



Camp Fire Girls seek devoted volunteers

The stereotyped image of Las Vegas sometimes makes it difficult to convince non-residents that Las Vegas is the home of firemen, doctors, construction workers and Camp Fire Girls.

"In many ways the Las Vegas Area Council of Camp Fire is similar to other councils. But, we are proud of our unique atmosphere and the possibilities afforded the Camp Fire youth in Las Vegas," stated Karen Haren, a Camp Fire field director.

Additions to the Camp Fire program are being highlighted during Fall Recruitment, 1975. Emphasizing developmental camping experiences at each age level, Sandy Stevens, camping committee chairperson, explained, "One of the original objectives of Camp Fire is the girl's need for outdoor experiences. It stimulates the imagination and opens new horizons and avenues of knowledge."

Blue Birds, the youngest Camp Fire members, learn basic outdoor cooking and have overnight camp-outs in neighborhood settings. By the time these girls become Adventurers, they group camp in more primitive areas using equipment they have constructed. Discovery and Horizon Club members experience longer backpacking trips, desert camping and progress through the High Adventure Camping Program which includes cave exploration, training in mountain climbing and white water raft trips.

Also highlighted are the unlimited volunteer opportunities available. "Camp Fire is a wonderful way of making friends while helping children," commented Linda Schwartz, chairperson of the group organization committee. "Being a leader is one way of directly helping children but there are also many other ways to volunteer. Even if your time is limited, Camp Fire has many things to offer anyone who is interested in sharing their time."

In Camp Fire the accent is on the individuality of the volunteer. Jobs are shaped to fit the person's particular skills and interests. Many Las Vegas residents have unique occupational skills associated with the entertainment industry. "We hope to recruit the technicians who are behind the scenes whose expertise would be most valuable in describing career opportunities available in their field open to young women," stated Cathy Foster, Coordinator of Volunteer Services.

Las Vegas style Camp Fire Girls enjoy the best of two worlds--the rich history of the Old West coupled with the color and spirit associated with living in the entertainment capital of the world.

For further information call Cathy Foster, Coordinator of Volunteer Services at 870-7201.

Haile Selassie's Ambiguous Legacy

By Bayard Rustin

The advice to speak kindly of the dead is valid when speaking of ordinary men. Of public figures, we are obligated to speak honestly and fairly and learn what we can from their lives. Selassie expressed to an extreme the ambiguity and complexity of Africa. Just as it is difficult to come to a short, realistic evaluation of Haile Selassie's life, so too is it difficult to say anything about Africa without ambiguity and complexity.

The psychological needs of Black Americans which lead them to identify with Africa are perfectly understandable, but the reality of Africa is something very different. To talk of Africa as a monolith, much less as "Mother Africa," is nonsense. The variety of cultural, social, and political circumstances are simply too large to be meaningfully discussed as African culture, African society, or African politics.

There is much in Africa with which Black Americans cannot and should not identify. There is widespread and cruel tribal discrimination. Many African countries have fallen under the control of incompetent and autocratic dictators.

The life, the triumphs and failures of Haile Selassie were symbolic of the complexity and ambiguity of Africa.

It was not easy to know how to react to the news of Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie's recent death. The only appropriate response was emotions mixed to match the ambiguity of his legacy to Africa and the world.

Selassie died alone and deposed, but it cannot be forgotten that his speech before the League of Nations in 1936 was not simply among the most dramatic and moving speeches ever made, but was the signal that Africa had entered world politics as an active participant. The great democracies of the world had stood silently by while Mussolini's armies overran Selassie's backward kingdom. Selassie appealed to the League of Nations and warned the democracies, "It is us today. It will be you tomorrow." Though the great powers one by one recognized the Italian conquest of Ethiopia, Selassie's eloquent speech was not futile. It reminded the oppressed throughout the world that decency, humanity, and courage were not dead.

After the end of World War II, Selassie was catapulted to a position of leadership among the rising generation of anti-colonialist statesmen in Africa. It was Selassie who called together the first meeting and devised the charter of the Organization of African Unity, which is fittingly head-quartered in Addis Ababa, the capital of Ethiopia.

If Selassie could be remembered for that alone, he would be justly and simply regarded as one of the great leaders of the Modern era. Unfortunately, the rest of Selassie's career was less deserving of admiration. Among the world's most questioned monarchs, he often seemed interested only in the grandeur and privilege of his position. While devoting his energies to posing as a world leader, he ignored Ethiopia's needs. While he threw lavish parties for up to 2,000 guests, his countrymen lived in abject poverty. Ethiopia remained a backward, almost feudalistic nation without a developed highway or rail system. Even in Addis Ababa the bulk of the people lived in straw-huts. Selassie was slow to make needed reforms. At the end of his reign only 500,000 of the country's 3.2 million school-age children were enrolled. The virtually total abolition of slavery did not come until 1964 and there never was land reform. Selassie's greatest failure, which was as tragic as his League of Nations speech had been glorious, was his failure to even try to do anything to ease the impact of the severe drought which struck Ethiopia two years ago, resulting in one hundred thousand deaths.

