THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1978



The fifth annual Oscar Micheaux Awards Ceremony of the "Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame" will be aired on Saturday, April 22 at 8:30 p.m. on TV-10. Taped in February at the Paramount Theatre in Oakland, California, the 1978 edition of this annual salute to black achievement in the cinema is hosted by Emmy Award-winning actor Louis Gossett, Jr., song stylist Nancy Wilson, television personality Don Cornelius and actress Vonetta McGhee. (The awards are named for Oscar Michezux, the first black independent filmmaker.)

Also appearing during the 90-minute spedial, which focuses on the black musical presence in American film, are Tony Award-winner Linda Hopkins, director Michael Shultz, actors Ted Lange and Brock Peters, the Nicholas Brothers, Rep. Ronald V. Dellums (D.-Calif.) and Shirley Temple Black.

The six Hall of Fame inductees include the late actress/singer Nina Mae McKinney, Count Basie, actress/pianist Hazel Scott, composer Bennet L. Carter, Ella Fitzgerald and the late actor/dancer Bill("Bojangles") Rob-

inson. "The black presence has been in the main-stream of American film, although for the most part in stereotype," said Ms. Wilson in introducing the program. "Ours has been an uphill struggle to preserve artistic, cul-tural and personal integrity . . . it was music that could speak of things that could not other-wise be uttered." "Blacks have never fore-saken music as a major form of expression,"

added Mr. Cornelius. Following an opening musical number performed by Ms. Hopkins, "Black Film-makers Hall of Fame" pays tribute to Hazel Scott ("elegant, glamorous, strong-willed, outspoken and impeccalbe" said Congressman Dellums); Count Basie ("Bill Basie once said Nothing is too fast or too slow to swing

and Lord knows he told the truth," remarked Nancy Wilson); Ella Fizgerald (Ella is the mother of us all," said Ms. Hopkins); Bennet Carter ("His music is always on top of it and right up to the moment," said Don Cornelius); and Bill Robinson.

Accompanying each award are film clip highlights of the performer's career.

An Economic (portunity Board (EOB) program administrator has gone from a motel room pre-school organizer to a Jean prison system correctional officer in just two years. Ruth M. Rawlinson, 35, Main and Esmeralda,

Goodsprings, recently joined the Nevada State Prison System as a Correctional Officer.

Prison System as a Correctional Officer. In mid-1976, Rawlinson was sent on a field assignment to the Goodsprings area to find the physical means, facilities, and funding to initiate a pre-school and recreational experience for about 25 children. Pop's Oasis Motel Owner, Peter A. Simon, donated a large motel room for the winter months. Goodsprings Elementary School Dis-trict made the school available during the

trict made the school available during the summer months.

Parents provided the sensible nutrition snacks. The milk was provided daily by Pioneer Store & Saloon Owner Don Hedrick, Good-To-School bus transportation was springs. provided by the school system. The parents organized car pools for to-home transportation. Six volunteers donated about 500 hours as teachers, aides, and child monitors during the two years. Two of the volunteers came from the Foster Grandparent Program. EOB originally obtained the seed money

from the state office of Community Services (Carson City) in mid-1975 to fund program materials for Rawlinson, then a VISTA Vol-unteer from ACTION, a federal human resource program.



If there is one thing we can all rely on in an age of rapid change, it's the sun, right? Wrong. The sun, contrary both to mythology

Wrong. The sun, contrary both to mythology and much scientific opinion as well, seems occasionally to go on the blink--with drastic consequences for Earth. Watch "The Sunspot Mystery" on 'Nova,' Wednesday, April 26 at 8 p.m. on Channel 10 to find out how and why. (Repeats Friday, April 28 at 6 p.m.)

April 28 at 6 p.m.) Sunspots, huge blemishes bigger than the Earth, come and go on the sun on an eleven year cycle. That much has been known for a hundred years. Some people have tried to relate the sunspot cycle to cycles of weather and climate on the Earth--but most scientists have laughed at their attempts. But now comes an even more startling heresy--that some-times the sun loses its spots for decades at a time. And that when it does, the Earth grows cold.

Jack Eddy is an astronomer who works in librariew rather than observatories. He has dug out from old books and astronomical records near certain proof that the sun lost its spots in the seventeenth century. That was the time of the Little Ice Age on Earth--and Eddy doesn't believe it's a coincidence that when the sunspots went away, the Earth cooled down.

"The Sunspot Mystery" looks at the sun through the telescopes of "Sky lab" as well as Jack Eddy's old books. It visits laboratories where tree rings are studied for clues to the un's past behavior and to the cli to the sun's past behavior and to the climate before records were kept. Its conclusion? Far from being constant, the sun is a variable star. And just at the moment, sunspots seem once again to be getting scarcer.

