Mitchell says get 'Johns' too

ANNAPOLIS — Sen. Clarence Mitchell III, D-38th has introduced legislation in the General Assembly requiring that prosotitutes should not be arrested unless the persons paying for sexual favors are also nabbed by police.

Speaking before a Senate Judicial Proceedings committee this week in Annapolis, Mitchell said, "Mr. Chairman, this is an equal rights Bill and a law and order bill."

Mitchell who introduced similar legislation last year said his bill would require law enforcement officials to arrest "the buyers as well as the seller" in order to prosecute a case.

Peg Wallace of the National Organization for Women commented on the bill by saying, "There would be no sellers if there were no buyers."

She said the current handling of prostitution cases poses no real threat or deterrent to clients.

Under current law, persons who buy sexual services can be arrested but one prosecutor told the committee that many times a buyer will be given immunity for testimony against the prostitute.

Mitchell claimed that 70 percent of white American men have had at least one experience with prostitution. He suggested that requiring prosecution of both the prostitute and client would "clean up the streets by removing the customers."

Yemen natives convictea of gunrunning

Two natives of North Yemen were convicted Wednesday on charges they attempted to smuggle guns to their homeland from the Port of Baltimore.

A U.S. District Court jury deliberated three hours before convicting Mayhob Assaedi, 48 and his brother Ali, 40, of one count of attempting to export firearms without a license.

The two, who had been living in California and working as shopkeepers, were charged with welding a box of firearms to the bottom of a car and arranging to have the car shipped from Baltimore to North Yemen.

The plan was uncovered by federal agents last Oct. 16, the date of the planned shipment.

The two men took the stand in their own defense and maintained, through a translator, that they did not know that shipping guns out of the country was illegal.

They said the guns were welded to the bottom of the car to make certain they were not stolen.

The Assaedi's said they were shipping the guns to their homeland as a gift to in-laws who must make the final decision on whether the men's families will be able to join them in this country.

A Peace Corp worker testified in support of the men, saying that in Yemen men carry guns "as casually as Westerners carry credit cards."

The workers said American weapons are considered a status symbol and might have induced in-laws to grant the men's request to have their families join them.

The Assaedi's remained free on $100,000 bond pending a sentencing. A date for sentencing was not set. Each man faces a maximum penalty of two years in prison and a $100,000 fine.

Drive on to sell Colt tickets

Mayor William Donald Schaefer Wednesday announced formation of a special group that will begin a drive to seel season tickets to Baltimore Colts games.

Schaefer also angrily denied reports that Baltimore Orioles owner Edward Bennett Williams plans to move his baseball team to Howard County. He said Williams has never mentioned the possibility to him.

The Mayor told a news conference a group dubbed the "Touchdowners" sellout crowds at Memorial Stadium."

The "Touchdowners," modeled after the "designated hitters" who people Orioles season tickets, will be headed by Leslie Disharoon, chairman of Monumental Corp. and Richard Eug, president of Enviormental Elements Corp. Christopher Hartman, an aide to the mayor will oversee the project.

To become a member of the "Touchdowners" a candidate must sell 150 season tickets. Those who sell 250 tickets and become an "all pro" will receive other rewards including a trip to the Super Bowl.

Schaefer said if the city is to ensure that both the Colts and Orioles stay in Baltimore, it must push for General Assembly approval of a $22 million plan to improve the stadium and increase attendance at games.

"The name of the game is selling season tickets," he said. "We are a great sports town and we have to get back to a point where we support our teams. Our goal is to reach a level of 50,000 season tickets over a three-year effort."

Womens groups seek legal fund

ANNAPOLIS — Two womens' groups urged a Senate committee Wednesday to support a bill to provide working middle-class women with a legal defense fund to hire competent attorneys and expert witnesses for divorce proceedings.

The Maryland Commission for Women and The National Organization for Women told the Judicial Proceedings Committee that working women are shortchanged when it comes to retaining competent legal counsel in divorce proceedings because in most cases their husbands hold the purse strings on the family assets.

"On paper, they are too rich to qualify for legal aid but, in reality, they are too poor to hire professional help to permit them to proceed with their cases," said NOW spokeswoman Diage Kirchenbauer.

