Scholastic Sports Scene

Payton leads Lakers against Clippers

LAKERS' HUDDLE — Quarterback Odis Harmon rallies his team during a break in the action in a recent game.

AFRO Photo by Martin Evans

Lake Clifton faced Patterson Friday afternoon.

By Martin Evans
AFRO Staff Writer

When Patterson High pays a visit to Lake Clifton today (Friday) to open divisional play for the 1982 football season they will get a close up view of the Lakers' leading scorer.

But if the 5'9", 175 pound powderkeg has the kind of game he has had in previous contests, the Clipper defenders may never get closer than an arm's length from the elusive tailback.

In fact, Perry Payton's running abilities have allowed him to become his team's principal offensive weapon and leading scorer. He has carried the ball for five touchdowns and three points after so far this season.

Lake Clifton is a running team. In addition to the glamour carries, the touchdown carries which light up the scoreboard and bring the crowd to its feet, Payton makes runs from all over the field.

The offense leans heavily on the Laker running backs, head coach Leroy McKenzie said.

"Our offense is four yards for three downs in a cloud of dust. If we don't make it we kick," McKenzie said. "We throw very little here."

"The offense is built around the tailback," McKenzie added.

Perhaps the Lakers distain of the aerial attack is fitting. McKenzie was a running back during his own playing days at Morgan State University.

The former MSU Bear is a Fundamentalist and insists his players have a thorough knowledge of their responsibilities.

But McKenzie neglects no facet of the game and even held his charges in practice for extra passing drills recently.

During the workout it quickly became apparent to observers unfamiliar with the McKenzie style the coach has both an unerring eye for erring players and a sharp tongue to let them know he sees them.

"That was a balloon pass, son. Everyone on the west side will be able to get that one," McKenzie said, verbally cuffing a weak-armed quarterback.

A few moments later, after another quarterback had returned from a temporary banishment, McKenzie had sharp words for him also.

"You can't stretch that man out like that because they will hit him in the back, son," McKenzie said with a coaches scowl.

Although many grumble, Payton said the coache's relentlessness is motivation for him and others.

In fact, the tailback said McKenzie's urgings has led to a vast improvement in his understanding of the game.

"The coach said 'you know you have to work harder because it is your senior year,' Payton said.

"I don't think I would be leading scorer if it was not for coach McKenzie."

The results of Payton's hard work have begun to return big dividends and the little back is beginning to put it together.

"Forest Park was a turning point," McKenzie said of Payton. "I saw him make some moves which showed him as talented running back."

Payton gained a whopping 238 yards in the contest.

The Clippers may receive a big break in Friday's game, however. A chest cold has kept Payton off the practice field during the week, and the Lakers' biggest offensive weapon may be forced to be a spectator from the bench.

"We have an adequate replacement," McKenzie said. "But Perry gives you that extra."

—Narcotics in prison

(Continued from Page 1)

Since that was not possible at the moment, he escaped in the best way he knew — through visits from his wife and thoughts of home and dope.

Dope was his main and would ultimately be his final escape.

The nation's prisons are filled with drugs. The prisoners who use them will get them somehow — or die trying. Sometimes they die after they get them.

Billy Johnson had been arrested during a raid in a poolroom near Clifton St. and Pennsylvania Ave.

There had been no warning and that's the way police like it. Before anyone could make a move to clean up, nine policemen were standing in the poolhall with smiles on their faces. They saw no need to draw their weapons. Although their antenna was up and alert for any sudden moves.

Billy Johnson was apprehended with a bag of heroin and cocaine and ultimately sentenced to five years in prison.

When Billy Johnson's visit was over, he returned downstairs and through the population section to his cell.

As he sat down on his small cot he smiled. It was time like this he njoyed having a cell rather than being housed in a dormatory.

Within minutes, after getting a pal to watch out for the guard, he had prepared his solution, injected the drug into a vein and was nodding and forgetting the bars in a narcotic high.

His need for the drug had become stronger than ever. He desperately sought release from the monotony of a prison sentence.

As the euphoria of the heroin-aced high eased through his consciousness, the endless rows of disappeared and the roar of a sand inmates going to lunch came a quiet song in his mind. closed his eyes and lit a rette. His head began to nod.

timore police say drug in the Maryland Correctional system is the same at any other prison, and add that drugs of all kinds are used, not just heroin.

