

# City teachers' job rights periled by lack of union

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FBI offers  
new careers

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## Baltimore Afro-American

WE ARE IN OUR 85th YEAR

The Good Life  
7-day calendar

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85th Year No. 58

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BALTIMORE, MD., MARCH 5, 1977

LATE CITY EDITION

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# Fake 'Rev. Ike' charged in swindle

### Just released prisoner held in model's death

### Mitchell feels good after defeat

A 30-year-old man who was released from the Maryland House of Correction Feb. 10 has been charged with murder, rape and robbery.

Police report Claiborne Earl Roberts Jr., of the 5200 block Pembroke Rd. is being held at City Jail without bail after he allegedly sexually assaulted and stabbed Mrs. Claudia Harris, 28, in her Penridge Rd. home.

Police state Roberts had been to the victim's home Monday to see her husband, Jerod Harris and left with him around 7:10 a.m. when he went to work.

According to police, Roberts went back to the Penridge Rd. home and allegedly sexually assaulted Mrs. Harris, stabbed her and took \$1,000 cash from a night stand in her bedroom.

Police reveal there was no sign of forced entry and the victim probably let him in because she realized he was a friend of her husband.

After Roberts left her home, police state the victim managed to use her touch telephone next to her bed and called for help.

Police said while she was on the operating table at Johns Hopkins Hospital, she told the police she had been sexually assaulted and gave the suspect's name.

Roberts was arrested by police several hours later when an officer observed

the victim's husband and Roberts fighting on the street in the 5000 block of Pembroke Rd. A trial date has not been set for Roberts.



**FREELANCE MODEL**  
Mrs. Claudia Harris died Monday several hours after she had been stabbed and assaulted.

ANNAPOLIS — Sen. Clarence M. Mitchell III said he felt great after his lone 20-hour filibuster to slow passage of the death penalty bill right before the Senate sent the bill to the House by a 29 to 18 vote.

"I'm in good physical condition," he said. "I did just get over a bout with intestinal virus though and it left me a little weak afterwards."

Mitchell began his filibuster at 11:30 a.m. last Friday and talked until Sen. Steny Hoyer president of the Senate recessed the session at 9:30 p.m.

He resumed on Monday at 11 a.m. and talked until a 34 to 11 cloture vote ended his monologue.

Mitchell said he was not overly upset that his peers voted him down and pointed out that his maverick attempt brought dramatic attention to the capital punishment legislation.

The West Baltimore legislator also said he "did not seek to pass judgment" on Senators Clarence W. Blount, Robert Douglass and Tommie Broadwater for not helping him during his filibuster.

"They probably did me a favor because it was more dramatic with me doing it alone," he explained.

The other black senator, Sen. Verda Welcome, did help him during his two-day 20-hour filibuster by speaking while he took a break.

Sen. Mitchell said his filibuster showed the overwhelming community response against the bill.

He added it also forced the media to focus more attention on the measure because "there was nothing else going on."

### 'Rochester' mourned

HOLLYWOOD — Eddie Anderson — whose guest part on a radio show in 1937 was so successful that he became a regular as "Rochester" — is dead.

The gravel-voiced comedian, who brought on roars of laughter for over two decades on radio and television, died of a heart attack Monday at Motion Picture and Television Country House and Hospital in Woodland Hills, where he had been treated since December.

His role as the late Jack Benny's chauffeur, valet and handyman was criticized as demeaning to blacks, but Anderson insisted that it was not.

"I never played an Uncle Tom," he said. "The scripts always called for me to get the best of Mr. Benny. The fact I played a valet had nothing to do with it."

Benny built international fame by casting himself as a tightwad. "Rochester's" humor often ridiculed his boss' stinginess.

Anderson was born Sept. 18, 1905 in Oakland, Calif. to a show business family. His father, "Big Eddie" Anderson, was a vaudeville performer and his mother, Mrs. Ella Mae Anderson, was a circus tightrope walker whose career was ended by a fall.



"Rochester" Anderson

When he was 14, Anderson joined an all-black revue, singing and dancing across the country for 10 years before he broke into the movies. He played Noah in "Green Pastures" and also appeared in "Jezebel," "Cabin in the Sky" and "Gone With the Wind."

