no. And that's a need that the general public needs to understand. In order for us to be strong, we need your support to be strong because strength is in numbers. And until you make a valid effort to make this a better and stronger organization, don't look at your president and say you ain't doing what you're supposed to do because you're not doing what you're supposed to do.

#### That's right. Exactly.

## What would you say to our ancestors if you could speak to them today?

I would start with my mom. I was the fourth of nine children. My mom was a very sickly woman. But we were kind of like living young and stuck in the days. It's stability that she raised children. And in school, even though it was segregated, it was probably my best time in life to see how parents and adults -- and I don't care who it was; it could have been your parent; it could be a stranger -- but if they saw a child doing something that was wrong, they spoke up. And you respected that. It's not like today where you say something to a child you don't know and they're ready to cut you or throw a knife or something. But I respect the ancestors. I love the way my dad believed that his word was (indiscernible). He didn't have to write anything down. In fact, my dad only had a third-grade education. But everything that he believed and everything he had done he could do miracles with that education. Okay?

But the ancestors and all, I'd like to thank them for paving the way. I'd like to thank them for laying the foundation. I'd like to thank them for just being there for us when we needed them to be there.

# Great. And the very last question is: What message would you like to send to the future generations?

First, young people, you need an education. That's number one; education. And I can accept the young cultural, whatever it may be. But out of your culture you need to also show respect. You need to show respect for yourself, number one. You need to show respect for your parents,

number two. You need to show respect for your neighborhood. You need to show respect for anybody, for any adult, green, purple, black or white. It makes no difference. You need to show respect, young people. And I understand it's a different time. But without an education you don't have a chance in society today.

So my greatest thing for the young generation is be mindful that unless you decide to get an education -- and I don't think everybody has to be a Harvard grad because there are learned skills. Get a skill. Join the police force or the fire department or become an electrician, become a telephone operator -- I mean whatever you do. There are always other things that you can do besides -- if you don't particularly like education or going to school, then you need to find another source where you can be productive, where you don't have to rob or steal or beat up an old woman, where you can pass along and support a family.

And to the young men, making a baby is not being a man. Raising a child. Supporting a child. If you have a child, you need to support that child regardless. And that's simple as day.

### Good. Anything else you'd like to add?

Well, it's a pleasure meeting you.

## It's wonderful to meet you as well.

I think it's great. I had a chance to do an interview after leaving the office, but I thought at that time my whole thing was never say anything that would be misconstrued as detrimental to this organization. And I still feel that way. There is no organization in the world that does not have differences.

## You're right.

So there are going to always be differences. But the bottom line is to get the job done in spite of the differences.

## Good. I thank you so much.

You're very welcome.