

TITLE WINNERS — Members of boys' basketball team at St. Frances-Charles Hall High, who won CYO basketball title, were honored at sports banquet on Tuesday. Seated, James Wilson, Kerwin Gaddy, Reginald Nelson and John Bustion; standing, coach William Wells, Joseph Johnson, Michael Johnson, Norman Chase and assistant coach Steve Butsch.



CHAMPIONS CITED — St. Frances-Charles Hall High School girls' basketball champs pose with their trophies. Seated, left to right, Linda Miller, Arnita Moulten, Deena Wilson, Dawnette Brown and Michelle Moulden; standing, Trinita McKoy, Teresa Thomas, Michelle Brown, coach Sister Rita Michelle, Nancy Watson and Sister Barbara Spears, one of the speakers at the banquet where players were honored.

Odds overcome by Catholic tourney champs

St. Frances - Charles Hall High School on Chase St. in East Baltimore, has no gymnasium. Its athletes practice at nearby Madison Square Recreation Center.

But in the 1981 - 82 competition, the school's basketball teams, both boys and girls, won the CYO (Catholic Youth Organization) basketball tournaments.

In addition to walking away with the citywide title, the players at the small school, operated by the Oblate Sisters of Providence, earned the right to represent Maryland in the Mid - Atlantic Tournament.

On Tuesday evening, the teams were honored at a sports banquet held at a Belair Road hall.

Some 150 parents, teachers and classmates were there to see them receive trophies and plaques.

William Wells, coach of the basketball champions presided at the awards ceremony which also included presentations to volleyball players and the school cheerleaders.

During the formal program, Sister Loretta Evans, principal of the school, congratulated Wells and his associate, Sister Rita Michelle, their dedication in building athletics at the school.

It also was noted that the cheer leaders won fourth place in a national exhibition.

Representatives of the community and the Order were present to join in commending the young people.

They included, Robert Caldwell, district supervisor for the Department of Education, Robert Smith, of the Evening Magazine Television Show.

Sister Barbara Spears came from Washington to urge the athletes to continue their excellence in the academic world, as many of them are graduating seniors. Similar advice was offered by another speaker, A. Paul Moss, Community College coordinator.

There were cheers from the audience when the following special awards were announced and trophies given: Girls' baskeweball Unsung Hero, Linda Miller; Sportsmanship, Trinita McKoy; Most Valuable Player, Deena (Dr. D. Wilson.

Boys' Basketball, Unsung Hero, Norman Chase; Unsung Hero, Ralph Bailey; sportsmanship, Joseph Johnson. The volleyball special awards went to Kirk Gaddy for sportsmanship and Rodnita Moulten, Unsung Hero.



CHEERLEADERS at St. Frances-Charles Hall High were cited at sports banquet where athletes were honored. Seated, l. t. to right, Sandra Coleman, Joyce Askew, Tonya Moragne-El, Lavoris Gorham. Standing, Lynette Pollitt, Angela Lloyd, Sister Magdala, advisor, Angela Currence and Melvalene Hill.



VOLLEYBALL WINNERS — Holding trophies awarded during sports banquet on Tuesday are members of volleyball team at St. Frances-Charles Hall High in East Baltimore. Seated, Phyllis Brown, Arnita Moulten, Rodnita Moulten and Lisa Clark. Standing, Sister Loretta Evans, principal of the school; Father Glenn Murray, school chaplain; Kirk Gaddy, Darrick Johnson and Sister Reginald, development director for the school operated by the Oblate Sisters of Providence.

March-July pro football set to be televised by ABC

ABC Sports and the new professional United States Football League (USFL) have reached an agreement on a two - year contract for ABC's coverage of the USFL's inaugural and 1984 March-July football seasons, it was announced today by Roone Arledge, president of ABC News and Sports.

Under the terms of the contract, ABC will present exclusive live network coverage of 20 games over the full USFL season, including Sunday afternoon games, one prime - time regular season game, two playoff games and the championship game.

The agreement will be presented to the board of directors of the American Broadcasting Companies, Inc., at its next meeting.

