Fountain Square retains character through renovation.

See Page 16
More than classical music... WKYU-FM is public radio. Your audio link to outstanding radio drama to live coverage of government in action...your ticket to live, stereo jazz folk as well as classical music performances and the most comprehensive news and public interest programs.

We're WKYU-FM...the non-commercial radio service of Western Kentucky University serving south-central and western Kentucky. Your financial support of WKYU-FM is an important tax-deductible donation which will help to assure our continued ability to provide the highest quality of radio programs. You'll also receive our monthly program guide for the next year. For a sample schedule, call [502] 745-5489—& or write to WKYU-FM, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY. 42101.
In keeping with our tradition of meeting the changing needs of Bowling Green, the Briarpatch presents an outstanding Sunday Buffet served each Sunday from 11:30 am till 2:00 pm. Served in our beautiful main room, the Sunday Buffet features two meats, four vegetables, salads, fruits, cheeses, relishes, desserts, beverages and much more for only $5.75, $2.95 for children under 12 and children under 6 eat free. What a great way to have Sunday lunch with your family at a price you can afford!

We have introduced a new and more varied menu to our customers that is second to none in the Bowling Green area. New entrees include Steak Dijon, Chicken Broccoli Mornay, Baked Stuffed Shrimp, Marinated Chicken, and Fried Shrimp, in addition to our aged steaks. The choice is yours but you're a winner either way with the Briarpatch.
KOELRING

Reddy Heater


Koehring Atomaster, one of Bowling Green’s leading manufacturers, will shortly be introducing its 1981 Reddy Heater line. The new Reddy Heaters will feature a new look, better serviceability and increased performance.

Atomaster is also one of the world’s leading manufacturers and marketers of portable kerosene heaters, and has expanded its market from what was initially an industrial and construction product to a manufacturer and marketer of products which appeal to the do-it-yourselfer, handyman, and homeowner as well. With the improvements in the Reddy Heater line, Atomaster will further broaden its product appeal.

Reddy Heaters range in size from a 30,000 BTU/hr model to a big 150,000 BTU/hr unit. They can be used for standby, supplemental or primary heat.

Consistent with the Koehring tradition, Reddy Heaters are nearly 100% efficient. This means more economical and cleaner warmth.

Through foresight, product improvements and its dedication, Atomaster anticipates a progressive and mutually beneficial future for itself and Bowling Green.

Reflections

How’s BOWLING GREEN Doing?

As is the case with most new publications, Bowling Green magazine was conceived to fill a void. We felt there was a need for a city magazine, one that was not only informative but also entertaining. We wanted to find out if you agreed.

By providing reader-response cards in the magazine, we hoped to find out just how you felt about Bowling Green magazine. We want to “write for the readers,” and this can only be done with your feedback.

Our thanks to those who took time to write, telephone or fill out the cards. We feel you proved there is an interested audience for Bowling Green magazine.

We learned that generally readers like what we are doing. One person commented, “I found it most informative and enjoyable. As a reader, I do hope you continue to publish this magazine—it is a much needed addition to our community.”

Another respondent described the magazine as “the best thing that has happened to Bowling Green since the railroad came through.”

From the response cards we learned that 70 percent of the respondents liked features best. We also found out you would like more about Bowling Green’s history, recreation, community service and government.

We hope this issue reflects these reader interests.

In more specific terms, we learned more about you, our readers:

—70 percent were 26-50 years old
—95 percent had attended college
—81 percent were married
—61 percent had family incomes of $30,000 or more
—80 percent were interested in subscriptions

Because of your support, students are being provided with a valuable, new learning experience in journalism and public relations. Bowling Green magazine has given us an opportunity to apply our skills, to test our knowledge and to gain first-hand experience.

I once heard it said that putting together a magazine of importance is somewhat like building a World Series Champion. Everyone from the batboy to the cleanup hitter must be involved.

In our eyes, you, our readers, are the most important part of the team.

Anna White, Editor
Community Service

Meaningful life for terminal patients

Gladys Warren (a hypothetical character) remained seated on the cold uncomfortable hospital table. Clothed in the sparse cover that the young nurse had given her, she decided life had not been fair.

Why death now, she thought. Life had been fulfilling. How was she to prepare herself and her family?

Like Gladys, not many people are prepared for death. Death is not even a typical conversation topic, even though it is inevitable.

However, for the person who has been diagnosed as terminally ill, death must be confronted, and dealt with rationally.

This is where a new local program called hospice comes in.

Hospice is an innovative, specialized health-care program. It attempts to meet the physical, spiritual and psychological needs of a terminally ill person.

Dr. Jimmie Price, assistant professor of Health and Safety at Western Kentucky University, said, "Hospice makes the patient's final days as meaningful and fulfilling as humanly possible.

Although the patient is dying, he is not dead, and he should continue to enjoy life," she continued.

Hospice also aids the family by providing services.

"The services include the same spiritual guidance and same psychological services in terms of counseling and support that we offer to the dying patient," Price said.

For a person to be accepted into the hospice program, the person has to be diagnosed as terminally ill by an attending physician.

The patient must be referred by a physician who will be willing to work continuously with hospice until the patient dies.

At this time there are 17 hospice organizations in some stage of development in the Kentuckiana area.

Price said many people found dying in hospitals or nursing homes very impersonal, constraining and expensive.

By allowing the patient to stay in the home, hospice continues to make the patient comfortable and as free of pain as possible.

Hospice is not for everyone, nor

PEOPLE. THEY'RE ONE OF THE NICEST THINGS IN BOWLING GREEN.

Union Underwear first built in Bowling Green in 1940. We were told the area residents were friendly, dedicated, reliable and family-oriented.

Now, 41 years later, we know our decision to build and grow in Bowling Green was a sound one. The people of this community are a fine asset, from the senior citizens who've lived here all their lives, right down to the non-resident population at WKU (several of whom joined the Union family after graduating).

There may be cities in Kentucky that are bigger in population than Bowling Green, but we bet they're not bigger in people.

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can just anyone work with the program, Price said. All professional people, as well as volunteers, are trained and screened to see if this is something they can do.

Leaning across her office desk, Price energetically stated that it's not what does the word hospice means that is important, but what it does.

Hospice simply allows the person to die in an environmental setting that helps him have the fullest life possible.

Juanita Lusco

Have a question?

Have you been wondering whether it is legal to have a bear in the city limits, or how to remove the dead tree in front of your house in the city right-of-way?

The place to call to answer such questions is the Citizen's Assistance program.

The Citizen's Assistance program was developed six years ago by the city. The program is not a complaint department, but an effort to receive a variety of service requests and funnel them to the appropriate departments for action.

The Citizen's Assistance program, in Bowling Green City Hall, is managed by Ms. Linda Frint. She receives all of the phone calls, does the necessary paperwork and then contacts the department responsible for servicing the request. Ms. Frint also conducts the follow-up to be certain the job was completed.

The requests are divided into two categories; those that require paperwork and those that do not. For example, a request that requires paperwork is a call to remove a tree from the city right-of-way or a request not requiring immediate attention, but will be completed within a few weeks. Requests that do not require paperwork would be jobs that need attention immediately, such as street lights that are out of order.

Not all requests are for something to be repaired or removed. Some requests question the legality of something. Ms. Frint said she has been asked if it is legal to have a bear in the city limits or if it would be legal to have a minister from Tennessee marry a couple in Bowling Green.

Ms. Frint answers these types of questions with the help of the Bowling Green code book.

If you have an unusual or unusual request for service, contact the Citizen's Assistance program at 782-2489. Ask for extension 41 or Ms. Frint.

Doug Stice
Life-giving machines

Henrietta Murrell, 57, of Park City, was the first patient to walk in the door of the Bowling Green Hemodialysis and Kidney Center when it opened two years ago.

"I'm really glad that it's here," Mrs. Murrell said. "I don't have to travel so far and it's really made a big difference."

Mrs. Murrell previously traveled to Elizabethtown to dialyze. "I've been on the kidney machine since 1979," she said. "It takes me about 45 minutes to get here."

The artificial kidney cleans Mrs. Murrell's blood three times a week for four hours.

Because of a heart condition and high blood pressure, Mrs. Murrell is unable to receive a kidney transplant.

The dialysis machine cleans 22 patients' blood (19-70 years old) by removing the old blood from the body and running it through the artificial kidney. The machine removes the poisons and unwanted water (up to 10 lbs.) from the blood.

A special solution replaces any needed chemicals that the blood requires. Then the blood is returned to the body. The process can take from three to five hours, with new patients dialyzing fewer hours and working up to their needed amount.

Andrea Hook, 20, has been on and off a dialysis machine since 1974. Originally from Columbus, Ohio, Ms. Hook received a kidney transplant at the age of 14 after her kidneys failed because of hypertension.