Happiness Through Health

by Otto McClarrin



TB VACCINE FIGHTS CANCER: The use of a tuberculosis vaccine to mobilize the body's immune defense system against invading cancer cells is improving the outlook for victims of a few rare types of the disease, scientists reported recently. There also are hints this relatively new form of cancer treatment may help protect against recurrence of tumors of the large bowel, one of the more common cancers among Americans. It also is being tried with lung and breast cancer.

This stimulation of the body's immune system to combat cancer cells is called immunotherapy. It first was tried several years ago to treat malignant moles and some types of leukemia. Dr. Donald Morton of the UCLA Medical Center said seven years of tests have shown the use of the tuberculosis vaccine, known as BCG, can favorably affect the outcome of treatment of malignant moles.

He said the treatment combined with surgery produced even better results. Dr. Gloria Mavligit of the University of Texas Medical Center said there are indications BCG treatment helps patients with acute myelogenous leukemia. He said immunotherapy with BCG is being tried with victims of bowel cancer after they undergo surgery. There is a "strong indication" this technique is helping, but he said more time is needed to be sure.

QUARREL RIVALS ALCOHOL AS FACTOR IN ACCIDENTS: A stormy quarrel with your wife or boss is just as lethal in causing automobile accidents as too much booze, according to a University of Michigan psychiatrist.

A new study of more than 500 drivers reveals that stressful events in a person's life, such as a divorce, argument, and loss of a job greatly increase a person's risk of causing a traffic accident, said Dr. Melvin L. Selzer. "If people are warned not to quarrel or experience some other emotionally disturbing situation they shouldn't drive," he said.

The role that these stressful situations play in causing accidents has been neglected, Dr. Selzer said. In the past, researchers concentrated on personality types such as aggressiveness, depression, or permissiveness, but failed to find any significant correlation with traffic accidents.

The new study, however, shows that a brief but emotionally disturbing experience is an important factor leading to accidents, he said. The study showed that any grossly disturbing situation, such as a serious quarrel with someone, death of a loved one, divorce, sudden bad news, economic troubles, or loss of a job, increases a person's risk of a traffic accident about 25 percent.

NEW TREATMENT FOR PROSTATE GLAND DISORDERS: Zinc sulfate, taken as a daily supplement under medical supervision, often may help men with prostate-gland disorder. Dr. I.M. Bush, of Chicago's Cook County Hospital, reported that 50 to 150 milligrams of the zinc compound per day for two to 16 weeks relieved urinary irritation, frequency and other symptoms of a bacterial prostatitis or nonbacterial inflammation in 70 percent of more than 200 patients.

And the same treatment led to a reduction in prostate size in 14 of 19 patients with benign prostatic hypertrophy, a common overgrowth of the gland that may interfere with normal urinary function.

White Outmigration Most Important Factor In Changing Racial Composition Of Cities

The movement of whites from central cities of metropolitan areas between 1950 and 1970 was the single most important factor in changing the cities' racial composition, according to a study by Dr. Larry Long of the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

In 11 cities studied, white outmigration was generally much more important than Black immigration in raising the percentage of Blacks in the 1950-70 period. A higher birth rate among Blacks contributed according to Dr. Long's study published in *Land Economics*, a scholarly journal that often features articles on population trends in cities and suburbs.

The cities included in the study were: Atlanta, Baltimore,

Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C.

In most of these cities the percentage of Blacks more than doubled in the 20 years and, by 1970, six had populations that were over 40 percent Black: Atlanta, Baltimore, Detroit, New Orleans, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C. In these six cities white outmigration generally accounted for more than 50 percent of the increase in the percentage of Blacks between 1950 and 1970, leading to the conclusion that these cities are in the process of developing Black majorities primarily as a result of white migration patterns.

NEW!
CENTURY MEADOWS
 UNIT 2
2 and 3 Bedroom TOWNHOUSES
 FROM \$29,995 Plus Association membership of \$34.75 per month
 Builders Authorization for Federal Tax Credit
 Nothing down Vets-Immediate Occupancy on approved credit
7 1/4% VA-FHA .8 1/4% APR
 Sales Office Open Daily 10 A.M. to Dusk
Spring Mtn. at Jones Blvd.
 Telephone 876-2852
 BALANCED POWER HOMES CLEAN ENERGY
 EQUAL HOUSING OPPORTUNITY
CENTURY COMMUNITY DEVELOPERS
 The seller reserves the right to change plans, specifications, materials and prices at any time without notice.