ABC's 1983 coverage of the YSFL will start on March 6, and run through July 10, in what has traditionally been football's off-season; 1984 USFL coverage will begin March 4, and run through July 8.

"At this particular time of year, we think that viewers will welcome a new and exciting sports franchise," Mr. Arledge said. "With the addition of the USFL games, ABC will strengthen even further its spring and early summer Sunday programming lineup."

Judge Spivak said, "This is another major milestone in the development of the 'other season' for football fans everywhere. We are especially pleased to have ABC Sports, the premier sports programming organization in the country, broadcasting our games to viewers across the nation. The USFL is the first new sports league in history to receive a network television contract for its inaugural year.

Free classes in boat safety

The American Red Cross, District of Columbia Chapter Safety Services is offering instruction in SAFE BOATING. The classes will be given in the evenings on June 1, 2, and 4 at the DC Chapter located at 2025 "E" St., NW, and anyone interested may register by calling 857-3642.

The classes are taught by trained professionals and will cover a multitude of subjects dealing with the safe handling of watercraft and the hazards involved. Sign up today and be safer in the water with your boat this summer.

A Part of Everything You Do



Billy, Larry, Mary, Curtis, Alphie, Lee, Harold

WWIN

1400 AM

24 HOURS A DAY

MELLOW MUSIC

WRLX FM106

Relax with WRLX Baltimore Radio's Other X

Hooks repeats request for special prosecutor

NEW YORK — On May 18th., NAACP Executive Director Benjamin Hooks repeated his request that New York Governor Hugh Carey appoint a special prosecutor to investigate the brutal death of inmate William (Butch) Harvey, who died on April 17, at the Great Meadows Correctional Facility in Comstock, New York. Mr. Harvey was secretary of the NAACP's branch at that facility.

Although the circumstances surrounding Mr. Harvey's death are being investigated by the Washington County District Attorney, Mr. Hooks noted on Tuesday, May 18th, in a letter to Governor Carey: "Recognizing that Washington County is an isolated rural community and that the District Attorney's position is a part-time one, the NAACP questions his ability to conduct a thorough investigation in a timely fashion."

In addition, Mr. Hooks offered to recommend qualified persons to conduct the investigation and asked that the NAACP be allowed to monitor its' progress and to witness the presentation of the case to the grand jury.

Mr. Harvey died over a month ago after an alleged fight broke out between himself and six prison guards. Mr. Harvey was active in the NAACP prison program and was also a teacher of Egyptology and Black Studies.

A preliminary autopsy report concluded that asphyxiation was the cause of death. However, Frank Graziadei, the family's attorney says his client was beaten to death.

Last month, Charles Carter, NAACP Associate General Counsel, appealed to the Governor to appoint a special prosecutor. That request was denied. Prior to that, Mrs. Hazel Dukes, President of the NAACP, New York State Conference, asked that all findings of the county medical examiner be made public and that an investigation be conducted to discover if there was any relationship between Mr. Harvey's death and the confrontation with prison guards which occurried earlier that day.

Reporter tells of 'nightmare'

PHILADELPHIA (UPI) — Two American reporters arrested by Ugandan soldiers endured a "living nightmare" in which they were whipped and jailed for two days in a cell with slime on the floor and blood on the walls.

In a first-person account published recently, Robert J. Rosenthal, 33, of the Philadelphia Inquirer said he and Charles T. Powers, 39, of the Los Angeles Times were arrested when they arrived at the Bombo Army Barracks to interview the commanding officer. Also arrested was the reporters' hired driver.

"This was on Monday, May 17," Rosenthal wrote. "My fellow journalist Chuck Powers, our hired driver and I were about to endure a living nightmare.

"A crowd of grinning soldiers wearing an assortment of olive green uniforms and camouflage outfits hooted our arrival (inside the Bombo compound).

"An officer shouted, 'These men are not to be beaten. Do not beat them.'" Rosenthal wrote. "I wondered what kind of soldiers these were that had to be ordered not to beat people.

"A door on the right was unlocked. It opened into a murky cell filled by wraith-like men. The stench of urine and feces made me gag. The floor was covered with slime."

Already in jail, located 20 miles from the capital city of Kampala, were about 160 men detained by the Ugandan National Liberation Army of President Milton Obote, he said.

