AIDS IN THE COMMUNITY

By Dr. Barbara Lyles

Urban areas are, it seems, cursed with much of the worst that can happen to human beings. Drugs, crime, murders, rapes and ghetto slums are all there to remind the citizens that they live in the "city".

Predictably, perhaps, the AIDS virus has made its presence most felt in the largest urban areas in the country: New York, Los Angeles, San Franciso ... all areas of high degrees of AIDS infection and diagnosed AIDS cases.

More than 48% of all the cases of AIDS may be found in New York and California, with New York having 20.6% of that total.

New York city men may very well have set the standard by which AIDS victims will deal with the infection unless there is the development of a much more efficient and productive set of counseling techniques directed toward this population.

Men in New York have been diagnosed as AIDS victims and are sixty-six times more likely to commit suicide than the averge male population . . . or average male in that area.

Suicide is an act of hopelessness; researchers report that a significant percentage of "suiciders" are people who do not want to die but are desperately calling attention to their need for help.

One cannot be sure that this is the case with this population, however. The general rule among suiciders who do not choose to die has been the selection of a kind of passive method of suicide such as pills, carbon monoxide poisoning or the like.

The attempt is almost always preceded by a call to some who who will arrive in time to save them. Such has not been the case in these men, however, the usual method selected is the finality of a jump from a high place or some other violent means.

While some see suicide as an act of hopelessness or a cry for help, others (mostly highly religious people) see suicide as a sin.

Another way to look at it is an act of cowardice. There is an inclination to look at the suicide of AIDS victims however, from the point of view of the individual seeing his condition as hopeless.

This hopelessness seems to grow out of the notion that AIDS is certain death and that the death will be accompanied by wasting, shame, loss of body function and finally pain and disease and possible dependence upon a health care system which still is not attuned to the needs of this relatively new illness.

Elizabeth Kubhler-Ross, among others, has indicated that death and dying are really continuous parts of living; that death and dying occurs in a series of related and often overlapping stages.

The stage notice further emphasizes the fact that dying with dignity requires that one has already learned how to live well.

It is more than likely that the reader has observed that many people who recognize that they are going to die from some terminal disorder reach a point at which many of them begin to try to get their affairs in order.

They seem to try to take care of the things that they may have put off until then. There are people to be told that they are loved; there are apologies to be made to those we may have hurt; there is financial business to be taken care of. It may be that much of this is foreign to the poor, the drug addicted, the pessimist.

It need not be. Now, especially, it is time for all of us to take a hand in life and live it, in whatever way our circumstances allow. Dignity, after all knows no social class requirements.

It probably comes as no great surprise that the stages of death and dying are experienced both by the dying person and the family, close freinds and loved ones of the dying person.

Kubhler-Ross' stages are: denial, anger, bargaining, depression and finally acceptance. There is probably no set period of time for any one stage, and it is likely that not everyone will progress through all of the stages.

Never-the-less, let us look at each state with an eye toward understanding how a dying person might behave and how we, the living healthy person can provide the loving, caring support that make is possible for a loved one to do the one single thing that everyone must finally do alone.

The role of counselors, medical personnel or health care workers as well as the family a loved ones have a special responsibility in this process in the case of AIDS victims.

First of all, the nature of the illness of the AIDS patient creates a problem which is generally not true of other life threatening but non-infectious diseases.

There is a requirement that people who must take care of AIDS patients must be warm and loving and caring while at the same time protecting themselves from becoming infected with the virus.

The knowledge that not one single piece of all the research that has been done on the subject lists a single case of a family household in which there was an AIDS victim in which non-sexual contact with the patient caused infection. There is further no evidence that suggests communication of the disease in a day care, nursery school or public school setting.

It appears fairly clear and indisputable that casual contact of a non-sexual nature and the utilization of normal precautions when it comes to exposure to body fluids of these patients protects caregivers. You will be reminded that normal household disinfectants and hot soapy water after routine care of AIDS patients will protect. In the hospital setting, all caregivers are advised to take such precautions with every patient to reduce the danger of infection.

It should be clear then, that the need of the AIDS patient for loving and supportive care should not be blocked by fear of casual contact and infection. Like in so many areas of AIDS infection, intelligent behavior and education in the realities of the illness will protect us and enable us to provide the dying patient with the human contact so vital to us all.

RITE AID CAN SAVE YOU MORE EVERY DAY!

CORRECTOL THE WOMAN'S GENTLE LAXATIVE PKG. OF 90 TABLETS 847

SPECT-T SORE THROAT DECONGESTANT LOZENGES PKG. OF 10 169

SHOP WITH US SOON!