Two years later, the transplant kidney no longer functioned and she returned to the kidney machine.

"I don't mind dialysis right now because I am doing so well," Ms. Hook said. "I haven't felt this good since before I got sick."

Cramping, headaches, and nausea are some side effects that can possibly be felt by the patient when on the machine. But after the treatment, the patient usually feels very good.

"Restricted diets are recommended," Judy Freeland, head nurse at the center, said. "They need to especially control their fluid intake to about one quart per day."

A dietician, which is on the staff, checks on the patients at least once a month to help control their diet.

There are a total of six kidney machines at the center and each is worth $6,000-$7,000.

Alarms on the machines alert the technician of any difficulty that might arise. The special fibers inside each of the artificial
kidneys are replaced after each use. The fibers do the actual cleaning of the blood.

The center is owned and operated by Dr. R. Kara, M.D., a kidney specialist. Dr. K. S. Shenoy, M.D., is the co-medical director. A staff of more than 10 completes the personnel.

After a heart attack a year ago, Sarah Taylor travels to the kidney center from Franklin, Ky., three times each week to spend four hours each visit on the kidney dialysis machine. Ms. Taylor is on the waiting list for a transplant, but until then, her life is sustained by the kidney machine.

"It's just a common thing," Ms. Taylor said. "You get used to it."

Missy Shelton

Tuned to audiences

What happened? You expected to hear Garrison Keillor on the Prairie Home Companion show, a Saturday evening regular, but instead you hear President Reagan talking about the economy.

This is just one example of program format change at Bowling Green's radio stations. WKYU-FM, WDNS and WBGN have changed their program formats.

Bowling Green's public radio station, WKYU-FM, has a program format that is both constant and changing. This is not a paradox.

Basically, WKYU-FM's format does not change, there are just different program series, David Wilkinson, program director, said. These program series come in the form of four 13-week schedules.

WKYU-FM attempts to provide the alternative by carrying items of interest to many. "There's a conflict between being a public radio station and aiming for an audience," Wilkinson said.

Dave Anthony, the program director for WDNS (now D-98), said that prior to the format change, WKCT-AM and WDNS-FM were reaching the same audience.

The WDNS audience goal was 25 and older, according to Anthony. Now the goal is toward the young adult, he continued. D-98 has also added the ABC news network to their program.

The programming is shaded toward Billboard's Hot 100 during the day and eases toward more album oriented music at night.

"We're after the same audience in a different mood," Anthony said. "We did research before going continued on page 34"
Community Spotlight

This is the first of a series of occasional columns that will "spotlight" people for contributions to the community. The next will be on Harold Huffman, executive vice president of the Bowling Green-Warren County Chamber of Commerce. Your suggestions for spotlight columns are welcome.

Civil servant Adams

By Larry O'Bryan

"The gentleman from Warren 21" is how he is addressed on the floor of the House of Representatives at the state Capitol in Frankfort.

But, as a realtor, farmer and businessman, he is known as Buddy Adams.

Representative Adams, a Democrat from Warren and Simpson counties, is retiring from the legislature after serving for six years.

"A lot of people think politics is bad, but politics can be good when you've got a good attitude," Adams said. "I entered politics because it was one way for me to get some things done."

With help from Representative Jody Richards and Senator Frank Miller, Adams got the state to appropriate funds to improve road, sewer and water projects in Bowling Green.

Adams was voted the Outstanding Freshman Legislator by the Capitol Press Corps during the 1976 General Assembly.

As a freshman legislator, Adams was asked to chair a subcommittee on the Appropriations and Revenue Committee because of his previous experience in banking.

The Appropriations and Revenue Committee is the Legislature's budget-making committee which reviews state spending. Adams' job was to help determine how much of the governor's budget would be appropriated to the Department of Human Resources.

"I had to study and learn to be able to chair that subcommittee," Adams said. "It was either sink or swim."

One of Adams' major disappointments was not being able to get a convention center built in Warren County. Adams felt the convention center would have helped tourism considerably.

"Tourism in Warren County is an excellent industry. It brings about $37 million a year into Warren County and is our third or fourth largest industry," Adams said.

"The tourism dollar is the cleanest dollar there is. You don't have to spend a lot of tax dollars to get it."

Adams was also disappointed that the state would not build a full interchange at Cemetery Road and Interstate 65. This would have helped business development and the flow of traffic in that area.

"We're loading up Scottsville Road at a very rapid fashion. We're going to have congestion problems if something isn't done," he said.

Adams noted that the economy in the United States and in Kentucky is deteriorating rapidly. He feels that Gov. John Y. Brown Jr. has tried to do the best possible job he can in cutting the budget, but Adams feels that Brown should take a closer look at his educational cuts.

"You can only cut so much fat before you start to get into the muscle," Adams said. "When you've got an economy like we've got, you either do one of two things, cut government or raise taxes."

When Adams retires in December, he will have more time to do some of the things he enjoys most, such as farming, fishing, doing church work, and being a family man.

"I really didn't have a desire to be a representative for 15 to 20 years. I had an interest to get in it and do some things that needed to be done," he said.

However, Adams indicated that he may later be interested in the possibility of running for a full-time office such as Secretary of Agriculture.

Adams said that he has enjoyed politics. "But, I believe I'm going to enjoy taking a rest from politics," he said. "If I had it to do over again, I'd do it again and again and again."

"I am not a native of Warren County. My family moved here from Glasgow and the people took us in."

"They have been very gracious in giving me the opportunity to serve the 21st District."

Larry O'Bryan is a Louisville senior with a double major in government and journalism. He served as a legislative intern during the 1980 Kentucky General Assembly.
**One Tank Trips**

**By Lisa Grider**

The first warmth of a Kentucky summer has long been the vacationer's cue to close down the school, wrap up the work and hit the road for the traditional jaunt to sunny Florida, the Eastern Seaboard or the Rocky Mountains. These summer get-aways almost always involve a great deal of mileage in the family car, and this summer that could mean a great deal of strain on the family budget.

As gasoline prices rise almost as quickly as the temperature on a June day, residents of Bowling Green and the surrounding area can ease the burden on the budget by taking advantage of many nearby vacation spots.

With just one tank of gas (depending on the car, of course), Bowling Green residents can find almost every type of recreational activity imaginable, from bird-watching and basketweaving to sailing and skiing.

A trip through Kentucky and Tennessee also offers the traveler an abundance of historical sites, battlefields and museums. Within a short distance from Bowling Green, the history enthusiast can visit the homes of three presidents as well as numerous reconstructed villages and settlements that allow him to experience the lifestyle of our ancestors.

For a change of pace, three metropolitan areas—Louisville, Lexington and Nashville, Tenn.—offer the vacationer another type of excitement. Bustling year 'round, these cities extend a welcome hand to the summer tourist with an array of cultural events and festivities.

No matter what your idea of summer fun, it can probably be found within a two-and-a-half to three-hour drive from Bowling Green. Take a closer look at just a few of the following possibilities and start making plans now for a get-away that won't leave your wallet or your gas tank empty.

**The Outdoor Adventure**

For vacationers who yearn for the out-of-doors, few areas in the United States can match the natural beauty of Kentucky and Tennessee. The area's state parks are ranked among the best in the nation.

Three Kentucky state parks—Kentucky Dam Village, Lake Barkley and Kenlake—are located in the western corner of the state and offer distinctive forms of recreation.

Kentucky Dam Village offers houseboat rental for the day or week. Lake Barkley has one of the finest golf courses in the area, the 18-hole Boots Randolph Course, and also has the only trapshooting range in the state park system. Kenlake State Resort Park has become an area tennis center. It has both indoor and outdoor courts. In addition, Kenlake hosts the Governor's Cup Regatta in May and the Watkins Cup Regatta in October for those who enjoy sailboat racing.

Between Lake Barkley and Kentucky Lake on a 170,000-acre isthmus is the Tennessee Valley Authority's environmental education center, Land Between the Lakes (LBL).

LBL offers outdoor recreation from traditional campgrounds and scenic trails to the Ginger Ridge Back Country Camp and the 60-mile North-South backpacking trail.

In addition to camping facilities and hiking trails, LBL contains an off-road vehicle-use area, a large group lodge at Brandon Springs and The Homestead 1850, a living history farm.
Local Recreation

By Teresa O’Neal and Debi Wade Lee

As the summer months approach, Bowling Green explodes with fun and frolic in various forms of summer recreation—tennis, running, swimming and racquetball, just to name a few.

Whitewater canoeing, hang gliding and scuba diving are among the not-so-ordinary pastimes available by the unique nature of the Warren County area and the community groups that plan them.

Ken Cooke said, “We have a wide variety of canoeable rivers to choose from right here in Warren County.” Cooke is the president of the Southern Kentucky Paddlers Society, a Bowling Green based canoeing organization.