The bill, sponsored by Sen. Melvin Steinberg, D-Baltimore County, would put a certain amount of money from a couple's joint assets into an escrow account. A women could draw on the court-supervised account for her legal defense.

Attorney Nelson Kerr told the committee that many times women have trouble retaining competent attorneys because they have no assurances of payment.

Even more troublesome to retain are psychiatrists, psychologists, doctors and private investigators who could provide expert testimony in a divorce or child custody case, he said.

"Getting the people I need to present a fair case for my client, that's the problem," Kerr said. "I want to be able to tell them the money is there to pay them. Counsel fees can wait, but the expenses won't."

Rosemarie S. Goldberg, a teacher from Pikesville, described the problem as a "middle-class catch-22."

Mrs. Goldberg has represented herself in a four-year legal battle to recover nearly $39,000 in back alimony from her attorney husband at a cost of at least $11,000 in legal bills.

She said she had trouble getting "competent" legal counsel because "they clearly stated they didn't know if they would ever get paid."

Mrs. Goldberg also told the committee she saw no reason why she should have to rely on legal aid when her husband has sustained the most lavish defense money can buy."

Representatives from local chapters of Fathers United for Equal Rights testified against the bill, saying the measure was like "condemning a man without a trial."

One Fathers United Representative went as far to say, "fifty percent of these broads are out there working. Why should we foot their bills?"

Ex-County official guilty of embezzlement

A former Howard County official has been convicted of embezzling federal funds to make repairs to a Sykesville home.

Aaron Roach, of Ellicott City, former housing administrator, was convicted in U.S. District Court in Baltimore of charges he had a federal crew do the repair work at a Sykesville home in exchange for rent he owed the landlord.

Assistant U.S. Attorney Daniel Goldstien said the repairs to the home cost the federal government $400. A conspiracy charge against Roach was dropped before the guilty verdict was handed down Tuesday.

Morgan French Club presents plays

The French Club of Morgan State University, in collaboration with the Theta Psi Chapter of Pi Delta Phi National Honor Society in French, presented two French one-act comedies written and directed by the adviser of the club, Dr. Sandye Jean McIntyre II.

The plays, both in French, were entitled: "Beware of the Doctor" and "The Miracle".

The program also included the singing of French songs by The Nightingales of Western High School, directed by Delores Bullock, French teacher at Western and a duet by Mrs. Bullock and her daughter, Cherise; and an interpretative dance by Loryn Bland, Miss Black Maryland.

The master of ceremonies was William Benjamin, a foreign language graduate of Morgan and a former Fulbright scholar in the Cameroun (WestAfrica).

Officers of the club are Walter Wilson, president; Sondra McCauley, vice-president; Tina McCorkle, secretary; and Ralph Deaton, treasurer.

Dr. McIntyre is also honorary consul of the Republic of Senegal, former President of the American Association of Teachers of French, Maryland Chapter and recipient of Morgan's 1977-1978 Outstanding Faculty Award for Teaching.

The assisting adviser and assistant director of the plays is Terry Armstead, substitute instructor of French and a Fulbright scholar last year in France. She is replacing Professor Carleen Leggett who is on study leave.

Among the many dignitaries present was the honorable Cenap Kiratli, consul general of Turkey and coordinator of the Consular Corps of Baltimore, who spoke briefly to the overflow crowd.

Actors and actresses in the two plays were Ralph Deaton, Camellia Blackwell, Carolyn Woods, Yvette Coats, Michael Artson, Walter Wilson, Sondra McCauley, Adeline Bicaise-Sherman, Millicent Sharpe, Ralph Deaton and Jeanmarie Levesque.

Man held in 2 shore slayings

A Salisbury man charged with the murders of two other men was held without bail Wednesday, Feb. 20.

Millard Price, 21, was formally charged with the deaths of two men whose bodies were found last Wednesday. He was arrested last week and had been held under $100,000 bond in the Wicomico County jail.

Price is charged with the shooting deaths of James Langley, a gas station owner, and James Sullivan, both of Salisbury. Langley was found dead in a Salisbury hotel and Sullivan's body was discovered in a wooded area south of the city.