DENTROL LIQUID DENTURE ADHESIVE 1.5 OZ. SIZE 407

BARBASOL GLIDE STICK DEODORANT 2.75 OZ. SIZE 155

CERTAIN ITEMS MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE IN ALL STORES
PRICES EFFECTIVE JUNE 20 THRU 25, 1988
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR TYPOGRAPHICAL ERRORS

A PROFITABLE AFTERNOON—Pictured (left to right) Lonnie Spruill, Cedric Elliot and Russ-La Asmar serve up food and information about the Chesapeake Health Plan outside the city jail.

Caring program helps the young

By Alicia Benjamin
AFRO Staff Writer

Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Maryland is sponsoring a program which will allow about 1,500 children in the Baltimore Metropolitan area to receive medical care they would not otherwise receive.

About 130,000 children in the state fall into the "grey area" in terms of medicare, meaning their families' income exceeds Medical Assistance eligibility levels but they are below federally established levels.

The BC and BS program entitled, "The Caring Program" will provide these "gray area" children, between one and 18 years old, unlimited office care for routine illnesses and minor injuries, routine diagnostic services and limited prescription drug coverage.

"This program is important because it implements preventive care and early intervention," said Gov. William Donald Schaefer during a press conference in the Preston Street State Building last week.

The program has served 135 children who fall into the "gray area" in terms of medical assistance eligibility.

The Caring Program is operated in cooperation with the Johns Hopkins Children's Center and funding for the program will be provided by corporate, civic, and religious groups, as well as individuals through contributions to the Blues.

It will cost $198 per year to

Continued on Page 3A

AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS
"THE VOICE OF BLACK AMERICA SINCE 1892"
SUBSCRIPTION FORM
CHOOSE FROM TWO PLANS

PLAN A
(Tuesday & Saturday Editions)
For: (Check One Box)
☐ Baltimore
☐ Washington

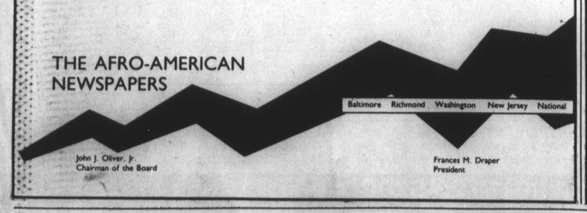
For: (Check One Box)	Price
☐ 6 Months	$ 26.00
☐ 1 Year	$ 49.50
☐ 2 Years	$ 87.00
☐ 3 Years	$115.00

Mail Your Subscription and Payment To:
THE AFRO-AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS
628 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21201
or Call
(301) 728-8200

PLAN B
(One Edition Only)
For: (Check One Box)
☐ Baltimore-Tuesday Edition
☐ Baltimore-Saturday Edition
☐ Washington-Tuesday Edition
(The Afro-American)
This edition includes national and international news, as well as news from New Jersey, Philadelphia, North & South Carolina.
☐ Washington-Saturday Edition
☐ Richmond-Saturday Edition

For: (Check One Box)	Price
☐ 6 Months	$13.00
☐ 1 Year	$26.00
☐ 2 Years	$46.00
☐ 3 Years	$58.00

SELECT THE MOST CONVENIENT PAYMENT PLAN
☐ CHECK OR MONEY ORDER ENCLOSED ☐ VISA ☐ MASTER CARD
CARD # _____ EXP. DATE _____
Authorizing Signature _____
NAME (Please Print) _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____
PHONE( ) _____
Offer Good In Continental United States Only • Allow Two Weeks For Delivery
SUBSCRIPTION PAYMENT MUST BE INCLUDED WITH ORDER



PRO-DRIVE DRIVING SCHOOL
TEENAGERS & ADULTS PROGRAM
Affordable Rates
Office Hrs.
Mon. - Fri. 10 am - 4 pm
Sat. 9 am - 3 pm
4915 Park Heights Ave.
664-6030

SUCCESS!!
It's where PREPARATION meets an OPPORTUNITY
So if you are prepared, the best place to find the job opportunity you want is:
THE AFRO CLASSIFIED
Employment Section
In this edition and every edition
THE AFRO-AMERICAN
The Electricity Is Back

WHY REPLACE . . .
REFINISH Your Bath Tubs • Sinks & Tile
We match ANY Color or White On Porcelain Fixtures and Kitchen Appliances . . .
• ALL WORK DONE IN YOUR HOME
• COMPLETELY GUARANTEED
"Home Of The Happy Tub"
CALL 566-0800
24 Hours A Day
PORCELITE OF BALTIMORE
Showroom and Warehouse 111 Wheeler Ave.
(MHIC #7601) Balto., Md 21223

BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN
628 N. Eutaw Street
Baltimore, MD 21201
(301) 728-8200

Circulation audited by the Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC)

John J. Oliver, Jr., Chairman of the Board/Publisher
Frances M. Draper, President
Benjamin M. Phillips, IV, Secretary-Treasurer
Charles K. Taylor, General Manager
Thomas K. Goines, Director of Marketing
Robert W. Matthews, Executive Editor

Baltimore Editorial Director: James M. Abraham, City Editor

National Advertising Representatives: Amalgamated Publishers, Inc., 45 W 45th Street, New York, New York, 10036.

