Immigrant Services Envisioned For Enclave; Md. Community's Needs Long Neglected, Some Say

The Washington Post

September 25, 2004 Saturday, Final Edition

Copyright 2004 The Washington Post

The Washington Post washingtonpost.com

Section: Metro; B01 Length: 872 words

Byline: Nurith C. Aizenman, Washington Post Staff Writer

Body

Charles Short stood in a field of balding grass, squinting into the sun -- and the future.

To his left, near the low-rise, low-rent apartments where many of Langley Park'<u>s</u> residents live, was the land where his employer, the Catholic Archdiocese of Washington, intends to build a two-story medical clinic. Beyond that, along the chain-link fence lined with crushed beer cans, was where the youth <u>services</u> building will go. And to his right, the abandoned brick building that gang members keep spraying with graffiti will be razed to make way for a gym and a 600-seat chapel.

"If you can just stretch your imagination, you can see that it will be like a village center, like a downtown for social <u>services</u>," <u>said</u> Short, the secretary for social concerns for the archdiocese.

The archdiocese's project, the Mother Teresa Center, is at the heart of an ambitious plan by nonprofit groups that have <u>long</u> assisted <u>immigrants</u> elsewhere in the Washington area to create a hub of <u>service</u> agencies in Langley Park, an <u>immigrant enclave</u> on the border of Prince George's and Montgomery counties.

In addition to the project on Merrimac Drive -- the center is due to open in two years at the soonest, officials <u>said</u> -- Montgomery-based CASA de <u>Maryland</u> is working to establish an employment training and legal aid center in a boarded-up mansion a half-block away. The District-based Latin American Youth Center, which would run tutoring and mentoring programs out of the archdiocese'<u>s</u> planned youth <u>services</u> building, also hopes to open a smaller office in Langley Park as soon as this spring.

The initiative marks a milestone in Prince George's history. Until recently, the county was known for its decades-long transformation from a majority-white to a majority-black population and its emergence as a magnet for affluent African Americans. But the county's Latino population rose during the 1990s and stood at 7 percent of the population by 2000. More recent census estimates put that figure at 9 percent.

Langley Park, a sprawling zone of modest houses and garden apartment complexes, has been the entry point for many newcomers, most of whom are <u>immigrants</u>. According to the 2000 Census, 64 percent of Langley Park'<u>s</u> residents are Latino and 17 percent have incomes below the poverty line.

Many of them receive care at a large county health center in nearby Cheverly.

Immigrant Services Envisioned For Enclave; Md. Community's Needs Long Neglected, Some Say

<u>Immigrant</u> advocates, however, have <u>said</u> that the <u>needs</u> of residents have been <u>neglected</u> for years because of the <u>community's</u> proximity to Silver Spring in Montgomery County, which has an even larger Latino population.

"This <u>community</u> has been caught in this question of, are they in Prince George's or are they in Montgomery County, and which jurisdiction should take responsibility," <u>said</u> Lori Kaplan, head of the Latin American Youth Center. "Meanwhile, there are thousands of kids and families who are very low income and not a lot of the infrastructure and support <u>services</u> we have in D.C. . . . The <u>need</u> there is just tremendous."

Gustavo Torres, president of CASA de <u>Maryland</u>, credits Prince George'<u>s</u> County Executive Jack B. Johnson (D) with helping to break the impasse. Torres' organization, based in Silver Spring just blocks from the Langley Park border, considered opening a branch in Prince George'<u>s</u> eight years ago. "Almost half of the <u>services</u> we provide are to residents from Prince George'<u>s</u>," Torres <u>said</u>.

CASA de <u>Maryland</u> also has <u>long</u> wanted to open a hiring hall -- separate from its employment center -- for laborers who gather to wait for work at University Boulevard and New Hampshire Avenue in Langley Park, to the consternation of many area businesses.

But Torres <u>said</u> his organization was deterred by a rocky relationship with former Prince George'<u>s</u> county executive Wayne K. Curry (D). Johnson, by contrast, made overtures to the Latino <u>community</u> within weeks of his election in November 2002 -- including appointing a Hispanic liaison, William Campos. Last week, Campos won the Democratic Party'<u>s</u> nomination to the County Council seat vacated by Peter A. Shapiro, representing the area that includes Langley Park.

Encouraged by such developments and by the support of Shapiro, CASA de <u>Maryland</u> has been negotiating with the owner of a large complex of apartment buildings in Langley Park, Sawyer Realty Holdings, to lease the mansion, on a sprawling lawn in the center of that complex.

Even if a deal is reached, some hurdles will remain, including the yet-undetermined cost of renovating the mansion. CASA de *Maryland* estimates it will *need* \$425,000 annually to operate the center, but Torres *said* that the group has secured commitments of \$40,000 from private foundations and that it will ask Prince George's County for assistance.

Sawyer Realty has agreed to effectively donate to the archdiocese three acres a half-block from the mansion. And Short <u>said</u> the church has lined up a builder and raised \$6 million of the \$12 million <u>needed</u> to build the center it **envisions**.

If all the plans go forward, Short predicted, Langley Park could become a national model. "Years ago," he <u>said</u>, "people saw this place as a helpless morass of human suffering and political confusion. Now I'm hoping that people will see this as a place of leadership."

Classification

Language: ENGLISH

Publication-Type: Newspaper

Subject: RELIGION (90%); CENSUS (89%); JUVENILE JUSTICE (89%); IMMIGRATION (87%); HISPANIC AMERICANS (87%); POPULATION GROWTH (78%); NONPROFIT ORGANIZATIONS (76%); SOCIETAL ISSUES (75%); PROPERTY VACANCIES (72%); CATHOLICS & CATHOLICISM (72%); LEGAL AID (68%); LOW INCOME PERSONS (66%); AFRICAN AMERICANS (61%); POVERTY RATES (60%); POVERTY & HOMELESSNESS (60%)

Industry: PROPERTY VACANCIES (72%); MULTIFAMILY REAL ESTATE (72%); CLINICS & OUTPATIENT <u>SERVICES</u> (71%); LEGAL AID (68%)

Geographic: MARYLAND, USA (79%); UNITED STATES (93%); LATIN AMERICA (54%)

Load-Date: September 25, 2004

End of Document