Area obituaries

Henry Jones

Funeral services for Henry David Jones, 50, of Annapolis, will be 7:30 p.m. Friday at Hayes Funeral Home. Services also will be noon Saturday at John Wesley Methodist Church in Annapolis.

Burial will be at the Jones family plot in Burgaw, N. C.

Mr. Jones was a native of Burgaw, he is the son of Isabella Gueganious Jones and the late Jack Jones. He was the grandson of John Jones and Anne Deer Murphy Jones.

He attended Morgan State College for about two years before entering the U.S. Army where he saw action in the Korean Conflict. Mr. Jones was an employee of the Baltimore City Water Works Department for 20 years.

Mr. Jones also owned the Jack Jones Marina, named in honor of his father, in Annapolis for about 20 years.

Survivors include his wife, Cleo Quattlebaum Jones; his mother, two sons, Lloyd Henry Jones and Lenard David Jones; four daughters, La Tonya, Louise, La Vera Victoria, La Vette Verna and La Nais Jacqueleine, all of Annapolis.

He is survived by his sister, Louise Jones Johnson, of Baltimore; three uncles, Johnny, David, and John; five aunts, Mattie, Sarah, Nita, Daisy, Lattie and Laura; three sisters-in-law, Jo Ann, Ossie and Mary; six brothers-in-law, Earl, Johnny, Wilburt, Herbert, James and Richard V. Johnson, 15 nieces and nephews and a host of relatives and friends.

Suewanda Carter

Funeral services for Suewanda Christina Carter, 5, were Jan. 14, 1982, at William C. March Funeral Home.

Suewanda died Jan. 9, at University Hospital after a lengthy illness.

She was a student at St. Francis Head Start Program, and also attended Bernard Harris Elementary School and Fourth Mount Zion Baptist Church.

Suewanda is survived by her parents, Olivia and Earl Collins, a sister, Latasha; grandparents, Thelma and Samuel, great grandparents, four uncles and an aunt.

Loney Braxton

Funeral services for Mrs. Loney Mae Braxton were held Jan. 20 at First Apostolic Faith Institutional Church.

Mrs. Braxton died Jan. 15. She was the daughter of Perry and Georgianna Bellamy Jeffries and was born Sept. 2, 1912 in Nash County, N.C.

She was a member of First Apostolic Faith Church, where Bishop W. A. Showell is pastor. Miss Braxton was a member of the senior Missionary Board.

Mrs. Braxton was employed as a domestic worker. She is survived by two sisters, Mrs. Arlene Brake and Mrs. Carrie Smith.

Mary H. Bishop

Funeral services for Mrs. Mary H. Bishop were held Jan. 24 at First Baptist Church, Bond Street and Ashland Avenue.

Mrs. Bishop was the daughter of Frank Ratliff and Ida May Short Ratliff. She was born April 8, 1898 in Morven, N. C. and died Jan. 19. She attended schools in North Carolina and was a member of White Oak Baptist Church in North Carolina.

In 1940, she moved to Baltimore and joined Faith Baptist Church on April 13, 1947. She was a member of the Simon Williamson Memorial Choir, Women's Day Chorus, Deaconess, Sunday School and Baptist Training Union.

Mrs. Bishop was also a dedicated worker with the Vacation Bible School as a teacher and was president of the Golden Age Club.

Mrs. Bishop also worked with the Sunday School and Baptist Training Union Convention of Maryland and the United Baptist Missionary Convention of Maryland.

Her hobbies were gardening and flowers. She is survived by her husband, John H. Bishop; one daughter, Johnnie C. Bishop; two sisters, Mrs. Tobytha Wilson and Mrs. Louise Smith of Lilesville, N. C; one brother, Merritt Short of Wadesboro, N.C.

Casper W. Oglesby

Funeral services for Casper W. Oglesby were held Jan. 20 at William C. March Funeral Home. Mr. Oglesby was born Oct. 10, 1912 in Seneca S.C. and died Jan. 14.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Bessie Oglesby; one daughter, Mary Ann; one son, Rickey James; two sisters, Mrs. Centra Swinger of Anderson, S.C. and Mrs. Ethelina Smith of Benton, S.C.; two brothers, Emanuel Ogleaby and Dwetite Oglesby; seven grandchildren; and four great-grandchildren.

Willie Poole

Funeral services for Mrs. Willie Mae Greene Poole were held Jan. 21 at William C. March Funeral Home.

Mrs. Poole died Jan. 15 at St. Joseph Hospital. She was the daughter of Goldia and Mrs. Alice Prince Greene and was born in Darlington, S. C.

