



IT'S CHERRY SEASON!!! **QUALIFICATIONS**

SHOULD BE THE **ONLY CRITERIA**

Gwen Cherry is the best qualified in District 96. As an educator in Dade County for 18 years, as an attorney, as a special assistant to the federal government in Washington, D.C., as an attorney for the Coast Guard-Mrs. Cherry has the experience and dedication to represent you in Tallahassee.

LEVER 21 E IT'SCHERRY SEASON

GWEN CHERRY HAS RECEIVED ENDORSEMENTS FROM:

• Panhellenic Council Coral Gables Times

• The Guide

- Miami Herald
- Miami News
- North Dade Journal
- South Dade News Leader
- Dade County Federation of Labor AFL-CIO
- Congress of Senior Citizens
- Dade County Council for Senior Citizens, Inc.
- Dade County Classroom Teachers Association, Inc.
- Hialeah Good Government League
- Dade County Police Benevolent Association
- National Business & Professional Women
- Metro Transit Authority Workers
- National Council of Negro Women
- Sigma Gamma Phi
- Dade County Mobile Homeowners
- Airline Maintenance Lodge 702

MIAMI HERALD

HOUSE DISTRICT 96

Gwendolyn S. Cherry. This is an open seat which is being sought by four candidates. Mrs. Cherry, a member of a pioneer Dade family, is legal assistance attorney for the U.S. Coast Guard. She has been a law professor and has an educational background in science, which makes her knowledgeable in the antipollution field. She proposes consumer protection laws and a better system of prison rehabilitation.

ELECT GWEN CHERRY

Florida House of Representatives District 96/Democratic Primary

Local legislative races

Demos stay in there...11 return to House

Smiles belie status of losers Dick Lantz, Eleanor Schockett, but Gwen Cherry made runoff

By AL VOLKER Miami News Reporter

Dade Democrats kept the faith and returned 11 incumbents to the state House of Representatives yesterday.

Dr. Walter Sackett, of South Dade, was the only House member forced into a runoff - against Pat L. Tornillo Jr., executive director of the Dade Classroom Teachers Association. Eight other Democratic incumbents did not appear on the primary ballot because there was no opposition and there are no Republican foes in November. Their reelection was au-

Woman candidates entered runoffs for one state House of Representatives and one state Senate nomination.

Mary Ann MacKenzie, 44, of Key Biscavne, a former legislator, polled 26,778 votes to 42,235 for Rep. Gerald A. Lewis, 36, of Miami to enter the runoff against Lewis for the Senate seat. Mrs. Mac-Kenzie edged Roscoe C. "Ross" Stone, 51, of South Dade, who had 26,110 votes.

Sackett, 64, polled 34,546 votes. Tornillo, 42, had 20.346 votes.

In District 100, Mike Colodny, 28, of North Miami, had 17.356 votes and John F. Leach, 57, of Miami, had 14,-

In the hot District 96 race, Gwendolyn Sawyer Cherry, 46. of Miami, won a runoff berth and Elizabeth Bettner, 35. of South Miami, was barely edged by Harvey Ruvin, 33, of North Bay Village, for the other spot. The tally showed: Cherry 27,705, Ruvin 21,229, Bettner 19,338 and Stephen H. Butter, 28, of Miami Beach, 19,232,

House and Senate jobs both pay \$12,000 a year.

The only Republican candidate for the House, Evelio S. Estrella, of Miami, in District 99, will oppose incumbent Joe Lang Kershaw.

Results in other contested House races:

DISTRICT 90 - Maxine E. Baker, of Miami, incumbent, 41,989; Eleanor L. Schockett, 33, of Miami, 30,458.

ick, 39, of Miami Beach, incumbent, 61,528; Lawrence Kanzer, 42, South Dade,

DISTRICT 94 - Lew Whitworth, 47, of Miami, incumbent, 42,803 votes; David Glass, 39, of Miami,

DISTRICT 98 - Talbot (Sandy) D'Alemberte, 37, of Miami, incumbent, 43,903 Charles Myers "Chuck" Powell, 45, of Coral

DISTRICT 91 - Dick Ren- Gables, 24,700.

DISTRICT 99 - Joe Lang Kershaw, 59, of Miami, incumbent, 45,464 votes: Dick Lantz, 36, of Miami, 34,508.

