South African native still fights the good fight

By Maxine L. Wallace
AFRO Staff Writer

While black Americans continue the pursuit of liberation in a country where racial discrimination is illegal, Africans across the sea remain shackled with the chains of apartheid.

Apartheid is the current governmental system in South Africa which legalizes the separation of the black and white race.

One native of Soweto, South Africa is determined to fight the evils apartheid through prayer and by making her struggle known to the world.

Mahlangu-Ngcobo described the black people of South Africa as being like black people everywhere.

"They believe and they trust... they are warm," she said. "The whites took everything because we were hospitable."

In South Africa, blacks pay to go to school.

"Beginning with the Kindergarten, the parents must pay...," said Mahlangu-Ngcobo.

Employment for black women in South Africa is mostly domestic. Sixty percent of black women are domestic workers and the majority of the men are either construction workers or are employed with agricultural jobs.

Because of the governmental policies, very few blacks are professionals.

Blacks are not allowed to vote and are not citizens of South Africa.

"They are citizens of Bantustan," said Mahlangu-Ngcobo. "If they are able to work, they live in townships. "If you are old, your worth is nothing... you have to go to a homeland," she said.

Mankekolo Mahlangu-Ngcobo, 38, now a citizen of the United States and a resident of Baltimore remembers the path she has walked and still walks in an attempt to end apartheid.

Mahlangu-Ngcobo started as an anti-apartheid activist while a student at the University of the North in Soweto in 1975 to 1977.

She was involved in a black consciousness organization which set its ideals against apartheid which has prevailed in the country since 1948.

Mahlangu-Ngcobo said a leader in the struggle against apartheid was Steve Biko.

Biko organized youth, students and communities to

Mankekolo Mahlangu-Ngcobo

take a stand against apartheid.

As a result of his endeavors the activist was arrested by South African police and put in detention.

Mahlangu - Ngcobo remembered the abuse and deplorable conditions Biko suffered at the hands of his oppressors.

"They carried him over 800 miles in chains and naked... He died on the way from one detention center to another," she said.

After Biko was killed in 1977, there was a protest at the University of the North at which Mahlangu-Ngcobo was a representative council.

The nurse-education student was expelled along with her proponents. She was also expelled from her job as a nurse at Baragwanahth Hospital in Soweto.

"The government banned all anti-apartheid organizations," said Mahlangu-Ngcobo.

But Mahlangu-Ngcobo's fight was not yet over. In March, 1978, she founded Azanian People's Organization.

Because of her persistence in fighting apartheid, Mahlangu-Ngcobo was arrested and confined to 14 days of solitary confinement.

During the first 14 days, she was in complete solitary confinement and could not read, listen to the radio, or receive visitors. She slept on the floor.

The last seven days consisted of interrogations and beatings from the police and the government.

She was released without being charged.

Mahlangu-Ngcobo said because the government authorities were still shadowing her, she fled the country.

"It was unbearable to accept apartheid," she said. Mahlangu-Ngcobo said she lived in various parts of Africa since she began her exile.

Mahlangu-Ngcobo joined the African National Congress in 1980.

She came to the United States to speak at the United Nations. At the time, she was living in Canada.

Mahlangu-Ngcobo moved to Baltimore in 1981 because her fiance was here. They were married at Bethel AME Church, 1300 Druid Hill Ave.

She, also in her early acquaintance with America, was the speaker at Behold The Woman in a world-wide women's convocation.

Mahlangu-Ngcobo said religion plays a definite role in her quest for the freedom of her people.

"My political activism came out of me knowing Jesus in a personal way," she said. "I saw that God is for justice."

Mahlangu-Ngcobo cited God as a liberator.

"When Christ is in our heart, he equips us to fight," she said. "The government of South Africa cannot touch the Christ in me."

Mahlangu-Ngcobo works as a Health Educator on AIDS with the Baltimore City Health Department; she is on the Board of Clergy and Laity Concerned; steward board of Bethel AME Church; and she works with the AIDS section of Freedom Now Ministries at the church.

She recently organized a prayer breakfast on AIDS.