She attended school in Darlington, S. C. She is survived by 12 children, Helen, Shirley, Barbara, Audrey, Linda, Debra, Bernardine, Clarence, Douglas, Gloria, Genoa and Daryle; six sisters, Pearl G. Robinson of Florence, S. C; Amy L. Morrison, Darlington, S. C; Eva Barber of Baltimore; Lorene Booker of Philadelphia, Pa; Daisy Coe of Morton, Pa., and Lexcy Little of New York; one brother, Carolina Green; 13 grandchildren.

John L. Clark

Funeral services for John Leslie Clark were held Jan. 24 at William C. March Funeral Home. Mr. Clark died Jan. 19 after a brief illness. He was the son of Paul and Elizabeth Clark and w. born Jan. 21, 1921 in Ashland, West Virginia.

He attended school in Ashland, West Virginia and served in the Army and received an honorable discharge in 1946.

He was employed at Bethlehem Steel Company for 32 years. Relatives said he loved baseball, hunting and fishing.

He is survived by his wife, Murdies Clark; four daughters, Beora L. Clark; Cynthia and Wendy Wilkins of Chester Pa., and Barbara A. Jordan; one son, Maurice L. Clark; mother-in-law, Mrs. Beora Walker; five grandchildren.

Emma L. Jones

Funeral services for Mrs. Emma L. Jones were held Jan. 23 at Alethia L. McCrimmon Memorial Chapels.

Mrs. Jones was born in Oxford, N. C. in 1896 and died Jan. 19. She attended school in Brooklyn, N. Y. She is survived by her stepson, Charles Toogood; sister, Lucy Chandler; nieces and nephews, Alma Chandler Frazier, W. Franklin Chandler, Retha Murphy, Robert Hardy.

Earl Johnson

Funeral services for Earl E. Johnson were held Jan. 24 at Bethany Baptist Church. Johnson was the son of William T. and Lillian E. Johnson and was born June 18, 1923. He died Jan. 19.

He was a member of Bethany Baptist Church and was in the Navy in 1941, where he served four years and received an honorable discharge.

For 34 years, he was employed for the Joseph Hock Trucking Company. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Margaret Johnson; one son, Earl Jr., one daughter, Mrs. Isabelle Bushrod; three grandchildren, Tresla, Danielle and Sherry; one sister, Mrs. Mary Hawkins; three brothers, Ruben, Louis and Ollie.

Ora J. Bryant

Funeral services for Mrs. Ora Jane Bryant were held Jan. 22 at Macedonia Baptist Church, Lafayette and Fremont Avenue.

Mrs. Bryant was born May 15, 1906 in Thumberland County, Va., and was the daughter of William and Lucy Ball. She died Jan. 19 at Lutheran Hospital.

In 1967, Mrs. Bryant joined Macedonia Baptist Church, where the Rev W. L. Clayton is pastor. She was a member of the Usher Board. She was also the receptionist at the Druid Hill Senior Citizens Complex.

She is survived by two sisters, Mrsy Myrl Tabb and Mrs. Ruth Brown; two nieces, Mrs. Berlin Gibson and Mrs. Geraldine White; two nephews, Arnold Tabb and Louis Edward Tabb Jr.

Fannie Dixon

Funeral services for Mrs. Fannie Dixon were held Jan. 21 at First Baptist Church. Mrs. Dixon, 83, was the daughter of Nepton and Emma Clark and was born in Scotland Neck, N. C. She died Jan. 16 at Lutheran Hospital.

For more than 50 years, she was a member of First Baptist Church. She was an active member of the Usher Board and was an active member of the Senior Citizen Program and a member of the Nazarites.

She is survived by one daughter, Margaret Robinson; one son, Sherman Dixon; two grandsons, Michael and Kevin Dixon; four sisters, Della Spivey, Hattie Clark, Emma Williams and Roena Norfleet; one brother, W. W. Clark.

Mom Roberts

"Mom" Roberts

Flags at Morgan State University were half mast this week for Miss Helen Gertrude Roberts known to hundreds of Morgan students as "Mom."

She died Jan. 23, in Hackensack, N. J., where she made her home with Dr. and Mrs. Bascom Waugh. She would have been 106 years old on Feb. 11.

She joined the old Morgan College faculty back in 1929, retiring in 1971.

Her official title was head of the foods department, but in the early days when Morgan was a church school and even after it became a college she was more than a food handler.