"The three of us were led to a cell, a cement room with a dry floor. There were palm prints on the walls and dark smears. The prints and smears were made with blood."

Later, Rosenthal, Powers and the driver were taken outside where 50 or 60 soldiers, nearly all of them armed, formed a semicircle.

A man in a black suit ordered Rosenthal to get down on his hands and knees. The reporter said he saw a soldier with a "3-or 4-ft yellow whip."

"The first cracking blow seared my buttocks," wrote Rosenthal. "My hands dug into the earth. The second searing crack. I wondered how many." Rosenthal said he was whipped 11 times. Powers and the driver also were whipped.

That night, Rosenthal "prayed like I had never prayed before — it became a trance-like thing."

"As the night wore on," he said, "Powers and I lay down on the concrete. We held each other for warmth and because of fear."

After the second night in jail had passed, the officer who made the arrests took the reporters to see the commanding officer.

"You are free men," the commander said.

NAACP seeks Reagan's aid in Meharry fight

NEW YORK — The top officials of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) have asked President Ronald Reagan to intervene in the dispute between predominantly black Meharry Medical College and mostly white Vanderbilt University over hospital rights at the federally owned 625-bed Veterans Hospital in Nashville, Tenn., where both schools are located.

In a letter to the President, NAACP Executive Director Benjamin L. Hooks, and Board Chairman Margaret Bush Wilson asked Reagan to compel the Veterans Administration to include Meharry in the medical education and research support available at the Nashville Veterans Administration Hospital.

"It has recently come to our attention that Meharry Medical College, the nation's leading producer of black physicians and dentists, does not have access to Nashville's Veterans Administration Center. That access is vested solely with Vanderbilt University's Medical School," the letter said.

According to published reports, the VA has shunned Meharry's request for affiliation in flagrant disregard of Executive Order 12320 which Reagan signed last septmeber 15 as a national commitment for the preservation and revitalisation of historically black universities and colleges.

"When specific opportunities arise to demonstrate this commitment to the historically black colleges and universities, we think it should be manifested. Significant support of medical education and research is provided by the Veterans Administration to our nation's medical schools," the NAACP said.

"The connection between the VA and these schools has brought excellent health care to veterans through quality medical staffing," said Hooks and Wilson in their jointly signed letter to the President.

"Meharry Medical College has a great deal to offer the VA through its tradition of quality health care and through its history of support for minority and disadvantaged persons," said Hooks.

Vanderbilt controls the Nashville VA Hospital, a federal tax supported facility with an annual budget of $38.5 million.

Meharry's lack of hospital affiliation has placed it on the endangered species list of medical school accreditation organizations. The school has been warned that it may have its accreditation suspended because its third and fourth year students do not see enough patients.

"The affiliation with the Nashville VA Medical Center is urgently important to Meharry's accreditation," said the letter. "The Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) has cited Meharry for not having sufficient inpatient clinical resources to adequately teach medical students. Meharry's sharing the VA facility would help solve this problem."

The letter advised the President that the NAACP "will watch carefully to see whether the Veterans Administration fulfills the objectives that you have set for the support of historically black colleges and universities."

New Sickle Cell Head

At the age of 60, when many of us are looking forward to retirement, Earl H. Fletcher, Oakland's highest respected Black - Jewish community leader, is about to embark on a new venture.

Fletcher is ending a distinguished career as supervisor of general and technical employment for one of the nation's largest public utilities — San Francisco - based Pacific Gas and Electric — to become executive director of S.C.A.R.E., the Sickle Cell Anemia Research and Education Foundation.

Fletcher, a licensed private pilot who also captains his own 32 - foot yacht, doesn't need to seek out new hobbies in order to keep busy in retirement.

A former professional musician, he toured the country with some of the leading swing bands in the 1940's.

In the United States Army, he became a non - commissioned officer and had the opportunity of living abroad, where he learned to speak several foreign languages fluently.



BUFFALO, N.Y. — Army private Joseph Christopher leaves the courtroom after being sentenced to serve a minimum of 60 years in prison for the shooting deaths of three Buffalo - area black men in September 1980.

