



Residents work in a community vegetable garden on South 26th Street

Philadelphia Inquirer / WILLIAM F. STEINMETZ

From Dump to Garden Community Plots Spring Up in City

By NADINE COHODAS
Inquirer Staff Writer

Grady Jones got tired of looking at the vacant lot across from his house on Paschall Street in South Philadelphia.

Finally, he talked with a few neighbors, and they agreed. Together they decided to start a vegetable garden in what used to be the area's dumping ground.

"It was an eyesore — there were cross-ties and concrete — you name it, they had it over there," Jones said.

That was last year. This year Jones proudly points out his tomatoes and green beans and the cabbage just beginning to poke through the carefully tilled soil.

The credit must go to the combined efforts of the residents — who do the daily cultivating — and to the City of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and the Bell Telephone Co., for the soil, seeds, farm tools and expertise to get the project going.

Waiting List of 30

The Paschall Street garden is not unique. Beginning last summer, community gardens have sprung up throughout the inner city as block associations — motivated as much by esthetics as economics — have sought to clean up their neighborhoods and to plant gardens.

These city farmers may be able to eliminate some trips to the grocery store and thus cut their food bills; but because most of these 35 garden

projects are so new, their yields have yet to make significant contributions to family budgets.

City-community gardens have been so successful that 30 community groups are on a waiting list with the horticultural society for next year's planting season.

At least two private groups within the city also have developed vegetable gardening programs, but — unlike the free city program — the participants must rent the space and provide their own seeds and equipment.

In addition, the state has developed a gardening program in the Philadelphia area, making land available rent-free at four state institutions. The approximately 800 persons who have taken part in the gardening this summer have had to provide their own seeds and equipment, although some of it was made available at reduced prices through community organizations.

The city community garden program is an offshoot of a neighborhood flower garden project that was part of the Neighborhood Parks Program.

The idea for vegetable gardening took root last year largely because "there is just a greater awareness of vegetable gardening," said Cogley Jones, head of the park program. "There is a tremendous interest in this."

As it enters its second year, the community garden program has developed a basic structure: Residents

who are interested in gardening approach the parks office or the horticultural society with the garden location they have in mind.

The city checks the land to make sure it is city-owned. If it is, then the horticultural society surveys it to determine whether it would get sufficient sun and soil drainage to enable the vegetables to flourish.

All Are Still Viable

If all the requisites can be met, then the city does the grading, provides top soil and fertilizer, and installs a fence and watering system. The horticultural society provides the seeds, helps start the planting, then makes weekly checks of the garden's progress.

If the land is being rented by a block association and is suitable for gardening, then the horticultural society sponsors the garden in conjunction with Bell Telephone, which has made funds available for the necessary soil and farming equipment.

Of the 35 city gardens, 12 are on city land, the rest on private land.

Blaine Bonham, the horticultural society's community gardening director, said that none of the gardens has "fallen by the wayside — our percentage is good, though you always have a dropout rate."

One reason for the success, he added, is that "vegetable gardens are the coming things. People were not aware that they could grow food in the city."

Elements of Success

Many of the 300 or so residents in the Philadelphia program who have become farmers in the city have also discovered a chance to recapture the past.

"I'm a farm boy from Georgia," Grady Jones said with a big smile.

"I've got the basic principles how it should be done. First, you got to get the season. Then," pointing to the sky, he added, "you got to have the Man cooperate."

Cooperation means sending the right amount of rain at the right time. This year too much came in early spring, throwing off the planting schedule, Jones said.

In addition, Jones said, you must have a feel for what each vegetable needs.

Residents Return To Nursing Home

Most of the residents of the Stenton Hall Nursing and Convalescent Home were allowed to return to the home for the elderly yesterday after a two-alarm fire that badly damaged a section of the two-story building was extinguished.

Ninety-two residents of the home were evacuated Saturday when the fire erupted in the first floor dining area of the home in the city's Mount Airy section. Two of them were injured slightly in the blaze, which damaged rooms on the first floor.

Miss Esther Kennel, a nursing supervisor, said that 76 residents had returned to their rooms yesterday, 14 were being accommodated at a nearby nursing home and two were staying with their families.