Although packages are checked closely before entering prison, one veteran police official said, "there's no question that drugs are getting in prison and at some, the systems are wide open."

Billy Johnson, like many prisoners, used almost any kind of drug to alter his consciousness.

Often, the drug comes from the prison infirmary.

One official at the Maryland State Penitentiary said one particular drug from the infirmary there resulted in several overdoses a couple years ago.

Billy Johnson, who grew up in state institutions, once told a fellow inmate he always got high "no matter what joint they had me in. I don't think I could have made it without them."

On a cold Saturday morning back in the 70's, two youths were found dead of a drug overdose at Boys Village in Cheltenham, Md. Fifteen other boys at the state-run juvenile detention center, aged 13 through 16, were treated for suspected drug overdoses at Prince Georges County General Hospital.

Prince Georges County Police said all the youths, who lived in the same cottage, had apparently taken large quantities of a pain killer drug called Darvon.

They identified the dead boys as Antonio Ogle, 15, and Ronnie Conway, 14. Both were from Baltimore.

John Hoxie, a police spokesman, said at the time: "We are not sure, but our theory is that the drug came from a medicine cabinet in the infirmary."

Two days after the tragedy, Boys Village director Robert J. Sauls said:

"It shouldn't have happened . . . No matter how they got the drugs, these boys had been through too much to come here to die."

Corrections officials at Boys Village learned a painful lesson — the problem of drugs was, and is, far greater than the smuggling of heroin and cocaine into prisons.

Notes one narcotic squad official.

"You couldn't even have a pharmacy or infirmary without many of these pain killers like Empirin, which has codeine in it, or Ritalin, a tablet referred to as CIBA which can be cooked up and shot into the bloodstream.

"And then there is Dilaudid, a derivative of morphine which has the same effect on the body as heroin and sells in the street for $30 a tab...and you can search a guy and miss it because they are so small you can put three under your fingernails."

Police say some prisoners, especially long-termers, spend the long stale hours reading books on pharmacology and could lecture some doctors on what certain drugs can and can not do to the human body.

One inmate who had the books and the time to learn was Billy Johnson.

There haye been seyeral overdose deaths and suspected overdoses at prisons in Maryland recently.

"Those OD's weren't necessarily from heroin," one official explained. "They could have been the result of a pain killer. If a guy just took too many aspirin it would show up on the record as an overdose."

What official records do not often show, however, is that inmates can and do obtain drugs, and under the oddest circumstances.

When two men barricaded themselves in the basement cellblock of the U.S. District Courthouse in D.C., they managed to get some marijuana to smoke — "and you know the marshals didn't give it to them," one policeman said, shaking his head in wonder.

Most instances of drugs finding their way into prisons are not so puzzling.

Following several months of undercover investigation, Baltimore police arrested several men on work-release programs earlier this year as part of a drug ring. They were apprehended with drugs in their possession. Drugs slated for street sale or to be smuggled back into prison.

In prison, drugs are purchased with cash or, if they have no money, with commodities such as cigarettes, toilet items, syringes, needles or clothes. Even sex.

Methods for getting drugs into prison vary.

The main route is through other inmates going out on furlough. The inmate puts the balloon in his mouth. If a guard asks to look in his mouth, he'll swallow it, then retrieve it intact from his feces.

A woman visitor using the same trick might pass the balloon to her boyfriend during a kiss or conceal it in her hair where he can reach it during their initial embrace or their final kiss. Visitors and inmates are only allowed to touch twice during an hour's visit.

There are even instances where guards have been known to take drugs in to prisonsers.

Sometimes dope is thrown over a fence and retrieved later.

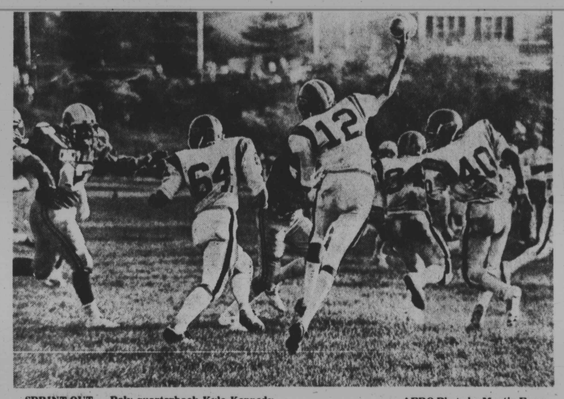
Billy Johnson used almost all of these methods until the day his cellmate returned and found him collapsed on the side of his cot.