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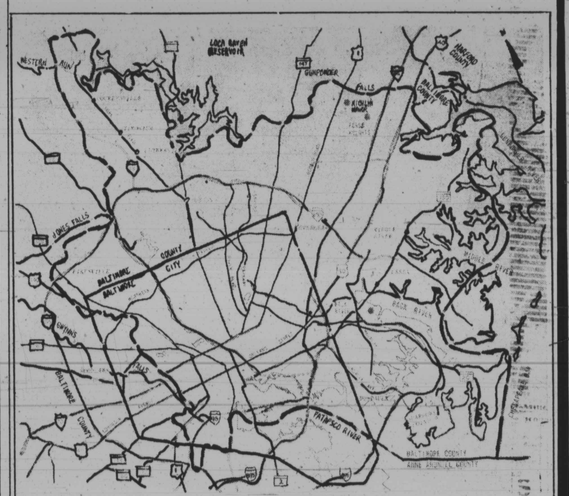

CITY OF BALTIMORE
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
BUREAU OF WATER AND WASTE WATER
WASTE WATER ENGINEERING DIVISION
NOTICE OF PUBLIC INFORMATIONAL MEETINGS
"TO DISCUSS THE INTENT AND SCOPE OF THE"
201 FACILITY PLAN FOR THE
BACK RIVER SEWAGE CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

The City of Baltimore is initiating the preparation of a Facility Plan to examine the performance of the existing Sanitary sewerage system conveying waste water to the Back River Waste Water Treatment Plant and to demonstrate the need for extensions and improvements to the system.

The area to be studied is designated the Back River Planning Area and is outlined on the accompanying map. The area includes the northern and eastern portions of Baltimore City, the eastern portion of Baltimore County to the Gunpowder Falls and the northern portion of Baltimore County to the vicinity of Cockeysville.

An advisory committee will be formed jointly by the City of Baltimore and Baltimore County. This committee will consist of private citizens, representatives of public interest groups, public officials, and citizens or representatives of organizations with substantial economic interest in the plan. It is anticipated that the committee will be subdivided into several task forces concerned with the planning in specific drainage basins. There will also be an executive council which will consolidate the positions taken by the task forces. It is intended that the advisory committee will assist local elected and appointed officials involved in the decision making process by making recommendations on the important economic, social and environmental issues. The committee also will foster a constructive interchange among the various interests present on the group and thereby enhance the prospect of community acceptance of the plan.

In addition, the City of Baltimore will hire a full - time Public Participation Coordinator, who will coordinate public activities, arrange meetings, distribute information, and provide a contact for the public.

Private citizens and organizations desiring to be considered for membership on the advisory committee should send a letter of interest before April 5, 1980 to

Public Participation Coordinator
Room 305 Municipal Office Building
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

In order to provide convenient access to the Public Informational Meeting for interested citizens in this large diverse study area, separate meetings are scheduled from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. at the following locations:

APRIL 17, 1980
PATTERSON SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
100 KANE STREET
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21224

APRIL 24, 1980
LOCH RAVEN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
CROMWELL BRIDGE RD. & COWPENS ROAD
TOWSON, MARYLAND 21234

Representatives from the City of Baltimore, Baltimore County, Environmental Health Administration, Water Resources Administration, Environmental Protection Agency and the consultant will be present to describe the intent and scope of the Facility Planning Process, answer questions, describe participation activities, and receive citizen input relative to this project.

All interested citizens are cordially invited to attend and participate in either or both of the meetings.

At least 30 days prior to the dates of the meetings the following documents will be available for public use at City and County public libraries in the planning areas.

"Fact sheet for the Back River Sewerage Conveyance System 201 Facility Plan, Metropolitan Baltimore Region, Maryland, February 5, 1980."

"Public Participation Work Plan Back River Conveyance System 201 Facility Plan, November 29, 1979."

"Guidance for Preparing a Facility Plan, Revised May 1979" the Public Participation Coordinator.

"Citizens Guide to Facility Planning, February 1979"
"Public Involvement Activities Guide, February 1979"
"Guidance for Preparing a Facility Plan, Revised may 1979"

Written requests for additional information may be addressed to the Public Participation Coordinator.

