Fall 1981

UA68/13/4 Bowling Green, Vol. 2, Issue 1

Kelly Thompson Chapter, Public Relations Students Society of America

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.wku.edu/stu_org

Part of the Advertising and Promotion Management Commons, Creative Writing Commons, Journalism Studies Commons, Mass Communication Commons, Public History Commons, Public Relations and Advertising Commons, Social History Commons, Social Influence and Political Communication Commons, and the United States History Commons

Recommended Citation

http://digitalcommons.wku.edu/stu_org/272

This Magazine is brought to you for free and open access by TopSCHOLAR®. It has been accepted for inclusion in Student Organizations by an authorized administrator of TopSCHOLAR®. For more information, please contact topscholar@wku.edu.
Bowling Green
Founded on tradition; Moved by contemporary thought
Vol. 2, issue 1 Fall/Winter 1981

1815 log home

International business

Winter recreation

INSIDE:
A look at Junior Achievement, a new gasohol plant in Franklin, Ed Counts' folklore animation and more!

Newcomers to Bowling Green
You have known us by many names—Master Vibrator, Koehring and Atomaster. Each name change reflected a stage in our corporate growth. Now we are the Consumer Products Division of AMCA International. A name change reflecting the most exciting growth of all.

As a unit of AMCA International we will continue to be the world's largest manufacturer of portable oil fired heaters. These products are famous for their efficiency and adaptability. They have been used in diverse applications ranging from heating warehouses, construction sites, and northern radar installations to home-shops and garages.

We are also marketing and distributing what we feel to be the finest line of wick type kerosene heaters in the country. These heaters are being widely accepted as satellite heating systems all across the nation.

Our newest diversification is the popular line of Remington Chain Saws and Remington Powder Actuated Fastening Systems. These exciting products, manufactured in Park Forest III, have broadened our operations and expectations for the future.

AMCA International operates sixty (60) plants in six (6) countries with over sixteen hundred (1600) employees. The Consumer Products Division of AMCA International is proud to be a part of Bowling Green, Kentucky and looks forward to sharing a bright and rewarding future here.
We make it, our distributors have it...when you need it.

The combination starters and extras are available from Cutler-Hammer product distributors coast-to-coast. Our distributors and our field sales representatives are trained and qualified to provide technical assistance when you require it. Call today. The sooner you do, the sooner you can get started on a better combination.

Change. What has. What won't.

Cutler-Hammer is now part of Eaton Corporation. The Cutler-Hammer name will be retained for product identification and will continue to represent the finest in electrical/electronic control.
Bowling Green

Features
Volunteers donate their time and money............. 6
New residents adjust to Bowling Green .............. 9
International businesses in Bowling Green .......... 12
Log cabin houses memories of the past .......... 20
Winter warm-ups ........................................ 26

Departments
Reflections .................. 3 Reminiscing .............. 22
Community Services .... 4 Arts ........................ 24
Community Spotlight .. 17 Curiosities ............ 29
Business .................... 18 Entertainment .... 30

Cover design: John Vaughn
Cover illustrations:
Molly Moran warms up for a winter workout. (Photo by John Gaines)
Volunteer Sookie Bennett works in the gift shop at the Medical Center. (Photo by John Rott)
1815 log home contains treasures of the past. (Photo by David Beckley)
Several international businesses have offices in Bowling Green.
Union Underwear provided this example of a German advertisement.
As Bowling Green grows, more newcomers are faced with adjusting to our town. Ray Olliges, a structural artist for Daugherty and Trautwein, has been in Bowling Green three months. (Photo by John Rott)

Bowling Green Staff
Editorial Staff
Editor: Debi Wade. Departments Editor: Melissa Shelton. Features Editor: Jeanne Grant.
Department Managers: Kim Stone, Arts; Teresa O’Neal, Business; David Payne, Community Service; Michael Slater, Curiosities and Reminiscing; Jerri Webb, Entertainment.

Business Staff

Production Manager: Margo Spagnuolo. Advisors: Dr. Robert L. Blann and Robert E. Mason.

Bowling Green magazine is produced by a senior seminar class in public relations with the Kelly Thompson Chapter of the Public Relations Students Society of America and students in the department of journalism. Address inquiries and information to Bowling Green magazine, Academic Complex 321, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY 42101.

Enjoy
our new a la carte menu featuring several surprising new and delicious entrees. Treat yourself today!

Enjoy
Sunday at the Briarpatch. The Sunday buffet is an outstanding treat that the entire family can afford, served from 11:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. Sunday night features the unlimited soup and salad bar special for just $4.95.

Enjoy
our excellent banquet facilities. We can make your banquet a very special feast. Make your holiday reservations soon.

Enjoy
a fully catered dinner, breakfast or lunch designed for your special need or occasion.

