

Chronicle Camera

Should religion be allowed in school?

By AUDREY L. WILLIAMS Chronicle Staff Writer

The Chronicle polled area citizens and asked their opinion of the equal access bill recently passed by the U.S. House of Representiives which, if it became law, would allow student religious organizations to use public school facilities to hold meetings and carry out projects.

Ida Mae Bradley, housewife: "They should be allowed to use the schools. After all, they're trying to do something for God.

John Spigner, R.J. Reynolds employee: "Your religion shouldn't have anything to do with school in the first place, but everybody's entitled to their own opinions. I don't see how using the facilities, though, could affect the schools."

Robert Smith, carpenter: "I'm for it. No one should try to control religion. We have freedom of press and speech. Why control religion?"

Willie Mae Patterson, homemaker: "Well, their parents are the taxpayers and it's for the right purpose. I don't see why the students shouldn't be able to meet at the schools."

Gwendolyn Colbert, business student: "If you want to spread the gospel, how can you, if you don't have any place to do it? America's downfall started when they took religion out of the schools."

Amory Brown, student at WSSU: "Even the religious folk have to survive. I don't see anything wrong with using the public schools to hold prayer or meetings."

Cynthia Smart, unemployed: "I don't think it's wrong because people should be able to have their own beliefs and I don't think that student religious groups would interfere with the functions of the school system."

Kenny Geer, student at WSSU: "I think student religious groups should have the right to use school facilities beacuse they're promoting the church and God."

Worth McCloud, city employee: "As long as I pay taxes, I'll use any public facility I want to. I don't think it's right for someone to tell me I'm wrong because of my religion."

Linda Dargon, Western Electric employee: "The U.S. House of Representaives is right. It's in violation of the Constitution to take away the students' right of freedom of religion."

Care labels provide cleaning solutions

Maybe you haven't noticed, but most of the clothing ped. you buy must by law carry a "care label."

The Better Business Bureau explains that all textile products must carry the following information on the gar-

ment label or tag: nylon, and so forth. The fiber is noted in order of weight: heat, hot water and chemical solvents. the percentage of each fiber weighing five percent or since determining exactly how to clean your garment

more of the total. 2. The name or name or number of the manufacturer or seller of the garment.

3. The country from which an imported fiber is ship- File them where you can find them easily.

4. The type of wool (on wool products) that has been

used, i.e., virgin wool, reused wool, reprocessed wool. The label or tag also will provide recommendations for

cleaning, laundering, drying, pressing, ironing, and war-1. The generic name of the fiber: cotton, polyester, nings of what may cause damage, such as bleach, high

can be a puzzle, the BBB suggests that you always leave care labels on the item. After purchasing a new item, save information tags, sales receipts, cleaning tags, and so on.



