—Cracks down

(Continued from Page A1)

will stress what attire will not be accepted in Baltimore City Public Schools. Elementary schools are expected to adopt a school uniform policy by the 1990-91 school year.

Scanners are still at the point of consideration, but only at schools where the need is established.

In addition, Hunter plans to hire additional school police, a suggestion strongly supported by students, teachers, parents, administrators, and parents. He intends to ask for allowances in the budget to increase the school police staff.

In an attempt to heighten community involvement in schools, Hunter said he will hold principals accountable for forming school safety committees in their schools by December 30. These committees will be responsible for monitoring the safety in the school with the help of a systemwide safety oversight committee to be announced by Hunter at the next school board meeting, Thursday, Dec. 15.

Other recommendations include forming student-led groups in each school to focus on safe school issues, problem solving, and conflict resolution; reviewing existent programs involving grades K-12 and devising a plan for revision by January 30, 1989; using the budget to ensure maintenance of school buildings; and encouraging city agencies to continue supporting schools.

Also in line with his commitment to make schools safe, Hunter has started Project OASIS (Operation Action-Safety In Schools). Expected to last the entire month of December, the project will take advantage of the high level of public awareness being focused on schools to schedule events that inspire activities between school and community.

—Phillips

(Continued from Page A1)

Delegation is headed by Senator Clarence Blount. The three Delegates are, Frank Boston, Margaret H. Murphy,and Nathaniel Oaks.

The State Central Committee members for the 41st District are Senator Clarence W. Blount, Delegate Margaret H. Murphy, City Councilwoman Agnes Welch, City Councilwoman Vera Hall and Maryland State Lottery Committee board member Earl Banks.

To fill the seat left vacant by Delegate Oaks, Senator Clarence Blount will call a meeting of the State Central Committee and the State Delegates where they will review recommendations and accept applications for the vacancy.

The candidates will be voted upon, and the winner's name will be submitted to the Governor of Maryland for his approval.Within 15 days after the January 30, sentencing of Oaks, the Governor of Maryland must have the recommendation of the State Central Committee.If there is no name submitted by that time the Governor then has 15 days to select an appointee of his choosing.

Reliable sources within the Legislature agree that Rev. Wendell H. Phillips is the candidate most likely to be selected for the seat left empty by Oaks.

Rev. Wendell Phillips was elected to serve in the 41st Legislative District in 1982, he resigned his seat in order to run for United States Senator.

Rev. Phillips lost the Senatorial election and could not return to his resigned seat in the Maryland General Assembly. Frank Boston had been appointed to this seat after the resignation of Rev. Phillips.

"Rev. Phillips has an outstanding reputation within both the city and the 41st district, he has also been instrumental in the passing of a great deal of legislation which has helped the community and constituents of the 41st Legislative District, a lot of the legislation which he supported was not always popular, such as hand gun control laws and a ban on the execution of juveniles," said Delegate Elijah Cummings.

The time frame for the end of the selection process will end by February 15, a date which includes the 30 day limit imposed on the State Central Committee and the 15 days which the Governor will have to appoint a candidate in the event of the State Central committee not agreeing on a candidate.

The even more unlikely situation where the Governor would refuse their candidate and decide to select someone entirely of his own choosing without consulting the wishes of the 41st Legislative Delegation would also be completed within the same time frame.

—Lotto survey

(Continued from Page A1)

Maryland is reportedly the ninth state to make this change.

"Players want higher jackpots," Henson said. "Why should they have to drive to Florida or any other state to play when they can do it right here?"

Maryland lottery officials claim the changes in the Lotto game will increase the odds of winning jackpots by 350 percent, by creating nearly 80,000 new winners claiming $5 prizes.

Officials hope smaller payoffs and a larger jackpot, averaging between $3 million and $10 million, will generate more excitement about the game and attract more. They expect an increase in annual revenue of at least $25 million as a result of the new format.

CHARLOTTE FELDER — Nursing Assistant — I love to play both the Lotto and the pick three game. Each day I spend about $10 on the lottery if I have the money. Today I could only spend $8. Sometimes I wind up spending my lunch money in hopes of winning a big prize. I know that I'll also play the new Lotto game.

