

SCENES from the 4th District Democratic Club Bull Roast given recently at the Alcazar shows in top photo three diners watching the political proceedings. At bottom left, is Mrs. Nettie Allen, secretary to State Senator Verda F. Welcome, her daughter, Geraldine and husband, Charles, enjoying such festivities as the young, local drummer, at bottom right who was among the many local performers. Senator Welcome reported the event, which featured all the party leaders on the ticket—including the Governor and Senator Tydings—was a great financial success.

P. Mitchell for CCB campus loan

Parren J. Mitchell today urged the voters of Baltimore City to vote for the Harbor Campus loan for the Community College of Baltimore to "insure the continuation of the most positive forces for the revitalization of the city."

"The campus loan is a sound investment," said Mr. Mitchell. "Two additional years of college, with its valuable vocational and technical training makes thousands of young citizens self-supporting, increases their life-time earnings by an estimated $40,000, gains which will be returned to the city in taxes and services."

"Men and women who are headed for trouble or the public welfare rolls are turned into productive citizens who enrich the city's services by C.C.B.'s training programs in health services, law enforcement technical skills, secretarial and business skills."

"About 300 policemen and correctional institutional workers are presently studying part-time at C.C.B., upgrading our crucial crime prevention programs."

Mr. Mitchell warned that failure to pass the Harbor Campus loans would imperil matching state and federal funds. "Further," said Mr. Mitchell, "the campus is badly overcrowded, a condition which promotes campus disorder and reduces the quality of education."

"The city needs an 'open-door' college that makes higher education available to thousands of inner-city students who could not otherwise hope to compete in today's technological labor market."

All registered can vote Tuesday

In Tuesday's general election, all registered citizens, Democrats, Republicans and Independents not affiliated with either party, may vote, and vote for the candidates of their choice.

The general election, unlike the primary where Republicans must vote for Republicans and Democrats for Democrats and Indedents are excluded, is open to all registered citizens.

-Where to call

(FROM PAGE ONE)

have trouble casting their votes:

Northeastern, Argonne Dr. east of Hillen Rd. — 889-7675 or 7676.

Eastern, 1630 Edison Highway — 276-0901 or 0902.

Northwestern, 5271 Reisterstown Rd. — 542-5900 or 5901.

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Central, Fallsway and Fayette — 752-4025 or 4026.

Northern, Keswick Rd. and 34th St. — 889-0658 or 0659.

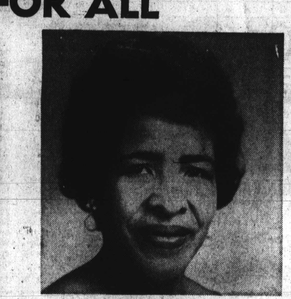
Southwestern, 424 Fonthill Ave. — 945-3540 or 3541.

In addition, the voters in trouble may call the Supervisors of Elections warehouse, 301 Franklintown Rd. — CE. 3-2800.

ADVERTISEMENT

4th DISTRICT DEMOCRATIC UNITY TICKET
VOTE FOR ALL





CLARENCE M. MITCHELL, 3rd
Incumbent For State Senate
Pull Lever 7-E

VERDA WELCOME
Incumbent For State Senate
Pull Lever 8-E

FOR HOUSE OF DELEGATES, 4th DISTRICT



HILDAGARDEIS BOSWELL (Incumbent) Lever 9-E



TROY BRAILEY (Incumbent) Lever 10-E



FRANK M. CONAWAY Lever 11-E



ISAIAH (IKE) DIXON, JR. (Incumbent) Lever 12-E



CALVIN A. DOUGLASS (Incumbent) Lever 13-E



LENA K. LEE (Incumbent) Lever 14-E



LLOYAL RANDOLPH (Incumbent) Lever 15-E

By Authority Dr. J. E. T. Camper, Treas., Charles Mitchell, Treas.

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE NO QUESTION No. 2
VOTE NO QUESTION No. 3

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF MARYLAND

QUESTION NO. 2 — Provides for District Courts throughout the State of Maryland with Judges appointed by the Governor with advice and consent of the Senate.