The needle and syringe were still in his arm and the cellmate yelled for help and a crowd gathered.

But it was too late.

Another inmate shook his head and said it all:

"Well, Billy finally made the final escape and beat the system with death."



SPRINT OUT — Poly quarterback Kyle Kennedy throws downfield during last Friday's home game against Calvert Hall. The Engineers' offense stalled in the fourth quarter while the Cardinals scored two touchdowns to gain a come from behind win.

AFRO Photo by Martin Evans

In 1888 in Richmond the Rev. W. W. Browne organized the first bank to be administered solely by Blacks.

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—Goslee, Johnson

(Continued from Page 1)

also is said to have helped other black candidates in their respective races.

A similar turnout is needed to insure the victories of Goslee and Johnson. Voters are urged by the Unity Coalition to remember they came out "Schmoking" on Sept. 14, and to make every possible effort to do the same for the general elections next month.

About Georgia

Georgia Goslee received her B.S. degree from Coppin State College in 1970. She received her law degree from the University of Maryland Law School three years later in 1973.

The same year, Ms. Goslee was admitted to the Practice of Law. She was a law partner in the firm Howard, Brown and Williams from 1974 until 1976.

She was an attorney-advisor for the U.S. Civil Rights Commission — Age Discrimination Study — from 1976 until 1977.

Ms. Goslee was chief contracts Compliance Officer for the Baltimore City Solicitor's Office 1977-78 and was a federal prosecutor (Criminal Division) in the Eastern District of Missouri, 1977-78.

She was a panel member on the television program "Square Off" on WJZ-TV, for four years beginning in 1977 and ending in 1981. Ms. Goslee also was the host of WJZ-TV's "Sunday Live" from 1980 until 1982.

About Ken

Kenneth L. Johnson , 45, was born in Columbia, Miss. He is married and was admitted to practice law June 1962 in Louisiana. He started practicing law in Maryland in December 1969 and in Washington in November 1970.

He is a graduate of Southern University and A and M College, Baton Rouge, Louisiana where he received his bachelor of arts in political science .

Johnson also is a graduate of Southern University School of Law in Louisiana and Howard University School of Law.

From 1967 to 1969 Johnson worked as a departmental attorney for the Civil Rights Division in charge of the Georgia Unit. His private practice of law from February 1971 to present is concentrated in the fair employment practice area and in areas relating to civil liberties, race and sex and poverty.

He represented the Vanguard Justice Society (black policemen) in an employment discrimination case which he won. Also, an employment discrimination case at Bethlehem Sparrows Point Plant he also won.

Johnson is presently serving as lead counsel in employment discrimination cases in several major cities on the Eastern Coast of the United States.

He has received numerous awards and is a member of the Maryland and Baltimore Bar Association, American Bar Association, District of Columbia Bar, United States District Court for the District of Maryland and Louisiana State Bar Association.

Part III of a series

Drugs: its people, places and things

Drugs in the schools

EDITOR'S NOTE: The incidents and events in this report are true and are based on the direct observations of an AFRO investigative reporter. The identities of some people in the report have been changed and in some cases personalities mentioned are composite characters based on the experiences of individuals.

Sonny's lessons in the art of selling dope to his Baltimore high school classmates came easily. After all, the demand is great, the rewards more immediate than learning English and math, and since his parents are users, his work does not seem too difficult since he grew up in the drug game.

So today, his school days are filled with illegal activities which earn him respect and popularity as well as money — days that are exciting ... and dangerous.

Sonny, 16, sat on the grass outside his high school recently with his 15-year-old friend and bodyguard, Reggie, who passed around a joint of marijuana while beating a wooden walking stick against his short black jacket.

A gray sweater cap bounced up and down on the back of his head every time he laughed.

They were looking at a young adult sitting in a 1979 blue-colored Cadillac across the street from the high school. The car was packed with kids who were smoking reefers during the lunch break.

"If I wasn't a bad guy I'd drop a dirty dime on that chump and call the police ... he's hurting business passing out all that free dope," Sonny said, adding with deliberate exaggeration, "but I'm just not that cold."

"I bet," another friend said, making Sonny and Reggie burst into laughter.