DISTRICT 101 - Harold G. Featherstone, 48, of Hialeah, incumbent, 49,017 votes: Franklin J. Evans, 59, of Coral Gables, 29,675.

DISTRICT 103 - Carl A. Singleton, 66, of Coral Gables, incumbent, 35,470 votes; Hugh F. DuVal, 53, of North Miami, 33,525.

DISTRICT 104 - Robert C. Hector, 52, of Miami, incumbent, 35,550 votes; William L. Flynn, 52, of South Dade, 33,180.

DISTRICT 105 — Sherman S. Winn, 47, of North Miami, 45,970 votes; Clara R. Oesterle, 45, of South Dade,

DISTRICT 106 - Robert C. Hartnett, 31, of Coral Gaincumbent, #0.613

votes: Stanley Goldberg, 43, of South Dade, 30,485.

DISTRICT 107 - George I. Baumgartner, 41, of North incumbent, 46,613 votes: Arthur Cohen, 38, of Opa-locka, 33,749.

DISTRICT 109 - Jeff S. Gautier, 35, of South Dade, incumbent, 43,943 votes; S. David Laurence, 39, of Hiale-

The eight unopposed Democratic House incum-

George Firestone, District 92; Dick Clark, District 93; Murray H. Dubbin, District 95; Richard A. Pettigrew, House speaker-elect, District 97; Vernon C. Holloway, District 102; Marshall Harris, District 108; Carey Matthews. District 110; Louis Wolfson, District 111.

Lewis, Mrs. MacKenzie and Stone were campaigning for the District 43 Senate

seat of Robert Shevin, who resigned to run for attorney general. The runoff winner will have no Republican opposition in November.

In District 48, the Senate seat held by Dick Stone before he resigned to run for secretary of state, Democrat Robert Graham, a House member, and Republican Walter F. O'Connor were unopposed for their party nominations and will meet in the general election.

Winners will serve twovear unexpired terms.

Seven incumbent senators. all Democrats who have two years to run on their terms.

Edmond J. Gong, District 40; Robert M. Haverfield. District 41; Lee Weissenborn. District 42; George L. Hollohan Jr., District 44; Kenneth M. Myers, District 45; Ralph R. Poston, District 46: Dick Fincher, District 47.





Miami News Photos by ED MERVIS

Kirk target Reed gains reelection

House Republican leader Don Reed of Boca Raton won reelection against opposition encouraged by GOP Gov. Claude Kirk. The governor was angered by Reed's leadership in overriding the governor's veto of the legislators' \$12,000 salary bill

But results in legislative primaries across the state showed no clear pattern of support or opposition by voters for lawmakers who fought for the pay hike in

Reed defeated two GOP primary opponents and drew no Democratic opposition.

Voters showed a reluctance to turn out incumbent legislators in most of Florida. with the exception of Broward County where four were dumped. There, returns from two-thirds of the precincts showed GOP Reps. Arthur Rude, C. Lavon Ward and Richard Bird of Fort Lauderdale and Joe Martinez of Hollywood had been ousted.

Ward was beaten by Pompano Beach Republican Dave Smith, a road machinery dealer who accused Kirk of attempting to "blackmail" him into joining the Governor's Club before he could receive state business. Smith testified that he refused to do

She Walked Into The House Bill In Hand

By JUDY HUGGINS Sentinel Staff

TALLAHASSEE — Ladies, you have a battler for equality in the capitol.

"That is one reason I ran for the legislature, to balance the thinking," says Rep. Gwendolyn Cherry, D-Miami.

The first black woman to serve in the Florida Legislature also was the first black student admitted to the University of Miami Law School. She is general counsel for the National Organization of Women (NOW).

SHE HAS goals, priorities.

"I have so many of them," laughed Mrs. Cherry before the house went into session for the day, "Where do you want me to begin?"

They run the gamut of humanity legislation. Divorce reform, child care centers, abortion reform, illegitimacy classifications, prison reform.

"ONE OF MY pet projects is child care centers for children two to five . . . I was a teacher for 20 years so it is natural for this to be a pet," she said.

The federal government showed how with Head Start, Mrs. Cherry said. "Now we should extend this to the middle class."

Either run by the state similar to public schools or by private enterprise, possibly in groups as are starting in Miami, day care centers would allow mothers to further their education.