She travels around the country speaking against apartheid and is on the Speakers' Bureau of International Defense and Aid (South Africa) an organization of helping the political prisoners in South Africa.

Local filmmaker sets movie here

By Helen Cook
AFRO Correspondent

After July 15th, Baltimoreans will have another native to be proud of, their own home-grown version of filmmaker, Robert Towsend.

Under the banner of his company, Aquarian Productions, Inc., Frank Pullen has written and is about to begin filming his screenplay entitled, "The Princess Of Monique."

Casting director and production assistant Gai Young told the AFRO, "We searched the city and came up with some extraordinary talent that will make their screen debut in 'The Princess Of Monique,' " said Gai Young, casting director and assistant producer.

Cal Tindal has been chosen to play the leading male role in the film. Cal was chosen as one of Evening Magazine's sexiest men of Maryland in 1987. He has won a Miami Vice look-alike contest and has appeared on "Puttin' On The Hits," lip-synching a Don Johnson song.

Sam Wilson of the Arena Players will play the part the film's protagonist. Maria Brown has been cast in the role of the voodoo priestess, a role that combines both her dancing and acting abilities.

Other cast members include Frank Williams, Bryan Rawlings, Steve Cassidy, Melisa Scott, Sandy Watters, Alvina del Bettis, "Sonny" Ghulan Hassan Ahmed, Wade Brown, Sanifu Mwananchi, Joseph Mitchell, Kenny Ward, Archie Williams, Stephen Paige, and perhaps you!

Baltimore has contributed the majority of talent to this enterprise with one notable exception; Ryan Tucker.

Ryan is a Philadelphia native whose expertise is in the field of music. He is currently writing the original music score from the movie which will be pressed as an album debuting at the time of the movie's opening.

Although there is a mixture of professional actors and first-time performers in this movie, a great deal of talent has come from the modeling field.

Several of the actors are from the Travis Winkey Modeling Studio Inc.

"Models are sure of themselves in front of the camera and have extended that presence towards acting, Pullen said.

Aquarian Productions is still looking for someone to fill the role of Naomi. They are seeking an attractive female in her twenties (or who can play someone that age). Call Aquarian Productions Casting Director at 435-2705 for additional information.

July 15th is the date that has been set for the filming which will be in Lafayette Square Park, located off the 800 block of Arlington Avenue.

Parents protest school graduation costs

By Jill P. Carter
AFRO Staff Writer

Members of the Baltimore Parents' Union (BPU) are distraught over graduation fees being demanded by city schools, and being used as a pre-requisite to students being allowed to graduate from the stage.

"We want them to enforce the law, BPU president, Angeline Lee said, Wednesday. "All children who complete academic requirements should be able to participate in a graduation with their class," Lee said. "Dances and other social activities should be separate because many people cannot afford them."

Lee cited Rule #702.01, listed in the RULES of The Board of School Commissioners for Baltimore City.

The rule states..."each senior high school may award students diplomas appropriate to completed curricula..."

The BPU, started in 1963, represents approximately 500 parents, mostly from East Baltimore. Lee said they have attempted numerous times to speak with School Board President Meldon S. Hollis and Mayor Kurt L. Schmoke about their concerns, but to no avail.

"We don't feel they are concerned," Lee said. "Why else would they not even meet with us and hear us out."

Lee feels city officials are discriminating against their organization.

"They know we represent poor people, so we don't feel they want to deal with certain classes of people," she said.

Neither Schmoke nor Hollis was available for comment.

The group has been concerned over existing graduation fees for a long time.

In 1974, they were successful in having them removed from Douglass High School. With the approval of former School Superintendent, Roland M. Patterson, they went to different schools and told students that they did not have to pay to graduate.

"We want students to know their rights," Lee said. She would like to see letters sent out to every school making it known that graduation is free.

The group notes Lake Clifton Senior High School as being one of the most rigid in demanding that students pay to graduate.

At Merganthaler Vocational - Technical High School, students are forced to choose between three graduation packages, The lowest $125; the highest, $175.