Theodore M. Andreotis, HEAD
Bureau of Water and Waste Water

Hollywood Tearjerker

1934 — "Imitation of Life"-Louise Beavers, standing, is the successful mother who invents pancakes and is rejected by her white-looking daughter, Fredi Washington. Movie audiences cried buckets of tears over the black mother and her mean daughter.

Clarence Muse appeared in the first all-black talking musical. "Hearts in Dixie" in 1929. Born Oct. 7, 1889 in Baltimore, he died Oct. 6, 1979 at 89 one day before his birthday. His last movie was "The Black Stallion" with Mickey Rooney produced by Francis Ford Coppulo.

From Sambo... ...to Superspade ...to Sambo

By Portia A. Badham
Part III

The boom of the 1920's ended sadly for blacks. The Great Depression proved to be a fatal blow, hitting blacks harder and sooner than whites. Yet, the sound era began around this time promising a change for blacks in Hollywood. MGM's "Hallelujah" and Fox's "Heart of Dixie" brought black religion, tragedy, music and emotion to the screen for the first time with the help of Clarence Muse.

Immediately a rush of musical shorts emerged including such persons as Aubrey Lyles and Flournoy Miller, the comedy jeam from the original "Shuffle Alongn" the dancing Covans, the Hall Johnson Choir, Jules Bledsoe, Duke Ellington, Billie Holiday and Earl "Snakehips" Tucker

A few years later, the "Emperor Jones" and "Imitation of Life" were produced in 1933. It was a film version of Eugene O'Neill's play and starred Paul Robeson, Fredi Washing ton and Frank Wilson. Rosamond scored the music, using traditional black themes, motifs and styles.

Many Hollywood movies that followed treated blacks with awareness if not sensibility. These movies amounted to a big jump from the old-fashioned racial metaphors of the previous decade. These gestures toward a more liberal cinema promised enough to attract larger black audiences into the 1930s' movie places.

In the early 1940's many Hollywood black roles took on touches of dignity, courage, and humanity. The servants in Lillian Hellman's "The Little Foxes" were like griots of family lore, efforts by a group of cinematically inexperienced blacks was produced in 1933. It was a film version of Eugene O'Neill's play and starred Paul Robeson, Fredi Washing ton and Frank Wilson. Rosamond scored the music, using traditional black themes, motifs and styles.

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The plot of "In This Our Life" turned the fate of a young black law student.

By the age of integration between 1947 and 1965, black films identity blended with an American identity. The heroes were Sidney Poitier for his convincing portrayal of blacks on the margin of life and Louis Armstrong, the ambassador to the white world.

The period had grown out of the wartime exposure of the gap between American racial ideal and social facts. The liberal movement of the war years continued in a postwar cycle of message movies in which bigotry was the heavy.

"Lost Boundaries" (1949), examined blacks who had "passed" into the white world. "Pinky" similarly traced a light-skinned girl's re turn to the black world, Clarence Brown's version of William Faulkner's "Intruder in the Dust" (1949), looked at racism from inside the white social conscience and "No Way Out" (1950), followed a race riot from the viewpoint of black victims.

By the 1960s such films as "Dutchman", "Purlie Victorious", "A Raisin in the Sun" came about. Both the NAACP and federal agencies pressured the studios into hiring blacks. While blacks began to appear in the varied and complex roles such as Poitier's psychiatrist in "Pressure Point," Maidie Norman's rational maid in "What Ever Happened to Baby Jane?" and Sammy Davis' inmate in "Convicts Four," gone were the black film companies with producers and directors.

The image of the black man as the spectacular potent stud had not been allowed on the screen since 1920. It made its appearance in Melvin Van Peebles' "Sweet Sweetbacks Baadassss Song" in which Van Peebles starred as the pimp hero. Though violent, flamboyant and controversial, the film grossed $11 million considering the movie was distributed completely outside established industry channels.

A few months later, Gordon Parks came out with the equally low budget "Shaft" which starred Richard Roundtree as a black private eye. By year's end this movie racked up $12 million and rescued MGM from near financial ruin. Talented black actors, directors and writers were suddenly plucked out of the studio back room, modeling agencies and ghetto theaters and turned loose on new black projects. White heroes of scripts that had been lying on the shelf were instantly converted into black heroes and sent scurrying before the cameras. Thus the era of "blaxploitation films had been born.