"I AM NOT trying to push women out of the home," Mrs. Cherry vowed. "I am only saying women who want to broaden their horizons should be able to — they've

always had the right to sit at home."

Also, she said, children would be cared for by trained personnel.

Mrs. Cherry bounded into her new role with legislation in hand, refiling a bill requiring motor boat operators' licenses the day she was sworn in.

SHE AND SEN. Beth Johnson have prefiled a memorial to congress supporting early release and more humane treatment for prisoners of war in Southeast Asia.

"We must organize an effort statewide for the prisoners of war," she said. Orlando's effort to draw attention to the plight appears well-organized, she noted. Two Orlando POW wives addressed the house Thursday.

Skipping from goal to goal, describing each briefly, she appeared to have a hefty job cut out for herself.

MAKE ABORTION a matter between a woman and her doctor. Abolish capital punishment.

"That will raise some flak." She smiled in anticipation.

OBTAIN "NO FAULT" divorce laws. "If you have been through the divorce courts as often as I have day after day, you see plaintiffs stand and tell eliberate lies because to get a divorce, fault must be shown," she said.

Alimony reform also is a cause. "I do not think many women want alimony. I think it should be called spousal support and could go either way — to the man or the woman — based on need," she said

"It would not have to be permanent," she added.

THE IDEA, is, if a woman is

working and her ex-husband is ill and cannot work, the woman would pay spousal support. "I do not think women would object," said Mrs. Cherry.

Another pet concern for the equal rights representative is removing illegitimacy from the law.

Legal beagles tell her it can't be done but "I am working on it."

"CHILDREN are entitled to come here, into this world, on an equal basis," she said. The stigma of illegitimacy is unnecessary, she said, — a stubborn common law holdover.

One legal hangup is the provision that illegitimate children have no inheritance rights from their natural fathers. "But in many cases, the child doesn't know who his natural father is anyway," Mrs. Cherry argued.

Prison reform is a critical need, she added.

"DO YOU realize that the number of female offenders has risen four times in the past year? Yet there is only one institution for them — at Lowell."

The reason cited by experts is drug addiction.

Mrs. Cherry favors placement of addicted or alcoholic prisoners in hospitals. Not only would it help depopulate prisons but it would allow "these prisoners who are ill to be treated."

This also would allow rehabilitation programs in prisons to be offered to prisoners most capable of training, she said.

The woman lawyer has found herself a battle ground in Tallahassee.



It's hands up, not off, for Rep. Gwen Cherry. Reforms of divorce, abortion, child care laws—among others—are priority items on Rep. Cherry's "to do" list.

The question 'What's a nice lady like you doing in the legislature?' stumped Dade County state representative Gwen Cherry for awhile. Now she answers, 'You men say a woman's place is in the house. I agree – our place is in the state house, the House of Representatives and the White House.'



Gwen Cherry - She's 'Making Noise'

By SANDRA EARLEY
MARSH

TODAY Staff Writer

There was nothing in the appearance of Gwendolyn Sawyer Cherry, Florida's first black woman legislator, to indicate in how many other ways she is a "first lady."

As she walked across the short stretch of runway at the Cape Kennedy Regional Airport she blended in with the crowd, looking like a self-possessed high school science teacher.

She was a high school science teacher for 20 years. Now, in addition to being a state representative from Dade County, she's an attorney, wife and mother.

She was also the University of Miami's first black student.

After law school, she established the first legal services office in the South.

BUT SHE REALLY doesn't like to talk about those things or her personal life.

She'd much rather discuss what she's doing now and what she hopes to do when the 1971 legislative session opens Tuesday in Tallahassee.

"Freshmen representatives aren't supposed to make noise or introduce bills," Mrs. Cherry said with a smile.

"But I guess I made a lot of noise at the special session."

And she'll continue to stand for things she thinks are important — for example, children. She pre-filed a bill to establish child care centers across the state.

"I have the figures on day care centers in Brevard County right here," she said earnestly, unzipping her briefcase. "See — there are 20,199 children under age 5 in the county, but only 71 licensed centers with a capacity of 2,418 children."

I'm a Mother'

SHE'D ALSO like to see the legal designation of children as "illegitimate" removed. "It discriminates against children at birth," she said.

"A child shouldn't be held responsible for what adults do."