At the seventh annual Hall of Fame banquet, members of the Varsity M Club gave her their highest honor. The 1977 citation said of her:

"She has been mother to hundreds of Morgan men. She scolded them. She put them in their place. She fed them, she loaned them money to see them through school, (most of which was not repaid), and she helped Morgan to be a home away from home for them...."

The citation also recalled how "Mom" would get up at 2 a.m. to prepare sandwiches for departing athletic teams and to serve them a good breakfast before they left. (In those days, public eating places did not admit blacks).

Plus, when girls accompanied the teams, "Mom" was on the bus too. When the teams played at home, she was on the sidelines rooting. (Her hot rolls and apple pie were delicious!)

Morgan Park

In our growing up days, "Mom" Roberts resided across the street in Morgan Park on Overland Ave., at the corner of Montebello Terrace in the home of Dr. and Mrs. Pezavia O'Connell. He was Morgan history professor.

The O'Connells came from her native Eastern Shore, he was one time principal of Princess Anne Academy and it was at that time that she became their foster daughter.

After Dr. O'Connell's death, ::N???: ???ye After Dr. O'Conne'l's death, "Mom" stayed in the O'Connell residence to care for Mrs. O'Connell. It was during those days that her neighbors used to flock to the campus to enjoy "Mom"'s Sunday dinners in the school cafeteria.

Honored

"Mom" Roberts was an unusually friendly, caring person. Her associates remembered her good deeds.

In 1957, the college trustees named a dining room for her. (The late Dr. W. D. O. W. Holmes was president. The late Dr. Carl Murphy was trustee chair.)

In 1968, at age 85, she was declared "Homecoming Queen", and was crowned by members of the Vetrans Club, headed by Clyde Taylor.

Also, in 1957, the Alumni Association honored her and presented a plaque. AFRO files show Dr. Laws Nickens, former All American center for Morgan, making the presentation.

On Wednesday evening, "Mom" Roberts was eulogized at funeral services in New Jersey.

At the same time, members of the Morgan Women's Club announced creation of a "Mom" Roberts Scholarship fund to benefit athletes. Contributions are being accepted by Dr. Beryl W. Williams.

Cuff note: Dr. O'Connell mentioned above, was professor of history at Morgan until 1932. The O'Connell Hall, men's dorm, honors his memory.

Reunion

Among guests at the Martin Luther King breakfast was Attorney John C. Mayden, who practices in Baltimore. He also chairs the board of the Druid Hill YMCA and works in the City Solicitor's Office.

He is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan in Delaware, Ohio.

After Dr. Leon Sullivan spoke, he recalled that hwen he graduated from Ohio Wesleyan in 1974, the speaker was the same Dr. Sullivan.

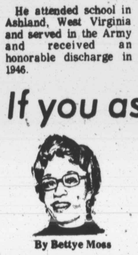
"I was one of twelve in that class of 400, and I will never forget that speech. It was a speech that scared me to death. Remember that was in 1970, and things were much different then," he said.

Smile

After Mayor Schaefer presented YM board chair Ethan Stamger, and King's Landing president, Bettye Lindsay, with a citation, he

(Continued on Page 20)

If you ask me



By Bettye Moss

Hats off!

Our salute this week goes to Dr. Larry Steven Perry, the cardiologist, (heart specialist), who recently returned to his hometown to practice.

He is associated with the well-known Baltimore cardiologist, Dr. Elijah Saunders.

Young Dr. Perry is a 1970 graduate of Morgan State University. He graduated from Meharry Medical School, and completed his internship at the Medical School of Wisconsin in Marquette, where he specialized in internal medicine and cardiology.

He and his family have been living in Marquette until June 1981 when they returned to Baltimore.

Mrs. Perry, the former Inez Brayes, is a graduate of Coppin State College here, and the U. of Wisconsin, where she specialized in special education. They have three daughters, Linda, Leah and Lajerald, ages 2 to 6.

Dr. Perry is the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Perry, (Evelyn) of Calverton Heights Ave. Dad is a C and P supervisor. Mother runs the Seven Dwarfs Nursery.

Proud parents

They are proud that their physician son elected to return to his hometown to practice. You'd be too.

Dr. Perry is the second black student to finish the Wisconsin Medical School, one of the largest heart centers in the world.

He has worked with world-famed Dr. Deward Lepley, who did the first heart transplant in America.

Dr. Perry is listed in Who's Who in Black America, and has had articles published in the publications of the National Heart Association and the National Medical Association.

Hats off to Dr. Perry, and good luck to him in his career. Continue your nominations to this column's hats off section.