QUESTION NO. 3 — General Provisions for the Governor to appoint with the advice of the Senate the Judges of the Court of Appeals, Circuit Courts and the Supreme Bench of Maryland, etc.

THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMMENDMENTS IN QUESTION NO. 2 and QUESTION NO. 3 ARE AGAINST THE BEST INTERESTS OF OUR COMMUNITY

BECAUSE:

1. Since 1960, the Blacks in Baltimore have increased in numbers from 328,000 to at least 410,000 or from 34% to 49% of the total population, and by 1971, according to the United States Commission on Civil Rights, citizens of color will constitute 51 per cent of the city's citizenry. With that proportion of the population we can ELECT OR REJECT any judge on any Bench in Baltimore.

2. History has taught us that the Chief Executives of this State have only recently, in the face of the burgeoning Black population, considered the appointments of Blacks to the Judiciary. In these cases, however, they exercise every opportunity to select those who are sympathic to and satisfied with the present system. By maintaining our power to elect our judges, we can select men who are psychologically as well as physically Black.

For Blackness is more than a physical state . . . it is a state of mind, a point of departure,a sense of values and a committment to the cause of the deprived, the depressed and the dehumanized citizens in our city.

3. The appointment of a Black judge is of course important but it dignifies the person appointed far more than his people as a whole.

PRIDE IN, and RESPECT for a COMMUNITY comes when it can PICK ITS OWN CANDIDATES, POOL ITS OWN RESOURCES and by POLITICAL POWER, PUT THEM IN OFFICE.

THIS IS THE WAY WE CAN SAY TO ALL WITH EYES TO SEE AND EARS TO HEAR, THAT WE ARE SOMEBODY!

Even though the Black community remains unalterably opposed to any effort to take the selection of judges away from the electorate, it is recommended that the following incumbants be continued in their positions as judges on the SUPREME BENCH OF BALTIMORE CITY.

ROBERT B. WATTS—Lever 38-H
HARRY A. COLE—Lever 32-H
JOSEPH L. CARTER—Lever 31-H
SOLOMON LISS—Lever 33-H
DAVID ROSS—Lever 35-H
GEORGE D. SOLTER—Lever 36-H
BASIL A. THOMAS—Lever 37-H

With the assistance of these Judges, who apparently now sense the tenor of the times, the Supreme Bench has, among other things:

1. Elected the first Black Master-Examiner
2. Elected the first Black Master of the Juvenile Court
3. Changed the system for selecting Grand Jurors and Petit Jurors, which has provided for a 100 per cent increase in the number of Blacks who now serve there on
4. Approved a Bail Release Program which has permitted over 2,000 indigent accused to be released on their own recognizance, thereby enabling them to remain in their homes while awaiting trial.

by Authority

MONUMENTAL BAR ASSOCIATION
INTERDENOMINATIONAL MINISTERIAL ALLIANCE
CONCERNED CITIZENS FOR BLACK POLITICAL PROGRESS

James Brown's Bride Loves Keeping House

YOUTH HANGS SELF IN PEN (SEE BACK PAGE)

Baltimore Afro-American

HALLOWEEN DEFINED (SEE BACK PAGE)

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DUG WAY OUT OF PEN IN 1951

'Tunnel Joe' Holmes Released

'Dinner time bandit' paroled after 30 years

By AL RUTLEDGE

Tunnel Joe Holmes is free!

After 20 years, 9 months and 10 days, the most celebrated escape artist in Maryland history has been paroled from the Maryland Penitentiary.

Now 58 years old, "tired, with bad feet, bad legs and arthritis," Joe Holmes "just wants to relax and take it easy for awhile."

He was released from the penitentiary on Tuesday and the AFRO spoke to him at his sister's home where he lives now in the 900 block Edmondson Ave. after he had "just come in from seeing the movie at the Harlem."

"It was one of those sex movies," Mr. Holmes said. "and it was high priced too," he concluded.

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Surprisingly jovial and good natured, the man who dug his way out of the penitentiary 19 years ago was glad to tell how he did it.