They playfully pushed their friend back into the grass and got up, looking over at the Cadillac with a frown before walking to the corner where three vending trucks were parked.

After buying hamburgers and ice cream, Sonny and Reggie got into a shiny Volkswagen and drove to a nearby school where they left 20 $5 bags of marijuana with a pal before heading back to classes.

At just five schools, Sonny figured to make $500 before expenses.

Although there are students here, in Washington and throughout the metropolitan area who use heroin, most, like Sonny do not believe the rewards for handling the hard stuff are worth

(Continued on page 14)

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Court battle for the Register of Wills

EBMP gets $1.5 million city loan

The Board of Estimates has granted the financially troubled East Baltimore Medical Plan a $1.5 million loan as part of a rescue package. The package also includes a professional management company (Broadway Medical Management Corp., a subsidiary of Johns Hopkins Hospital), running EBMP and the agreement of several creditors to forgive past debts.

To legally grant the 20-year loan at 11 percent interest, the trustees will create a city controlled, non-profit corporation which will buy EBMP's building in the 1000 block Aisquith Street, from the East Baltimore Community Corporation, which presently owns the city's oldest and largest health maintenance organization.

The City trustees must form the non-profit corporation because the money being loaned is by law reserved for acquisition of land, buildings, machinery and improvements.

Should EBMP fall behind in loan repayments, the building will serve as collateral.

The East Baltimore Community Corporation will then pay off the $300,000 remaining on the loan taken out to build the facility. EBMP will get the remaining $1.2 million to pay off debts and to use as working capital.

The new city-controlled corporation will lease the building back to EBMP and the lease payments will cover the corporation's monthly loan payments to the city. The anticipated profits will eventually pay off the monthly lease note.

The reorganized financing is expected to save EBMP $71,500 a year, according to city trustees.

But EBMP is so far in the red, it owes $3.5 million to suppliers and hospitals serving its clients. EBMP owes Johns Hopkins Hospital $2.4 million, of which Hopkins has agreed to forgive $1

(Continued on Page 2)

AFRO Photo by Martin Evans

CANDIDATES, CANDIDATES — Georgia Goslee, candidate for the Baltimore Supreme Bench, frequently found herself surrounded by other political hopefuls during a get-together held recently at the Belvedere Hotel. Chatting with her are Kenneth L. Johnson, fellow Supreme Bench hopeful, and Councilman Nathan Irby, who recently won the 6th legislative district senatorial seat.

The Black Supreme Bench Unity Coalition

Goslee seeks to make history

By Earl Byrd

An eloquent, soft-spoken crowd milled about the 12th floor Belvedere ballroom Wednesday as rain fell from an invisible sky outside and beat a wet tattoo upon the streets of Baltimore.

They were waiting for the woman who could make political history here Nov. 2 if elected this city's first black woman judge: Georgia Goslee.

Georgia Goslee is bidding for one of three seats on the Baltimore City Supreme Bench, and although this affair was billed as a fund raiser, it was more like a happening.

By six o'clock there were about 40 people milling about the ballroom, nibbling crackers, cheese, salad or fruit from one of three round buffet tables and drinking wine from one of four bars, seemingly hardly able to contain themselves until their hopeful arrived.

"Georgia's candidacy has sparked a lot of people."

"She's dynamic and in-

(Continued on page 26)

Civil rights lawyer Johnson sheds low profile

By Pam Widgeon
AFRO Staff Writer

For 20 years, Kenneth L. Johnson has played a low profile as a civil rights attorney.

Johnson, 45, who has been practicing law in Baltimore for more than 10 years told the AFRO, "I don't believe a lawyer should-publicize himself.

"It takes away from the effectiveness of the objective he is trying to accomplish. I want to keep the spotlight on the objective."

On Jan. 22, Johnson announced

(Continued on page 2)

Duffy seeks to overturn Mary Conaway's victory

Patrick J. Duffy, city Register of Wills, who lost a Sept. 14, primary election to Mary Conaway, a city school teacher, filed suit Wednesday, Oct. 13, in the Baltimore Superior Court charging Mrs. Conaway and her husband, Frank M. Conaway, violated election laws by giving away smoke detectors, bread, butter and chickens to voters before the election.

According to Duffy's suit, the Conaway distributed the goods to get people to vote for them in the election and in so doing violated election laws.