We seek to tell of the achievements of young black people and say a well done.

Reason: Too many adults speak about young people only when they do wrong. We need to commend them when they do well. Hats off.

By chance

We learned about Dr. Perry, mentioned above quite by chance. We had inquired of the Perrys about the whereabouts of their daughter, Connie.

We had written about her sometime back when she finished the U. of Md. School of Nursing, and went on to do graduate work at Vanderbilt University. We remembered her as a 1966 Me-De-So deb here in Baltimore.

Today, Connie lives in New Orleans, with her husband, Dr. Lynn S. Simon, the psychiatrist. He's also a Baltimorean, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Simon, (Jesse), of Mohawk Avenue.

They have four children, Michael, 3 months; Lynn Jr., 5; Carla, 6, and Dawn, 11.

Mrs. Simon finds time to be active in nursing and medical circles. She is a contributing author of nursing textbooks and is a director of the Mental Health Association of Greater New Orleans. She was named one of the nation's outstanding young women in 1979.

Cuff note: Her psychiatrist hubby was the attending physician news media featured when Dick Gregory was in New Orleans last year.

More talent runs in the Perry family. Another son, Tony Reagan Perry, also a Baptist Training Union.

Ora Lee Smith

Mrs. Ora Lee Smith, president of Morgan State University's Student Government Association, has been named to the Who's Who Among Students in American Colleges and Universities.

Miss Smith, a senior from Baltimore, is a dietetics major who plans to work in a hospital after her graduation in May.

Lutheran

Pleasant lady me this week- Mrs. Annette D. Hart, who works as supervisor in the admitting department at Lutheran Hospital.

If all hospital patients were greeted by someone like Mrs. Hart, they'd have an easier time dealing with their ailments.

While she was interviewing us for tests, we interviewed her and learned she has been employed at Lutheran for 20 years.

She is the wife of Charles Hart, Carver High School engineer.

The family attends City Temple Baptist Church.

Their children who range in age from 8 to 22 are: Pvt. Charles Hart, with the Army in Germany; Linda, an Atlantic City traffic police lady; Airman Kevin, Dover, AFB; Lynette in the Army at Ft. Dix, N. J., and Lynelle, the 8-year-old who attends public school.

Cuff note: Mrs. Hart's brother is Delegate Walter Dean.

About people

Deapite Saturday's snowstorm, two busloads of Baltimoreans travelled to New York to see Rev. Sandye Wilson ordained an Episcopal priest at St. John the Divine Cathedral.

A number of them were members of Holy Trinity Church here in Baltimore, where the Wilson family attends, and where the new priest grew up.

In the group, Holy Trinity pastor, Father Linwood Garrenton. Also there, Rev. Pauli Murray, the first black ordained Episcopal priest, who is an associate at Holy Nativity here in her native Baltimore.

Father Wilson's mother, Mrs. Anne Wilson, Walbrook High teacher, also went. Mrs. Essie Sutton, chaired the bus trip.

On Tuesday, Mrs. Sutton was in Lutheran Hospital for foot surgery. She is doing well at home.

Also on the mend, Mrs. Ivy Grinage who was hospitalized a week back and Mrs. Gloria Phillips, who is recovering from surgery.

More people

Dr. and Mrs. Lance Barnes (Susan Murphy Wood), of Biloxi, Miss., named their first daughter, Christine Alate Murphy Barnes. Baby arrived Jan. 23.

Other children are Kiono, 3, and Rolando, 2. Maternal grands are James (Biddy) Wood of Baltimore, and Mrs. Frances Murphy, Campbell of Buffalo.

Dr. Joseph B. Mason, the foot doctor who died in Atlantic City last week, was a Baltimore resident for most of his 90 years.

Older residents will remember he participated in athletic contests and advocated health foods when he was past 60. More on memorial rites in upcoming column.

Baltimore CEBO-Council for Equal Business Opportunity-headed by Samuel T. Daniels, has moved from Metro Plaza in Mondawmin, is now headquartered at Eutaw Gardens, 1925 N. Eutaw St., as of Tuesday.

Orchids to Wells Printers. They did the beautiful color photo for the funeral program of the Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Payne, who was buried Thursday.

Good movie

If you like good movies you won't go wrong if you see, "On Golden Pond," which stars Katharine Hepburn, Henry and Jane Fonda. It's good for old and young.

The audience at the Tuesday evening showing was so moved that many remained in their seats just sitting quietly after the movie ended. It's terrific.