"Took me from March 1950 to February 1951," he said with an obvious amount of pride in his voice. "I bet cut my way through the slate and then about 16 inches of concrete and then about 72 feet of dirt, that's all."

And that is all, except that he did it unnoticed right under the noses of the most suspicious people in the world, prison guards, with tools made of wood and metal forged by hand, genious that still staggers the imagination.

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When asked when he learned about engineering, he answered, "I took up surveying years ago." When asked where he said, "just by going through day and night. Just by living, you learn a lot that way."

The 10 years he spent in prison since being captured after the miraculous escape have been hard ones he said, "well, not all of them but the first few after they caught me were."

Vernon L. Pepersack "was the warden then and he was mad as hell," Mr. Holmes declared. "He kept me in the hole 13 days and 13 nights. He moved me from cell to cell two or

(Continued on page 29)



TUNNEL JOE HOLMES — This is a photo taken of the famed escape artist in 1953 after his electrifying feat. He was then 41 years old. Now a free man Mr. Holmes is 18, with nothing to do "but relax".

MRS. BROWN TALKS TO AFRO

Local Beauty snares nation's popular bachelor

By ELIZABETH M. OLIVER

A 23-year-old Baltimore beauty is the envy of every young woman who has ever dreamed of marrying a TV and singing star and a millionaire.

The lucky, lovely redhead is the former Miss Diedre Yvonne Jenkins who was wed to James Brown, 37, rock and roll's No. 1 star and multi-millionaire businessman on Oct. 22 in Barnwell, S.C.

In addition to getting an adoring buband, the new bride has been gifted with a $116,000 mansion located on a 3-acre estate on Walton Way in the old guard society section of James Brown's native Augusta, Ga.

The modern one-floor house has a swimming pool, three bedrooms and three baths, guest houses, horses and stables, a must since the new Mrs. Brown loves to ride.

On Wednesday, the bride who has a tinkle in her voice, said they have an architect working to add any features they want, including a top floor which will be "one big, grand living room."

The Browns hope to move in by the first of the year.

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Mrs. Brown is the daughter of Mrs. Ruby Jenkins-Pikesville, Md., who is now internal manager of Radio WEBB, Baltimore, one of James Brown's chain of broadcasting stations.

Her father is Clinton Jenkins, Baltimore night spot manager.

Her aunt is Mrs. Ernest (Marian) Humbles, Washington. Other relatives include hers and his, as Mrs. Brown says, "almost everywhere."

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Mrs. Brown told the AFRO, "We waited for Mr. Brown's divorce to come through and took care of other business before we went 30 miles from Augusta to Barnwell, S.C. for a quiet wedding we hoped no one would discover."

In Baltimore, her mother, Mrs. Jenkins told the

(Continued on Page 2 3)

Bishops serve as pallbearers

Seventeen bishops and one presiding elder will serve as honorary pallbearers when Bishop Randolph Adolphus Carr, presiding bishop of the International nationally active Church of God in Christ Jesus, is eulogized Saturday.

Services will take place at his headquarters church, 700 Poplar Grove St., where he has pastored and been presiding prelate since he organized the mission in 1934.

The officiating minister will be Bishop Harry S. Wilson of Chicago.

Honorary pallbearers are: Bishop William Bonner, Refuge Temple; Bishop Edward Bunche, Bibleway; Bishop Ramsay Butler, Pentacostal Assemblies of the World; Bishop James Carter, Church of God in Christ; Bishop James I. Doswell, St. James Church; Bishop R. O. Daub, Shiloh Apostolic; Bishop Earl Fisher, Bibleway; Bishop Thomas Gibson, Gospel Tabernecle.

Bishop Henry Jones, Re-

(Continued on Page 14)



NEWLYWEDS — Mr. and Mrs. James Brown. She's the former Deidre Jenkins of Baltimore...

DOPE Enemy Of The POOR

There are Halloween pranks which are acceptable and those not acceptable, but, as incidents have proven in the past few years, there is one type of prank that ranks as criminal.

It will happen again this year, this horrendous prank played intentionally by adults.