Christopher sentenced in 22-caliber killings

BUFFALO, NY (UPI) — Army Pvt. Joseph Christopher was sentenced last week to a total of 60 years to life in prison for the murders of three black men that terrorized the Buffalo area in September 1980.

State Supreme Court Justice Frederick Marshall sentenced Christopher, 26, to serve three prison terms consecutively, meaning he would have to serve a minimum of 60 years.

Marshall had found Christopher guilty of three counts of second - degree murder on April 27 after a 2 - week non - jury trial. Each count carried a term of 25 years to life.

Christopher was convicted of killing Glenn Dunn, 14; Emanuel Thomas, 30, both of Buffalo, and Harold Green, 32, of Cheektowaga, with the same .22 — caliber weapon during a 25-hour period beginning Sept. 22, 1980.

Marshall sentenced the white army private to a term of 25 years to life for the slayings of Dunn, 20 years to life for the killing of Thomas and 15 years to life for the slaying of Green.

Christopher dressed in a gray, pinstripe suit and a tie, was asked by Marshall prior to sentencing if he had anything to say.

"I haven't got anything to say, your honor," Christopher replied. Christopher's lawyers, Mark Mahoney and Kevin Dillon indicated. They would ask Marshall to overturn their client's convictions, basing the request on grounds they were not familiar with some evidence presented by the prosecution during the trial.

The two also contend judicial errors were made in the handling of the trial and at pre - trial hearings for Christopher, which were held to determine his competency. The move to overturn the convictions is in addition to a post - sentencing appeal which a defendant is entitled to under state law.

In presenting its case, prosecutors for the Erie County District Attorney's office tried to prove shell casings found at the slaying scenes and at Christopher's Buffalo home and his family's rural lodge were fired from the same gun. The murder weapon, however, has never been recovered.

A prosecution witness also testified he saw Christopher fire several shots into an auto in which Dunn sat.

Christopher is also accused of a fourth .22 caliber killing involving Joseph McCoy, 43, a black man who was shot while walking along a Niagara Falls street.

Christopher still faces trial in knife attacks on black and Hispanic men in Buffalo and New York City, along with charges of stabbing a black soldier at Fort Benning, GA.

Georgia School District ordered to hire blacks

The Department of Justice has obtained a consent decree requiring the Gwinnett County, Georgia, School District to seek, recruit and hire more black teachers and clerical employees.

William Bradford Reynolds, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Department's Civil Rights Division, said the decree was filed in U.S. District Court in Atlanta, Georgia, resolving an employment discrimination suit filed at the same time.

The suit charged the school district with violating the Civil Rights Act of 1964 by pursuing policies that discriminate against blacks in hiring for teaching and clerical positions.

During the 1980 - 81 school year, the district had 16 blacks among its 1,764 classroom teachers, the suit said.

The decree enjoins the district from discriminating against black applicants for teaching and clerical jobs and requires the district to increase efforts to recruit blacks as teachers.

The decree said blacks made up 6 percent of the applicants for teaching jobs from 1979 to 1981, while the Justice Department believes that qualified black teachers constitute at least 12 percent of the labor market.

To measure the district's progress in recruiting blacks, the Justice Department will use the following benchmarks: increasing the number of qualified blacks in the teacher applicant pool to 8 percent in the first year, to 10 percent in the second year, and to 12 percent in succeeding years.

Reynolds stressed that the benchmarks will not be treated as quotas and that the decree does not require the hiring of unqualified or less qualified persons.

The district agreed to hire teachers in a non-discriminatory manner from the applicant pool with the expectation that this will result in the selection of blacks in numbers approximating their proportion in the pool.

The decree further requires the district to make semiannual reports to the Justice Department on its employment practices for the next five years.

Debates soar in S. African power sharing

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa (UPI) — Sweeping plans for multiracial government have triggered one of the most fundamental debates in the 300-year history of white domination in South Africa and will set the pattern of political change for at least the next decade.

The outcome of the propanganda battle for the hearts and minds of diehard whites also could decide the political future of Prime Minister P. W. Botha.

Botha has thrown his weight uncompromisingly behind the need for reform.