Orchids to AFRO artist Thomas Stockett. His Martin Luther King Jr., memorial postcard entitled, "Fifteen Minute Break on the March to Selma, Ala. 1965", is excellent.

Here is a public meeting you will enjoy the 22nd annual Interfaith Institute on Thursday, Feb. 4, beginning at 9:30 a.m.

Place is the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation at 7401 Park Heights Ave. It's free. You may bring your own lunch or purchase a box lunch for $3.

Sponsors are, Maryland Church Women United, Catholic Daughters of America, Greek Othodox Women, The American Jewish Committee, Women of Faiths and the Women's Baptist Mission Convention of Maryland.

Moved To New Location
NEW TRINITY CHURCH
National Congregation Church of America
4200 Liberty Heights Ave.
Sunday, January 31, 1982
10:30 A.M. -- Sunday School
12:15 P.M. — High Noon — Morning Worship Sermon By the Pastor
3:00 P.M. — By Special Notice
8:00 P.M. — By Special Notice
Wednesday 7:30 P.M. — Prayer Meeting held in the chapel
Bishop M. D. Norton Sr., D.D.
Founder & Pastor
ALL ARE WELCOME

ST. JAMES' EPISCOPAL CHURCH
Lafayette Square, Baltimore, Maryland
The Reverend Donald O. Wilson, Rector
Dr. Robert T. Ford, Deacon
Maurice Murphy, organist—Choirmaster
8:00 A.M.—Holy Communion
9:00 A.M. Church School
11:00 A.M.—Choral Eucharist Sermon
The Public is Cordially Invited To Attend

DOUGLAS COMMUNITY CHURCH
"The People of the Way"
Lafayette and Madison Aves
MARION CURTIS BASCOM
D.D. Minister
James S. Hammond, M. Mus.
JUANITA HALL DAVIS
Organist
Sunday, January 31, 1982
Eight and Eleven O'Clock
Marion Curtis Bascom preaching
4:00 P.M.
The Greater Baltimore Clarinet Trio
Church Parlor Trio
Admission Free
8:00 A.M.
Rejoice, The Lord Is King —Henry Pfohl, arr.
Climbin' Up The Mountain —Wm. Henry Smith, arr.
11:00 A.M.
Praise—Alec Rowley
Give Me Jesus —William C. Handy, arr.

Should Haitians be given political asylum?

MIAMI — "The U.S. government treats us like pigs," said J. B. Obas, a Haitian seething with an anger that threatened to erupt into rage.

Obas, who has a job and his freedom, is more fortunate than the great majority of his countrymen in the United States, who live in abject poverty or behind barbed wire.

The United States insists the Haitians swarming into Florida are ineligible for asylum because they are fleeing poor economic conditions rather than political repression.

Hatian refugees, almost all of whom are black, believe the U.S. government gives preferences to Cuban refugees, who predominantly are white.

They also contend bitterly that the United States gives unwarranted consideration to whether a refugee seeks political asylum from Fidel Castro's communist Cuba or the rightist regime of Jean Claude ("Baby DOC") Duvalier in Haiti, where the U.S. State Department finds no evidence of political persecution.

Some American black leaders such as Jesse Jackson have challenged this "double standard."

U.S. Officials deny any racial motive in excluding Haitians and contend that relaxing admission standards for them would open the door to hordes of refugees from other impoverished nations.

They also say President Reagan's recent crackdown on illegal Haitian immigrants appears to be working. In an effort to stop the influx, Reagan last September ordered the Coast Guard to intercept on the high seas any boat suspected of attempting to enter U.S. waters illegally.

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) officials have stepped up efforts to deport or exclude those who are captured.

The influx — estimated last year as high as 1,000 a week — has slowed, but some believe there may now be as many as 50,000 Haitians in the United States illegally.

The plight of most of them, according to Haitians leaders like the angry Obas, is a human tragedy.

Obas, a counselor who seeks jobs for Haitian refugees, is particularly bitter that on the day he spoke 592 of the 608 persons at the INS detention center outside Miami are Haitians.

Refugees who are detained insist that if they are returned they will be persecuted by the Duvalier regime.

James Gregory, an American at a privately funded organization which aids Haitian refugees, which also employs Obas, believes the policy of the U.S. government towards Haitians is "racist."

"The U.S. government policy is inhumane," said Gregory, a red-bearded former teacher in Tampa.

"I'm angry. The Haitians have been treated as less than human."

Gregory believes some Americans have been callous about the plight of the Haitian boat people. He recalled the drowning last Settember of 33 Haitians who were among 63 on a 30-foot sailboat that swamped in the Florida surf.