The cause of the blaze has not been determined.

Doctors Protest In Bucks

Slowdown Affects
Three Hospitals

By RICHARD V. SABATINI
Inquirer Staff Writer

A doctors' slowdown began yesterday in three Bucks County hospitals, leaving operating rooms sparsely used and patients getting only emergency treatment.

The slowdown is expected to spread to a fourth hospital, Quakertown, today.

Officials at Lower Bucks, Grandview and Doylestown hospitals said they had experienced "no problems" during the first day of the limiting of services in protest against rising costs of malpractice insurance.

Meanwhile, three of Bucks County's largest law firms continued to investigate possible injunctive proceedings against the insurance companies involved.

The Bucks County Bar Association set a press conference for 10 a. m. today at which the results of the lawyers' efforts are expected to be announced.

"I don't know if there were any emergency operations today but if there were, they were performed," said Jaromir Marik, administrator of Doylestown Hospital. "The only operations that aren't being performed are non-emergencies," Marik said.

Officials of Lower Bucks in Bristol Township and Grand View in Sellersville offered similar remarks.

The Bucks slowdown, the second staged in the county, is the latest in the nationwide protest.

The protests by Bucks' physicians are primarily aimed at the Medical Protective Co., of Fort Wayne, Ind., and the Argonaut Insurance Co., of New York, the nation's largest malpractice insurer.

Last month doctors at eight area hospitals staged slowdowns for one or two days.

But unlike that protest, this one is expected to continue, leaders say, "as long as necessary." The physicians are seeking legislative changes, including a rollback in malpractice insurance rates.

Psychiatrist Observing Kallinger

Associated Press

HARRISBURG — Dauphin County officials have hired a psychiatrist to observe Joseph Kallinger during the Philadelphia shoe repairman's trial on robbery and burglary charges.

Dr. John Hume of Hershey, the director of Norristown State Hospital, has been sitting in the front row of the spectators' section, directly behind Kallinger, taking notes.

Kallinger, 38, is on trial in Dauphin County Court here for the Dec. 3 robbery of four women at a home in suburban Susquehanna Township. He also is charged in New Jersey and Maryland in a series of crimes that include one murder.

Dr. Hume became something of a mystery Friday when he refused to say who he was, although District Attorney Leroy Zimmerman confirmed that he was a possible witness. Other potential witnesses had been ordered out of the courtroom by Judge John Dowling.

Zimmerman later acknowledged that Hume was a psychiatrist retained by the state. He said Hume was studying Kallinger's reactions during the trial.

Kallinger has been placid thus far. He calmly removes his glasses when witnesses look at him, but otherwise he reads a Bible almost constantly.

His only apparent reaction has been to concentrate even harder on the Bible, with his lips moving as he reads, when witnesses have described lurid episodes involving Kallinger's alleged crimes.

Kallinger's attorney, Malcolm Berkowitz, has indicated that he may present a psychiatric defense and has lined up a number of psychiatrists as potential defense witnesses.

Kallinger underwent several hours of psychiatric tests Wednesday morning at the request of his lawyers.

THE SCENE

In Philadelphia and its suburbs



Philadelphia Inquirer / JAMES LINK JR.

A TUMBLE THROUGH THE MOONWALK is taken by United Cerebral Palsy Association board member Isadore Kirchner and 4-year-old Anthony Hoggard. The moonwalk is a roomsize inflatable toy of the kind often seen at carnivals. It will be used for recreational therapy by both adults and children suffering from cerebral palsy, at UCPA headquarters at 4700 Wissahickon Ave.

Stanley Cup II

I'll have a shot of Corby's, a mug of Ortlieb's and a banana, please. And make it a double.

Jim McCullough, who runs a bar bearing his name on Castor Avenue near Rhawn Street, was tending bar the other night when who should show up on a stool in front of him but this five-foot gorilla. Now this gorilla isn't the talkative type, see, and McCullough knows right away that he isn't going to cause any trouble, but he wasn't so sure about the dozen or so guys crowding around offering to buy the big chimp a drink.