"A school is not a club," Lee said. "Student Governments often make students feel they must pay dues if they were all members of the same club."

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Young

(Continued from Page 1A)

Sen. Decatur Trotter (D-Prince George's County), which explains in detail the reasons he will not remain in the race, said Sharon Banks, Young's acting staff director.

"I have hired one of the country's best attorneys and we have obtained the services of James Watkins as a private investigator," said Young.

"With the two of them, I am comfortable that as we proceed they will continue to advise me," Young stated.

Young said his attorney is George Russell.

Young has not yet commented on the abduction claim or the night he allegedly fought with and injured his former assistant, Michael Richardson.

"I can only respectfully respond that upon the advice of my attorney I am unable to comment," said Young.

A Baltimore grand jury investigation has begun regarding Young's abduction claim and assault, according to sources.

Michael Richardson and a female friend, Janet Nance, were subpoenaed Wednesday morning at 9:30 p.m., before the grand jury, according to Edward Smith, Nance's attorney.

According to sources, the grand jury investigation charges that Young may have pressured 39th district delegates into pooling their legislative allotments with his.

A source in the Young camp said 39th district legislators Del. Ruth Kirk and Del. John Jeffries have separate legislative accounts from Young but they run the district office on N. Charles Street by pooling their resources.

Jeffries said all of the legislators in the office have access to the pooled resources.

"The money is used to pay clerical salaries, phone bills and other office bills," said Jeffries.

"We pooled our resources with Senator Young, but we did not turn our money over to him," said Jeffries.

"Nobody gets any extra money," Jeffries said.

In his four page letter to Trotter, Young suggested six names he considers to be viable candidates for the Caucus chairman position, said Banks. She would not reveal the names Young submitted.

Del. Curtis Anderson (D-44) and Del. Clarence Davis (D-45) have already cast their names on the ballot.

Sources also said the grand jury is investigating allegations that Young pressured Jeffries into hiring his mother to work for Jeffries.

One source said Young's mother helped with Jeffries' drug free conference on June 11 and has helped with Young's office responsibilities over the last 14 years.

In 1976 and 1977, Young reported to the Joint Ethics Commission that his mother was assisting him but then he was informed it was unnecessary for him to do this, according to sources.

Jeffries said Young's mother helped him with his drug free conference but she did not receive any more money for those duties.

"She has been on the pay roll for some period of time," said Jeffries.

Young said his mother has fallen ill since his troubles began with the police investigation of his abduction claim and the assault against Richardson.

Young's mother, who has lost some weight and is under a doctor's care, is under considerable stress because of his predicament, according to Young.

On June 2, Young claimed he was abducted from his home on McCulloh Street and driven around Druid Hill Park, released and told not to contact Richardson or Nance.

Earlier that day, Young and Richardson argued and Young swung at his former assistant with a piece of wood, injuring his arm, according to sources.

Inconsistencies in Young's kidnapping story, prompted police to turn the case over to state's attorney Stuart O. Simms, according to sources.

Simms, Young's attorney, Russell and police are investigating the case to decide whether Young will be charged with filing a false report, said Beverly Carter, Simms's administrative assistant.

Hunter picked as new school chief

The Baltimore City School Board Commissioners selected Richard C. Hunter as the next school superintendent for Baltimore last night during its public meeting.

Hunter, will become the city's fourth black school chief, and will inherit a system plagued by high absenteeism and drop out rates. City teachers are talking of striking to get higher wages and smaller class sizes and school principals are up in arms over plans by the previous school administration to subject them to regular evaluations.

But Hunter, a veteran of big city school system wars, apparently comes well-equipped to handle the current Baltimore problems.

He also has the endorsement of Mayor Kurt Schmoke, who reportedly gave Hunter the nod early on in the selection progress. Hunter is expected to earn about $125,000.

Hunter, who was also a finalist in the 1982 superintendent search, said he is impressed with the Board of Education in Baltimore, and their understanding of educational issues and desires to improve the school system.