Affiliated Publications: Day Magazine, 295 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10017, (212) 679-5152; Washington Afro-American; 2002 11th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001, (202) 332-0080; Richmond Afro-American, 301 E. Clay Street, Richmond, VA 23219, (804) 649-8478; Afro-American (National, Philadelphia, North & South Carolina), 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201, (301) 728-8200. New Jersey Afro-American, 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201, (301) 728-8200.

Newsstand Rate: 1 Year (Tuesday & Saturday) $52.00, 2 Years $92.00, 3 Years $116.00; Checks for subscriptions should be made payable to the Afro-American Company, 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

EVENINGS AND SATURDAY TELEPHONE NUMBERS
News Room 728-8200
Circulation 728-8206

The Baltimore Afro-American (USPS 040-800) is published Tuesday and Saturday for $52 per year by the Afro-American Company of Baltimore, Inc., 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201. Second class postage paid at Baltimore, Maryland and additional mailing offices. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to the Baltimore Afro-American, 628 N. Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21201.

Young

Continued from Page 1A

press to ruin his chances of winning the chairman position of the caucus in the upcoming election next week.

But both Del. Curtis Anderson (D-44) and Del. Clarence Davis (D-45) have both said they do not believe anyone in the Black Caucus would resort to spreading rumors about Young to spoil his chances of winning the chairman position. Young, Anderson and Davis are vying for the Caucus position.

Davis has said he believes the negative publicity Young is receiving will damage his chances of winning but Anderson has said Young's chances of winning should not be damaged by recent news developments.

"Members of the Caucus don't react to rumor or mere allegation," Anderson said.

Young has the ability to bounce back from adverse situations, said Fulton.

"People want to give the impression that Larry is losing power but he can only lose power if his constituents decide not to support him," said Fulton.

"We can't afford to lose anybody who holds a sense of leadership in the Caucus," Fulton said. Young has established himself as a leader, especially in the health arena, according to Fulton.

Young has initiated some of the current health policies in Maryland, said Bruce Bereano, lobbyist and close friend to Young.

"(Young) has shown over the years an ability and willingness to survive and succeed because he is so talented and effective," said Bereano.

Young's controversial predicament is "solely of a personal nature and has nothing to do with his duties as a state senator," stated Bereano.

The Black Caucus has suffered three jolts in recent months which Fulton says may deteriorate the effectiveness of the group.

With the fall of former state Sen. Michael Mitchell, the recent charges brought against Del. Nathaniel Oaks (D-41) and now the controversy surrounding Young, the MLBC may suffer, according to Fulton.

Mitchell and his brother, former State Sen. Clarence Mitchell were sentenced to 2 1/2 years for attempting to obstruct an investigation of a New York-based corporation.

Oaks was charged on June 14, with stealing $13,000 from his campaign fund by a Baltimore grand jury.

Fulton said he is hoping that Black caucus members will be able to unite as a group during their retreat, June 23-25, and plan their agenda for the 1989 legislative session.

Another of Young's close friends, Martin Resnick, owner of Martin's West, Beltway and Security Boulevard, said there will be a day when the fact will come out and Young will be cleared.

"I don't understand why people are so quick to condemn and easily forget the good he's done," Resnick said.

He said he hopes people will give Young the opportunity to voice his side of the story.

Young has not yet commented on his abduction claim or the assault against his former assistant.

Resnick said he thinks Young is a strong enough politician to bounce back from the negative publicity he has received lately.

"I think the people who have backed him will remember the good things he's done," Resnick said.

If Young's chance of winning the chairman position with the Black Caucus has been spoiled, Resnick said that should not have happened.

"The man has proven over the years that he has a great deal of talent," he said.

Murder

Continued from Page 1A

wanted an explanation. Leggett said he must have cut himself while shaving. It was discovered later that Leggett never shaved with a razor blade. After further questioning, Leggett was arrested.

