

EAST OF BAYSHORE SECTION

east palo alto belle haven

Community Vegetable Garden Started at Bellehaven

A community vegetable garden has been set up by the Red Cross at Bellehaven Community Center in East Menlo Park to help supplement the food budgets of senior citizens, low income and unemployed persons, and to foster understanding and friendship between people of all ages working together.

The lot has been divided into 38 10x20 foot plots with five partial plots. Nearly 50 East Menlo Park residents are working daily on the garden's first crop.

Almost a year ago, after receiving numerous telephone calls requesting food, the Red Cross set out to respond to a serious, widespread, and growing need in the community.

Several weeks were spent gathering facts and writing a

proposal "to meet an unmet need in San Mateo County," requesting funds from the County to enable the Red Cross to give a cash grant for food to any family in desperate need of food. However, the proposal was turned down.

Ralph Emerson, Director of Bellehaven Community Center, said he would explore the possibility of using the vacant lot behind the Community Center as a garden site. He asked his assistant, Marie Blackburn, to see if the City of Menlo Park could retail the lot.

Again a proposal was written and an application was submitted to the Community Manpower Council for a person to supervise and coordinate the project. The proposal was accepted and a supervisor was obtained, Ollie

Wright of Menlo Park now holds the position.

The City of Menlo Park rototilled the lot, constructed a fence, and laid a water pipe in a trench dug by volunteers.

The Agricultural Extension Service -- Farm and Home Advisor - University of California in Half Moon Bay was called and sent Chester Prince to supervise the beginnings of the garden and especially to help those who had never done any gardening before.

Assistance and support has come from many areas.

The Red Cross purchased seeds, plants, and tools. Prince, Eleanor Brittain (Child Care Coordinator for the City of Menlo Park), and other interested community people donated seeds, plants, and moral support.

June 10

East Palo Altans Graduate from Canada

Four hundred and twenty-five students will receive Associate of Arts degrees in commencement exercises to be held at Canada College in Redwood City in the Main Theater on June 10 at 7:30 p.m. Degrees will be conferred by James R. Tormey, Jr., president of the San Mateo Community College District.

The commencement address will be given by Philip Garlington, former dean of instruction at College of San Mateo and founding president of Skyline College,

who is now on the Canada College faculty. An administrator and English instructor with the college district for 17 years, Garlington will retire at the end of the academic year. His topic is "Class of '75 - Commencement or Countdown?"

Canada student Father Alexander Larkin from Our Lady of the Rosary Church in Palo Alto, formerly with St. Pius Church in Redwood City, will give the Invocation and Benediction. Singer/guitarist Mike Coffey, a student in the college's handicapped program will provide music for the program.

A reception for graduates and their guests will follow in the campus student center.

East Palo Alto graduates are: Holline Holly Bates, Elena Maria Becks, Bobbie Brown, Lola Mae Clewies, Mattie L Conner, Gregory Fobbs, Violet Ruby Forbes, Alana Jeanine Johnson, Dorothy Jean Lott, James Anthony McCarty, Ralph Percelle, Maxine Damaris Perkins, Percy Dewayne Puckett, Michael Rembert, William Edward Renke, Richard Michael Stefan, Gloria Jean Stephens, Robert Lewis Stephens and Marcus Benjamin Townsend.

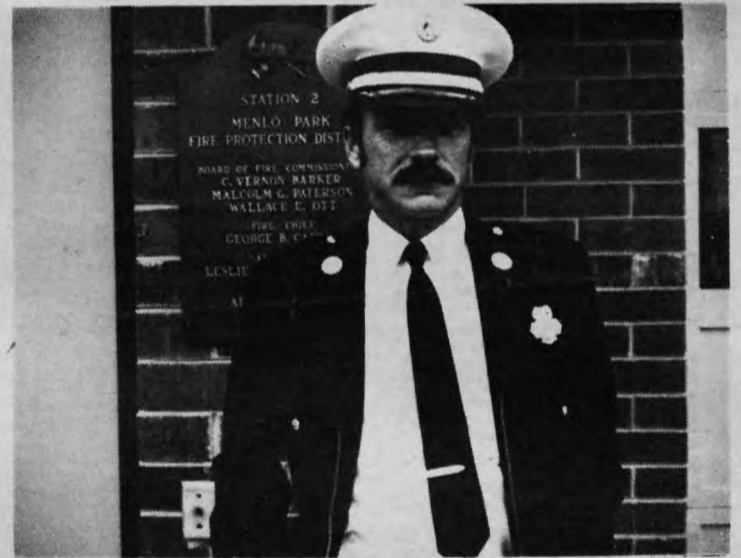
Jessie Kennedy, Community Worker for the Department of Welfare on Bay Road in Menlo Park, has been very active in informing senior citizens about the garden, transporting them to and from the lot, and lending a hand with their gardening work.