Many helpless ghetto children will be the victims. Many little kids who are this day (Friday, Oct. 30) happy little fellows, will be on their way tomorrow night (Halloween Oct. 31) to becoming dope addicts.

At this moment, dope peddlers (because of the love of money) are in some back room preparing the narcotics they will pass out of darkness for "Trick or Treat."

Here is how they get tomorrow under the cover of darkness for "Trick or Treat."

How would you like for your youngster to come home from "Trick or Treat" Halloween night dizzy, all glassy-eyed and "acting funny"? When he gets over it the next morning, do you want him going back out looking for more of the dope someone slipped into his Trick or Treat bag? If you do not want to run the risk of your kids getting hooked on narcotics within the next 24 hours, keep them home Saturday night. A police officer advises the AFRO that dope pushers will be out there on your street all night, giving away thousands of pills and capsules that can lead your children to bcoming addicts. It's as simple as that. Keep them home.

ready for the children who will go door-to-door in the inner city tomorrow night intending to get bags of goodies.

It's all in fun and little do they know somewhere along the way some adult will stick something deadly in the sack.

In the back room, "packers" are boring holes in bubble gum, pouring in a white powder and mixing in to packages of candy corn they have purchased from the 5 and 10, "Red Devils," "Yellow Jackets" and many other forms of heroin and cocaine they term "Kiddy Dope".

Thus, while the city racks its brain to find ways to curb dope, hundreds of crafty adults are preparing their death-filled wares to trap unsuspecting juveniles who will later kill and rob under the habit.

A Baltimore city police officer suggests as a Halloween message to parents, "Unless you know all the persons your children will visit on "Trick of Treat," don't let them go out the door Saturday night.

"It's better to deprive them of this evening of what they think is fun than to have them experience an introduction to dope.

"It's hard to believe, but once they have experienced the exhilaration of just one capsule or pill, they are on the way to addiction."

Chuckle

A father took his young son to the opera for the first time. The conductor started waving the baton, and the soprano began her arida. The boy watched everything intently and finally asked: "Why is he hitting her with his stick?"

"He's not hitting her," answered the father with a chuckle. "Well, then," asked the boy, "why is she screaming?"

Defenders, Investigators, Middlemen Between Poor And Court

By CAROLYN K. ERWIN

When Sid Carter arrives at Eastern police statio promptly at 7:30 a.m., he goes directly to the docket sheet which lists the criminal cases to be heard in court that morning.

Armed with a list of the persons charged with felonies, he then enters the cold grey cell block in search of those who may need his help.

Sid Carter is an investigator with the newly formed Public Defenders Office which opened its headquarters at 51 N. Calvert St. Monday, Oct. 19.

The criminal arm of the Legal Aid Bureau, the Public Defenders Office was set up in September to give legal representation to indigents charged with criminal offenses.

Sid Carter is also an ex-offender, having spent 12 of his 29 years in and out of courtrooms and jail cells such as these. Eight of the nine investigators employed by the Public Defenders Office have prior criminal records. In fact, being ex-offenders is what got Sid and the others their jobs.

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When the Public Defenders Office was being set up, the idea was to staff it with those persons who through their interest and involvement, could best respond to the problems of the poor in minimum amount of time that would be alloted to them in a courtroom or a jail cell.

Choosing the nine lawyers to act as Public Defenders in the nine police districts was less of a problem than it from a list of lawyers who had submitted applications to the Legal Aid Bureau.

"We felt that those lawyers who had expressed a desire to work for was in choosing the nine investigators who would be part of this team.

The Public Defenders were chosen Legal Aid Steve Harris chief Public Defender and head of the program commented, "had by this action shown sufficient interest in dealing with the problems of the poor."

The idea to hire ex-offenders as investigators, according to Mr. Harris, came from the need to establish in a brief period of time a workable relationship between the Public Defender and his client.

To his knowledge Baltimore is the only city that uses ex-offenders in its Public Defender Program.

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"For so many years," Mr. Harris explained, "poor people have been deprived of so many rights in the Municipal Courts that they are leary of anyone who appears to represent the Establishment.