These films did not exploit blacks as they did in the early days by showing them in subservient roles. Instead, they depicted blacks as dope pushers, pimps, prostitutes and the like. While these films employed a large number of black actors, they served to only prostitute the black actors' real talents and cries were made once again to boycott such movies as not worthy of fine black talent and too distasteful for the predominantly young black viewing audience.

Jean Carn, Roy Ayers here

Not many people know that Jean Carn, that dynamic and totally down to earth vocalist who has graced numberous recordings by a wide variety of artists, is an accomplished pianist, clarinetist and vocal arranger.

By now, however, everybody connected with the music industry is aware of the fact that she possesses one of the most richly magnificent voices to be heard on wax today and she'll be here Sunday with Roy Ayers.

That voice — which has been described as "overpoweringly beautiful" — comes shining through once again on "When I Find You Love", Jean's third LP for the Philadelphia International label.

Production chores are spread out among such illuminaries as Bamble and Hull, Jerry "Iceman" Butler (who wrote and produced "Was That All It Was" and the beautiful title track).

The O'Jays' Eddie Levert (who wrote and produced the album's hypnotic first single, "Give It Up", "When I Find You Love" is, as Jean aptly describes it, "an omnidrectional album with a little something for everybody. It's got disco, MOR, pop ... it's got it all".

In short, "When I Find You Love" is the type of well-rounded LP that multifaceted Jean Carn — born Sara Jean Perkins in Columbus, Ga. on March 15, 1947 — has been working toward since she first recorded several years ago.

Raised in Atlanta, (where her father moved the family when Jean was only one), Jean's musical prowess was developed under the watchful eye and tutelage of her mother.

She reaped critical acclaim through her vocal work on master pianist George Duke's gold LP, "Reach For It", and her subsequent vocal productions and arrangements for Norman Connors' "This is Your Life" and "Invitation" albums.

Jean Carn definitely has one of those unique vocies that can some how reach out to stir emotions in even the coldest of hearts.

Jean Carn

Night Scene Seen

By Bob Matthews

Two places where you can always get an argument if you want one, are bars and barbershops. Obviously, the quality of the discussion varies with the locale, but what better place for an in-depth discussion of jazz music than a bar which specializes in it.

Thus, we dropped in to Mack's C'est Bon, just off Reisterstown Rd. and Cold Spring La., where a spirited conversation ensued over some minor carping details in music history.

The C'est Bon is one of those comfortable bars which caters to a musically hip crowd, and whatever your tastes in music, you can find on the jukebox.

On this particular night, some of the older set was huddled near the jukebox portion of the room, while down at the far end, a few couples were busily engaged in conversation.

Henry Trogdon was one of the barstool occupants (he's the manager of singer Ruby Glover) and Herbert Smith, who told me he is better known as Black Herb, sat next to us.

Subject matter was the origin of the Left Bank Jazz Society, and indeed, how the society got its name. Well, the discussion got hot and heavy, and bar owner Mack judiciously refrained from taking sides, while unperturbable Miss Gladys, behind the bar, just merely listened and stayed out of the way.

But this then is the essence of a bar like the C'est Bon, where knowledgeable music lovers gather, some to impart information, some to learn. And through it all, the music remains the paramount thing.

This particular night, someone was on a Gene Ammon's kick, so the "box" was programming a lot of his albums. On some nights, Mack shuts off the box altogether, and plays albums through the sound system at the bar.

When day manager Mimi is on duty, you can look for the music to be more in the nightclub genre, with Mack it runs the gamut. But, one of the beautiful things about the bar is the fact that you can request things and if they have them—they get played.

There is no doubt that the bar business is off. Varying reasons have been given—inflation, bad weather, unemployment, etc.— and Mack, along with the other bar owners in town are feeling the pinch.

But the fact that they stick to principles and continue to offer the public what was promised originally, is evidence of an optimism that must prevail for a club or bar to be successful.

If you've stayed with us this long, you must be wondering what the answer to the Left Bank question is, and we got our information from the horse's mouth.

The organizational meetings of the society were held in an upstairs room of a bar which once stood on Washington Blvd. (It has since been demolished). The name of the bar was The Left Bank Room.—Hence the name.