The Green River and the Barren River provide soothing waters which allow one to drift aimlessly along tree-lined banks and observe a diversity of wildlife.

For those looking for more excitement, the Gasper River in northwest Warren County has a three-quarter mile stretch of rapids. After a rain of about one and a half inches, strong currents, waves, eddies and whirlpools challenge the canoeist.

If the rapids of the Gasper River near the highway 626 bridge does not keep the most courageous satisfied, try “shooting the rapids” below the Louisville Road bridge on the Barren River. The water thunders over glaring rocks and chunks of concrete used to pool water for waterworks intake.

“We don’t recommend that people try the rapids, but with the right skill, the right equipment and the right water level, you can do it with just minor risk—and be about as safe as you are driving down the By-Pass,” Cooke said.

Battling the rapids may prove to be too much for many people. For many, the Port Oliver Yacht Club may be the answer to a splashing summer.

Yacht Club Purser, John Hoyle, said there are about 20 types of sailboats which range in length from 13 to 19 feet. The boats vary from one-man crafts and racing vessels to yachts.

Port Oliver, about one-quarter mile from the dam on Barren River, provides a safe harbor for all members’ crafts, especially during the peak sailing periods between mid-March and the first

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range from a short walk to the six-hour "Wild Cave Tour."

South of the Kentucky line, several Tennessee state parks are within the tank-full radius. One of the lesser known, but none the less interesting is the Edgar Evins State Rustic Park. East of Nashville off Interstate 40, the park lies on the shores of a man-made lake, Center Hill. Close to the park in Smithville, Tenn., is the Appalachian Center for the Crafts. This regional center was established to preserve and to teach the crafts of Appalachia and has become a full-fledged crafts university. Short workshops and craft instruction are open to the public throughout the summer.

Places in the Past

For those looking for a variation on the traditional vacation, the area around Bowling Green is replete with sites that offer views into the past.

Within one hour’s drive from Warren County, the vacationer can visit the homes and birthsites of Abraham Lincoln, Andrew Jackson and the only president of the Confederate States of America, Jefferson Davis.

The Jefferson Davis Monument, located 10 miles east of Hopkinsville, marks the birthplace of this confederate statesman. A 351-foot obelisk, the tallest in the world, stands as a memorial. In addition to the monument, a replica of the house where Davis was born is part of this state shrine.

In another direction from Bowling Green is the birthplace of the 16th president of the United States. Near Hodgenville, the Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site features a 100-acre park containing the farm once owned by Lincoln’s father. The highlight of this visit is climbing the 56 steps (one for each year of Lincoln’s life) to the top of the majestic memorial that enshrines the original cabin where Lincoln was born.

Heading southward to Nashville, the mansion home of Andrew Jackson is another picturesque and historical site. Known for years as The Hermitage, this ante-bellum home has changed little since Jackson’s death in 1845. Many of the furnishings in the home are those used by the president and his first lady, Rachel. A tour through the home and the accompanying museum is available daily from 9 a.m. through 5 p.m. and costs three dollars per person.

On that same tank of gas, the traveler can take Interstate 24 from Nashville going east to Murfreesboro, Tenn., the site of one of the most emotion-stirring battlegrounds in the Mid-South. Arriving at Stone’s River National Military Battlefield, images of one of the biggest Civil War Battles in Tennessee soon come to mind. Especially appealing the history enthusiast are the reference library of Civil War material and the “hands-on” museum.

A lighter side of a historical journey within the one tank range is offered to the north and east of Bowling Green.

Following the Bluegrass Parkway to the east, the summer tourist arrives at Bardstown, one of Kentucky’s oldest and most delightful towns. Bardstown is the homestead of the Rowan Estate, better known as Stephen Foster’s “My Old Kentucky Home.” A present-day state park, this impressive estate includes the mansion, gardens and surrounding buildings that captured the heart of the famous songwriter.

The park offers a 40-site campground, a golf course and planned activities for visitors. A feature attraction of My Old Kentucky Home is The Stephen Foster Story, an outdoor drama now in its 22nd year. Performed by professional actors, the production is given nightly except Monday from early June to late August.

Traveling further into the Bluegrass country, the Kentucky tourist can turn back the pages of history at Old Fort Harrod, which claims to be the oldest settlement east of the Allegheny Mountains. The fort contains nine cabins which show various aspects of pioneer life. Entertaining for tourists of all ages is an outdoor drama, The Legend of Daniel Boone, performed in the park amphitheater nightly, except Sunday, June through August.

The traveler’s one tank of gas still intact, Shakertown of Pleasant Hill is a “must see.” Located near Lexington, this 19th Century settlement is a relaxing trip back in time to the simple life.

Founded in 1805, the village is a haven for craft enthusiasts, nature lovers and history buffs.

Going City Style

For the vacationer whose interests do not lie in the great outdoors or in the pages of history, a visit to one of the area’s cities
may provide the perfect get-away. Louisville, Lexington and Nashville all abound with summer entertainment options, alike in the offerings of fine dining, each with individual attractions.

Lexington, in the center of Kentucky's bluegrass region, is known the world over for its love affair with the horse. The Kentucky Horse Park is the gem of this equestrian city, which boasts well over 1,000 acres of scenic pastures, barns and training facilities.

Kentucky's largest and busiest city, Louisville, welcomes summer visitors. Making the most of its location on the banks of the Ohio River, the city has renovated part of the downtown area into the beautiful and well-kept River Front Plaza Bellvidere. Special events take place here each month during the summer.

The opportunities for an entertaining and economical vacation can triple when Bowling Green travelers turn their sights south to Music City, USA. The Opryland Entertainment Complex, composed of Opryland USA theme park, the luxurious Opryland Hotel and the world renowned Grand Ole Opry, is a great place to start a Nashville Holiday.

Nashville has another reputation along with being the music capital of the world. The home of more than 10 colleges and universities as well as a host of cultural events, Nashville is called the Athens of the South.

Now that a few of this area's vacation spots have been pointed out, don't let the prices on the local gas pumps hamper your summer fun. Whether for two weeks or two days, check into the options surrounding Bowling Green. You may be surprised.

Lisa Grider is a senior public relations and recreation major from Tullahoma, Tenn. She hopes to write for the travel industry after graduation.
The Yacht Club sponsors sailing classes through Community Education in the spring.

The Neptune Equipment Corporation teaches scuba diving classes at Western Kentucky University’s swimming pool and at Bowling Green High School’s pool.

The accredited classes provide scuba certification. Without certification, a diver cannot purchase air to fill their pressurized tanks.

The classes are open to anyone 15 or older who is in good physical condition and is an adequate swimmer.

Good places to dive around Bowling Green are Dale Hollow Lake, which offers 50 feet visibility, and Barren River, although visibility is not as good. The Neptune Equipment Corporation also arranges excursions to the Bahamas and the Caribbean.

An individual sport which allows one to experience the exhilaration of flight is hang gliding.

According to Danny Young, a hang gliding enthusiast, this sport provides an inexpensive and non-polluting solution to many people’s dreams of flight.

Hang gliders must be tested and certified to minimize the risks and dangers involved in the sport. Parachutes are also required as a safety precaution.

Young’s favorite place to hang glide near Bowling Green is off Pisgah Ridge. To set to Pisgah Ridge, one takes Richardsville Road for 15 miles toward River-side. The ridge is near a small church, Mount Pisgah.

One of the fastest growing sports in America is bicycle motocross racing, and Bowling Green is no exception in providing for BMX enthusiasts.

Men, women and children, from 5 to more than 30 years of age, race 20- or 26-inch bikes around dirt tracks. The racers negotiate hairpin turns, sloped banks and dirt ramps.

For the past two years, competition in Bowling Green has been limited to the Southern Kentucky Cup during the fair. The race was sponsored by local Jaycees and businesses and was sanctioned by the National Bicycle League.

But in April, the Warren County Sports Association furnished the land necessary for regular races to be run. Howard’s Bike Shop and Nat’s Outdoor Sports sponsored the races by furnishing flags, banners and other equipment as well as trophies for the winners.

The director of the Warren County Sports Association, John Epley, has two sons that race BMX. He said, “Before the local races were sponsored, the closest competitions were in Owensboro and Evansville, Ind.”

Now the races will be held on a rotating basis and will be run here every other Sunday. These local races allow the competitors to win points which determine who goes to the state meets in Louisville.

The new track is in Three Springs Park, on the corner of Three Springs Road and Small-house Road where Three Springs Lake is.

But racing isn’t the only way to enjoy a bike. The Bowling Green Bicycling Club offers people a chance to exercise in a somewhat safer manner.

Founder of the club, Marty Wilkins, said, “Most people like to ride, but not alone. This gives them a chance to meet new people while getting great exercise.”