Asked why she was so concerned with children, she answered simply, "I'm a mother."

Many of Gwen Cherry's activities are directed at helping low income people.

She'd like to see capital punishment abolished. She stressed that poor whites and blacks are the only ones in the U.S. whose death sentences are carried out. "And that's because they didn't have the resources to fight it legally," she said.

"I want to make some changes. I've made changes in the court room. But when you win a case, you only change one law. I want to change the whole body of law."

GWEN CHERRY was making changes long before she became a legislator or an attorney.

She's a graduate of Florida

A&M and taught high school
science in Dade County for 20
years before becoming a
lawyer.

During her teaching, she wrote a book called "Portraits in Color." It was written to stimulate black students, especially girls, to enter professions such as law, medicine and teaching.

In 1962 when the University of Miami opened its doors to black students, Mrs. Cherry decided she had to live up to

her book. She applied to both the law and medical schools. The law school accepted her first.

Back to School

Cherry went back to school. She had three things against her — her age, her sex and her race. "You know, I think it was more difficult going back to school at my age than being black or a woman," she laughed.

After law school, Mrs. Cherry spent about four months working with the Office of Economic Opportunity as a specialist in contract compliance guidelines in the southeastern region.

"The whole dream of the poverty program was beautiful," she said softly of the early days of the Kennedy administration.

"However it hasn't made too much of a dent in the problem. At least it dramatized the situation," she added matter-of-factly.

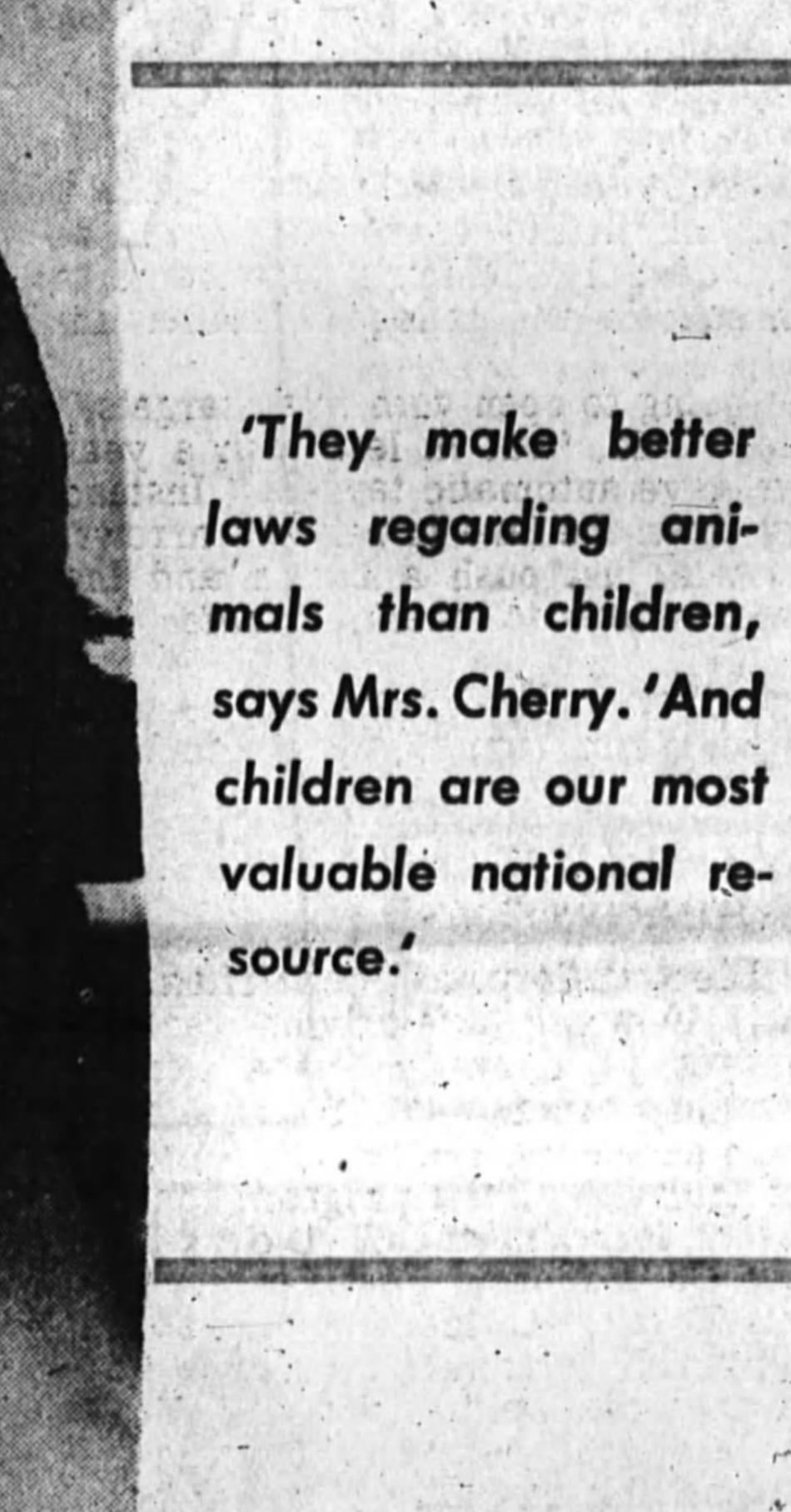
AFTER HER OEO stint, it was back to Miami to prac-