He is survived by three children. Anderson said Benny came up with the name Rochester, but Benny couldn't recall how the name originated. He said he just knew it was the right one.

"When I'd get mad and

(Continued on Page 3)

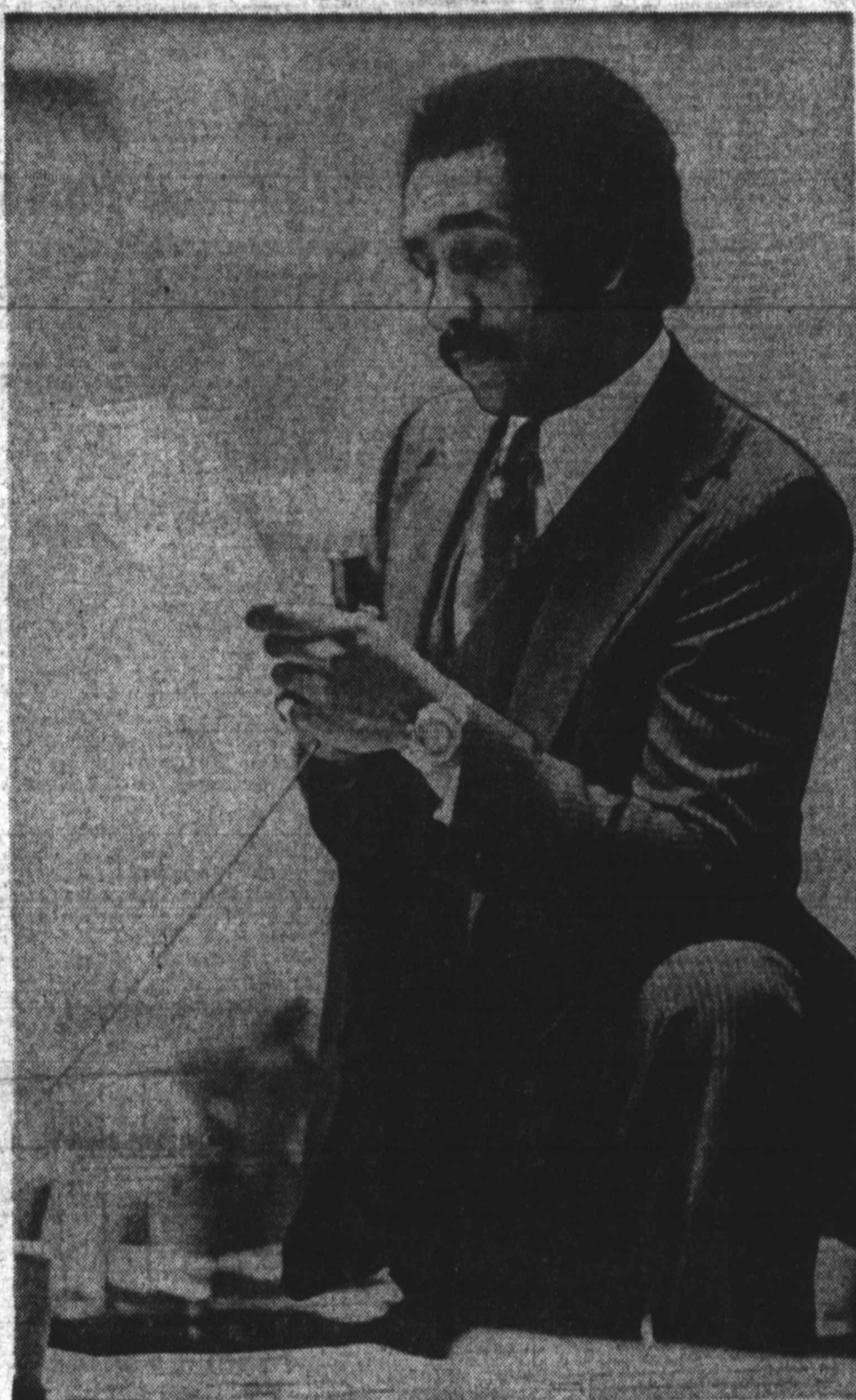
### Caucus votes to oppose death bill

By Clarence W. Hunter  
AFRO Annapolis Bureau  
ANNAPOLIS — In a move early Thursday morning that displayed black unity among representatives in the Maryland General Assembly and cut across the district sectional lines of the state, the Maryland Legislative Black Caucus voted to oppose the capital punishment bill.