"The community garden project has been such a tremendous success," said Nevada Preston, Red Cross Bellehaven Community Worker, "that we now are hoping to eventually turn vacant lots throughout the East Menlo Park and East Palo Alto communities into gardens within walking distance of each person's home."

Lt. Callaway

E.P.A. Fire Department

by Janice Joseph



Lt. Callaway

Fire departments are a must in a community. As you drive down University Avenue, on the right you pass our fire department. The surroundings are always well-kept and you know that inside there are men on duty to protect you 24 hours a day.

Lt. Ronald Callaway, the officer in charge of our fire department, was born in Sweetwater, Texas. He came to California when he was three years old. He was raised in Redwood City, attended high school at Sequoia High, and later went to College of San Mateo.

Lt. Callaway is the proud father of four children: daughters Lorrie and Cathy, and sons David and Robbie.

A Stint in the Navy

Lt. Callaway entered the Navy in San Diego and during his service was on an aircraft carrier involved in a mine sweeping operation. This is a very dangerous mission as they clean out the harbor after fighting. He was in Japan in 1953.

In the year of 1957, Lt. Callaway came to the fire department. He commented, "We work for the Menlo Park Fire Protection District, encompassing the cities of Menlo Park and Atherton, and all of the unincorporated areas between Redwood City and Palo Alto. The south county line is the creek, which divides San Mateo County from Santa Clara County. Basically we have six stations and we rotate officers and men every two years."

I asked him how many Black firemen there are. He replied that there are four and that there is a funded program to help bring more minorities in the fire department.

Two Babies Delivered During March and April

The fire department handles all kinds of emergencies. They are orientated to help prevent fires, help people that have heart attacks, and people involved in suicide attempts.

During the month of May they

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Sears

ON SALE!



"Matchmates" Bedroom

- Chest Bed Regular \$179.95 **144.88**
- Double Dresser Regular \$129.95 **109.88**
- 5-Drawer Chest Regular \$129.95 **109.88**
- Single Dresser Regular \$99.95 **84.88**
- Student Desk Regular \$119.95 **104.88**
- Full/Queen Panel Headboard Regular \$44.95 **34.88**
- Twin Panel Headboard Regular \$39.95 **34.88**

- Sawhorse Desk Regular \$114.95 **99.88**
- Bachelor Chest Regular \$94.95 **84.88**
- Small Hutch Regular \$64.95 **54.88**
- Large Hutch Regular \$79.95 **69.88**
- Bolster Set Regular Low Price **79.88**
- Night Stand Regular \$59.95 **54.88**
- Mirror Regular \$57.95 **52.88**

The "Matchmates" ... styled for a youngster with eyes on tomorrow. The brown finish in butcher block design with black and brass-finish hardware. Many functional pieces for great flexibility in room design. (Mirror and bedframe extra).



the youth scene

editor: paula williams

Sequoia District Integration Sets An Excellent Example

The Tribune this week has been publishing a series by its education writer, Bill Shilstone, discussing the volunteer transfer plan instituted within the Sequoia Union High District in September, 1971, as a means of integrating the district's six schools.

No one is about to stamp the experiment an unqualified success, but it does stand as an outstanding effort by educators, parents and students to desegregate schools where, through no fault of the schools, there had developed a de facto segregation.

Through a natural series of circumstances, the largest segment of Blacks settled in East Palo Alto and adjacent areas. Thus, Ravenswood High School, which serves primarily that section of the district, developed an enrollment that was almost entirely Black.

The U.S. Supreme Court ruled previously that segregation was wrong, and Sequoia, through a farsighted board of trustees and willing administrators and faculty, decided to turn things around by enriching the Ravenswood curriculum, by encouraging Whites in other schools to transfer in, and Blacks at Ravenswood to transfer out.