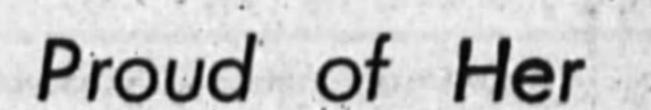
tice law and to become U.S. Coast Guard attorney.

Talking about the Coast Guard she seemed almost wistful. "It was very rewarding. They don't do anything but rescue and they're always the good fellows."

"I don't know how I got to be their attorney, but I think they sold my daughter on it first — the uniforms and all."

Mrs. Cherry has t w-o children: a daughter, 19, who is a student at Florida A&M, and a son, 20, in the U.S. Army, stationed in Virginia.





"THE CHILDREN are proud of me in their own ways. My son told me, 'When you run for governor let me know and I'll come down."

Her husband, James, is proud, too. He's supervisor of adult education in Dade County.

"If it weren't for him I wouldn't have run for office. But he isn't an active campaigner. He just influences me in the background."

Asked how she'd like to be remembered she answered thoughtfully, "As having been able to do something for the future citizens of Florida."









Sunday, June 25, 1972

By KAY METZCHER

Sun-Sentinel Writer

As an adolescent, you may have competed for the longest chain of gum wrappers or the highest stack of baseball cards. Or you may have bragged that tail to tail your china dogs stretched farther than anybody's,

For 91-year-old Mrs. Martha McClintock it was 100 buttons on a charm string. Only she overshot her goal by 1,200 and was on her way to a lifetime of squirreling buttons.

Her modest one-bedroom waterfront apartment in Pompano Beach is wall-to-wall, counter-to-counter buttons. Where most kitchens have flour, sugar, coffee and tea, Mrs. McClintock has twice that number of cannisters of buttons. In fact, everywhere you look there are apothecary jars, goldfish bowls and picture frames displaying her collection.

This agile, energetic senior citizen says, "To tell you the honest truth I wonder how I got so many."

When she started collecting in earnest she

CONSERVATIVE estimate of buttons in Martha McClintock's collection is in the neighborhood of 300,000. She spends all of her soare time cataloging items but doesn't expect to ever finish the job.

(Color Photo by Ron Kenney)

wrote letters to friends asking them to keep an eye pealed for interesting varieties. Beyond that and an occasional push of her Republican son into Democratic headquarters, Mrs. McClintock packs in her buttons effortlessly and quietly.

They have fancy names like Satsuma, piecrust and picture. They're delicate, ornate, utilitarian. They're square, round, three-holed and pickle shaped. They're practically worthless and valuable.

Mrs, McClintock doesn't know where each came from, but some she can detail in a split second. She won't venture a guess at the value of her collection but knows what dealers ask for certain buttons.

She dismisses the money angle with, "My collection is really nothing compared to some. I wasn't rich enough ..."

Mrs. McClintock laughs and shrugs when asked to estimate how many buttons she's collected. She can tell you there are 6,150 miniature buttons strung together in a gold-(Continued on Page 3)

Women Try Harder In Politics

By MARGO HARAKAS

Sun-Sentinel Writer

There may well be a difference between female legislators and their male counterparts.