According to Sen. Robert L. Douglass, chairman of the Black Caucus, 14 of the 19 members were present at the morning meeting and all 14 voted to officially come out against the bill as a body.

The vote is an important step for the Caucus because in the past several

(Continued on Page 2)



**COMING UP FOR AIR** — Sen. Clarence M. Mitchell III paused for a moment to glance over a statement he read as part of his two-day

unsuccessful filibuster to defeat the death penalty bill finally passed by the Senate this week.

### Principals in Scott assault case



**TRIAL POSTPONED** — At left school bd. commissioner Dr. Wayne Eugene Scott leaves Aberdeen District Court after postponement of

his assault case until next Thursday, March 10. At right, is the defendant in the case, Charles Monroe Fant, 30, lab technician of Aberdeen.

### 2 Georgia men nabbed on healing oil sales

Two Georgia men accused of scheming to collect money by posing as evangelist Rev. Ike and advertising the reverend's arrival on radio were arrested after a client claimed they were imposters.

Police said two Atlanta men checked into a downtown hotel and bought radio time on station WEBB to announce that Rev. Ike was in town and available for consultation.

Rev. Ike, whose full name is Frederick J. Eikenkoetter II, preaches the gospel to 1.5 million members of the nondenominational United Church.

Police said the two men arranged appointments with clients, who were then brought before the bogus Ike after paying a mandatory \$20 donation. Police said clients were required to sign a form stating that the donation was volun-

tary. The two would then make a pitch to get the clients to buy a \$25 bottle of "healing oil," police said.

The alleged ruse continued for several days until a client, who knew the real Rev. Ike walked in. Realizing she had been duped, the woman left without saying anything and called police.

Police got her to make another appointment and this time detectives accompanied her.

Charged with theft by false pretenses and conspiracy were Luther P. Iglehart, 28, who allegedly played the part of Rev. Ike, and Robert C. Herrington, 29.

Iglehart was released on \$5,000 bail while Herrington was held in lieu of the same amount.

Their trial is scheduled for March 22. (UPI)

### POWER TO THE PEOPLE! Richmond blacks win City Council majority

RICHMOND — Richmond, which never has had more than three blacks on the nine-member City Council although blacks at times have made up nearly half of the city's population, now has a 5-4 Council majority at City Hall.

Black candidates won control in the former Capital of the Confederacy in Tuesday's historic election which ended a long history of excluding and diluting black voting power.

When the new Council takes office next Tuesday, March 8, it will not only have a new look—but undoubtedly will have a new philosophy.

All the winning black candidates ran on a power-to-the-people philosophy against a nine-man slate of candidates—including three blacks—who were endorsed by the Team of Progress, a predominantly white, business-oriented political organization whose five white candidates previously dominated Council.

Therefore, philosophi-

cally, it is expected that there will be a shift to people-oriented programs with less emphasis on programs designed to largely benefit the business community.

The black majority was elected under a court-approved single-member District plan that replaced a 30-year-at-large system which worked against black candidates.

The black majority includes:

—Vice Mayor L. Marsh, 3d of the 7th District;

—Councilwoman Willie J. Dell of the 3d;

—Henry W. (Chuck) Richardson of the 5th;

—Walter T. Kenney of the 4th;

—and Claudette Black

(Continued on Page 2)

### BLACK WAREHOUSING, NO REHAB Underneath Eastside prison site mess

An Analysis  
By Paul Evans  
AFRO Staff Writer

The Mandel Administration's decision to place a medium-security, 890-bed prison on 34 acres in East Baltimore's staunchly stable, home-owner-occupied neighborhoods of Kenwood and Orangeville, at first glance, and from the state's view, appears as a legitimate intent. The kind of sensible intent necessitated by an ever-rising number of prisoners who need housing and sleeping accommodations badly.