In the very first year (1971-72) approximately 1,500 students accepted the invitation, and desegregation had begun without any court order requiring it. The number of white students transferring to Ravenswood in the

interim, has declined, but it's still functioning.

Four years of this program provide the basis for some conclusions of which were expressed by educators in Shilstone's series this week.

Ravenswood High School should remain open. So far as limited budget and properly trained personnel can do the job the alternative, innovative school should be retained. If another district school must be closed because of enrollment declines it would provide an excellent opportunity to further reduce the Black-White imbalance.

As educators cited in Shilstone's series, high school is probably too late to begin integration. Problems of academic skill and social inequities must be attacked at the elementary school level.

Finally, the district deserves credit for its willingness to undertake what everyone realized would be a controversial step in trying to solve integration problems peacefully. This has been done to some extent without the violence that has erupted elsewhere in the nation.

Because the job isn't completed, however, volunteer transfer should be continued in the years ahead.

Editorial from May 2 Redwood City Tribune, as reprinted from the Ravenswood Experience, Ravenswood High School.

A Message to Freshmen Entering High School

High School. Yes, despite contrary belief, there is life after the eight grade. The law saying that you don't have to go to high school if you don't want to has not been passed yet. So, high school looms in your future. It's going to take some work, but it's going to be enjoyable.

After most of the basic question like "What is a high school?" and "Will I live through it?" have been answered, an eight-grader can still be bewildered.

As an eight-grader starts getting information from the Sequoia District about the various high school, many questions are answered ... except for a few that are not likely to be answered in a pamphlet, such as "Do you get hassled very much at some of

these schools? What should I do if someone starts bothering me?" Students often ask these questions out of curiosity and because of rumors they hear from friends.

The Sequoia District gives incoming students the chance to tour the high school or schools in their area. That's when the real decision is made. A high school not only has to be suitable academic and social aspects, it must feel good as well. You may actually have to picture yourself blending in with everything in the school.

A school should make you feel like you belong.

Reprinted from Ravenswood Experience, Ravenswood High School.

Public Service Announcement

Are you interested in preparing for a satisfying, rewarding career in a contemporary college environment? If so, you should consider Tuskegee Institute. A multi-impact, co-educational university, Tuskegee offers undergraduate and graduate instruction in twenty-seven degree-granting areas. This formal instruction is provided by six separate, yet functionally interrelated, academic areas. Degree granting programs are offered in arts and sciences, applied sciences, education, engineering, nursing, and veterinary medicine. For complete information on academic programs offered at Tuskegee, please contact the Office of Admissions, Tuskegee Institute, Alabama. 36088, or call toll-free [800] 633-5892.

Attention Students!

Some Helpful Information on Journalism Careers

Editor's Note: Many high school students will be graduating in a few days. For those students who have been reading my page and are interested in the field of journalism, here is some helpful information.

Is Journalism mainly newspaper work?

Definitely not.

Other areas in journalism far out number newspaper in total employment today. Journalists also work in radio-TV news, for news-gathering associations such as Associated Press and United Press International, on national and regional magazines, news-magazines, trade magazines (Advertising Age, Iron Age, and the like), professional journals like the American Bar Association Journal and the National Education Association Journal, and house organs - those magazines published by a company for its employees, sometimes for outsiders. On public relations and information staffs, including those of social agencies. As writers with companies and corporations that have need of technical writers on medical, scientific, and other generally complex subjects. And on the publications staff of government and foundation organizations.

What's more, the management side of various media extends still another vast array of jobs to those with a feeling for business and journalism. Journalists do more than report and edit for newspapers. They write and read newscasts on local and network radio and television, they produce public affairs programs, including documentaries, they write and edit non-fictional portions of mass magazines, work on retail, corporate or agency advertising assignments, and produce all the editorial material for publications widely distributed though not sold on newsstands. These publications fill the inch-thick Gebbie's House Organ Directory.

Journalism is presentation of information in dozens of ways -- reporting, writing, editing, photography, promoting, broadcasting -- telecasting, and the graphic arts.

What opportunities are there today?

Journalism has more jobs than can be filled, even in the foreseeable future. A special report by the Kiplinger Organization in the sixties estimated that broadcasting-telecasting will need 65 per cent more employees by 1975, printing and publishing in general, 39 per cent more (including non-journalism jobs).