The club rides from April to November on Saturdays and Sundays. On Saturdays they ride as...
far as 30 miles while on Sundays they ride about 15 miles.

Sometimes the club plans overnight camping trips to Mammoth Cave or Lake Nolan.

Another somewhat mobile recreational vehicle that will soon be seen around Bowling Green is a four-wheeled outhouse.

The Bowling Green Parks and Recreation Department begins its summer program with the First Annual Spring Madness outhouse Race on May 8.

Mike Aune, the assistant director of the department, suggested the idea. The outhouses must have four wheels which remain on the ground at all times during the one-half mile race.

There are three divisions of the five-member teams: Division I, all male crew members; Division II, all female crew members; and Division III, co-ed crew members.

The outhouses must be pushed or pulled by the crew and one crew member must ride inside during the race.

Trophies will be awarded to the winners of each division and to the best-looking outhouse.

The Parks and Recreation Department also conducts a comprehensive offering of summer programs and facilities. Besides the softball and baseball programs, the department operates two swimming pools and two nine-hole golf courses.

Instructional programs are offered by the department in areas of swimming, ceramics, gardening, weight training and tennis.

The Miss Southern Kentucky Bodybuilders Championship will be held May 23, the regional Hall of Fame Track meet will be held in June, as will the South Central Kentucky Annual Ceramics Show and the Kentucky Special Olympics. A Pitch, Hit and Run program and two youth swimming competitions will be conducted in July. Several fun runs will be sponsored during the summer.

Typical summer activities are also available for the traditional at heart.

Golf, swimming, fishing, boating, bowling and roller skating can fill days with fun. Tennis buffs can choose to play outdoors at parks and country clubs, or indoors at Tennistown on Three Springs Road.

Racquetball enthusiasts have a choice between Tennistown Bowling Green or Racquetball of Bowling Green, Inc. on Lover's Lane to enjoy their sport.

And don't forget Beech Bend Amusement Park for camping, auto races and just a good time.

The Bowling Green area seems to have a magic all its own in summer excitement. So the next time you're bored with the same old routine and the kids want something new to do, look around. An almost inexhaustible supply of entertainment awaits you.

Teresa O'Neal and Debi Wade Lee are public relations majors at Western Kentucky University. Mark Hess is a journalism major.

Hang gliding off Pisgah Ridge near Richardsville is Danny Young. The ridge is his favorite place to hang glide near Bowling Green.

Scuba (self-contained breathing apparatus) equipment is displayed by Glenn Hendon. He is employed at Neptune Equipment Corporation. Photo by Timothy Farmer.
Reminiscing

Warren County Historian, W. Herman Lowe, stands in front of the Mariah Moore House on State Street. The recently renovated structure, now a local restaurant, was the first brick building in Bowling Green. Photo by Gary Hairlson

A glimpse of

In the following article, Herman Lowe reminisces about Bowling Green's history.

A historical marker, on State Street between Main and Eighth, identifies the location of a "Big Spring" that once flowed plentifully and clear. Because of this spring, Bowling Green was founded.

According to the research of Dr. Ward Sumpter and Judge John B. Rhodes, the first white settlers visited what is now Warren County in 1775.

Two brothers, Robert and George Moore, looking for a place to settle, headed west from Virginia. Around 1790, they settled near "Big Spring."

Robert Moore built a log cabin near the spring. As settlers headed west they stopped by the spring, and Moore soon turned his home into an Inn. He also donated two acres of land for public buildings. A small log courthouse and jail were built on the land, which now is Fountain Park.

With pioneer traffic picking up, Robert Moore, being sports minded, prepared a bowling green for the entertainment of guests. It was Dutch-type bowling like that practiced along the Hudson River in New York state.

When Warren County was established in 1796, and Bowling Green in January 1798, tradition says the city fathers decided to call the new town Bowling Green.

A fine, new brick courthouse was contracted in 1808 for $6,294 and was finished in 1810.

This courthouse was built on the public square and used until the present one was built.
Bowling Green's early history

No photographs or sketches of Robert Moore's cabin have been found. However, when I was commissioned to do an oil painting of the cabin, Judge John Rhodes found an old letter that gave an eyewitness description of the cabin, the area and the bowling green or alley.

The Mariah Moore House, on the corner of State and Eighth streets, is close to where the old Robert Moore cabin was. The brick house was built about 1819 by Robert Moore. It is considered to be the first and oldest brick house in Bowling Green. It is named after George Moore's daughter, Mariah, who lived there after her mother died.

In 1881, the fountain was erected in the middle of the public square.

The park is a perfect ellipse or oval with flower rows at focal points. Four statues representing goddesses of the four seasons stand facing the fountain.

In the north corner stands Tempestuous Melpomene, muse of tragedy and goddess of winter. Her girl friend Flora, gay goddess of spring, stands on the east corner with a basket of flowers. On the south corner is sweet Ceres, goddess of growing vegetables. In the corner of the setting sun stands pretty Pomona, golden goddess of the fruit of trees.

When my wife, Em, and I were in Antigua, Guatemala, we were surprised to see a Spanish Park Square laid out exactly like our Fountain Square Park in Bowling Green.

In the old days when Ringling Brothers Circus and Al Fields Minstrels came to town and paraded around the Square, there was a tall iron fence around Fountain Park. Later this fence was removed, put around Fairview Cemetery and finally hauled away as junk.

So you see, Bowling Green has always been a place of culture.

W. Herman Lowe

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Houchens
Food Stores

Spring '81 15
Things are starting to change in Warren County. More people are bustling around Bowling Green than ever before. Businesses are popping up everywhere. The city has become a center for trade, commerce, and social activity.

Many civic leaders and community residents are proud to make those boasts. But they are not the first. As early as the mid-1800s, residents of Bowling Green made the same statements. The only difference was that the heart of the growth and bustle was Main Street and Fountain Square.

In recent years, Bowling Green's downtown has not been the hub of activity. The Main Street area has faced problems similar to the downtown areas of cities throughout the nation.

Streets which were once the focal point of the cities are showing signs of decay and decline as businesses have moved out one by one.

But many people in Bowling Green are unwilling to let a rich and vital part of the city's history vanish. The Landmark Association, established in 1976, has been leading efforts to preserve Bowling Green's architectural and cultural history.

Bowling Green is one of six cities in Kentucky that are involved in Main Street revitalization programs. Dick Pfefferkorn, Director of the Landmark Association, is heading the project.

"When I came to Bowling Green more than a year ago I saw the potential for its historic preservation. I became very enthusiastic about the project," Pfefferkorn said. "Revitalization is never a simple task, but I felt that I had the support of the downtown merchants and the community."

The downtown revitalization program receives state and city funds. The Kentucky State Heritage Commission allocated $26,000 and funds from the city totaled $35,000.

One of the main objectives of
the program is to promote and beautify the downtown area. "My job is to encourage new businesses to locate on Fountain Square and to show them the economic benefits of restoring older buildings," Pfefferkorn said.

"People don't realize that you can restore and remodel an older building for one-half to one-third the cost of building a new one. This kind of savings and investment is what smart businessmen look for."

"Not only is this more economical, but you also have a business site that is historic, unique, and doesn't look like every other building you see," Pfefferkorn continued.

Another part of Pfefferkorn's job is to assist businesses in choosing color schemes and storefront plans that are similar to the period style of the original building.

In these days of soaring inflation, preservation and restoration are viable alternatives to building. Riley Handy, head of library special collections at the Kentucky Museum and a member of the State Heritage Commission, said tax benefits are a big plus in restoring an older building.

"If a building is placed on the National Register of Historic Places or is located in a district that is placed on the National Register, and if it complies with all guidelines, then the owner can receive a substantial tax break from restoration," Handy said.

Members of the Landmark Association would like to see the downtown area maintained for several reasons. To many, downtown is a reminder of "the good ole days". To others, it is a nice stroll down memory lane. It is a visual part of Bowling Green's heritage, something to behold and something to treasure.

People pass by these buildings every day but many do not stop to notice the fine detail and craftsmanship that went into the designs and facades of the buildings. Through the restoration project, these old monuments can still serve as pieces of art for the residents of Bowling Green.

In cooperation with the Landmark Association, Citizens National Bank of Bowling Green initiated a loan program that gives reduced interest rates on restoration projects in the downtown area. Projects are submitted to Landmark Association for investigation to make sure they comply with the guidelines for historical revitalization.

If the project is in accordance with the guidelines, the loan can be granted at two percentage points below the minimum commercial loan rate.

Mike Strickland, a vice president of Citizens National Bank, said, "We are very excited about the new loan program and hope it will help in promoting the downtown area."

"I realize that interest rates are high at the present time, but after they level off this will allow busi-
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The success of the renovation program can be attributed to its diversity. Not only is it a marketplace for retail businesses, but it is also a location for professional offices and apartments. The Nahm building is a good example with three retail business shops, four offices and two apartments.

