HEW OFFERS

A new training contract, awarded by HEW's Office of Education, will make it easier for needy students to learn how they can receive financial assistance that would further their education after high school.

According to U.S. Commissioner of Education Terrel H. Bell, a \$700,000 contract has been awarded to a consortium of professional associations for the training of persons who advise students about Federal Government's Basic Edu-

cational Opportunity Grants program.

The Basic Grant Program, one of five financial aid programs administered by the Office of Education, provides money to eligible needy students who wish to attend four-year colleges and universities, community or junior colleges, vocational and technical institutes, or hospital schools of nursing. It is currently gearing up for its third year of

The consortium consists of the National Institute for Financial Aid Administration, the American Personnel and Guidance Association, the National Association of College and University Business Officers, and the National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators.

Students may attend either full or part-time but must have begun their schooling after April 1, 1973 to become eligible for a grant.

NCCJ Urges President to Act on Black Teenagers Unemployment

He recalled the depression and the Civilian Conservation Corps, stating: "Since both of us are of the same generation, we can readily recall the massive efforts of the federal government to alleviate suffering. The CCC in particular, served a

noble and practical purpose in those days."

Dr. Hyatt said that the fact that nearly 50 per cent of the young blacks "are and will be unemployed" could result in a dangerously unstable situation, but "even more important than the danger is the inhumanity, indifference and injustice of such treatment of our black youth."

"The entire nation is looking to you -for the moral leadership and the kind of guidance in which the powerful use their positions to help the powerless," concluded Dr. Hyatt.

Dr. David Hyatt, president of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, has written President Gerald Ford expressing his deep concern about the "alarming fact that 41.1 per cent of all black teenagers in this nation are unemployed.'

Dr. Hyatt termed the situation "unconcionable" and urged President Ford to take "immediate affirmative action."

President Mobutu's takeover of the private and religious school system inZaire will create some ecclesiastical turmoil, but should be seen as a good thing, a United Methodist missions executive claimed.

Mobutu's nationalization of his country's wellrun and extensive private school system was announced last December, along with a political decree which also nationalized heavy industry and called for agrarian, military and societal reforms. All private schools at the primary and secondary levels have not come under government control; the private colleges were nationalized earlier.

But according to Dr. Juel Nordby, African Area Secretary for the World Division, United Methodist Board of Global Ministries, the takeover should be viewed positively.

SCHOOLS "I think we should be supportive of it," he said. "Try to understand what these young nations are trying to do. That they are calling for understanding as far as nation building and development is concerned...If we understand it from that point of view (the overall growth of a nation), we will, I think, go far to understand that whatever we have had of financial development, capital investment, personnel, etc., all of these are becoming parts of the development of those nations.'

Most hard hit by the action, Dr. Nordby continued, would be those theologically-trained Zaire Christians who have been fetting their salaries as teachers of religious education. There'll be none of that in the new school system, and to find salaries and jobs for those persons "has almost thrown the

church into a panic.'

Con\$ervation

\$ave Energy and Money With Home In\$ulation

Of the 70 million residential units in America, at least 18 million single-family homes are not adequately insulated. One goal of the Federal Energy Administration's conservation program is to "button up" these 18 million homes to meet minimum insulation standards by 1985. This move could save our country the equivalent of up to 350,000 barrels of oil per day. Six inches or more of insulation in the attic could pay back its cost in less than 2 years, saving the homeowner up to 30 percent on fuel bills for each month.

Caulking and weatherstripping, which could cost less than 10 dollars per home, might save the owner another 10 percent per month on fuel bills.

Storm windows and doors could pay for themselves in 3 to 15 years, and reduce heating and cooling bills by 15 percent per month.

Taken together, these five actions could cut home fuel consumption in half. If the Nation's homeowners would take these measures, they would be saving valuable energy and money.

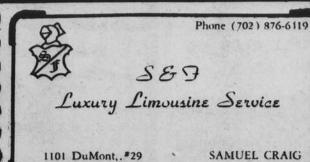
In order to achieve his goal of cutting oil consumption by 1 million barrels per day, President Ford has asked Congress for a 15 percent tax credit retroactive to January 1, 1975, for homeowners who install insulation, and direct subsidies for low-income and elderly homeowners.



Most homes built in the days when energy was plentiful and cheap do not have enough insulation—but insulation can be added to any house, even if some already exists. Here an insulation contractor is shown working on the outside walls of a new home. If wall space is accessible the type of material in the foreground can be used. This type of insulation is called blankets and comes in rolls.

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