When Betty Johnson, the 47-year-old girlfriend of Leggett came back from work that evening, she found the apartment she shared with Leggett in complete disarray — the dining room rug was rolled back, some clothes and a knife were soaking in the bathtub. She also found the trash by the front door, and on top of the trash can, was a hat which was identified by Andre Stepter, 26, as his mother's, which he said she was wearing when she left the house that day.

The police got a search warrant for Leggett's apartment. Their investigation revealed that the dining room, the bedroom, and the bathroom tested positive for the possible presence of blood. Leggett's clothes also tested positive for the possible presence of blood.

Reports showed that sperm was found inside Stepter's body, and it was concluded that she had sexual intercourse with someone unknown to investigators.

Without any evidence to back her claim, Mullaly, the prosecutor, suggested that the sperm belonged to Leggett and that Stepter's blood was on all the materials that tested positive for the possible presence of blood.

But defense attorney Shepherd said that possible presence of blood does not mean anything.

"It could be juice or his own blood," she said.

Shephard wondered why there were no further tests to show conclusively if what was claimed to be blood was actually Stepter's blood.

She also said that if the sperm found in Stepter's body was tested and proved to belong to Leggett, the state would have provided a motive for the murder. Shepherd then said that Stepter may have been robbed by and killed by persons who made away with her purse, which was not found at the murder scene.

The prosecution called about eight witnesses during the trial, but there were no defnse witnesses. Leggett did not take the witness stand.

Boyce-Beys

Continued from Page 1A

Bey said. 'I don't feel sad. I just want to go back to leading a normal life."

Boyce-Bey said he did not resent the people of Hampden, because they have a "right" to decide what's best for their community "the way they want it."

The Beys and other Moorish people believe in separatism and want to live apart from whites to foster economic independence.

They moved into Hampden because it was feasible, the family said.

The Beys leaving is "a very sad thing," said Nancy Ancel, president of the Hampden Community Council.

Ancel said the Beys were a nice family and given more time they might have enjoyed each other's company.

"It's a real hard task. It's not easy," Ancel said. "You can't change people's minds that easily."

Sheik Joel Bratton-Bey, minister and national chairman of the Moorish Temple, Inc. provided answers for the racism in Hampden and all across America.

"The only solution to the racial strife in this community and elsewhere is through the complete implementation of the Emancipation Proclamations of President Abraham Lincoln, in conjunction with the 13th Amendment," which abolished slavery in the U.S. the Sheik said during the press conference.

That amendment, plus the 14th and 15th amendments, stole the birthrights of African descendents who came to America said Bratton-Bey.

". . . there is no negro, black or colored race attached to the human family," Bratton-Bey added.

Caring

(Continued from Page 2A)

provide medical coverage for a child in 1988, and it will cost about 50 cents a day to provide care for a child through the Caring Program, according to Carl Sardegna, BC and BS chairman of the board.

"Gray area" children frequently do not receive immunizations against serious childhood illnesses, said Sardegna.

Many of these children are taken to emergency rooms as a last resort for routine care which costs more than treating illness in their early stages, said Sardegna.

"These visits are not only inappropriate for these children, they cost health care systems millions of dollars each year," stated Sardegna.

Under the caring program, health services will be provided in the offices of 350 pediatricians, family practitioners and general practitioners who have agreed to serve as Caring Program physicians and to accept reduced fees.

For a family of four, the maximum income the family can earn is $5,800 to qualify for Medicaid but the federal poverty level is $11,650, which means if the families' income falls between the two income levels, they cannot receive Medicaid.

"There is little left over for a trip to the doctor," he added.

Hunter

Continued from Page 1A

unshakable confidence in his ability to lead an urban school system to success.

"I have great abilities to do the right things for people," Hunter said. "I usually operate in such a way that people feel comfortable."

"People respond to my leadership," he continued. "I can say that I have a vision for urban education, and have demonstrated ability to make it work."

In Richmond eighty-seven percent of students were black, sixty percent were on free and reduced price lunches, and Hunter takes pride that the students were performing at above average levels on state tests.

Hunter left Richmond in the heat of some political changes.

A school administrator, Roy West, who took offense to Hunter's having demoted him twice, became mayor of Richmond.

"Young people's education is nothing for people to have people warring over," Hunter said. "My belief is that a superintendent has to make sure talents existing in the school system are properly utilized."

Hunter, 49, said he knew when he went to Richmond at 36 eventually he would leave. Before going to Richmond, Hunter succeeded former Baltimore Superintendent Roland Patterson as assistant superintendent in Seattle, WA.

Hunter says he has a great deal of admiration and respect for Patterson, who was ousted from his post in 1975 two years before his death.