Pfefferkorn believes the success of the downtown revitalization program is because of several factors; one is the Capitol Theater project, which started in 1979. Other projects in the restoration program include the Ogden Building, which contains Hilliard Lyons stock brokerage firm; the Getty Building, which houses Western Auto; and the Newton Building, which contains the Spot Cash clothing store.

Other projects planned to be completed by this fall are the James R. Meany accounting firm, which will occupy three buildings next to Bowling Green Bank and Trust, and the Railroad Station depot, which will contain professional office space.

Alma Hall, owner of the Nahm Building and operator of Papagallo clothing store, chose downtown as a business site for several reasons.

"I wanted someplace where I could own my own building and wouldn't have to rent," said Hall.

"I also wanted a place that was unique looking and had special features."

"Actually, I guess it was my children that got me interested in downtowns. Whenever we would travel the children always prefer-

red shopping downtown instead of traveling to large malls." Although Mrs. Hall had never been previously involved in renovation she felt that the benefits were too good to pass up.

"Because of my low overhead, I am able to put more emphasis on service-oriented things. This enables me to do more for my customers and to hire more sales clerks."

"I felt that I had made a very wise decision. I see downtown renovations as an up and coming thing. I also feel that we in Bowling Green are luckier than most downtown areas to have the historic and lovely Fountain Square Park," said Hall.

Fountain Square Park served as a gathering place for people throughout history. Both frivolous and momentous occasions have occurred there. Today the park still stands as a meeting place for all who enjoy a little of the past.

According to Handy, the Bowling Green Main Street program has been one of the most successful in Kentucky. "The downtown revitalization program has been an educational one," Handy said. "Teaching people about their visual and cultural heritage becomes a learning experience."

The downtown area will never be as it appeared in the mid-1800s and 1900s. However, it promises to be an excellent marketplace for specialized stores and businesses. Why not take a walk down memory lane and see the many benefits it has to offer?

It is like the saying goes, "Build new buildings, restore the old, one is silver and the other is gold."

Sharon Brandon is a Bowling Green native and public relations/government major at Western Kentucky University.
Below—Gilbert Sisters Band perform on Historic Foundation Square Park, before 1890. Right—Many of the old buildings have been covered by new storefronts. (Photos) Kentucky Museum.

Hilliard Lyons successful attempt to restore its storefront to how it appeared during the early 1900’s, when it was the Elite Theatre, is one of the recent projects of downtown renovation.

(Photos) Kentucky Museum and Gary Hairison
**Curiosities**

This chandelier once hung in the old Bowling Green opera house in 1890. Photo by Gary Hairson

**A Light of the past**

A chandelier hangs in the Odd Fellows Lodge #51. It is the pride and joy of its members.

The chandelier once hung in the old Bowling Green Opera House, but was given to the lodge, located on Park Row, after the sale of the opera house in 1946.

George Roddy, Paul Bruce, J.B. Puckett and other Odd Fellows restored the chandelier by cleaning, polishing and wiring the once gas-operated fixture.

The brass chandelier was constructed around 1890 for the Bowling Green Opera House. It has receptacles for 52 lights and is approximately six feet in circumference and hangs seven feet long.

*Phyllis Constans*

**Did you know...**

—Bowling Green’s foremost industry in the late 1800s was an axe handle factory. The factory was built by John W. Durkee in 1873 and furnished handles for tools all over the world.

**Down at the depot**

A crowd cheered as the first passenger train arrived at the new station in Bowling Green on Oct. 1, 1925.

The depot operated successfully through the 1950s. However, with the construction of interstate highways, more people began using cars for transportation.

At the end of the 1960s, the L&N Railroad was forced to stop running several trains because of lack of patronage.

In reply to the loss of many passenger trains, the federal government provided Amtrak. In 1971 the L&N Railroad leased the Bowling Green depot to Amtrak. The Amtrak service was cancelled in 1979 and the depot was sold.

The depot has remained vacant, but it has not been forgotten. Efforts to renovate the station are being made by the present owners, Ms. Louis Gray of Glasgow and Mr. Freeland Harris of Madisonville.

The owners and the Bowling Green Office for Community Development have applied for financial assistance through Housing and Urban Development to have the depot renovated.

If the request for aid is accepted, the plans are to convert the building into offices.

The original features of the depot will be preserved, including the high ceiling, Palladian windows, Grecian pilasters and ceramic tile floors.

Since the building contributes to the heritage of Bowling Green, it has been designated a Kentucky Landmark by the Kentucky Heritage Commission.

*Phyllis Constans*
**Business**

**Industrial boom starts chain reaction**

There is a feeling of enthusiasm in the air around Bowling Green. It is now an obvious fact—Bowling Green is fast becoming the development center of the state.

For years, the area has led a concentrated effort to attract new business and industry, and, in the words of Gov. John Y. Brown, Jr., "They went out and got it."

Surrounding counties have also worked hard to bring in new business and their work is paying off. Already, two multi-million dollar industrial projects are underway in neighboring Simpson and Logan counties.

The construction of the Franklin gasohol distillation plant will have a far-reaching effect in southcentral Kentucky. Not only will the $50 million plant provide over 100 new jobs, but it will also use 8 million bushels of corn annually at a time when inflation, high interest rates and spiraling land prices are proving disastrous to local agriculture.

In Logan County, construction has begun on a $400 million aluminum processing plant. The Anaconda Aluminum Company will employ 1500 construction workers to build the plant. Four hundred to five hundred permanent workers will be employed upon completion of the facility.

The plant means a huge payroll placed in the hands of hundreds of area residents. Much of that money is likely to be spent in the Bowling Green-Warren County area. Because it is the hub of the southcentral Kentucky area, Bowling Green can expect to reap plenty of profits from both the Franklin gasohol distillery and the Logan County Anaconda plant.

*Phil Parker*

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*Spring '81 21*
After a tour of Camping World Headquarters, it is easy to see the remarkable change that has turned a small supply company into a national institution.

Fifty employees work diligently with the aid of newly installed computers to ship out every order promptly. "In most cases orders are shipped out within 48 hours after the order is received," MacConaughn said.

Camping World's success may be attributed to its catalog which illustrates all the accessories offered by the company. It is mailed to more than two million RV enthusiasts across the country. Each of the outlets have catalog showrooms where thousands of RV items are on display.

Camping World is changing and working to improve its services. Whether providing a laundromat or a private lake at its Florida campground, or supplying everything from air conditioners to ashtrays, Camping World fills everyone's needs for RV products.

Brian Detring

Scanning new trends

A data terminal scanning register is a surprise when you see it in a store for the first time, but within five years you might see any type of scanning system in any major store.

Seven scanning registers were installed at the Campbell Lane Reeves Food Center when the store opened last October. Reeves was the first grocery in southern Kentucky to use the scanners in the checkout lines. Then, last January, Winn Dixie grocery installed eight scanning machines which are very similar to those at Reeves.

The equipment is used to scan universal product codes which are printed on 95 percent of all grocery items. When groceries are passed over the scanner, the customer can watch the little window on top of the machine to make sure that each price is read correctly.

"Compared to the conventional register, the modern scanner is much quicker and much more accurate," Tom High said. According to High, Campbell Lane Reeves Center manager, "There is little room for mistakes."

High also pointed out that the new receipts are more detailed so customers know exactly what they bought and how much each item cost.

A scanning register is shown reading a universal product code at Reeves. Photo by Robin Reeves
In addition, the scanners allow for greater protection from bad checks and make inventory duties easier, High said.

The scanning equipment avoids account numbers of previously accepted checks which were found insufficient. The machine can also tell exactly how many units of a particular item have been sold.

High expects the next step is for the machine to keep a record of the sales and actually order another case of a particular item before it is sold out.

Mike Strickland, vice-president of Citizens National Bank, said, "You will begin to see more and more stores use this type of equipment within five years."

Strickland said there are many possibilities for banks and stores to work together in developing a new system.

According to Strickland, the customer would insert a bank data card in a scanning machine and the amount of the purchase would be automatically deducted from the user's checking or savings account, similar to the Anytime Teller system.

A combined system between the banks and the stores would be like a telephone system, Strickland said. "Every business and every home would be on a line with each other. If you left Bowling Green and travelled to Miami, Fla., and a merchant had a point-of-sales terminal, your card and secret number would be connected to the entire system in your bank. You are no longer a stranger everywhere you go."

Kumiko Nishida

Housing costs inflate

With a rise in home mortgage interest rates from 10 percent in 1980 to 15 percent in 1981, the cost of buying a home has reached an all-time high. While marry-
The "Gravey"
A Look At People Who Make Their

By Arthur Anderson
and Phil Parker

Everyday, millions of people wake up, go to work, entertain in the evening and go to sleep at night, ready to wake refreshed for another day on the job. Even though most have tailored their activity around this schedule, there are some who claim a different lifestyle. These are the people who work the "graveyard shift."