Upon closer and more detailed examination, what was first described as a leg-

itimate reaction by the state has now come to be looked upon in the public's mind—particularly the black public—as a scheme contrived by pals of the present administration, to acquire huge profits.

Since the recommendation of a joint legislative subcommittee recently, to okay the inclusion of the prison in the Mandel budget, now speeds the proposal, in all probability to passage, several principal lessons still remain to be learned by the public—especially the black public.

(Continued on Page 2)

# 'Minstrel Man' had chance to make strong case about lynching

By Ida Peters  
"Minstrel Man" had a chance this past Wednesday to make a strong statement against lynching, but it didn't quite come off.

CBS-TV on the "Mobil Showcase Presentation" had a chance to make as strong a statement against

lynching as Alex Haley did against slavery in "Roots".

The moral behind the show is whether the black man is just going to survive in the white man's world or is he going to take off his black face... really a mask and be a man.

The novel from the teleplay by Richard and Es-

ther Shapiro is strong and daring... way ahead of today. CBS watered the TV-special down, so that after reading the book and seeing the play... you feel let down.

There are a lot of Cariri, Illinois in America where black folks can be physi-

cally lynched or spiritually lynched.

"Minstrel Man" is about two brothers in America after the Civil War in the early 1900's when white was right and blacks stepped back.

Harry Brown (Glynn Turman) is a natural born entertainer who can dance,

sing, play the piano and hustle deals.

Rennie (Stanley Clay) the younger brother, is a self-taught genius who hated blackface and created the new ragtime that would later sweep the country.

The Brown family was an old minstrel family fol-

lowing the southern circuit of small towns along the Mississippi from New Orleans to Chicago.

Black men were the country's first minstrels. As slaves, to ease the hardships of their lives they wrote songs and made up stories to the accompaniment of the banjo...

an instrument they invented.

The minstrel shows always started with an announcer, Mr. Interlocutor saying "Gentlemen Be Seated". The end men were Mr. Bones and Mr. Tambo. Mr. Interlocutor was crisp, articulate and dignified. The end men

were slack-jawed, dull-eyed, like jaded alley cats playing the part of lary dishonest Negroes.

About the time of this TV special while men were putting on black face and woolly hair in order to compete with the white

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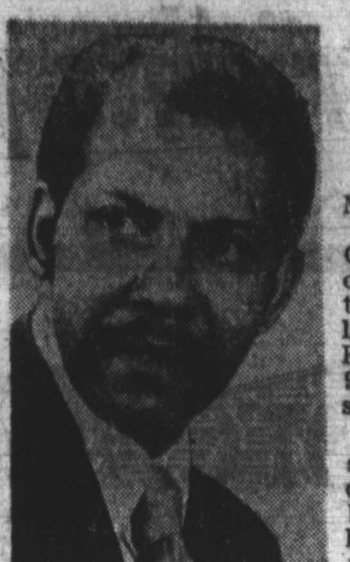
'Minstrel Man' - Eastside prison

(FROM PAGE ONE) groups, the group pictured in this film put burnt cork on their faces and traveled the country as the genuine article, the original coons. As the show opener, the mother on the flute, Rennie, Stanley Clay, on piano; Lynn Thurman and his father Harry Sr. (Gene Bell) doing the dancing in a family act with a traveling white-owned show. Harry Sr. dies on stage of a heart attack. The white owner of the show can't wait for the funeral and moves on. The mother and son are left to bury the father in a strange lonely, isolated cemetery. The boys persuade the mother to let them go on their own. She has had enough and leaves the story. 'Minstrel Man' now follows the two boys as they eke out a street existence as street corner entertainers finally hooking up and being discovered by promoter Charlie Bates (Ted Ross). Ross gets a gig in Chicago and the film shows what happens as they build a troupe, get brother Ren-