"The media thought nothing of filming for television publishing photographs of those bodies laid out on the beach," said Gregory. "There wouldn't have been close-up shots if the victims had been white or American. Does this mean Haitians are less than human? I resent that strongly."

Gregory, a civil rights activist during the 1960s, said, "In Haiti, these people listen to the Voice of America talking about freedom, justice and liberty. When they come here, they see the concentration camp. We've got the Statue of Liberty saying, 'give me your tired, your poor, your huddled masses.' Well, these people were oppressed. They just didn't happen to be oppressed by a communist. Duvalier is a ruthless dictator. The flow of refugees has slowed down, but the hurricane season is over now and the seas are getting calmer."

This Haitian refugee, one of nearly 600 presently being held at the Krome Avenue detention camp 25 miles west of Miami, spends his afternoon with nothing to do but lean on a compound fence.

What Gregory calls a "concentration camp" is the INS detention center only a 25-minute drive from downtown Miami. It has been the scene of violent confrontations between guards and Haitian d monstrators who demand release and political asylum for their countrymen who are held behind cyclone fences and barbed wire at the edge of the Everglades.

"We're in a detention posture and we're satisfied it's working as a deterrent," said Beverly McFarland spokeswoman for the center.

Women detainees, kept in a dormitory separated by a fence from the men's facility, were washing clothes in buckets and drying them on the grass in the bright sunlight.

Most of the men were inside their dormitory, doing nothing at all.

Ms. McFarland said efforts were under way to provide more recreation facilities for the detainees.

The detention center, an abandoned Nike missile site, was used to house many of the 125,000 Marielitos who fled Cuba in 1980. The Cubans have been resettled and suppl nted at the center by Haitian runaways from the Duvalier regime

Despite prison-like security, many escape from the center.

Some 200 fled in a single week through a hole cut in a fence, according to Larry Mahoney, a former spokesman for the center who now is critical of the government's detention policy.

Writing in Tropic, the Sunday magazine of the Miami Herald, Mahoney described how an elderly refugee man had been "deeply embarrassed" when filmed by a visiting Fench television crew.

"I had seen inhumane treatment of innocents, frightened children, chgling indifference — and occasional brutality — by guards," Mahoney wrote. "but nothing quite affected me the way I was affected by one proud old man's loss of dignity. I turned away and wept."

Children no longer are held at the center. "Unaccompanied minors" now are sent to the Greer-Woodycrest Home a children's facility near Poughkeepsie, NY. It is a wrenching cultural shock for impoverished youngsters who have never seen snow or b en in an airplane.

The INS segregates the Haitians at the center by sex, locking husbands and wives away from each other. This had not been done with the Mariel Cubans.

The largest concentration of Haitian refugees is in an area of Northwest Miami known as Little Haiti, where they live in crowded quarters which often lack electricity, water and toilet facilities.

"The issue is liberty," said the Rev. Gerard Jean-Juste, Miami's most prominent Haitian leader, in an interview in his modest office in Little Haiti.

"The U.S. government should grant political asylum to all detainees and resettle them all over the United States," said Jean-Juste, the first Haitian ordained as a Catholic priest in the United States.

"The United States says welcome to white people but not to blacks," said Jean-Juste, whose office displays pictures of the late Dr. Martin Luther King and other U.S. civil rights leaders. "Reagan said free men cannot stand idly by and let oppression happen. We agree. But Reagan has said nothing about Haitians and he is developing more concentration camps for us."

Jean-Juste said political persecution forced him to leave the island nation whose people, he said, suffer "maltreatment hopelessness and desperation."

Assistant U.S. attorney Richard A. Marshall Jr., charged with defending his government's Haitian immigration policy. Resigned recently, calling his decision "a matter of conscience."

"I found I was asserting precisely the opposite of what I believed the Haitians were entitled to," Marshall said, adding that the was considering joining some 60 other local lawyers who have volunteered to represent Haitian detainees.

Until he resigned, it was Marshall's duty to defend the INS against a lawsuit charging the government with violating First Amendment rights of the Haitian refugees. The lawsuit is scheduled for trial in March.

Marshall told the Miami Herald he decided to resign when "the humanitarian issue began to trouble me, not as a lawyer, but as a human being."

"I'm troubled by the Haitians' detention," Marshall said. "But I am more troubled by the government saying they have no right to tell them about political asylum."