In 1985, nine months after accepting a five-year contractural position as superintendent in Dayton, OH, he broke the contract to accept a tenured position as professor at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Hunter explains his sudden departure from Dayton as a good opportunity that may have come at the wrong time.

He describes the UNC offer as "a step up for blacks," sighting that few blacks in the country are offered full professorships at major institutions.

He hopes to have opened the door for blacks, without having closed the door on his chance to once again become an urban school superintendent.

"It is unfortunate that it may stand in the way of my leading a public school system because children will be the ones to suffer if I have the leadership potential as made evident in Richmond and in Dayton," Hunter said.

Jamaicans

(Continued from Page 1A)

14 years and we have never arrested a Jamaican."

"Most of what is said about the involvement of Jamaicans in criminals activities are rumors. I know about 20 Jamaicans in the Annapolis area and they have not been involved in any known incidents of crime," he added.

Police officials say that people are often labeled as Jamaicans no matter what their nationalities are.

Some residents of the Boston Heights area, in Annapolis, say that Jamaicans are not the only ones who might be involved in drug-trafficking.

Boston Heights is comprised of a dilapidated apartment complex, of nearly all of the tennants are black.

The apartment complex is situated in a wooded area, and many of the buildings seemed to have been vandalized.

One resident, who would not use his name, said that many of the tenants of the Boston Heights apartment complex, are welfare recipients.

"We are afraid to talk about drugs, and the people who are involved with drugs, because we may get knocked off," said the resident.

The Boston Heights area residents appear to be restive, and there is strong feeling of tension in the air.

Another resident, who also wanted to remain anonymous, said, "If you came at night you would see for yourself, you would not need to ask anyone any questions."

Police say they are not sure that any Jamaicans live in the Boston Heights apartment complex.

"We have responded to calls, in Boston Heights, for anything from drugs and narcotics to assault, on several occasions. But we have never spoken to one Jamaican," Sgt. Harrington said.

Oaks

(Continued from Page 1A)

failing to file a factual and complete campaign fund report in the county court.

Oaks, 42, could face up to 15 years in prison and a $1,000 fine if found guilty.

The two-term delegate chose to remain mum on the charges, saying he has not consulted with his attorney, Albert M. Figinski, who was in court in Montgomery County, MD.

"The special prosecutor has obviously decided this is the case he wants to try in court," Oaks said.

Oaks is accused of billing the state and his campaign fund for travel and lodging expenses, which he was reimbursed for.

Robert Zarnoch, of the Attorney General's Office, said Oaks could lose his seat in the Maryland General Assembly, if he is convicted of the charges and is sentenced by a judge.

"But that's months and months away," Zarnoch said, because Oaks would probably file for appeals.

"If he pleads guilty, he could speed up the process," said Zarnoch, chief counsel to the General Assembly.

The Maryland Constitution says if a legislator is charged with a felony, that legislator could be suspended from office.

Oaks is charged with theft, which is a felony, Zarnoch said.

The perjury and misconduct in office charges are misdemeanors, but if they are found to be related to his official duty, he could be charged with a felony.

Zarnoch said he has not researched the details yet.

"At the moment, he is a full legislator and entitled to all the privileges," Zarnoch said.

Ronald Dillard, Oak's campaign treasurer, was also indicted in the city with misappropriating the $13,000 to the delegate for personal expenses.

The Anne Arundel court charged Dillard with three counts of neglecting to file a factual and complete campaign fund reports.

"He did only the things he was supposed to do as treasurer," said Dillard's attorney, Jerome Blum. "Of course he is not guilty."

"He didn't do anything wrong. He doesn't know anything about (Oaks's) private life or home life. He was only doing his job," Blum said.

Blum refused to comment on whether Oaks was guilty or not. "I haven't done any research or spoken to him," he said.

Rowan

(Continued from Page 1A)

Bachman, 19, who also is white.

* * *

(The National Newspaper Publishers Association meeting in St. Louis passed a resolution Wednesday in support of Rowan and other groups joined scores who called radio talk shows to complain about the handling of the incident.