These night-workers lead a life very different from the lives of nine-to-five workers. Their reversed schedule affects practically every facet of their lives—everything from relationships with their families to their social activities. Yet, they all seem to adapt to the change. And, believe it or not, some would not think of giving up the life of a night-worker. That may surprise those who look
ard" Shift
Living While Most People Are Sleeping

upon such jobs as a mere entry-level step to what they consider better hours.

Nevertheless, there are reasons for working the graveyard shift. For many, night-work is determined by seniority; for others, it is a personal choice. Whatever the reason, night-workers accept it and arrange their lives accordingly.

Like daytime work, night-time jobs are numerous and varied. But there are unmistakable differences between daytime and nighttime jobs. The police officer who patrols at night may very well see a world entirely different than one seen by the officer working during the day. A waitress working at night has to contend with a crowd unlike the one a daytime waitress encounters. Again, they learn to make the necessary adjustments.

Working at night is the normal lifestyle for Marsha Vibbert who works as a waitress at the Lost River Truck Stop.

When one steps into the Lost River Truck Stop, it’s like stepping into something seen on a television show or heard about in a song. The customers are usually local people who are very familiar with the place and make it a habit to go there often. They are working-class people who wear faded jeans, drink plenty of beer, and usually keep the corner jukebox playing one song after another. They gather around the tables, tell stories and generally have a good time.

It is clear that the Lost River Truck Stop is not meant to be an extravagant place. It has that truck stop aroma—a combination of fried food, coffee and beer, mixed with smells of the road. The neon lights and the rather plain interior create an atmosphere that is as simple and relaxed as the people who patronize it.

It does not take long to realize that Vibbert is well suited for the work she does. Sometimes sporting a cowboy hat, she blends well into the assortment of customers. That’s basically why Vibbert works the night shift.

“I’m older and I’ve been here longer. I can handle the people better,” she said. “I have my people just like the day workers have theirs.”

After 19 years, Vibbert has adapted well to the work. She said she usually gets away from the truck stop around 7 a.m., goes home and goes to bed, gets up later in the day, and then takes care of anything she needs to do. Because she has no family, Vibbert does not have to worry much about how her work affects those around her. However, the job does have its disadvantages.

“If I happen to lose sleep during the day, it’s kind of hard for a person my age,” she said. As one might expect, the job also has an adverse effect on socializing.

“I don’t have a social life,” Vibbert said, “other than just going out to eat dinner on Sunday every now and then.”

Perhaps the main difference in working the truck stop at night and during the day is the people a waitress has to deal with.

“We get a lot more drunks in here at night,” Vibbert said. “But I can handle them. I’m pretty good at it.”

Handling intoxicated people also plays an important part in John Payne’s job. Payne, a captain in the Bowling Green Police Department, said, “We get a lot of DWI’s (driving while intoxicated) at night. “People tend to think that they are under some sort of cover at night.” According to Payne, though, Bowling Green is usually quiet at night.

Payne, a 22-year veteran of the police force, claimed the major advantage of night-work is the challenge it presents.

“Police work sometimes seems more important at night,” he said. “The cases we handle are usually more severe than just traffic violations. About 50 percent of the cases are of a criminal nature.”

Payne said the major disadvantage of his work is that it interferes with the body’s schedule. Payne also said his 9:30 p.m. to 5:30 a.m. job affects his social life as well as the life of his family.

“It turns my family around,” he said. “I have to sleep in the daytime and then I can’t take them out very much either.”

One seemingly positive aspect of the job is the rotating shift method used by the police department. Payne explained that each officer spends several weeks working on the third shift, on the second shift and on the first shift. That way no one has an advantage or a disadvantage over anyone else.

Unlike a police officer or a waitress, the night shift is quiet for some. Judy Watt, a registered nurse who works in the Intensive Care Unit at Greenview Hospital, said, “The pace is different at night. It’s not necessarily slower, but it’s different in an intensive care unit because there is less traffic in the hospital. This
quietness, along with fewer visitors, causes patients to open up more."

Watt also agrees that the schedule has its inconveniences. She often finds herself missing out on sales and extra sleep, but she refuses to work any other way. Because she is single, Watt feels the job has fewer complications as far as socializing is concerned.

"I find that I can be as social as I wish," she said.

Doug Ross, a manager at the

"Society doesn't sleep when I need to."

Doug Ross

Bowling Green Holidome, also has a problem with a loss of sleep due to his night job. Ross tries to compensate for this loss by taking short naps and trying to play catch-up on the weekends.

"That's a hard task, since society doesn't sleep when I need to," Ross said.

Ross started working at another motel five years ago and now works from 11 p.m. until 7 a.m. He has worked both afternoons and nights, and he too prefers the night shift. Many may think working in a motel at night can be rather dull but it is quite the contrary, according to Ross.

"Customers seem to never sleep at night amid all the partying, working late and rising early to get their day off to an early start," he said.

Overall, Ross is very satisfied with his night job. He likes the fact that he can take care of his children while his wife teaches at a local school. However, Ross said that the variety of occupational hazards at a motel does tend to increase after the sun sets.

Some night-workers feel the major advantage of their job is that under some circumstances the work seems to go smoother, if not quicker. That's the opinion of Alan Smith, who has worked for nine months on the third shift at the FMC plant.

Smith, who operates a computerized metal lathe in the machine shop, has worked at FMC for four years. Because the economy forced so many layoffs and changes, Smith found himself assigned to the third shift. He too has adjusted well to the reversed schedule.

"It cuts down a lot on my social life, but you get used to it," he said. When asked about the disadvantages of his work, Smith said he has trouble sleeping during the day. "I don't work on the weekends either, so that changes any schedule I try to maintain."

"But there seems to be plenty of time at night," he said, "and there's not someone bothering you all the time either.

Working at nights has its definite pros and cons, just like other jobs. Night-workers must learn to live with the differing schedules, the disrupted family and their social life. Yet, at the same time, they can enjoy the challenges, and in some instances, the quietness. Whatever the consequences, those who work the graveyard shift continue to do their job. They continue to work in an atmosphere that many people rarely experience.

Phil Parker and Arthur Anderson are junior public relations majors at Western Kentucky University.
Judy Watt (top left) confers with a doctor while checking a patient's EKG record. Alan Smith (top right) checks blueprint specifications at FMC. Doug Ross (above) prepares morning coffee for early risers at the Holidome. Captain John Payne (right) answers a call while on duty.

Photography by Kim Kolarik
Arts

A repertoire of summer relief

Summer boredom: the malady that strikes when the mercury rises past the 90 degree mark and reruns of the “Dukes of Hazzard” leave us thirsting for a night of entertainment.

Need a sure cure for this mid-summer syndrome? Attend a world premiere!

Don’t grab the next flight to muggy New York. The Horse Cave Theater, just 35 miles north of Bowling Green on Interstate 65, offers just such an opportunity.

“Time in a Rock,” the story of the Floyd Collins entrapment in the sand caves of southern Kentucky, will make its debut along with four other productions during the summer’s fifth anniversary season.

As the only professional repertory theater in this area, Horse Cave Theater (HCT) first opened its doors in 1976 under the direction of Warren Hammock.

According to Ann Leach, public relations director for HCT, the theater was formed in 1975 by Horse Cave residents Bill Austin and Tom Chaney. “They recognized a need in this area for a cultural center such as a theater,” Leach said.

Austin, Chaney and area residents raised money throughout 1975 while renovation continued on the future home of HCT, the Thomas Opera House. Located on the corner of Main and Maple streets in Horse Cave, the building is vintage 1911 and now has a three-quarter thrust stage and a lobby the size of a tobacco barn.

HCT immediately began in repertory style during its first season in 1976. Performances were given seven times a week with five productions.

Leach said the weekly variety of productions has been a big factor in the 20 percent growth in attendance that the theater has experienced each subsequent season.

The staff and cast of HCT have the summer packed full of events in celebration of their fifth anniversary. In addition to the five plays, which will run Tuesday through Sunday night with Saturday matinees, HCT has several extras planned for the milestone season.

Among the special events will be discussion sessions for HCT subscription holders and a two-week run of a Shakespeare play especially for the schoolchildren of Kentucky.

The theater will sponsor children’s theater workshops, twice this summer, offering instruction on all aspects of the theater by the cast of professional actors. The workshops will be three mornings a week for three-week sessions. The workshops will be supplemented by children’s productions performed by the workshop participants on Saturday mornings.

HCT also offers a symposium series and restaurant discounts to subscription holders this season. Ranging in price from $22 to $31, a subscription admits the holder to one performance of each of the five plays at a reduced price. The price also includes seat selection in the theater.