— —

Speaking of LBJS, this Sunday's concert will feature pianist Ahmad Jamal and no more need be said. Remembering the last couple of times he played for LBJS, it was an SRO crowd on hand.

Which should tell you to make plans to get there early, if you want a choice location.

— —

Over at The Bandstand, it'll be tenor saxist Sal Nistico, along with Reuben Brown, piano; Steve Novosel, bass, and Billy Murphy, drums. They'll be around through Sunday.

This should be the next to final week for Brenda Alford at The Closet, and our spies report this is must listening...Mickey and Shirley Fields are headlining at The Sportsmen's Lounge, with The Fuzzy Kane Trio at the Saturday Jazz Jam...Thursdays has become an early and late night, with Carlos Johnson holding forth at The Ritz until 10 p.m., and Whit Williams and Co. taking care of business at the S.S.B.B.D. Club on the same night. Have been hearing a lot of strange reports about the goings on at Malcolm's, but don't have any details to report—yet.

★ Theatre
★ Arts
★ Music

SHOWTIME

The original Fisk Jubilee Singers, Oct. 6, 1871. They toured to save Fisk from financial collapse.

Fisk Jubilee Singers founded in 1871

109 Years Ago

By Ida Peters
Part I

The Fisk University Jubilee Singers, musical ambassadors for Fisk University and Nashville since 1871, will present a program of spirituals at the United Heritage Church of Christ in Baltimore on Saturday, March 1, at 8:00 p.m.

The concert is part of the Jubilee Singers' spring concert tour, which includes visits to the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Washington, D.C., Miami, and Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

The Jubilee Singers' concert tours for Fisk University began in the early 1870s. Fisk University had been founded in 1866 by the Freedman's Bureau and the American Missionary Association to provide a superior liberal arts education to anyone, regardless of race. But by 1871 the school was on the verge of collapsing and had food for only one week.

It was at this point that George L. White, the treasurer of the school and a music instructor, decided to take a group of student-singers on tour to raise funds for Fisk. Against the wishes of much of the faculty and staff, Reverend White took four men and five women from Fisk on Oct. 6, 1871, and set out to save the school.

All of the original singers were of humble birth and circumstances. **Isaac Dickerson** was born a slave at Wytheville, Va., July 15, 1850. After his mother died when he was five (his father had been sold away previously) he worked as a houseboy.

Upon outbreak of the Civil War, Isaac accompanied his master, a colonel in the confederate army. He was captured by Union soldiers but soon paroled. After the war he worked as a hotel waiter and school teacher, eventually enrolling at Fisk to improve his meager education.

Born in Lebanon, Tenn., February 24, 1853, **Maggie Porter** know little of he harsher side of slavery. Her mother was a house servant who was moved to Nashville shortly before the war. Miss Porter began her education under a free Negro at 12 and was one of the first students to enter Fisk.

Minnie Tate, the youngest of the company, was born in Nashville in 1857 of free parents. Her mother had been a slave but was freed by her master just before his death. Minnie was taught by her mother to read and write before she entered Fisk.

Jennie Jackson was the grand-daughter of Andrew Jackson's personal body servant. Her mother was freed before Jonnie's birth. Miss Jackson worked as a house servant until she enrolled at Fisk in 1866, where she continued laboring as a servant to pay her way in school.

The oldest member of the troupe was **Benjamin H. Holmes**, born Sept. 25, 1846 or 1848 in Charleston, S.C. In 1862 he was sold to a master in Chattanooga. The next year he was prossed into the Union Service and became an officer's servant in the 14th Army Corps until March, 1864, when he went back to work for his owner at thirty dollars per month. After clerking in a store, working in a barber shop and teaching school, he entered Fisk in 1868.

Perhaps the most mischievious of the group was **Thomas Rutling** born in Wilson County, Tenn., in 1854. His father and brother were both sold away from him before he was two years old. He continued on the plantation until 1865 when he moved to Nashville and soon after went to Fisk.

Considering himself a ladies man, Rutling was in difficulty with the staid teachers a good part of the time. On one occasion he was reprimanded before the

(Continued on Page 28)

The Jubilee Singers, 1900. Famed composer and Jubilee director, John W. Work II, is seated on front row center.

FEB