nie out of the brothels of New Orleans to take over the band and create new music. The little band travels up from New Orleans, sharpening their skills and playing small towns for eating money preparing for that big gig in Chicago where fame and fortune is made. Young Rennie exacts a promise from his older brother that this time they will no longer play in blackface. In Cairo, they meet their nemesis when a rowdy white crowd don't want no part of Rennie's new music. They want 'Coon, Coon Coon' the old music and they don't want no 'Niggers on stage acting better or smarter than they are.' Rennie was a heavy industrial worker in the middle of the depression where the steel mill 'Niggers get out of town before dark. Read and Run'. Rennie enraged that his brother broke his promise on blackface, makes up in white face. The joke that breaks up the theatre and gets Rennie lynched was: 'Mr. Interlocutor, I have a riddle. Do you know why there are no white people in the audience?' Rennie's answer, 'Because they all have red necks.' The lynching will jolt a lot of people and a lot of people will not sympathize with Rennie. They will go with the brother Harry, the compromiser. At the end, the girl Jessamine, Sandra Sharp, a bright new personality to hit the TV screen, will put it all in focus. Harry believes that Rennie didn't gain anything by dying and should have learned that survival is the most important thing in life. Jessamine tells him that for Rennie, 'there's something more important than survival or ambition or life itself. She tells him his brother died for 'dignity.' Harry replies it wasn't the right time. And, Jessamine greets him with 'When is your time?' 'Minstrel Man' wasn't as strong as it could be on lynching... physical that is... but it did a tremendous job on moral and spiritual lynching. Lynn Thurman is a great young actor 'Cooley High', 'Rivet Nigger'. Ted Ross is excellent as Charlie Bates the shario promoter. He's currently the Cowardly Lion in 'The Wiz'. Sandra Sharp as Jessamine is a new face. Hopefully she will get more work in TV. Stanley Clay as the sensitive Rennie will be remembered from parts in 'Good Times' and 'Police Story'.

(FROM PAGE ONE) First, state prison officials apparently still see 'warehousing' of inmates as the state's, and society at-large's, answer to protecting the public from criminal offenses and those who commit them. Underlying this 'warehousing' is the fact that black males are the majority population of jails and prisons designed to serve heavily populated urban communities as Baltimore and its environs. Witness the recent breakdown at City Jail and the Maryland State Penitentiary. Sixty per cent of the inmates at the penitentiary are black males and 85 per cent of City Jail inmates are black. Officials at both institutions said this week. A further breakdown at the jail shows of a total population of 1933, 1659 inmates are black. It has been predicted, a natural prediction, that sooner or later, since the prison seems to be on its way to fruition, that black males are going to constitute a majority of the population there. 'Another warehouse for the niggers,' a well-known civic leader, observed recently. Beyond the question then of protecting the public from the criminal element as the state would insist is its primary obligation, is the question of morality. For we have heard nothing about the kinds of rehabilitative efforts that the state has a moral and ethical obligation to 'build in' into any structure as this. Yet there has been a

strange silence. 'Can it be termed a conspiratorial silence?' leaders have queried. Can the state be held liable because it has offered no 'built-in' rehabilitative proposals in its haste to secure a prison in which it can be documented that the majority of inmates will be black? Or, is the state avoiding answering this question because it doesn't recognize, or care about, the rehabilitative side of prison needed even more by black males than their white counterparts simply because of the history of the black male in this society? These questions, for which a sizable legal argument, perhaps, could be waged, need to be discussed in the public domain. The other salient point is that this prison scheme shows Maryland residents again there continues to exist, a footstep within the limits of decency if not legality, a seemingly 'unholy' alliance between fat cat businessmen and unlimited elected officials. An alliance, however much denied, the public senses works always contrary to its best interests. And it goes on. And it will continue. Is the primary importance of the East Baltimore prison that it's another example of the cozy, opportune, private relationships, formed with personal, social and political ties, which always manage to strangle and thwart the will of the poor, the black, the suffering, the blue collar average white American, the electorate?



NEW EXECUTIVE - Odie S. McNeill, a former public school teacher and advertising salesman with the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers, has joined the staff of WBFF-TV, Channel 45, as an account executive. His duties will include meeting the advertising needs of clients and agencies in the metropolitan area. A native of New York City, McNeill was graduated from Morgan State University and received a master's degree in education from Coppin State College.

Richmond blacks win

(FROM PAGE ONE)

McDaniel of the 8th. The other members of Council elected were: incumbents Henry L. Valentine 21 of the 1st; Wayland W. Rennie of the 2d; Raymond D. Royal of the 9th; and Aubrey Thompson of the 4th.

