

WAITING CHILDREN

Jason is a handsome, sixteen-year-old black boy who is waiting for adoption. Currently he is living in a residential children's home where his cottage parents describe him as a "super" kid. Jason is an out-going, happy-go-lucky boy who is popular with the other kids in his school and the children's home. But unlike his school friends, Jason doesn't have a family of his own.

Jason is a healthy boy

with no special emotional problems. In the past he has been in a Special Education class at school, but now he attends regular classes at his high school and maintains average



at his home all enjoy working with Jason. Jason's bright smile and happy attitude make him a fun individual to be around.

Jason is one of many older children who wait and hope for someone to reach out and want them. Most have been waiting for adoption for many years. Jason needs the security of a permanent family as he grows into adulthood. He would give so much joy to any family willing to make room for him. Like all of us, Jason needs love from a family of his own. Will Jason have to wait forever?

HOW YOU CAN ADOPT

The children described in this column are waiting for adoption. Nationwide, there are over 300,000 children who, for various reasons, have not found permanent parents. Some have physical, mental or emotional handicaps; some are of mixed racial background; some are older; others are

grades. He is a good athlete and enjoys all kinds of sports. He also likes the girls, but he has no special girl friend at this time.

Jason is a good worker who always tries hard. He is very responsive to corrections. His teachers and the adults

siblings.

The Las Vegas SENTINEL, working with AASK (Aid to Adoption of Special kids) hopes to find homes for these children. AASK is looking for people who can give love and nurturing to hard-to-place children. Prospective parents may be single or married.

Subsidies (payments to the adopting family each month and medical expenses) are available for many of the children. Subsidies depend on the financial situation of the adoptive family.

If you'd like more information on how to adopt a special child or how you can help financially support the

AASK program, please call 876-7420 or write AASK Adoption Agency, 3305 W. Spring Mountain Road, Suite 92, Las Vegas, 89102.

Adoption is a specific legal matter, and the Las Vegas SENTINEL can answer no questions concerning the children.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS PROBLEMS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION: I live in an apartment with a "month to month" arrangement with the landlord. In other words, we have no long tenure requirement. I may leave at any time, but my rent must be paid each month in advance. When I first moved in, I had to pay a \$100.00 security fee with the understanding, in writing, that it was refundable if, when I move out, the apartment is left in the condition it was in when I first occupied it. I have been offered a good job out of town and I plan to leave immediately. I went to the landlord to arrange for the return of the "security" fee. My apartment is spotless with not a single scratch or mark on anything. As a matter of fact, it is in better condition now, than when I first occupied it. The landlord said the security fee is not refundable. I think he is wrong.

ANSWER: According to the Nevada revised statutes, the landlord may claim that portion of the security in such amounts as are reasonably necessary to repair damages to the premises caused by the tenant other than normal wear and pay the reasonable costs of cleaning the premises. If no such work is required, you should receive your security refund. If the landlord makes any claims, he must do so no later than 3 weeks after the termination of the tenancy by delivering it to you personally, or mailing it to you at your new address. The landlord, of course, must be able to prove his claim.

The Nevada Consumer Affairs Division is mandated to enforce statewide the laws covered under the Deceptive Trade Practices Act, the Automotive Repair Act and the Door To Door Sales Act. The agency is designed to protect and serve the needs of consumers and business persons alike through its offices in Las Vegas and Carson City.

Enquiries can be registered weekdays between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. by mail and in person at 2501 E. Sahara Avenue, Suite 304, Las Vegas, Nevada 89158 or by phone Area Code 702-386-5293.

CONSUMER AFFAIRS PROBLEMS is a weekly feature of the LAS VEGAS SENTINEL and is prepared through the cooperation of the Consumer Affairs Division, Nevada Department of Commerce. If you have a consumer problem, let us know. We will try to get an answer. Address your card or letter to CONSUMER AFFAIRS PROBLEMS, Las Vegas Sentinel, 2450 Industrial Road. Give complete details of the problem. Your letter must be signed before we research the problem for answers. We will print your name in the SENTINEL unless you request that it be withheld. Include your full mailing address and phone number-this will not be published. All letters become the property of the Las Vegas Sentinel.

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of the points Ms Burke made in her speech to the audience.

In conclusion, let me say to those who have criticism about the leadership of the local branch of the NAACP, that they must remember that the leadership is elected and if they want any change, they must participate. Further, let me say that we who are members share the success or failure of the NAACP, be it putting on an affair as we had the other night, or just doing the job that the branch is chartered to do.

The banquet was a success and it is now time to count the money, pay the bills and get on with the business at hand.

EBONY'S GALLERY OF FAME



MARY McLEOD BETHUNE (b. Mayesville, North Carolina; July 10, 1875; d. May 18, 1955). Called the First Lady of the Negro race, she was founder and president of Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Florida; director of the Division of Negro Affairs, NYA; founder and president of the National Council for Negro Women.

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bristled at outside pressure and criticism until it came to believe, toward 1979, that it had crushed that threat.

It was at that point that, thanks largely to the United States, the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights entered the picture. Carter pried it in by procuring an Eximbank loan for a big Allis-Chalmers deal and, I gather, by agreeing to de-emphasize public bludgeoning in favor of asking quietly about individual cases in "non-papers," documents without letterhead or signature. Latins resent being leaned on by the United States. The multinational commission made it possible for Argentina to set aside its nationalistic revulsion to outside interference.

Some people would keep the heat on Argentina in order to end all abuses there and to deter a recurrence there or elsewhere.