JAMES DANDRIDGE — M.T.A.'s Finest (Bus Driver) — "I think it's a bunch of nonsense, but my wife will get up in the middle of the night just to make sure she is up on what is happening with her lottery numbers. I haven't caught the bug yet."

—Bryant

(Continued from Page A1)

vaccine for malaria, except destroying the infectious mosquito.

Chloroquine and primaquine are two antimalarial drugs that have been used to treat malaria sufferers.

"I think it's not serious," Bishop Bryant said about his son's condition.

"I have carried malaria in my system, my body, my self... without being stricken ed to the bed," said Harrison Bryant. "I was a little boy then, now I am 89."

Members of the A.M.E. national headquarters in Washington, D.C. said Bryant was alright and still working.

"It's just a touch of malaria," an A.M.E. spokeswoman said.

John Bryant, Bethel's former minister, left Baltimore Oct. 17 with his wife and children to begin his ministerial mission in Monrovia, Liberia in West Africa.

Rev. Frank M. Reid III replaced Bryant at the Druid Hill Avenue church. The reverend spent eight years at a Los Angeles, CA church before coming to Baltimore.

The Bethel A.M.E. congregation collected a "love offering" for Bishop Bryant Thanksgiving Day. Bryant and the church were to split the undetermined amount said Florene Johnson, Bethel's secretary.

—No smoking

(Continued from Page A1)

city property.

The piece of legislation has the support of Mayor Kurt L. Schmoke and the entire Council.

On Nov. 30, the Council's health subcommittee listened to the pros and cons of banning smoking in city buildings and offices.

Citizens and representatives from the health and tobacco industries attended the 7 p.m. meeting.

The bill was originally introduced in April out of concern for the health of non-smokers.

"New research proves long term exposure to cigarette smoke can severely threaten the health of non-smokers," Wilbur E. "Bill" Cunningham, Third District, said.

Cunningham, one of 13 cosponsors of Bill 167, is a nonsmoker. He said he does not allow smoking in his home.

"Smoke from cigarettes, cigars, and pipes can be an irritant to many nonsmokers...secondhand smoke can worsen allergic conditions, be harmful to individuals with chronic heart or respiratory diseases," the piece of legislation states.

But many smokers and tobacco industry officials have questioned the validity of the research that proves indirect cigarette smoke harms non-smokers.

Since the bill's introduction and review by the law and health departments, amendments have been added.

Among the bill's amendments, is the creation of an inter-agency smoking committee, to be chaired by Maxie T. Collier, the city's health commissioner, that would enforce the non-smoking bill's policies and designate smoking areas for city agencies.

The committee was formed because city officials thought it would be difficult to set uniformed smoking areas for each city agency since each has its own workplace norms and rules.

"We can't apply the same standard for each city agency," Cunningham said.

Another amendment would offer smoking cessation classes for city employees who smoke and want to stop the Third District councilman said.

Cunningham said when he was a city employee he thought of smoking as a "nuisance", but after studies revealed nonsmokers healths were in danger from inhaling surrounding cigarette smoke he began to believe smoking caused serious problems for nonsmokers.

"I used to think of secondhand smoke as a nuisance ...now I consider it a definite hazard," Cunningham said.

If passed, one designated smoke site for smokers would be rest rooms. But each city building, would reserve one male and female restroom for non-smoking.

Reynolds to resign NAACP hails move

By Darryl Elwood Owens
AFRO Staff Writer

The impending resignation of William Bradford Reynolds, assistant attorney general, effective December 9, is being hailed as one giant step for (black) mankind by a prominent civil rights leader.

"He was bad news," said Dr. Benjamin L. Hooks, executive director of the NAACP and chairman of the 185 member Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. "Oh, he was nice enough, personally. A pleasant fellow. But his whole attitude was destructive of civil rights."

Hooks and other civil rights leaders constantly clashed with Reynolds, head of the Dept. of Justice Civil Rights Division since 1981, over the Reagan Administration's conservative right-wing ideological policies.

