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26 Pages This Week



g 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

On a special edition, "Is This The Atlanta Killer?", Ms. Cosby describes the killer as a balding, lightskinned 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 --his masculine identity. children in Atlanta which are considered by some to be implausible and un-

and a numerologist. To en- he is close to -- whether he's trap the children, Ms. closely related to someone Cosby claims that the or not -- has overshadowed murderer masquerades as a him and that's where the woman. "He seems to vendetta comes in. This permake this transition from a son has many mixed emomale to a female very easy. tions and many per-He's very insecure. He has sonalities, like the many difficulty defining his own faces of Eve, that kind of identity. That is one of the person, and he is a Dr. problems he has had -- he Jekyll-Mr. Hyde. He has a

tity at all, except that he has there is more than one pernot had the recognition that

conventional, i.e., a psychic he wants and someone who has had this all of his life very scientific mind." Although the killer can alter "It is not the racial iden- his appearance, she says,

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Lady Says Newspaper Reports Inaccurate

Police Raid Wrong House

Beverly McCarthy Staff Reporter

the NAACP formally

ented its alternative

get plans to the Reagan

inistration last week

g a meeting with Vice

dent Bush at the White

Making the presentation

e Margaret Bush

onal Board of Direc-

breaking into her home were inaccurate.

Hooks, NAACP Executive

The NAACP officials

officially entitled Alter-

Growth, more specifically

addresses the bread-and-

butter needs of the poor

Director.

con, Chairman of the and the working poor of

which blacks

cerning police officers at her home on April 16:

and home owner of 1008' knocking on her front door. open the door because she

tors and Benjamin L. disproportionate number, "Dear Mr. President," Mr.

budget proposals.

Interest for Economic in Pittsburgh, was also unemployment.

"I want to see Bill." When this, Mrs. Thompson Cameron Avenue, gave this She asked who was there could not be heard from account of what happened and the reply was, "me." behind a closed door. To

On Thursday night, April Mrs. Thompson told the replied, "I can hear you; I 16, at about 9:00 p.m., Mrs. voice that no Bill lived at don't open the door to Mrs. Thompson, resident Thompson heard a loud that address, she was told to strangers." Someone then suggested that Mrs. Thompson open the door 'We semething 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 than the Administration's Hooks and Mrs. Wilson said that she then turned on said the NAACP "agrees the porch light and the The comprehensive docu- with the Administration's burglar alarm and called said the 130-page document, ment, approved by the Na- objectives to promote and emergency, telling them tional Board of Directors at increase productivity while that someone was trying to native Policies in the Public its recent quarterly meeting fighting inflation and break into her home. As soon as she hung up the presented to members of Association, however, 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 policemen, 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 Research Group. This inthe name on the warrant was not hers, and that she didn't know anyone by the name which did appear on pertained to Mrs. Thomp-

son was the house number. After spending 45 inutes in Mrs. minutes 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



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 func-

SCLC's Lowery Says

NAACP Gives Alternative

Budget Plan To Reagan

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 aclivists 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

Reaganomics amounts to an assault on black and poor people, Dr. Lowery said, though its nature is 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."

both the House and the strongly disagrees with the

In a letter contained in your Administration hopes

proposed means by which

See Page 2

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.

Survey Reveals Price Discrepanc

By Beverly McCarthy Staff Writer

An increased price discrepancy was found between 2 name brand prescription drugs and their generic equivalents, according to a survey released by the Wake Forest chapter of the North Carolina Public crease had occurred since a similar survey in 1979.

The survey found an average price of \$6.16 for promise a \$6.5 million anthe paper. In fact, the only Equanil which is 95% information which correctly higher than the average consumers. price for Meprobamate, its generic equivalent. The price for Meprobamate is \$3.16. Two years ago, Equanil sold for an average price 85% higher than that of Meprobamate.

Similarly, the average drug Achromycin V was 12% higher than the generic Barbara Young. Present the price of the drug equivalent, Tetracycline North Carolina law requires HCL, up from a 10% dif- that the physician choose

survey found an average prescription blank; one in-Tetracycline.

The 1979 survey was used Substitution Act, passed into law in the N.C. General Assembly in that year. N.C. PIRG supported this law because of the great consumer savings it allows on prescription drugs. At the time of the law's enactment, it was estimated to nual savings for the state's

The results of this new survey, however, indicate chapters at Wake Forest, the consumer savings from generic substitution are probably even higher, as the price discrepancy between name brands and generics has grown.

"Consumer savings from greater," explained PIRG, ference in 1979. This year's between 2 lines on the survey.

price of \$3.98 for structs the pharmacist to Achromycin and \$3.54 for dispense as written while the other allows generic substitution. Other states to support the Generic Drug use a system where the druggist is allowed to substitute the generic unless the physician specifies otherwise. It is estimated that this other system could double the savings for North Carolina consumers.

> The North Carolina Public Interest Research Group is a statewide student-based consumer and environmental advocacy organization with University of North Carolina at Greensboro, and 5 other universities.

Members of the Wake Forest PIRG chapter surveyed 22 Winston-Salem drugstores. The survey price of the name brand generic drugs could be even results are based on 20 stores. Surveyors asked for identifying without themselves as part of a