Generally speaking, they seem to be older, harder working, more concerned with the human problems, more innovative, and less traditional.

"Most of us are in our 40s or 50s,"
State Rep. Gwen Cherry, 48, explains.
"Generally we've waited till later in
life, after we've raised a family, to
make our try.

"We seem to think we work harder, perhaps because we're fewer in numher.

"We're more innovative because we've had to be. We don't have the money for the television spots. We walk the streets and shake the hands.

"And we're non-traditional because

we don't go in with party blessings or party sanctions."

Quite often the female bid for office is a direct challenge to the party's • old guard.

Rep. Cherry, the first black woman to serve in either the Florida House or Senate, was voicing conclusions drawn by female legislators about themselves at a unique four-day conference in Pocono Manor, Pa.

The 50 participants were hand picked from the less than 400 women legislators throughout the country. They came from 26 states and represented both parties.

They were called together by the Eagelton Center for the American Woman and Politics to analyze and discuss their experiences as candidates and legislators. Their observations will be incorporated into a book to be published next year.

As individuals, Rep. Cherry noted,

"We were as different as night and day."

But as women in politics they share the same problems — uppermost of which is the withholding by males of legislative positions of power and leadership.

Women legislators may sit on committees dealing with education, mental health, or health and rehabilitation. But when it comes to the hardcore, tough-minded business of appropriations, judiciary, rules and finances, that's the male sphere.

"You don't find us on too many of those committees. Nor do you find us being the minority or majority whip, speaker of the House or president of the Senate," Rep. Cherry said.

Women are excluded from committee chairmanships. They are denied access to those after-hour gatherings where it's assumed the wheeling and dealing takes place. (Thanks

to the Sunshine Law this sort of thing is illegal in Florida.)

And because they are still a political oddity, women legislators find themselves having to try doubly hard to prove their worth.

Appraising her first term as a Dade representative, Mrs. Cherry said, "I've been an educator, not a legislator. I've had to educate them (male colleagues) to my point of view, to accepting me."

It is a common role for the freshman woman legislator. At first she is regarded with casual humor and amusement. When she gets up to speak, the men may leave the room. And when she herself leaves, the men may quickly take a vote.

In the beginning, the female legislator is rarely taken seriously. Typical was the mind-dozing comment (Continued on Page 2)



WHEN it comes to tough minded, hard core committees, assignments aren't passed to women legislators has been one of the findings of Florida's first black state representative Grendolyn S. Cherry, from Dade County.

Women Meet Hostility In Push For Political Power

(Continued from Page 1F)

made by a male colleague following Mrs. Cherry's lengthy discussion on a child care bill.

"Oh, that's for the maid's children," he

Annoyed but restrained, Mrs. Cherry lamented, "You can't hear what I'm saying for looking at me."

Hopefully, the process of enlightenment takes no more than a single term. The trick, Mrs. Chery noted, is convincing the men, "You're going to carry your share of the burden, and probably some of theirs too."

Mrs. Cherry, a member of the National Organization for Women and the Women's Political Caucus, detected a kind of am-

bivalence among female legislators toward the activist feminists groups.

The womens rights movement has made people aware of sexism in politics and society in general the group agreed. But the radical feminists have created a backlash of hostility that touches every female candidate.

Mrs. Cherry suspects the number of women in national politics is diminishing and with the upgrading of legislative positions, further ground will be lost, she feels.

"Today Florida legislators are getting \$12,000 a year plus a paid secretary and an adequate staff. It's become a more desirable job."

Which means men will be fighting more

vigorously than ever to maintain their power hold.

One of the most important things to emerge from the recent conference, according to Mrs. Cherry, was the realization that women in politics have a double duty—not only to function well as an elected official, but to encourage and actively recruit other women to run for office.

"You're supposed to help your sister,"
Rep. Cherry said. "This was a new concept
to those women who had been in the legislature 15 or 20 years."

The book to emerge from the conference will serve as a how-to guide for other women who feel an urge to hit the campaign trail.

A statement made by a conference speaker, if included in the book, will make

it permanently as strictly woman's treatise.

The tall, attractive woman, standing before the assembled group, candidly admitted, "I can't run for office because I'm not a virgin."

She would, she explained, gladly support any other woman running for public office.

As for the distinguishing virtues of the female legislator, Rep. Cherry acknowledged the possibility that these may be transitory.