"He tried to set aside 43 affirmative action consent decrees — signed and sealed agreements between consenting parities dealing with affirmative action in race-conscious hiring and promotion of police and fire officials in some of our great cities."

He opposed the restoration of the Voting Rights Act. He and then Attorney General William French Smith sought reinterpretation of civil rights laws which would mean that persons seeking relief from acts of discrimination would have to prove intent (much harder to prove) rather than how he or she was affected by acts of bias," he added.

Hooks noted Reynolds was a staunch supporter of President Reagan who constantly insisted Reagan was good for civil rights.

For his part, Reynolds piloted the Reagan administration's ill-fated and volatile nominations of Robert Bork and Douglas Ginsburg to the US Supreme Court, Hooks pointed out.

Shortly after the failed nomination attempts then Attorney General Edwin Meese III tried to have Reynolds nominated to the third-ranking position at the Dept. of Justice, associate attorney general.

This move was rejected vehemently by Judiciary Committee who accused Reynolds of failing to enforce civil rights and of lying to the committee.

Rebuffed at this turn, Meese named Reynolds as one of his closest advisers — to serve formally with a dual-role as Meese's counselor and chief of the Civil Rights division — thus circumventing Senate confirmation.

The move was termed "an arrogant attempt to end" the Senate's advise and consent function by an outraged Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-MA). Reynolds dual-role was halved once Richard Thornburgh assumed Meese's position last September as Thornburgh abolished Reynolds's role as counselor.

Black leaders are now bracing for President-Elect George Bush's choice to head the Justice Department's Civil Rights Division.

—Oprah

(Continued from Page A1)

Oprah said to a group of Walbrook and Southwestern students assembled in the auditorium after the show.

"You can start to make a difference. But you can't start by saying we're not going to get everybody, so why even bother," Oprah said.

Leaning back on one arm with her legs crossed, the woman in the front of the auditorium was physically not same. Oprah Winfrey who left Baltimore in 1983. Wearing a form fitted black sweater, and a blue knit pleated mini-skirt, Oprah was as curvaceous as she was courageous.

"Everyone in this room has the power to turn this school around," Oprah said.

"It starts with one person. All it takes is for one person to say, 'I'm not in it.' Then the next person will say the same thing, and pretty soon you have the power to influence the entire school. Once this school changes, another school will follow until it catches on throughout the entire city and nation, Oprah said.

"Harriet Tubman started all by herself and she didn't have one dime....that's what happens when you surround yourself with goodness. It brings more goodness. I have so many good things happening now, that I can't even keep up with them."

By the end of the assembly, the kids were shouting and cheering for Oprah and for themselves.

"You guys can be great because you have the largest population of all the schools. But, you fight, for what," shouted one audience participant who received applause from the entire room.

At a press conference, Monday, Oprah said she did not want to come to Baltimore, stir things up, and leave. But, that she is genuinely interested in the education of young people, and wanted her show to trigger some solutions to problems of violence.

Oprah said she had been turned down by school systems in Chicago, Detroit, and Los Angeles because they feared the negative attention it would bring to their schools. Baltimore,reportedly, does not have the worst problem of school violence, but was the first school system willing to air it's dilemma on national television.

Some Baltimoreans feared the show would give the rest of the nation an exaggerated impression of the level of violence in Baltimore schools. Especially when promos for the show in other cities allegedly advertised the show as Oprah's visit to "one of the most violent schools in the country."

However, school superintendent, Richard C. Hunter, is not worried about negative attention drawn to Baltimore Schools.

"We know we have a problem. We are not trying to hide from it," he said. "The program showed that Baltimore is a community concerned about problems in schools, not only as they exist in Baltimore, but as they exist throughout the nation."

Hunter also pointed out that Baltimore had been working to rid schools of violent acts prior to the Oprah Winfrey broadcast. He received 27 recommendations last week from the Committee for Safer Schools, a task force he appointed more than a month ago.