Two dozen of the nation's largest newspapers now send recruiters to selected college campuses. Despite liquidation of half-dozen national magazines in the past ten years, other (their editorial content now three-fourths non-fiction and one-fourth fiction, a reversal of the pre-World War II ratio) compete actively for trained writers and editors. New regional and specialized magazines, all needing

new talent, are born each year. Metropolitan daily newspapers, even though not enlarging staffs significantly, must fill openings caused by normal turnover, while newly emergent and metropolitan neighborhood newspapers also are recruiting trained reporters, editors and advertising people. Teachers of journalism, both for high school and colleges, are more sought after now than ever before.

Because information-gathering and information-evaluation can never be automated, the demand for communications specialists can only increase as our population increases. And a lag in obtaining "new blood" cause by misinformation and lack of information about new journalism opportunities in recent years will make job choices even more attractive in the immediate future.

Further, career opportunities in journalism aren't restricted to any single region. Though most jobs tend to be in the largest cities, in newspaper, radio-TV, advertising, public relations, and specialized writing fields, there are many in smaller communities because of firms and the "public" which must be served there.

How is the pay in Journalism?

Financial reward throughout the entire field of journalism compares favorably with others such as engineering or even law. Starting salaries on medium or small-sized newspapers may be modest, \$100 a week for example. But these are representative neither of the entire field nor of higher level positions on these same publications.

Many newspapers pay a reporter just out of college \$140 a week if he has obtained some experience to make him worth hiring. In fact, some leading journalism schools and departments report an average salary of between \$120 and \$150 a week for their graduates. For journalists with experience a radio-TV news writer and editor may expect from \$6,000 to \$10,000 a year in a metropolitan market, even more if he goes on the air with the news. Corporations pay news bureau and public relations staff members \$6,000 to \$20,000 annually. An industrial or trade magazine may pay an editor with experience \$10,000 or more a year.

The most encouraging part of journalism pay is the increase in recent years. On Association for Education in Journalism survey shows starting salaries have jumped 18 per cent in two years. Changing Times Magazine estimated top reporters in major cities now receive \$800 to \$1,000 a month or more. Editors - large newspapers with many editions and departments have many editors - in general receive more than reporters. Fringe benefits in all branches of journalism now are generally comparable to those in other fields, including paid vacations, sick leave and

insurance, overtime or bonus provisions, and in some cases (mainly public relations and house organs) profit-sharing and stock-option plans.

Are there incentives besides pay?

"Were it left for me to decide whether we should have a government without newspapers or newspapers without a government, I should not hesitate to prefer the latter," Thomas Jefferson said. Because a democracy cannot make the decisions necessary to govern itself without information - accurate and free-flowing - journalism is a foundation stone of our welfare as a nation, a calling of importance equal to public service, medicine, or law. This is why the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution specifically guarantees freedom of the press, and thus of all communications media. Whether you're part of an organization that points up special problems or exposes irregularities, or merely reports on routine events, you're involved in more than "just another way to make a living" - you're in an important, worthwhile, satisfying profession.

In journalism you're on the inside, seeing and reporting first-hand personalities and events that make history; in public relations, helping through news feature, press conferences, and other techniques to move and mold opinions about organizations and events. You work with stimulating people, both your fellow journalists and others with whom your work brings you into contact. Despite the fact that any job includes some routine, journalism holds a minimum since most assignments mean meeting new sources.

In some occupations it is difficult as the years pass and interests change to shift your work. But in journalism you can move in the direction that interests take you, into specialized writing such as science, art, or music, into public administration, politics or government foreign service.

In every field, information is vital. In science, for example, a recent publication of the Illinois Institute of Technology pointed out: "A major part of the accelerated national research effort can be viewed as a race of information, since all research culminates in written reports of one form or another." Someone must process, report, and condense such information lest an "information gap" be society's undoing. Because this is all-important, journalism is all-important.

Continued Next Week

Editor's Note: Timothy R. is on the Hayward week. He will be YOUTH SCENE ne

...EPA Fire Dept.

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took care of 100 alarms. They also delivered two babies during March and April!

The firemen have a drill program between 1 and 2:30 p.m. Some of their other duties during their 24-hour work shift

include keeping the station immaculate and preparing their own meals. And they are always ready when an emergency arises.

A good tip to prevent fires: keep your homes and garages free from fire hazards.

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