When women are no longer a minority in the legislature and when they control in equal numbers the seats of power, it may develop that they are no more industrious, no more informed, no more concerned with human problems, and no more ethical than their male counterparts.

'And we're non-traditional because we don't go in with party blessings or party sanctions.'

-Rep. Cherry.

Tough Day Care Center Controls Urged

By D. G. LAWRENCE

Sentinel Star Staff

TALLAHASSEE — Reporting unbelievably bad conditions in hundreds of day care centers, Miami's Rep. Gwen Cherry is pegging her political career to enactment of statewide standards.

The Democrat, who was the first black woman to be elected to Florida's legislature, almost succeeded with her bill last session. It sailed through three tough committees, but a concerted lobbying campaign knifed it on the house floor, 83-27.

SHE BLAMES the specter of integration raised by opponents.

A massive letter writing drive was sponsored by the Florida Association of Christian Schools, a fundamentalist group that operates the day care centers in connection with their churches.

"Despite the fact we specifically exempted those schools, as well as those operated by parochial schools and other private groups, we just couldn't combat the association's campaign," Mrs. Cherry says.

THIS YEAR she is concentrating her efforts on getting the bill through, to the exclusion of other pet projects such as equal rights for women.

Forty-six counties in the state do not have any minimum standards or licensing requirements.

Orange is one county with regulations, getting its child care law as a special act in 1949.

"THEY ARE one of the enlight-

"In many (Day Care Centers), nutritional standards are terrible. Some food was spoiled; there was no variety. No attention is paid to fire protection; sanitary conditions are nonexistent in some; and in many there are no provisions made for the physical welfare of the children."

Rep. Gwendolyn S. Cherry Democrat, Miami



ened counties, and the regulations are working beautifully," Mrs. Cherry noted.

"And Pinellas County has a model act, thanks to Mrs. Grizzle's work," she added.

Rep. Mary Grizzle, R-Clearwater, has been in the house since 1963.

Dade County also has a well-performing regulatory system, she said.

Regulation varies in the jurisdictions that have imposed controls on the day care centers.

FOR INSTANCE, Orange, Dade and Duval counties have licensing supervised under tough standards set by the state's division of family services.

Two counties license their own centers, Alachua and Pinellas.

Fifteen counties require health department certification: Brevard, Volusia, Polk, Lake, Broward, Collier, Escambia, Hillsborough, Lee Leon, Manatee, Martin, Okaloosa, Palm Beach and Sarasota.

Six cities have their own local

ordinances to control the centers: Titusville, Rockledge, Ocala, Vero Beach, Lake City and Fort Myers.

VISITS TO day centers for the children of working mothers in the unregulated counties revealed what Mrs. Cherry called "horrible, just horrible, conditions."

"In so many of them, the nutritional standards are terrible," she reported. "Some of the food was spoiled, there was no variety.

"No attention is paid to fire protection, sanitary conditions are non-existent in some, and in many there are just no provisions made for the physical welfare of the children."

"What burns me up is we have regulations banning cruelty to animals in every county, but cruelty to children — as so many of these day care centers demonstrate — apparently is alright in a lot of counties," she said.

THE CENTERS, she said, are assuming even more importance because of federal welfare regula-

tions requiring mothers of dependent children who are able bodied must find work if it is available.

William Daniel, the Christian schools association's lobbyist, confirmed a massive letter-writing campaign to legislators had been organized to beat the bill. He said it was a question of separation of church and state.

The exemption of his association's schools, he said, was just a temporary ploy designed to keep the lobbying down. On final passage that exemption would have been removed, he added.

"WHEN THEY start coming into the church and telling us what to do, it's wrong," Daniel said. "We use our schools as a method of reaching both the children and their parents — it's part of our evangelism."

Mrs. Cherry accused Daniel of fighting the bill because he feared it would mean racial integration of the association schools.

"As things developed, he was sort of wasting his time," she noted of the U. S. Supreme Court decision earlier this summer prohibiting racial bans in private schools.

MRS. CAROL Bell, who lobbied for the bill as Florida spokesman for the National Association of Social Workers, has visited many day care centers. Some are good, some are bad, she said.

"But there are just too many which have wall-to-wall cribs, no facilities for isolation of sick children, and lack an adequate staff," she noted. "And in so many there are no books or toys, just TV and TV all through the day."