McCullough took all this in stride because the whole city was going ape over the Flyers, who had just beaten Buffalo an hour before to win the Stanley Cup. It turned out that the papier-mache gorilla was an involuntary loan from the roof of Doktor's Pet Shop, 2210 Cottman Ave., where it had been standing for 10 years before some Flyers fans decided the old boy looked thirsty. Police returned the stray gorilla to its proper owner a couple of days later.

People

Paul (Skinny) D'Amato, owner of the famous 500 Club in Atlantic City before it burned down in 1973, spent some time in Jefferson Hospital last week for cardiac tests. D'Amato suffered a heart attack in late April.

Politics

If Camden County Democrats have their way, Angelo Errichetti might be wearing two hats some time next year. The mayor of Camden is a favorite to get the party's nod to run for state senator in the Fifth District and, should he win, he'd become one of several New Jersey legislators who are the chief executives of their home towns.

It all depends on whether or not State Sen. John Horn of the Fifth gets a top post in Gov. Brendan T. Byrne's administration. Horn, a labor official, has been a workhorse for Byrne's income tax package and his reward is likely to be appointment to the post of deputy commissioner of labor and industry.

What's New

This is either a sign of the economic times or an indication of a new status among police officers, but the facts are that more than 18,000 men and women applied to take the Civil Service examinations for police officers that were administered over the weekend.

The last time the tests were given in 1972, fewer than 4,000 applied to take the test.

The Sexes

We received this letter from a reader who feels that we are the proper forum for discussion and debate of this crucial issue:

"To all the cocktail waitresses and waiters of America — I think it is time to change the name of the Shirley Temple cocktail to the Batman cocktail for little boys. Thank You." (Signed) Mrs. J. Nicotera, Philadelphia.

Okay, America, what have you got to say for yourself?

1,200 Gays Attend Freedom Program

By STEVE TWOMEY
Inquirer Staff Writer

Mrs. Jeanne Manford, a petite, middle-aged woman from Flushing, N.Y., glowed with motherly pride as she savored the sea of male couples holding hands, the drag queens in their finest Sunday garb and the T-shirts boasting "Gay is Grand, Straight is Tacky."

"I have an outstanding son," she said as she stood amid the hundreds of gay men and women yesterday on muggy but colorful Independence Mall. "If this is what Morty wants to be, it must be good."

A few feet away, near a booth offering information about gay Catholics, Steve Simkins, 20, basked in the same pride as he exchanged addresses with Gary Petal, 26.

"It's a definite up," Simkins said of the celebration around him. "Every day, more and more people

are coming out of their closets."

And come out they did yesterday, from Baltimore, Wilmington, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, to join the gay community of Philadelphia in commemorating the Independence Day of the gay movement, June 27, 1969 — the day New York City gays battled police after a long period of alleged harassment.

With stars painted on their cheeks, signs that said "Hold Hands" and a motley collection of T-shirts advocating "Gay Rights," a cheerful band of revelers, estimated by police at 1,200, trooped from Rittenhouse Square to the mall for music, speeches and gossip.

"It reaffirms pride in ourselves," said a parade organizer from the "Gay Pride '75 Committee" who identified himself as Tommi. "It's not easy to live in a society that says you're degenerate."

Christ Church Needs Funds to Stay Open

By ROBERT FOWLER
Inquirer Staff Writer

Christ Church, founded 81 years before the Declaration of Independence was signed, may have to close its doors to tourists this summer and during the Bicentennial.

The Rev. Ernest A. Harding, for 20 years the pastor of the first Episcopal church in Philadelphia, said the church would need \$168,000 to properly staff the landmark for tourists over the next two years.

"From January to May of this year," Mr. Harding said, "we've tripled the amount of visitors over the same period in 1974."

The church, on Second Street north of Market, is an outstanding example of colonial architecture. It was built between 1727 and 1754, partly with funds raised by three lotteries arranged by Benjamin Franklin.