Southwestern and Walbrook had also been working to rid their school of violence. A group of approximately 15 students from both schools formed the group, Students Against Violence Everywhere (SAVE).

SAVE was initiated by Drew Dawson, a registered nurse working in Southwestern's health suite.

"The idea for the group was the result of the violence that happened last month," Dawson said. "We were taking care of the people who had been stabbed and shot."

SAVE has primarily been working to train students and faculty in conflict management,but they have also come up with some suggestions to help students avoid violence.

Among them: the establishment of a dress code encouraging students not to wear excessive jewelry or coats; walking on the designated side of the hallways; not to overreact when someone bumps into you in the hallway; and how to say no to peer pressure to use drugs and carry weapons.

Ms. Dawson said the Oprah show has motivated more teachers and students to get involved in the group. Working on creating a training video, SAVE is looking to the ABEL Foundation and others for funding.

Dawson said she hopes to share the suggestions of the group with others at the National Nurse Petitioners meeting, and that other schools and students will benefit from the group.

Reports of violence in schools began, October 5, when 15-year old Antia Moore, a student at Edmondson Westside Senior High was shot.

The next week, 16-year old special education student reported being raped in school; and an 11-year old boy said he was sodomized in a bathroom at Calverton Junior High. The following week, a shotgun was fired outside Southwestern High School, a 17-year old student was shot during a class change period, and four shots were fired outside Forest Park High School.

Nearing the end of October, two teenagers were shot outside Edmondson Westside; two other teenagers were robbed at gunpoint outside Carver Vocational Technical High School; and an 18-year old girl was stabbed in the arm at Southwestern.

Two weeks ago, a student at Southern High School was brutally attacked by 15 other students while walking home from school. The victim is now recuperating in a neurological convalescent home, and his parents said on the Oprah Winfrey show that he will never again attend a public school.

Confident that Baltimore will un-arm its schools, Dr. Hunter has invited Oprah back to Baltimore when the problem is resolved.

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RECEPTION — It was a way to honor the black board members of the Maryland Commission for Higher Education and black members of the University of Maryland Board of Regents. The affair was hosted by Nate Chapman of the Chapman Company. Among the attendees were (photo at left) Del. Howard Rawlings, Dr. John Toll and Morgan State University President Dr. Earl Richardson. In (center photo) Board members Rodger Lyons, J. Tyson Tilden and Joseph Hall; Reception host, Chapman, holds an animated discussion with Rob Hagans in the photo at right.

PEOPLE

Deputy Health Commissioner

Mayor Kurt Schmoke has appointed Elias A. Dorsey, former Director of the WIC food program and an administrator for the health department's family services, as the city's new Deputy Health Commissioner.

Dorsey, 48, will oversee the department's fiscal and administrative operations said Deborah A. Ross, the department's public information officer.

The Baltimore native will work under Health Commissioner Maxie T. Collier, who was appointed to head the Baltimore City Health Department last year.

Dorsey will replace Carolyn W. Colvin, who left to become deputy secretary for the State Department of Human Resources.

Dorsey is scheduled to assume deputy duties in December. A salary has not yet been determined said Ross. The new Deputy Commissioner will retain his post for an "indefinite" period of time the public information officer said.

Dorsey received his master's degree in public health from Antioch University and a bachelor's degree from Antioch College in Ohio.

AIDS, teenage pregnancy and poverty are critical issues the $76 million health department must tackle. So far, AIDS has killed 310 Baltimoreans.

Sojourner-Douglass College VP

The Board of Directors of Sojourner-Douglass College, and Dr. Charles W. Simmons, President, recently announced the appointment of Dr. Andrew C. Jones as the College's first Vice President for Academic and Student Affairs.

Vice President Jones will provide leadership and direction for the College's Divisions of Academic and Student Affairs. Additionally, he will assist the president with the overall management of the institution.

Dr. Jones began his tenure with the College in 1983 as Dean of Academic Affairs, a position he held until his appointment in 1987 as Dean of the College.

