

Winston-Salem Chronicle

"Serving the Winston-Salem Community Since 1974"

Vol. VII No. 37

U.S.P.S. No. 067910

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C.

Saturday, May 9, 1981

*20 cents

26 Pages This Week



UPI PHOTO

Relatives restrain Mrs. Doris Bell (C) as the strain of her son's funeral, Joseph Bell, becomes too great for her. Joseph Bell was the 24th victim found murdered in Atlanta's missing and murdered case.

Psychic Describes Atlanta Killer

Special to the Chronicle

The murders and disappearances of Black children in Atlanta that date back to July 1979 have focused attention on the use of psychics in police investigations. The national television series Tony Brown's Journal has forwarded to the authorities a composite of the Atlanta killer based on the impressions of popular psychic Lillian Cosby, who accurately predicted the political demise of former President

Richard Nixon.

On a special edition, "Is This The Atlanta Killer?", Ms. Cosby describes the killer as a balding, light-skinned Black man with light eyes and a "friendly" mouth. She says that he has a Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde personality and possesses a technical knowledge of the human anatomy.

The program probes avenues in the killings of children in Atlanta which are considered by some to be implausible and un-

conventional, i.e., a psychic and a numerologist. To entrap the children, Ms. Cosby claims that the murderer masquerades as a woman. "He seems to make this transition from a male to a female very easy. He's very insecure. He has difficulty defining his own identity. That is one of the problems he has had -- he has had this all of his life -- his masculine identity.

"It is not the racial identity at all, except that he has not had the recognition that

he wants and someone who he is close to -- whether he's closely related to someone or not -- has overshadowed him and that's where the vendetta comes in. This person has many mixed emotions and many personalities, like the many faces of Eve, that kind of person, and he is a Dr. Jekyll-Mr. Hyde. He has a very scientific mind."

Although the killer can alter his appearance, she says, there is more than one per-

See Page 25

Lady Says Newspaper Reports Inaccurate

Police Raid Wrong House

By Beverly McCarthy
Staff Reporter

According to Mrs. Thompson, reports released by local newspapers last week con-

cerning police officers breaking into her home were inaccurate.

Mrs. Thompson, resident and home owner of 1008 Cameron Avenue, gave this account of what happened

at her home on April 16:

On Thursday night, April 16, at about 9:00 p.m., Mrs. Thompson heard a loud knocking on her front door. She asked who was there and the reply was, "me."

"I want to see Bill." When Mrs. Thompson told the voice that no Bill lived at that address, she was told to open the door because she could not be heard from behind a closed door. To

this, Mrs. Thompson replied, "I can hear you; I don't open the door to strangers." Someone then suggested that Mrs. Thompson open the door because, "We have something for you." It was then that Mrs. Thompson told them that she was not going to open the door and if they didn't leave, she was going to call the police. "This is the police," they answered, this time demanding that she open the door. When Mrs. Thompson refused again, the police threatened to break open the door. Mrs. Thompson said that she then turned on the porch light and the burglar alarm and called emergency, telling them that someone was trying to break into her home. As soon as she hung up the telephone, her front door was broken open.

Six men entered her home. There were four whites and one black, all plain-clothes men. One other officer was in uniform.

"I have a warrant to search this house," said the uniformed officer. According to another policeman, it had been reported that drugs were being sold at the Thompson home and that the policemen had come to search for evidence of drug pushing. Upon looking at the warrant, Mrs. Thompson discovered that her name was not on it. She then told the officers that the name on the warrant was not hers, and that she didn't know anyone by the name which did appear on the paper. In fact, the only information which correctly pertained to Mrs. Thompson was the house number.

After spending 45 minutes in Mrs. Thompson's home, the officers concluded that they had broken into the wrong house and left. Chair were used to barricade the door because locks had been broken off of them.

A complaint was made by Mrs. Thompson the next morning to the police

See Page 2



Photo by C.B. Hauser

NAACP Life Membership

Mrs. Avis Crockett, president of the Belview Civic League, presents a check to Patrick Hairston, president of the local chapter of the NAACP. The check represents a down payment on an NAACP Life Membership. The League made a gift to the United Negro College Fund recently and plans to give to various organizations as long as they are functioning.

NAACP Gives Alternative Budget Plan To Reagan

tors and Benjamin L. Hooks, NAACP Executive Director.

The NAACP formally presented its alternative budget plans to the Reagan Administration last week during a meeting with Vice President Bush at the White House.

Making the presentation were Margaret Bush Wilson, Chairman of the National Board of Direc-

disproportionate number, than the Administration's budget proposals.

The comprehensive document, approved by the National Board of Directors at its recent quarterly meeting in Pittsburgh, was also presented to members of both the House and the Senate.

In a letter contained in the document, addressed to

"Dear Mr. President," Mr. Hooks and Mrs. Wilson said the NAACP "agrees with the Administration's objectives to promote and increase productivity while fighting inflation and unemployment. The Association, however, strongly disagrees with the proposed means by which your Administration hopes

See Page 2

SCLC's Lowery Says

Blacks Must Wake Up

Mobile, Ala.--Mobile was the scene of one of the south's largest demonstrations this year when 10,000 marchers joined SCLC President Joseph E. Lowery and Operation PUSH chairman Jesse Jackson in a one-mile march to the Mobile County Courthouse to demand an extension of the 1965 Voting Rights Act and immediate federal attention to the vast array of violent acts being perpetrated against black people across the nation.

In particular, they cited the lynching of 19-year-old Michael Anthony Donald, who was found hanging from a tree near a Mobile apartment complex on March 21. Donald had been beaten as well as strangled, and according to various published reports, the community had been terrorized by empty hanging nooses displayed at several locations around the city.

Joined by several local and state civil rights activists and elected officials, Lowery and Jackson urged the protesting crowds at the courthouse and Bethel A.M.E. Church to join them in Washington, D.C., May 7, for a massive "Lobby-in" to call attention to the crises confronting blacks in the form of physical and economic assaults, particularly the proposed budget cuts.

Reaganomics amounts to an assault on black and poor people, Dr. Lowery said, though its nature is not violent. President Reagan is the "new" Robin

Hood, only he has reversed the role in order to "take from the poor and give to the rich."

Similarly, Rev. Jackson denounced Reaganomics and called on the masses to resist the present trend of taking life-line type programs away from the needy so that the rich can live comfortably and enjoy all the benefits of American life without the company of the less fortunate.

The leaders believe a failure to extend the Voting Rights Act (which expires in August of 1982), would jeopardize the rights of blacks all across the South. That single Act has been largely responsible for the elections of some 5,000 or more blacks to public office throughout the United States, and to lose that degree of political representation would surely curtail the small measure of justice now given to blacks in this nation, the leaders believe.

What is even more serious, however, declared Dr. Lowery, is the sleeping through retrogression that too many blacks are doing.

There is no time for sleeping when there is a national mood for turning the clock back on important gains made in the past...gains that have earned us the rights we now enjoy. We must all attune ourselves to what is going on and find a place where we can be of service in making sure those gains are not lost. We must act now, he emphasized.