As Bernard Sansaricq was appearing before a federal judge in Miami on charges that he attempted to topple the government of Haiti, about 100 Haitians demonstrated outside Jan. 18 calling for freedom for participants of the aborted invasion.

UPI photo

Haiti invasion leader free on bond

MIAMI (UPI) — A would - be Haitian commando leader charged with violating the Neutrality Act by masterminding a failed invasion of his homeland is free on $400,000 bond, but the fate of his followers is uncertain.

Bernard Sansaricq, a beefy 37 - year - old Fort Lauderdale gas station owner, and 24 of his commands left the Turks and Caicos Islands earlier this month bound for Haiti apparently to topple the government of President - for - life Jean - Claude Duvalier.

Their boat began taking on water, however, and the Coast Guard had to rescue them. The 25 men arrived in Miami aboard a coast guard ship Sunday, Jan. 17.

The fatigue - clad Sansaricq and two canadians — Phillipe Carre and Milo Gousse — appeared the following day before Magistrate Herbert Shapiro on charges of violating the United States Neutrality Act. If convicted each could face three years in prison.

Sansaricq, a permanent resident but not a U.S. citizen, was released on $400,000 bond, then cleared processing by the Immigration and Naturalization Service at the Krome Avenue refugee detention center.

Carre and Gousse, described by the governmetn as "two individuals who aided . . . in running the operation," were held on $100,000 bond each.

Federal officials said more charges may be filed later.

The status of most of the remainder of the group — taken into custody as material witnesses — was uncertain. Two men were released before San sarico, but the remainder were being processes to determine their immigration status. Many were expected to face exclusion hearings.

Prosecutors appealed to U.S. District Judge William M. Hoeveler asking that Sansaricq be held on $1 million bond. Hoeveler rejected the appeal, however, keeping the bond at $400,000 which Sansaricq was able to post.

A preliminary hearing was set Jan. 29 for Sansaricq, Carr and Gousse.

"There is no evidence they violated U.S. law," said Sansaricq's attorney, Neal R. Sonnett. "They can't be prosecuted because they wanted to invade Haiti. I maintain they haven't because they have done none of the things that violate the Neutrality Act."

As the legal wrangling wore on about 150 Haitians demonstrated outside of the INS offices, waving Haitian flags and carrying posters demanding the release of the "liberators."

A saml crowd shouted its support as the group were escorted insie and outside. Several of the commandos defiantly raised clinched fists, while Sansaricq remained expressionless and unemotional.

Bernard Sansaricq (L), still clad in army fatigues, is led into the federal courthouse Jan. 18 by federal agents where he was charged with violating the Neutrality Act for his part in leading the aborted invasion of Haiti.

No trickle-down effect in oil-rich Nigeria

KADUNA, Nigeria (UPI) — Every day, Simon Akpiri, 33, welds the engine compartments of 102 cars in an automobile factory. On a good day, he gets through 105.

In return for his 8½ hours a day of hot, semi-skilled labor in mind-bending noise, he earns 160 naira, or about $260, a month.

The factory also pays him 15 Naira ($26) as housing allowance and 12 naira ($20) towards his transport costs. Twice a month on average, he is able to do overtime at the rate of 10.50 Naira ($18) a day.

"It's good work," says Akpiri, who supports a wife and two children on his earnings. "The money's good and I hope to be made a foreman in two or three years."

Akpiri, in fact, earns well above the average in Nigeria, where the legal minimum industrial wage is 125 naira ($200) a month and the annual per capita income is only $600 — lower than in most South American countries.

And yet, unlike most South American countries, Nigeria is rich in oil, from which it earned almost $25 billion last year.

"You don't get much trickle-down effect here," said a white expatriate worker who admits he has been paid "more money for less work than anywhere else" in the three years he has spent in Nigeria.

"Those who are in a position to rake in the money do so."

Akpiri, his wife, their 3-year-old son and 4-year-old daughter live together in a room 14 by 14 feet in a long, two-story house of pink plaster on the edge of Kaduna, a town of about a quarter million people in the north of Nigeria.

Six or seven buzzards often perch along the roof of the house because there is a small busy market across the unpaved street where women wearing brightly colored cotton robes hack off pieces of meat on the ground with long broad-bladed knives.

The Akpiris have no television, no refrigerator, only erratic electricity and no running water in their room. There is in any case no sewage system — just a foul-smelling septic tank out in back for the one toilet shared by 15 families.

Akpiri has a 1960cc motorcycle, a real boon in the five-month rainy season, when thousands of his fellow workers trudge to work ankle deep in mud at 6 A.M.