"Somebody who has been through the same problems that they have, somebody's who's been through the jails, the courts, and so forth, I think can relate to them.

"Within a few a minutes our investigators can establish a rapport and a relationship and get through to these people. They are the ones who can cut through the extemporaneous stuff get to the meat of the case, and help our lawyers better represent the people."

• • •

Like many of his fellow investigators, Sid Carter learned about the Public Defender program through referrals from Earl Maulsby, director of Prisoners' Aid-sponsored rehabilitation center.

After a little over a month on the job, Sid confesses that he's throughly "hung up" on the idea of helping people.

"After my last bit (jail term), I began to think. I realized that my participation in this drug thing wasn't doing anything but ruining myself and anybody else around me, so I decided to try this."

"I got hung up in sociology as they call it, but it's really just 'getting along'. After getting out I could really help people, I became so involved that that's all I want to do now."

Before joining the Public Defender program, Sid had been a 12-year runner for drugs. During the course of those years, he became hooked on drugs himself. So all the money he made selling drugs went to support his "dealers habit."

Being an ex-offender, helps Sid put his knowledge to maximum use when it comes to helping the Public Defender and his client. He's a kind of middleman between the two; advising the poor on one hand, assisting the lawyer on the other.

"Being an ex-offender," he explains, "I know what is going on in the Municipal Courts, the Circuit Courts, and the (penal) institutions and you try to save these people from them.

Unfortunately, Sid runs across more people who need his help and that of the Public Defender than he does those who don't. Even so, those who require the services of the Public Defender find consolation in the fact that someone is finally in their corner. No one is better aware of this feeling than Sid Carter, himself.

"I've been in some jackpots and I know what it's about being locked up and not having an attorney.

"You may not have any people to even come to find out why you're locked up but with this Public Defender and Public Defender investigator in the station house, there is someone for you to talk to.

"You'd be surprised how much consolation you can get out of just talking to someone even if you know you're in a real jackpot and there's no scrounging out.

"To be able to talk to somebody, to know that someone's there trying to help you really takes some of that load off you."

Not all of the Public Defenders clients are hyond help. In fact, since the program began, they've shown a remarkable success rate of 40 per cent. This means that as of Oct. 19th, 40 per cent of the 338 cases they have handled thus far have either been dismissed or charges have been reduced.

This is not to say that the Public Defender is a legal cop-out (no pun intended). He doesn't try to circumvent the law to free his client. His function is to make sure the same rights that are available to more affluent offenders are available to the less affluent as well.

In instances where a person has been charged with a felony such as burglary, yet the evidence is insufficient to warrant prosecution, the Public Defender is there at the preliminary hearing to request, in behalf of his client, that the charges be dismissed. If the Public Defender were not there, the accused would automatically be held for the grand jury on the charge alone.

Thus the Public Defender, in performing one real service by providing 100 per cent representation to the poor. In terms of the court system itself, it's helping in two vital areas: 1) by cutting down the backlog of cases held for the Supreme Bench. Many cases can now be disposed of at the Municipal Court level; and 2) by doing away with postponements. Accused poor persons no longer have to have their cases postponed while awaiting court appointed attorneys. The Public Defender is the people's attorney.

There is another but perhaps more subtle contribution which the Public Defender program is making to the Baltimore community as a whole, and in particular, to nine individuals who for the first time in their lives really feel a part of something worthwhile. I'm speaking of the investigators.

Chief Defender Harris relates the program to his investigators in this way: "The investigators are doing something constructive. It's a constructive use of ex-offenders. They have something constructive where they're not only helping themselves, they're helping the community.

"People like them who if it weren't for the investigators and their contact with them might become ex-offenders too."

More important however is the way

(Continued on Page 30)





OPEN for business is Public Defender Office, 351 N. Calvert St., left panel. Right panel, Mayor D'Alesandro cuts ribbon. Arthur G. Murphy, chairman of Gov. Mandel's Commission Law Enforcement is at left. Center, J. Edward Davis, president of Legal Aid Bureau.