All the black winners did so early with the exception of Richardson in the 5th District who edged out William R. Johnson by only 12 votes. Out of more than 3,700 votes cast in the 5th, Richardson got 1,120 votes; Johnson 1,108; Frank W. Gilbert 932; E. Earl Gray 392; Michael Pennock 74; Peter Balas 69; and Robert Robinson Jr., 45.

Richardson said of the newly elected black majority on Council, 'I hope it is going to bring the city to the point of identifying people needs. 'I don't want to make factions on Council,' he said, adding that he will make 'independent decisions.' But some of the celebrants at his victory party saw it differently. 'There are four on one side; four on the other side; and Chuck is in the middle,' one woman said, obviously referring to the endorsements of the black Crusade for Voters and the white Team of Progress.

When a TV reporter mentioned a black majority, Richardson supporters roared. 'Amen.' 'Do it to them,' one shouted at the top of his voice. Richardson pointed out that 'it is more than skin color that counts.'

'If you don't get people on Council who care, it doesn't matter what color they are, the city will go down the drain,' he said. Tuesday's election was

the city's first in about seven years. The electoral process was stalled because of court challenges against the city for annexing 23 square miles and several thousand residents - most of them white - of Chesterfield County.

Curtis J. Holt Sr., a black activist and minister, sued on grounds the annexation was a subterfuge to dilute blacks' voting power in what had been a 52 per cent black city.

Holt, 55, who deserves the credit for bringing about the District system that produced the black majority, was defeated in a three-man race in the 3rd. After the suit was filed, Holt, the City, Chesterfield County and a citizen's organization spent six years in the courts trying to sort out the complicated legal issues.

There were three separate lawsuits heard by five different courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court.

Ultimately, the courts affirmed the annexation and ordered a return to the District system to assure minority representation. The city got to keep the annexed territory but paid Chesterfield County \$27.2 million and \$783,550 in legal services.

Edward Artist guilty of food stamp fraud

Edward M. Artis, 28, was sentenced to four years in prison on Tuesday, after he admitted setting food stamps by forging applications and selling stamps on the street for a total of \$6,770.

Artis, of the 800 block Seagull Ave., pleaded guilty to welfare fraud and forgery before Criminal Court Judge John R. Hargrove.

He will serve the state sentence concurrently with another four-year term he received Monday in Federal Court, according to assistant State's Attorney Jonathan Shoup.

The city states' attorney and the federal prosecutors office are continuing their investigation into welfare fraud.

Artis was employed to authorize issuance of food stamps to citizens who applied at the Department of Social Service office in the 2500 block Charles St.

According to Shoup, he reactivated the old files by changing the addresses on them to include his home address, his girlfriend's relatives and several friends.

Between May and October 1976 the scheme netted \$6,770. Mr. Shoup told the court the inactive authorizations were changed in several cases to increase the number of people on the application so that they

could receive the \$350 a month maximum in food stamps.

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Tuesday's election was

City Hall shooting trial is March 9

Charles A. Hopkins, 35, who has been accused of killing a city councilman and assault with intent to kill four other persons during a shooting spree at the temporary City Hall April 13, 1976 will appear in Court March 9 for his trial.

He is charged with murdering Councilman Dominic Leone, 50, in his office, also with eight handgun violations and receiving a stolen weapon.

Hopkins, of the 1700 block Chapel St., was the owner of an East Baltimore carry-out restaurant. He went to City Hall and demanded to see Mayor Schaefer.

After being told by the mayor's receptionist he was not in, Hopkins proceeded through a door behind her desk and allegedly shot Ms. Kathleen Nolan in the office.

Police report Hopkins then found his way into the mayor's outer office and confronted the office manager and demanded to see the mayor again.

According to police, Hopkins walked into Councilman Leone's office and allegedly shot him without

saying a word. Police then rushed in, exchanged shots and Hopkins and Officer Thomas Galther were wounded.

After spending several months in the hospital recuperating from gunshot wounds he suffered, Hopkins later entered an insanity plea when he was indicated on charges of murder and assault with intent to kill.

After being arraigned in Criminal Court he was ordered to be examined by psychiatrists at Clifton T. Perkins State Hospital.