His ability to wheel whites behind proposals for a mixed-race Parliament and the admission of non-whites to the cabinet now depends on the success of a political hard sell and the willingness of "Verkramptes" or extreme right wingers to compromise.

Liberal groups already have condemned the exclusion of the majority 20 million blacks from the plans as a fatal flaw.

"The Afrikaner is not a chosen people," he said recently, articulating sentiments that 20 years ago would have been near heresy.

"Why deny other people the opportunity to achieve their full rights and to control what is precious to them? What I do I do only because I beleive I have a duty to fulfill.

"I will fulfill the duty whether it makes me popular or unpopular."

The government says blacks already enjoy political rights in the so-called Homelands and that one-man, one-vote is a non-starter in the South African context.

Botha's proposals call for a sharing of the power between the nation's 4.5 million whites, 3.5 million mixed-race or "Coloreds," and 950,000 Asians. The deal still has to be worked out in detail.

Botha is taking a calculated risk in staking his future on white acceptance of the "adopt or die" message.

"He does not come across to the Afrikaner and is not really well-loved," said one political source. "He lacks the charismatic appeal of (former Prime Ministers John) Vorster and (Hendrik) Verwoerd."

Whites in the Afrikaner heartlands of the Transvaal and Orange Free State are confused by the idea of change, the source said.

"Power sharing is an emotional word for people who have been fighting it for 300 years and who think they have a white mission," he said. "It's difficult for them to grasp it and they want to know where it will stop."

Some political observers have speculated that such grassroots, Afrikaner hesitancy — along with fear of further defections from the Ruling National Party — will dilute proposed changes to such an extent they will become meaningless.

Former Cabinet Minister Dr. Andries Treurnicht already has split from the party over the concept of power sharing and has taken 16 MPS with him into his new Conservative Party.

He has condemned the latest plans — drawn up by a multiracial commission, the President's Council — as "totally unacceptable" and NP managers captivating to less-educated whites on the farms and in the civil service.

The president's Council itself was born out of the Schlebusch Commission which in turn followed from constitutional proposals drawn up in 1977.

So far, however, Botha appears to have the backing of his cabinet and reckons he can rely on the grudging support of the opposition Progressive Federal Party for a measure of change.

A National Congress of the party — which has ruled undisputed since 1948 — is slated for July. By then it will be clear who has won the propaganda war and who the casualities are.

Dick Gregory joins ERA hunger strikers

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. (UPI) — Seven women, in the fourth day of fasting for passage of the Equal Rights Amendent, say they are tired but encouraged by others who are joining them — including political activist Dick Gregory.

Sister Maureen Fielder, a bunger striker from Mt. Rainier, Md., said last week Gregory will join the women in the Capitol Rotunda "to show a solidarity with us."

Greogry, who has fasted before in support of Civil Rights and Political causes, began his hunger strike earlier in the week, she ssai. 1 The Women, led by Sonia Johnson, a Streling, Va., woman who has excommunicated by the Mormon Church for supporting the ERA, have been fasting since Tuesday. They said they have lost a total of 45 pouds. Two more promised to join the hunger strike June 3.

The women, sitting in the Capitol Rotunda and holding white roses given to them by a supporter, said they were feeling the affects of the hunger strike.

"I'm really at an all-time w level," said Ms. Johnson who said she has lost nine pounds.

"I've thought of two eggs over easy with pepper, toast and milk. I ver though about food all day long." I five other women on a water-only fast have spent the last few days drinking bottled water. "We've tried ever kind of Water in North America," she said.

Ms JOhnson said the hunger strikers hope their fast will convince legislators in Illinois and at least two other states to support the ERA before the June 30 ratification deadline.

Ms. Johnson said the women were warned of the health risks of fasting. "None of us intends to die, none of us wants to die, or go down as a martyr," she said.



GRADUATING BRYANT? — NBC-TV Today show host Bryant Gumbel, (R), accepts the congratulations of Xavier University president Norman C. Francis. Gumbel was the recipient of an honorary Doctor of Hunanities degree during commencement at Xavier. The predominantly black, catholic university's commencement crowd swelled to well over 4,000 this year. Xavier University is located in New Orleans, LA.