'Left Out' Urged To Seek Office

Since she's really more concerned about people — especially poor, disadvantaged or discriminated against people — than she is in politics, State Rep. Gwendolyn S. Cherry's name probably hasn't been used around the dinner table enough to become a household word.

The lawyer, who has represented Dade County in the Florida house since 1970, has been conducting quiet — but continuous — crusades for child care, women's rights and minority representation that may have touched your life or the life of someone close to you — without your realizing it.

THE LEVELS of nutritional, fire protection and sanitation standards in day care facilities are up to par thanks in part to Rep. Cherry's unrelenting fight for statewide day care center licensing.



GWEN CHERRY
... Daycare champion

Although Orange County has had regulations controlling daycare centers since 1949, 46 counties had no standards or licensing requirements before the 1974 legislature made licensing a law.

BUT WITH the winning of the licensing battle, which she had waged since 1973 when her proposed licensing bill was killed on the house floor, Mrs. Cherry, who listens earnestly and smiles warmly during conversation, hasn't given up her struggle for right.

Gwen Cherry to push politics

Those Girls

FEATURING.

Big Black Awareness Week due

By MARCIA EVANS

It won't be the usual Black Awareness Week activity.

The purpose is the same — to give the student body and the public insight and perspective on black history, culture, politics and economics — but Rollins College has lined up a cast of all-stars to deliver the word.

Social activist Dick Gregory, who has gained national attention recently for his sitdown protests of the United States' economic support of South Africa, will

keynote the week-long activity Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in Rollins' Enyart-Alumni Gymnasium.

Student members are unsure of the subject of Gregory's message, but as one said, "If you've ever heard Dick Gregory you know it's going to be something relevant, deep and true."

When speaking to a group at Polk Community College in the fall of 1976 — months prior to the reopening of the investigation — Gregory cautioned students that "the new investigation into the King and Kennedy assassinations will open a Pandora's Box."

He showed pictures and gave statistics on the assassinations which, he said, were gathered during "eight years of personal investigation of the murders."

Gregory, described as a political satirist, started his public career as a comedian, but in the early '60s stopped making jokes and began making news. His civil rights protest, protest of the Vietnam war and marches in protest of hunger and poverty in the world drew international publicity.

Involvement of blacks in the political process and how that involvement can be more effective will be the topic of state Rep. Gwendolyn Cherry's address Monday at 7:30 p.m. in Rollins' Bush Auditorium.

The dynamic woman from Dade County's 106th district is one of three black representatives in the Florida Legislature.

Black Awareness activities actually kick off Sunday with the Valencia Community College Black Student Union Choir, the local James Cleveland Choir and Lakeland's St. Paul's Baptist Church Choir in a Gospel Extravaganza at Knowles Memorial Chapel.

The 2 p.m. chorale, like all Black Awareness Week events, is free to the public.

A fashion show, dramatically done by Dorothy Moore, will feature her House of Shabazz fashions. The line, which Moore says is designed "with the modest woman in mind" shows women of all ages how to "cover and be beautiful."

The Tuesday night fashion show at Rollins' Student Center will unveil Moore's new "Spring Floral's" line.



Dick Gregory - his satire still has sting

The last night of the observance offers something special for jazz enthusiasts.

Gainesville's Allstar Jazz Band, noted for outstanding contemporary jazz music, will perform at 9:30 p.m. in the Student Center.

Rollins' Black Student Union members conceived and planned the Black Awareness Week program.

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SHERATON TWIN TOWERS (LOBBY OF TOWER)

5780 MAJOR BLVD. (off Highway 435-Kirkman Rd.) 351-1000 Ext. 587

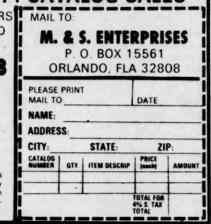
A FINE SELECTION OF

EASTER GARMENTS AND ACCESSORIES

PROTECTED
BY THIS ... P
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PLEASE PRI
MAIL TO:
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NAME:
ADDRESS:
CITY:

POLICE BURGLAR ALARM - ingenious switch installs in windows & doors instantly & simply. Squad car type siren emits a high shrill when triggered. Uses 4 Penlight batteries (not included).

CAT. #-6180



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