Both the law enforcement authorities and the media were rapped, particularly for the way they played down the fact that several white youngsters were trespassing on Rowan's property long after midnight, and apparently swimming, smoking marijuana and drinking beer.

Neither law authorities nor the media gave any details of why the young people were having a party on Rowan's property at that time of night. The matter was glossed over as if it had no meaning or bearing on the case, black respondents said.)

* * *

Jackson defended Rowan's action.

"I think a man defending the privacy of his back yard at 2 p.m. is perfectly acceptable behavior," Jackson told The Washington Post. "Anyone who crawls over an 8-foot fence at 2 a.m. and then does not harken to an appeal to leave is a threat.

"You can't be crossing someone's fence at 2 a.m. swimming and be considered as one having socially acceptable behavior."

The civil rights leader's comments came during a question-and-answer session with reporters and editors of the Post and were published Friday.

* * *

The newspaper also reported that Jackson and other black leaders have suggested reaction to the case might have been different had the intruders been black, instead of white.

Calvin Rolark, a community activist in Washington, told the Post, "In much of the black community, the reaction is one of anger and disgust."

Jackson echoed the sentiment, saying that if the trespassers had come from any of the city's poorer black neighborhoods the reaction may have been different.

"See, the fact is that if those kids had been from over here on U Street the reaction probably would have been different. The boy carries with him the presumption of innocence. If that had been four kids from over here on U Street, it would have been the presumption of guilt and danger," Jackson said.

Rowan, 62, maintains the trespassers were skinny-dipping in his outdoor swimming pool and Jacuzzi, "smoking pot and drinking beer." He complained such nighttime intrusions were "too many to count" despite the fence around his yard.

Rowan said the teenager confronted him and "insisted that he was coming in. I said, 'You'd better freeze because I have a gun.' He said, 'Aw, hell, I'm coming in!' He lunged for me, and I fired a warning shot, hitting him in the hand."

Smith said of the incident: "I was just in my underwear, soaking wet. I never spoke to him. He had no right to shoot me."

* * *

Rowan said the gun "belongs to my son, Carl T. Rowan, Jr., from when he was an FBI agent." He said his son was told by District authorities that he did not need to register the weapon locally and left the gun at the home years ago "because I was getting death threats and he thought I needed protection."

A first conviction on possession of an unregistered firearm in the District of Columbia carries a maximum penalty of a $1,000 fine and one year in jail, police said.

Contractors

(Continued from Page 1A)

authority to rescind a city contract.

Hearns can only make recommendations, as an agency head.

Housing and Community Development asked the developers to present technical plans and to meet about four deadlines, which they failed to do, said Ed R. Jeunette, legislative assistant for Board of Estimates member, Mary Pat Clarke.

The Board of Estimates, which the mayor and Council President Clarke sit upon, reviews various agencies contractural recommendations and then decides to award city contracts.

Jeunette said Maryland Minority Contractors was given 30 days for each deadline.

Because they failed to meet the deadlines that "put them in breach of contract" Jeuenette said.

But Jolivet contends, Hearns made the recommendation, based on personality conflicts.

"Hearns is a little upset with me, because I criticize his agency, but I criticize all the agencies," Jolivet said.

After several attempts, Hearns could not be reached for comment.

"The real tragedy in all of this, is the black community. We have an opportunity for a black organization to own a building," Jolivet said. "But the city wants to fight it."

"Can you believe in all of downtown Baltimore, a black person doesn't own a single office building?" asked Jolivet. "That's unacceptable."

"Sixty percent of the people in Baltimore are black," explained Jolivet.

Maryland Contractors said the contract is valid and it was ready to go court June 24.

"The city can't take that building without us being heard. . . . The new administration is not above the law," Jolivet said.

Jolivet said "Du" Burns's administration was cooperative and sympathetic toward black contractors, but the new administration "tends not to be fair."

"we're asking to be treated like the white developers," said Jolivet, who filed a civil lawsuit against the city in April for allegedly prohibiting minority contractors from bidding on a Leakin Park contract. "The city gives them the key to the city, but we get only problems."

The controversy has cost the minority firm to delay its renovations.

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