A native of Baltimore, Dr. Jones is the son of Andrew and Mrs. Edna Jones. He has done post-doctoral study at Harvard University; holds a doctorate from Temple University, and a master's degree from the University of Maryland. Dr. Jones is married; he and his wife, Savannah, have two children, Dana 11, and Kyle 5.

Whitehead Named Anthropology Chair

As a young student entering Shaw University in North Carolina, Tony Whitehead considered pursuing a career as a preacher.

Nearly 25 years later, he is the newly selected chair of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Maryland at College Park.

Whitehead's career has taken him a long way from his native Franklin, Va., to such interesting places as Cameroon, Haiti, Yugoslavia and India, as he conducted research and provided consultation on such issues as population, community development and crosscultural communication. And in the process, he has contributed to the improvement of human life, much as the minister he once envisioned himself.

Whitehead, who received his B.A. in sociology from Shaw in 1965, became interested in international relations and problems during a stint with the Peace Corps in Turkey, where he worked in a tuberculosis clinic in Istanbul. He would go on to receive his M.S. in Hygiene and Public Health and his Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Pittsburgh.

Jesse/Bush hold lunch discussion

WASHINGTON — President-elect George Bush, trying to heal wounds from the bitter campaign, held an amiable meeting Wednesday with political opposite Jesse Jackson and promised to seek his advice.

In stark contrast to the verbal attacks that flew from both sides during the race for the White House, the lunch meeting in the vice president's office was marked by an extraordinary amount of friendliness.

The former Democratic presidential candidates praised Bush for opening lines of communication that would go "a long way toward healing many of the nation's wounds."

"It wasn't a burying-the-hatchet meeting. No hatchet needed to be buried," Bush said following the more than hour-long session. "We've got big differences and we've got a lot in common."

Among the items discussed were the war on drugs and Bush's frequent use during the campaign of the furlough in Dukakis's home state of murderer Willie Horton, who escaped and terrorized a Maryland couple.

Jackson, who was defeated by Dukakis for the Democratic nomination, and other Democrats charged that Bush was trying to stir up racial fears with the ads because Horton is black.

But Bush said he told Jackson in "unequivocal terms" that the Horton example was used merely to stress the Republican's intense opposition to prison furlough programs for murderers.

Jackson said that along those lines, he raised the matter of James Earl Ray, the assassin of Martin Luther King, who may be paroled in Tennessee.

Bush told reporters that releasing Ray would "send the wrong signal to America," and Jackson said he believes the vice president was being "consistent."

Other matters discussed included the plight of poor families, urban policies, South Africa, the U. S. rejection of a visa for PLO leader Yasser Arafat and ways to cut the budget deficit.

"The most positive aspect of this meeting was an openness from ... Bush to discuss a broad range of matters - to agree to agree, to agree to disagree, but to communicate. That becomes a key to working out bipartisan relationships," said Jackson.

Bush, Jackson said, "clearly" is more open to listening than President Reagan.

While conceding that they had major differences on issues, Bush and Jackson went out of their ways to appear friendly, and each tried to use the other's words to make points.

Jackson refused to discuss some of the more strident comments made in the heat of the campaign and also would not talk about whether Vice President-elect Dan Quayle would be qualified to lead the war against drugs. Bush has said he will put Quayle in charge of that effort.

Jackson added that he was not offered any post by Bush and is satisfied to be a member of the "loyal opposition."

But he noted that he believes Bush has "an earnest desire" to re-establish "the moral tone of our country," and the vice president added, "I think you always work on the moral tone of the country."

As both men met reporters on the White House driveway after the meeting, Jackson joked they had discussed Bush "becoming a liberal."

As Bush left Jackson to the reporters, he jabbed, "Don't foul it up. I'll be listening over there."

"Watch my lips," said Jackson, repeating Bush's anti-tax line. "Watch my hips," shot back Bush, using a favorite Jackson line.

Jackson was accompanied by his wife, Jacqueline, and two sons, Jesse and Jonathan. The family members spent time with Bush's son, George, while the vice president and the civil rights leader met. — (UPI)

President-elect George Bush and Rev. Jesse Jackson.

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