Police reported Hopkins had serious brushes with the law as he tried to get held from city officials to get threatened carry-out restaurant restored. He was arrested March 12, 1976 for hauling down the American flag from the Battle Monument and setting it on fire.

Women's group in management at U of Balto.

Applications are now being accepted for the Women's Program in Management at the University of Baltimore. The new program in graduate business studies for women will begin in June, 1977.

The program is designed for women who hold or are seeking managerial positions but who have had no formal business education. Its institution coincides with increased recruitment of women managers by business, government, research, educational and other institutions.

The program will emphasize development of broad functional competence, managerial and conceptual insights into general business problems, leadership skills and increased awareness of the special challenges to women in the business world.

Courses will meet over a 14-month period from June, 1977 through July, 1978. Classes are scheduled on alternate Fridays and Saturdays to accommodate women who are employed full-time.

Graduates will receive a Certificate in Management from UB and will have completed 23 credit hours toward the master's degree in business administration.

The basic requirement for admission is an undergraduate degree in some field other than business. Some without an undergraduate degree but with extensive work experience also will be admitted.

For complete information on the Women's Program in Management, call or write the UB Admissions Office, Charles at Mount Royal, (301) 727-6350 extension 303.



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Caucus votes

(FROM PAGE ONE) weeks the black legislative unit has refused to take a stand on the measure for the simple reason that there were some members who were in favor of the bill.

Sen. Douglass stated those persons who favored the measure were 'released from voting and allowed to go their own way.'

He would not name the legislators who do favor the bill, however Del. John W. Douglass has said in the past he does favor the legislation.

A recent unofficial tally showed that 12 of the 14 members in the House of Delegates opposed the bill and five representatives in the Senate were equally against the measure.

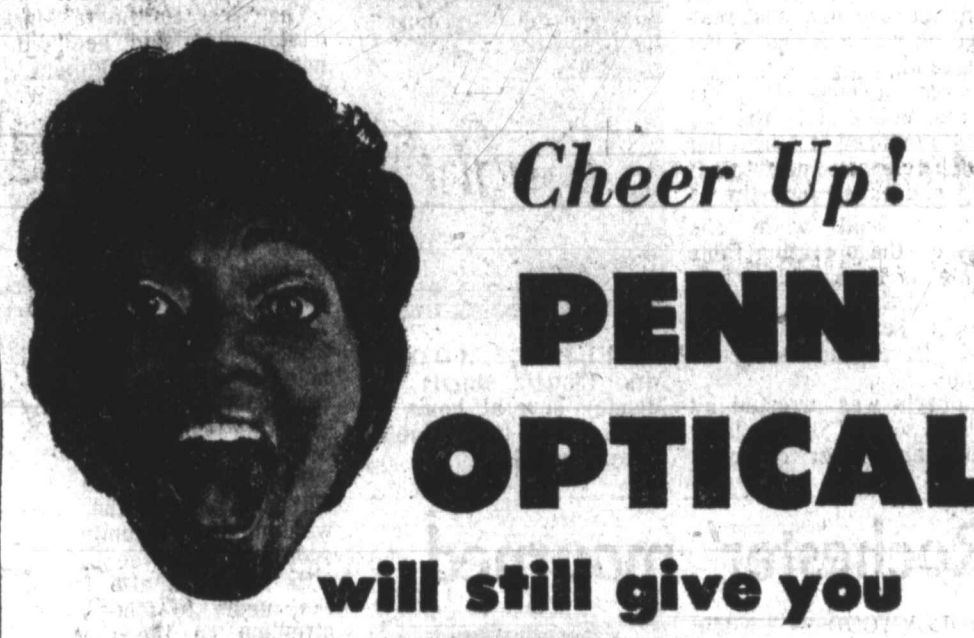
Some black House renegetatives stated before the vote was taken 'hat when the vote hits the floor on second reading, they intend to lead the measure with amendments and delay it long enough so that it has no chance of passing when it returns to the Senate.'

The bill, which was sent to the House early this week, separates the trial and sentencing functions and requires the courts of appeals to review all death sentences.

An amendment added to the bill in its final days in the Senate, calls for an unanimous vote from the jury to determine if a defendant should be executed.



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