The fifth anniversary season opens on June 5 and runs through
In addition to "Time in a Rock," this summer's productions are: "The Last Meeting of the Knights of the White Magnolia," a Preston Jones comedy; the American classic "Harvey" by Mary Chase and "The Birthday Party," a psychological thriller by Harold Pinter. The program is suitably ended with HCT's first full-length Shakespeare performance, the comedy, "As You Like It."

For more information regarding the Horse Cave Theater, contact Ann Leach, Horse Cave Theater, Main Street, Horse Cave, Ky. or call (502) 786-1200.

Lisa Grider

Players thrive

Its roots go back as early as the 1930s. It has been called the Bowling Green Player's Guild, Alley Playhouse and today Bowling Green's community theater group is known as the Fountain Square Players.

The forerunner of the Fountain Square Players, the Alley Playhouse, ended following the death of its director, Russell H. Miller, in 1969. Bowling Green found itself without live theater.

The community theater re-established in 1977. Through a joint effort by Dr. William Russell, Carol Schrader, Dr. Stan Cook and William Leonard, "Thurber Carnival" was proudly billed as the first production in the summer of 1977. In 1978 the Players broke from Western to start their own season.

The Players are now performing five shows a season with four performances of each show. Russell, an active volunteer with the Players, said attendance is growing and now averages 300 to 400 people per production.

"We are a non-profit organization," Russell said. "Basically, we're doing this to entertain people. A town like Bowling Green should never be without live community theater."

"The Fountain Square Players is comprised entirely of community people who donate their time and talent to do this for us," Russell said. "The financial support comes solely from ticket sales and patrons who choose to support us."

The Players are excited about opening their 1981-82 season in a permanent facility with the finish completion of the Capitol Arts Theater.

Lisa Herrick
Lights, camera, action." The film is rolling and the stars are coming alive, both in front of the camera and behind it. We're going to take you behind the camera for a closer look at three Bowling Green natives who have found success in Hollywood.

Through the slits of a Halloween mask, the camera follows a young girl and her boyfriend into the house, up the stairs, into the bedroom. After her boyfriend leaves, she sits alone in the bedroom, brushing her hair.

The young girl calmly turns toward the doorway and begins talking to a person, who isn't shown by the camera. Her eyes suddenly widen, and she is brutally stabbed. Only the hand of the assailant is shown by the camera. The mask falls to the floor.

Fifteen years later, in the same small town in Illinois, it's a peaceful evening. Three teenage girls babysit in the neighborhood, watch television and chat on the telephone. But, an escapee from the state's insane asylum walks the streets, ready to continue, on the same day and place, his bloody business. Michael came home for Halloween.

That's the beginning of "Halloween," a movie full of suspense and horror.

Bowling Green native John Carpenter directed the film, co-wrote the screenplay and composed the musical score.

Carpenter's place as one of Hollywood's top young directors was ensured soon after the release of "Halloween." The movie cost $320,000 to produce—a low figure in the film industry—but has amassed a world wide gross of more than $50 million, making it the highest proportional return on a feature investment in film history.

While a student at U.S.C., John was one of five cinema students who worked to produce the first student film ever to win an Academy Award. This film, "The Resurrection of Bronco Billy" won the 1979 Oscar as the best live action short subject. Carpenter co-wrote the screenplay, edited the film and composed the original score.

Carpenter also collaborated with classmate Dan O'Bannon on a student film, "Dark Star," which was later expanded into a feature. O'Bannon later wrote the screenplay for "Alien."

"Dark Star" cost $60 thousand to produce. U.S.C. donated a thousand dollars, and Carpenter raised the rest of the money from his parents, friends and investors. "Dark Star" wasn't a financial success and Carpenter was unable to find another directing assignment. "I was living in an apartment off Beachwood Drive, in Central Hollywood, and I was dead broke," John said. "My father was sending checks. 'Dark Star' was the end of youth for me."

Carpenter spent this period turning out screenplays with some success. He sold "Eyes"—later "Eyes of Laura Mars"—to Columbia, "Blood River" to John Wayne's Batjac Productions, and "Black Moon Rising" to producer Harry Gittes. "Eyes of Laura Mars" was the only one to be produced.

Carpenter wanted to get behind the camera again, and accepted the opportunity to direct an independent low-budget feature, "Assault on Precinct 13." With its horrific youth gang and mysteriously disappearing bodies, the feature established a Carpenter style.

However, the major studios weren't interested in the film. "It was a strange movie, and they didn't know how to sell it," John said.

But a year later, at the 1977 London Film Festival, "Assault" ignited tremendous audience response.

Producer Irwin Yablams was at the festival. He was in the process of setting up the production company Compass International, and he offered Carpenter the company's first picture, which was to be based on a concept by Yablams called "The Babysitter Murders."

John Carpenter was born in Carthage, New York, in 1948. He moved to Bowling Green in 1951 when his father, Dr. Howard Carpenter, accepted an offer to teach music at Western.

When John was young, the Carpenters lived in a log cabin on the grounds of the University Museum. John learned to play the violin, piano, and guitar. "My parents were very encouraging about creative endeavors," John
said. "We didn't have a TV set until I was twelve. My mother worked in a bookstore, so there was always a lot of reading material around," he said.

In 1953, John's parents took him to see the 3-D film, "It Came From Outer Space." The film was playing at the Capitol Theater in Bowling Green and the audience had to wear special glasses.

The movie sold John on films, especially films of the fantastic. He was only five, but that was the day John Carpenter decided to be a filmmaker.

"I started making movies in my head, and the cabin and the museum became my movie set," John said. "When I was eight, my dad gave me an 8mm movie camera," he said. "I began making movies, and I kept telling my parents that I was going to Hollywood and be a film director."

At 12, John's film, "Revenge of the Colossal Beasts," was the story of giant aliens who land in spaceships and panic the populace. Carpenter experimented with perspective tricks to film the giants. He also experimented with trick endings—the last shot reveals the ship from Earth landing on Venus.

In 1965, while attending College High, John published the film fan magazine, "Fantastic Films Illustrated", and began communicating with other fans and amateur filmmakers.

After graduating from College High, John attended Western. He played bass guitar and sang with a local rock band (Kaleidoscope).

"While at Western, Joseph Boggs helped John with his creative writing," Dr. Carpenter said. "John started researching film schools and decided that the University of Southern California was the best." After two years at Western, John transferred to U.S.C.

Earning a degree in film production involves much expense and many hours of hard, detailed work. Even for those with talent, the odds of making it to the bright lights of the big time are slim.

However, Dr. and Mrs. Carpenter supported John's decision. "John's a very independent person and we had confidence he'd make it, but we didn't realize he'd be as successful as he has been," Dr. Carpenter said.

Carpenter felt he could do something with the idea and accepted The result was Halloween.

"After Halloween people came running," John said. "I hadn't changed that much, but the difference is that the film made money, and that is how you're judged in Hollywood."

The success he has enjoyed since then has enabled Carpenter to form his own production company, Whitebread Productions, with his wife Adrienne Barbeau. Carpenter met Ms. Barbeau when she starred in his television movie, "Someone is Watching Me." They were married in 1978, at Dr. and Mrs. Carpenter's Chestnut Street home.

In 1979, Carpenter directed the ABC movie "Elvis", which won the ratings war over "Gone With the Wind" and "One Flew Over the Cuckoos Nest." John is currently editing "Escape from New York," which is the seventh movie John has directed.

"I care a lot about what I do," John said. "It's work—very hard work. I look at other high-tension professions and I understand

Carpenter gives directions to his wife Adrienne Barbeau and other actors. Photography by Kim Gottlieb
them,” he said.

“Despite his success, John’s personal life is still very simple--he has no big indulgences,” Dr. Carpenter said.

John Carpenter is doing what he always wanted to do--make films. His films entertain people all over the world--often scaring them witless.

“I have a great feeling for physical movies. I don’t like intellectual films,” John said. “I want the audience to laugh and cry.” And, Carpenter said that he loves suspense.

Near the end of “Halloween,” a young girl is babysitting for two little kids. They are scaring themselves to death by watching late-night horror films. They’re perfectly safe. It’s only a movie.

But, just across the street, their friends are being murdered. The young girl and the children aren’t aware of this. But the “Halloween” audience knows this, and they sit on the edge of their seats as they wait for the boogeyman to cross the street. However, the audience is safe inside the theater. After all, it’s only a movie--a John Carpenter film.

“Back on the scene of “Halloween,” a shadow lurks mysteriously behind director John Carpenter. It’s not the shadow of the maniacal killer stalking more victims. It’s a childhood friend who has been Carpenter’s right-hand man on movie hits “Halloween” and “The Fog”. The shadow is Tommy Wallace.