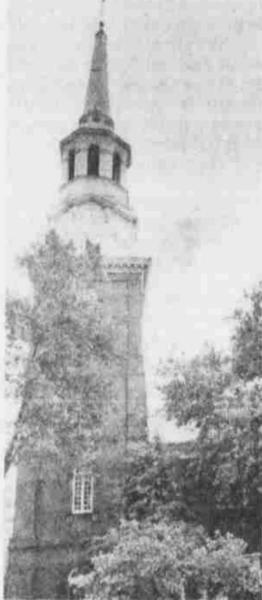
Mr. Harding said that the Pennsylvania Bicentennial Commission agreed Friday to provide Christ Church with about \$15,000 towards the staffing of tour guides.

"We're hopeful that we'll be getting more funds," Mr. Harding said. "We've been in touch with the federal government and organizations and we're very hopeful."

No less than 15 signers of the Declaration of Independence attended Christ Church and seven of them, including Franklin, are buried in the church ground at Fifth and Arch Streets.

George and Martha Washington attended Christ Church, as did Betsy Ross.

The church is open to the public



CHRIST CHURCH
\$168,000 needed

Monday through Saturday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. and Sundays after church services from 12:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

How long this schedule is maintained depends on the crowds and funds.

The Image of High School Guidance Counselors Is Changing

COUNSELORS, From 1-B are coming around. They want counselors — not clerks or disciplinarians — who will help students with problems.

At Upper Darby High School in Delaware County, for example, the guidance counselors sit in the middle of the halls to chat with students. It is part of principal Mary Jaffe's efforts to personalize the giant high school by putting counselors "out where the action is."

For instance, there is no appointment secretary at Upper Darby to screen the youngsters before they see a counselor. "That (screening) turns kids off," says Larry Echel, head of the counseling department.

The fear that the counselors would

lose the confidentiality of their dealings with students by sitting in the halls hasn't proven to be true. In fact, the counselors' increased visibility and accessibility has helped ease the usual nervousness many students feel about seeing them, Echel adds.

There are other new developments: • Elementary counseling, stressing the diagnosis of children's problems at an early age as a kind of preventive medicine, has increased in recent years.

• Group counseling in which students meet with graduate counselors, and peer counseling in which they meet with one another, are used in some schools as ways to give students insights into their own hang-

ups through inter-acting with other students.

• Career counseling is being emphasized in most high schools because so many students are choosing not to go to college.

"(Scattered) all across the state, you can find . . . counselors who are doing innovative things," says Larry Gorrell, a counselor in the Rose Tree-Media School District in Delaware County and president-elect of the Pennsylvania Personnel and Guidance Association.

"But there is still just enough truth to the old image of guidance counselors to taint the picture," he admits.

Still in many high schools today, if you ask students what they think of

counselors, many will shrug and say, "I don't see my counselor much."

"And when I do, it's to talk about colleges or scheduling," said one girl, 16, strolling on the lawn at Lower Merion High School in Ardmore, Montgomery County. "I'd never talk to my counselor about personal problems."

Counselors, on the other hand, will argue that it's not all their fault. In a typical suburban high school, there may be seven to 10 counselors for 2,000 to 3,000 students. Each counselor is assigned from 250 to more than 500 students to advise.

On top of that, counselors are handed a variety of duties — changing courses for students, helping them with college and job plans, pro-

viding teachers with information and meeting almost any other school need that arises.

"The counselor sort of gives in. It's a weakness we have to throw up our hands and say, 'What can I do?'" says Mrs. Marilyn Graboyes, a counselor at Lower Merion High.

But there are still some school faculty members who think it's not a counselor's job to get involved in students' emotional and social problems.

"And they're probably right," says Tom Baldwin, a young innovative counselor at Council Rock High School in Newtown, Bucks County.

"But what outside agency is doing it? It's time counselors have to. How can kids who are zapped out on drugs, or who were thrown out of the

house, be expected to learn?"

Baldwin, who has developed a special counseling program for alienated youngsters at Council Rock High, says that traditionally social problems — including drugs, broken marriages and alcohol — have been viewed as urban problems "not something that could happen in nice, quiet Newtown."

"But a lot of our kids are bored and they have the money for alcohol and drugs. There's no real street life in the suburbs, and there's not much to do."

"And for many students, their parents work until late, and when they do get home they're too tired to deal with their kids. So the school is left. And we're here."