Akpiri is a rarity in this west African nation of anywhere bewteen 82 and 100 million people, where the gap between the very few inconceivably rich and the very many desperately poor really yawns.

"It is not uncommon for one man to own 25 Mercedes - Benz limousines here," said a Lagos-based diplomat.

Wealth is openly flaunted in the capital and elsewhere, by chauffeur - driven multimillionaires who maintain luxury apartments in London and Paris.

At the other end of the scale, thousands of beggars and homeless sleep under Lagos's bridges every night. Lured to the big city by the smell of oil money, they are often reduced to begging or armed robbery to stay alive.

It is no better in the countryside, where the overwhelming majority of the country's population lives in small, round, mud-walled huts with thatched roofs. The peasants scratch a living from the dry, dusty soil, raising yams, cassava, other root crops and a little corn.

With little sanitation and only minimal health care, diseases such as rickets, malaria and veneral complaints are rampant in the villages, according to a Kaunda health worker.

"It's not surprising when you consider that these people have difficulty getting one square meal a day," he said. "They are weak to begin with."

One clear reason for the striking disparity between rich and poor in Nigeria is that the heavily oil-based economy only began generating significant quantities of money in the last 20 years.

There is, as a result, very little industrialization by European or North American standards, no sizable middle class and no major urban work force. In short, there are not enough Akpiris because there are not enough car factories.

But for many people, another major reason is corruption, which seems to be endemic.

"I understand that when a contract goes to a government contract he factors in 15-20 percent as a bribe for the official who awards it," said the commercial attache of a Western diplomatic mission.

"He also factors in about 15 percent for his own pocket. This means that whatever surplus money there is in the economy is being siphoned off into the hands of those who already have money and influence."

"It's all a question of how you cut up the national cake," says Samuel Jegede, a Kaduna hospital administrator and amateur poet.

Most Nigerians go along with a teaspoon. Some lucky ones take away a shovelful. But then you see the really big men turning up with dump-trucks for their share of the cake.

Riot police use tear gas to break up Cuban protest

MIAMI — An angry protest by about 3,000 Cubans over the deportation of a stowaway erupted into a half - hour scuffle with police and carried over into a rock - and - bottle throwing melee quelled by riot officers using the gas.

At least 20 people were arrested during four confrontations.

The confrontations began Jan. 16 when about 3,000 Cubans surged into the street and blocked traffic in front of a federal building that houses the Immigration and Naturalization Department.

The Cubans were bitterly protesting the deportation of Andres Rodriguez Hernandez, 20, a refugee who stowed away on a small Panamanian freighter to reach the United States. He arrived at the port of Miami Jan. 13 and was deported two days later.

After loud arguments, many of the Cubans went to a scheduled rally in Little Havana, about three miles away. Later, about 1,000 demonstrators, mostly youths,

Seaga is confident of Jamaica's recovery

WASHINGTON — After a tumultuous first year in office, a tanned and confident Edward Seaga visited the United States recently to tell government, business and academic leaders here that his recovery program for Jamaica is working. At the same time, though, he urged greater private American investment in his nation, and stated that he was eagerly looking forward to the unveiling of the Reagan administration's Caribbean basin initiative.

"For the past year," Prime Minister Seaga stated, "we have been picking up the pieces of economic wreckage of the eight previous years," referring to the administration of his predecessor Michael Manley.

He has been especially pleased, he stated, at the reawakening of interest in the United States for investment in Jamaica. Singling out David Rockefeller as having been "particularly helpful," Seaga reported that in the past 12 months more than 500 proposals for new investment have been received by Jamaica. These proposals represent a commitment of some $840 million.

Two weeks ago, for example, three New York financiers announced they were prepared to invest $26 million to construct what Seaga described as "the best-equipped film and television studios in the world, outside of the United States."

With the forthcoming announcement of the much vaunted Reagan's Caribbean basin initiative, Seaga expects that levels of investment to increase significantly.

Speaking as if he knew details of the initiative, which is one of the most closely guarded secrets at the White House these days, Seaga described the plan as a "a unique strategy . . . a meaningful transfer of resources," in that it emphasizes private sector investment.

When quizzed as to when he expected the initiative to be made public, Seaga would only say "very early" ident

Seaga's visit to Washington included meetings with Vice President George Bush and Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Thomas Enders. He described his talks with them as updates on the recovery program in Jamaica. He said he was in touch with them frequently, and that the Reagan administration has been "very helpful."

The prime minister's five - day working visit began in New York where he held two days of meetings with business leaders

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