Also a Bowling Green native, Wallace served as art director and film editor for “Halloween” and as production design and film editor for “The Fog.”

Wallace and Carpenter have been good friends since attending College High Training School, a former grade school in Bowling Green.

Wallace’s parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. Wallace, remember that the boys’ creative abilities began with music. They were members of a local rock band “Kaleidoscope.”

After graduating from high school, Wallace chose a different path than Carpenter and was soon on his own--or so he thought. Wallace attended Western his freshman year and then transferred to Ohio University to major in graphic art. “When Tommy began, he wasn’t really interested in pictures,” said Mr. Wallace. “He was more interested in art--the art of Carpenter’s films.”

Mrs. Wallace believes it was Tommy who suggested that John attend the University of Southern California. Wallace followed his own suggestion and attended U.S.C. to major in cinematography.

At U.S.C., Wallace met his wife Nancy Loomis. She was acting in a film that Wallace wrote, produced and directed for a school project. Loomis went on to play character roles in “Halloween” and “The Fog.”

Not long after graduation from U.S.C., Wallace and Carpenter began working together again. This time it was in film. Wallace did the art work for Carpenter’s “Assault on Precinct 13.” The success of “Halloween” followed. It was in this film that a family relationship began to develop.

Though the film credits are similar for both men, their personalities are individualistic. “Tom and John are as different as day and night,” said Mrs. Wallace. “John takes things more seriously; Tommy isn’t a worrier. They compliment each other well.”

Two years ago, Wallace and Carpenter once again collaborated to write a script for a western titled, “Eldiablo.” “For a little bit they were going to try to stop scaring people to death,” said Mr. Wallace. The project has recently been shelved, but has not been forgotten.

The two have not been working together since “Eldiablo.” “The last couple of years has been my time to test my own wings,” said Wallace.

Even though Wallace finds his work rewarding, he still finds it necessary to return to the carefree atmosphere of his younger days. Wallace and his wife have bought a farm in Kentucky. “This is our reassurance that we can get away from life in the big city,” he said.

Wallace is going it alone on his latest project, “Southern Lights.” “It happens in a town much like Bowling Green,” said Wallace. A young man is a member of a band that has a hit record. The group breaks up and the young man becomes a truck driver. The story is about his efforts to make a comeback by getting the group together again. “It’s a musical in essence,” said Wallace.

This project could be a stepping stone, one that is needed for Wallace to achieve his goal of becoming a director. No longer a shadow, Tommy Wallace emerges.

Take one more look behind the scenes and you will find another star. Kelly Sandefur is the one who makes the faces on the screen appear collected, perfected and always on cue.

Sandefur, a Bowling Green native and 1977 graduate of Western Kentucky University, is currently in Hollywood working as film editor for the ABC situation comedy, “Bosom Buddies.” The crew of “Bosom Buddies”
spends six days taping scenes which Sandefur pieces together to form one 30-minute show. The actors and actresses perform the show in various ways using different lines, jokes, and stage positions. Four cameras film the actors from different angles.

Sandefur then composes as many as five different versions of the same story theme. From here the shows are tested for audience appeal. Background music and canned laughter are then added.

Although he is happy with the production, "Bosom Buddies", Sandefur said that the show's title presents a handicap. Because of its sexual connotations, it may prevent some people from watching the show. He likes the show because there is always a central theme and a lesson to be learned through the escapades of the leading characters.


Next year Sandefur will be working on a large budget film for an independent production company. The theater movie is a western set in contemporary times. Because of the western theme, the film makers will be shooting a lot of footage in Nevada or California.

But whether he's in Nevada, California, or New York, Sandefur still enjoys returning to Bowling Green for visits three times a year. His mother, Mrs. J. T. Sandefur, says that her son is a "Kentucky Boy" at heart.

To this statement Sandefur only chuckles. But in that chuckle, you can feel the contentment of a man whose career is collected, perfected and always on cue.

Chuck Strader is a Bowling Green native with a degree in Mass Communications from Western Kentucky University. Shawn Braden and Tami Rudolph are senior public relations majors at Western.

Tommy Wallace and wife, actress Nancy Loomis.
Radio Changes

continued from page 6

on the air—we did 15 months of it. What's on the air is not by chance,” Anthony said.

WBGN, a local AM station, made some program changes similar to those of WDNS. Jay Preston, the program and production director, said that cutbacks were made in addition to the program change.

"Basically WBGN has been known as a teen station. It still has some of that flavoring," Preston said. Since Preston began work at the station, the programming has become more contemporary adult oriented. Preston said, "The presentation of commercials is more adult oriented. We're not all serious, it's tongue-in-cheek sometimes."

The cutback in sign-off time from 2 a.m. to midnight and the cutbacks and rearrangement of the announcers times are for economic reasons. In many cases duties were doubled, according to Preston.

WBGN has also added the CBS news network to its programming.

The next time you tune in to your favorite station and do not hear what you are used to, maybe you have the wrong station, or maybe there has been a program change.

Melissa Kimbro

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BOWLING GREEN, KY
Kentucky’s foods are borrowed

Many states produce good cooks and fine food, but you may not find any more history nor pride than in a Kentucky kitchen. But did you know that many of the foods so meticulously prepared by family recipes as “Kentucky foods” are not of true Kentucky origin?

The information in this story came from “Kentucky Hospitality,” a book published by the Kentucky Federation of Women’s Clubs. Jay Anderson, who teaches Folk and Intercultural Studies at Western, wrote the introduction to the book and included a great deal about the history of Kentucky foods.

Kentucky is famous for country ham, sorghum pie and burgoo, as well as other specialties. Our heritage, rich with culinary contributions from many groups, has given us this smorgasbord of foods.

From the contributions of the American Indians, English, Scotch-Irish, German and French settlers, our recipes grew. The Shakers and the black slaves also made notable additions to our menus.

From the Indians we borrowed such “Kentucky foods” as burgoo, hoe cakes, poke sallet and sassafras tea.

Our Scotch-Irish predecessors gave us their love for corn and its many uses. They gave us recipes for favorites that include cornmeal batter cakes and cracklin’ corn bread.

One of the Scots’ major contributions to Kentucky’s heritage came from their techniques for distilling excess grain into whiskey. Kentucky’s climate and soil provided a perfect place to grow and distill the beverage.

The English were very interested in preserving foods and they contributed their knowledge to Kentucky with country ham, pickles, fruit butters, marmalades, preserves and cured beef.

Okra, shrimp creole, and sour meat were gifts from the black slaves and the Germans. The sophisticated Frenchmen’s tastes made an impact also, but these three groups came after the initial influence made by the Indians, Scots and English.

The next time you sit down to a home-cooked meal of “good old Kentucky food,” remember all of the hard work and pride that went into making our Kentucky food what it is today.

Growing with time

From quick tempo to low key, from Nacho Night to Steak Dijon, from a wild night with the Flexables to a casual mood with a piano player, this is Briarpatch, Inc.

Briarpatch, Inc. is Michael’s Pub and the Briarpatch restaurant, a perfect duo in dining entertainment.

The Briarpatch is the perfect example of a transition restaurant growing from a limited menu to full service dining. Two antique stained glass windows filter light on a beautiful two-tiered oak salad bar in the main dining room. Plush carpet and the classic wall covering make a statement—this is Briarpatch.

Like any successful restaurant, Briarpatch has become what it is by expanding with the times and
the town.
In 1975, the Briarpatch, then known as the Kentucky Rib Eye, officially changed its name. In 1977, the Briarpatch added a lounge and began serving liquor. In October of that year, the restaurant began serving lunch.
In 1980 Briarpatch increased in capacity from 60 to 340 seats spread throughout five private dining rooms.
Another world exists in a small cottage connected to the main restaurant—the world of a quick tempo and Nacho Night—Michael's Pub.
The hardwood floor, stand up bars and cozy tables make it unique. The atmosphere is the people that gather there four nights a week to hear entertainment ranging from easy listening with the Kenny Smith Trio, jazz with Ed Dansereau and his jazz friends to Friday night featuring the Flexables.
Try it—Michael's Pub.

Becky Rutledge

Country cooking
There is a little white house on Old Scottsville Road with two outdated gas pumps in front. An old Ashland sign towers over the building.
Anyone driving by might think it was a country store and nothing more. But there is more to this country store.
They do sell cold R.C.s, Moon Pies and Camel cigarettes, but this is also the Lone Oak Restaurant which serves home-cooked food.
The dining room reminds one of country restaurants from old movies. One room is filled with tables covered with red and white checked tablecloths.
A built-in bookshelf in the back of the room displays family pictures and special mementos of Forrest and Allene Stice, who have owned Lone Oak for 14 years.

Lone Oak does require a reservation. When a home-style meal is what you want, call first. Then loosen your belt and enjoy.

Becky Rutledge

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