Hunter said that he is not yet familiar enough with the system in Baltimore to set a specific agenda, but there are some immediate things he would do.

The first thing he mentioned was installing a planning department. He also said he would visit every school in the district, meet with leadership in the community (not just well-known leadership, but other leadershp that is not well-known), and be an advocate for youth, enhancing their education.

Hunter is inspired to educate youth as a result of his own experience. The son of working class parents, Hunter grew up in Omaha, NB with four brothers and sisters.

"They were not well educated, but were proud people," he said. "Education opened doors for me that would have otherwise remained closed."

Happily married, with six children, Hunter says his wife, a realtor, is looking forward to coming to Baltimore.

"We think it has some extreme advantages," he said. "It's big enough that you feel a part of a large urban area, but small enough that you have a sense of it being manageable."

The Hunter's have one 12-year-old still living at home who will attend public schools here. Hunter believes this is a good time for them to move, because in a few more years it may be harder to uproot his daughter.

Hunter views his life as one of "hard-work and effort," but, in rare moments he likes to spend time with his family, travel often to visit his children who are scattered in different cities, and ski.

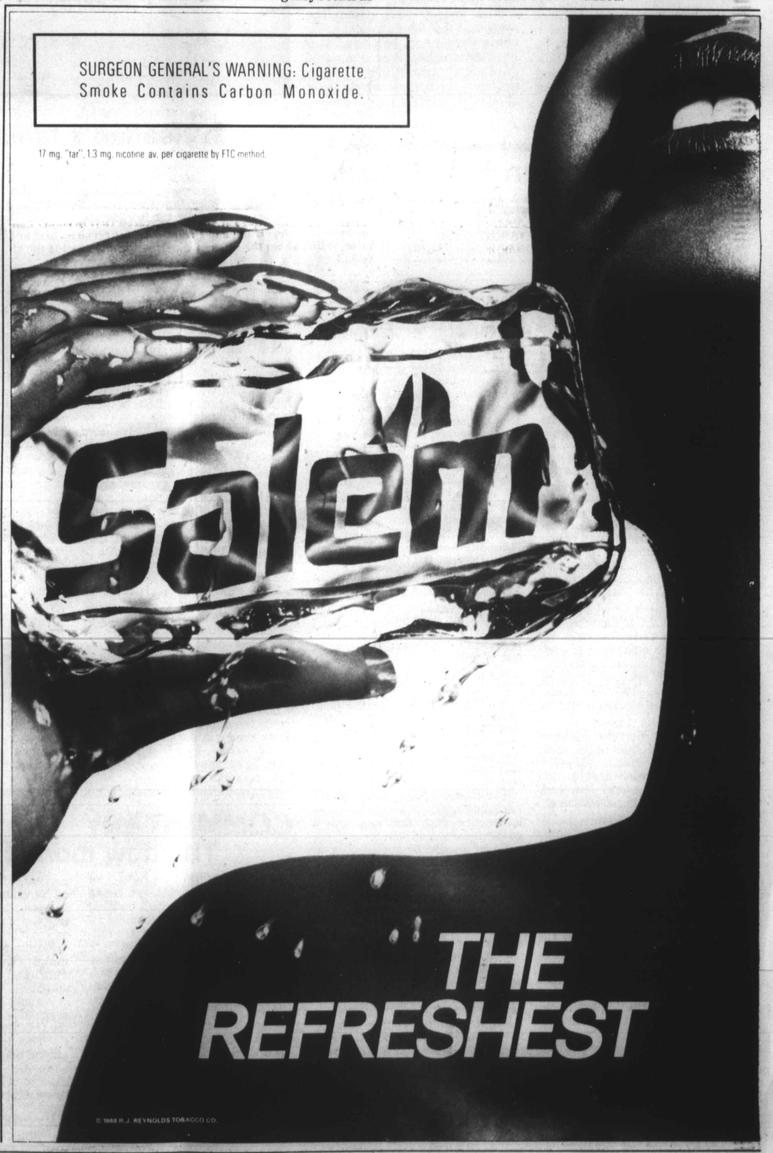
"I used to have quite an arm for tennis," he said.

Academy

Continued from Page 1A

fith and so many others have struggled to establish.

The opening of the Second Black Women of Courage exhibit will be a highlight at the post-graduation reception at the PHSA Humanities Building at 2716 Shirley Avenue.

The exhibit will be on display at specially arranged hours for several weeks.

SURGEON GENERAL'S WARNING: Cigarette Smoke Contains Carbon Monoxide.
17 mg. "tar", 1.3 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette by FTC method.