Mrs. Conaway was not available for comment at AFRO presstime.

On Friday, Sept. 24, the official results of the primary from the Board of Supervisors of Elections indicated 24,000 votes had erroneously been added to Duffy's total count.

Mrs. Conaway, who received 42,000 votes was then declared the victor of the election.

Duffy's suit also asks that Mrs. Conaway be declared ineligible for election or appointment to any public office for four years from the day of the primary and that he be declared the winner.

Duffy, who also could not be reached for comment, is scheduled to appear before Judge Basil A. Thomas Friday, Oct. 22, for a hearing.

Otis Warren Jr., new realtors president

By Johanne Brown
AFRO Staff Writer

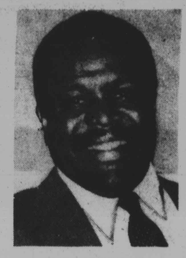
Times are changing, yet change takes time. Even a renaissance city like Baltimore is not reborn in a day. In keeping with the numerous changes taking place in light of the rebirth, the Greater Baltimore Board of Realtors has selected a new President, Otis Warren Jr.

Warren, is the second black to acquire the position, represents the positive changes gradually unfolding in the city. A firm believer in change and a real trooper in the world of real estate, Warren said he realizes the key to ending the ongoing Mexican standoff between the City and the Board.

He has noted a lack of communication between the two and will try he said to bridge the gap and solve some problems.

"I am going to try to get the Board and the Housing Agencies in the City to work together, they have never been united, but the Board can help the city and the city can help the Board. They need to work together in solving housing problems." Warren said.

"The Board does not have any in-house educational programs. And it needs to assist smaller companies in getting started. This is for its own survival so as not to allow big entrepreneurs to come in and take over," he said.



OTIS WARREN, JR.

Warren is the driving force behind Otis Warren & Company, the 35-year-old real estate business started by his father Otis Warren, Sr. With two offices in the City and a team of 40 sales associates, a large percentage of whom are women, the company continues to prosper inspite of the supposed decrease in real estate sales.

(Continued on Page 2)

Thousands attend MSTA confab

An estimated 10,000 state teachers and school officials are expected to stream into the main entrance lobby of the Baltimore Convention Center to attend the 115th annual convention of the Maryland State Teachers Association.

The event which began Thursday Oct. 14 will be marked by a series of business meetings, elections, workshops and other events.

The convention also will be an information packed event. About 300 gaily decorated booths and exhibits have been set up supplying teachers with the lastest educational advances the country has to offer.

A walk around the convention center's floor greeted teachers with the literature and ware of dozens of publication companies from New York City, New Jersey, Atlanta, Ga., and Columbus, Ohio among other cities.

Convention highlights included speeches by Sen. Paul Sarbanes and MSTA president Janice A. Piccinni. Friday's guest speaker

(Continued on Page 2)

AFRO Photo by Martin Evans

STATE TEACHERS MEET — George Trotter listens to an explanation given to him by Jolly Morton of the Minority Caucus at the group's booth on the Convention Center's street level. The caucus' booth is one of dozens of exhibits at the three-day Maryland State Teacher's Convention.

Get out the vote motorcade

On Saturday, Oct. 30, a massive five-hour city wide motorcade to get out the vote on Tuesday, Nov. 2, will be launched by a coalition of groups.

The following day, Sunday, Oct. 31, some of the city's black ministers are planning to stress "Get Out the Vote" at all of their Sunday services and activities.

Later in the day, at 3 p.m., COPE '83 will have a fundraiser at Mondawmin Mall.

This flurry of activity toward voter mobilization is to emphasize the importance of the community to come out and vote in order to elect black officials.

The record setting turnout that marked the election of Kurt Schmoke as state's attorney was only the beginning. The massive demonstration planned the weekend preceding the Nov. 2, General Elections is to emphasize the election's importance and that voters should return again to the polls.

Saturday's activities will begin at 10 a.m. in the auditorium of the Prince Hall Masonic Temple, Eutaw Place and Lanvale St. At this meeting, the community at large will receive a political analyses from the leadership on the achievements to date and proposed strategies for the strengthing, maintaining and futhering long overdue political gains.

At 12 noon, the motorcade will move from the temple and go three blocks to a parkling lot, State Office building at Eutaw and Preston Streets, where the motorcade will be formed for a five-hour voter mobilization caravan.