Enjoy
a visit to Michael's Pub featuring great spirits, hot sounds and good company. Also serving lunch, brunch & late night appetizers.

RESTAURANTS
956 Fairview Avenue
Community support is vital to Bowling Green

This is the third issue of Bowling Green and I have been privileged to be involved with two of them.

Over the course of the past year I have been impressed with how vital each of our advertisers has been to the publication. We are a young and struggling magazine and depend solely on our advertisers each issue for revenue as we have not been able to build up a contingency fund.

It is through the efforts and the support of these advertisers that the citizens of Bowling Green have a magazine to call their own.

We, the students producing this magazine, would like to offer a better publication each issue by having more in-depth stories (which would require more pages than we currently run) by running some photographs in full color, and by other ways of improving the look and quality of Bowling Green.

Of course, all that costs money, money we simply haven't been around long enough to acquire.

In upcoming issues of the magazine you, the citizens, have an opportunity to show your support of Bowling Green by becoming patrons. Patrons will be listed by name in the magazine for donating $20 or more to help us produce your city magazine.

We appreciate those of you who have subscribed to Bowling Green, and subscriptions will still be available. Only a limited number of issues are printed and a subscription assures you of getting a magazine.

Please continue to let us know your thoughts and suggestions for the publication. Bowling Green is an excellent opportunity for applying the skills we have learned in the classroom. But it is published primarily for Bowling Green residents. We are interested in what your views of the magazine are, because it is through your feedback that we are able to produce the type of publication you can be proud of.

Debi Wade
Community Services

Friendship and services offered to newcomers

Many people have never experienced the trauma of moving to a new town, leaving familiar surroundings and friends, and adjusting to a new community. For those that have moved, they probably wish they had discovered more about community services in a manner less trying than the seek-and-find or trial-and-error techniques.

In Bowling Green, there are two groups, the Community Greeting Service, and the City Hostess Greeting Service, Inc., which offer friendship and services to those who are new in town.

The City Hostess Greeting Service, Inc., was founded in 1969 by Mrs. Pearl Murrell. Mrs. Murrell sold the business in 1976 to Mrs. Frances Wagoner. "I got started in the business in 1969 and I knew after I greeted the first family, I could never stop doing it," Mrs. Wagoner said. "My husband and I had planned on playing golf and traveling. When I told him I went out on a limb in debt to buy the City Hostess Greeting Service, he couldn't believe it," said Mrs. Wagoner.

Six months after Mrs. Wagoner bought the Greeting Service, Mr. Wagoner died. Mrs. Wagoner had a business to manage by herself and a huge debt to pay. "I went into a serious state of depression and lost 33 pounds, but I decided that feeling sorry for myself wasn't going to do any good. I decided to give The City Hostess Greeting Service my best shot," Mrs. Wagoner said.

Today Mrs. Wagoner operates the service from her home while cooking chickens and pies for newcomers and answering a telephone that is constantly ringing. "I am the happiest person in the world with the job I am doing," Mrs. Wagoner said.

"There is no limit to what a good hostess can do. I went out in rural Warren County to greet a new family that had moved in. They told me I might have a hard time finding it."

Mrs. Wagoner got lost and made a phone call to the newcomer. "He told me to wait where I was. He arrived and picked me up in a dune buggy," Mrs. Wagoner said. "I knew it was far out, but I never dreamed it would take a dune buggy to get there."

Bowling Green also has the Community Greeting Service which was founded 36 years ago by William B. Grant and his wife the late Bernice Grant. The service is now run by their daughter Pat Bertleson.

"The merchants and businesses pay for the services and provide the newcomers to Bowling Green with free coupons," Mrs. Bertleson said.

The people are delighted to get the coupons and services and it really makes them feel like they are welcome."

Since the Community Greeting Service was founded, it has spread to six states with offices in each of them. "The idea spread to the other states when we contacted businesses in some cities and asked them if they would be interested in doing what we were doing in Bowling Green", Mrs. Bertleson said.

The City Hostess Greeting Service and the Community Greeting Service use hostesses to greet the newcomers. In the other states involved in the program and in Bowling Green, the service finds people who are active in church and community projects and who are "people-oriented."

Hostesses obtain the addresses from new factories, from municipal utilities, and by word of mouth from people who have been welcomed by the service in the past.

Mrs. Lois Heile has been involved in the Community Greeting Service for 13 years. "The majority of people are tickled to receive someone who is friendly and are surprised that the merchants send them coupons," Mrs. Heile said.

"I find the people who have the most difficulty moving and adjusting to a new town are the people who leave married and older children behind," said Mrs. Heile. Mrs. Heile also takes a lot of pride in "matching up" people. "I love to get people together who have similar interests and lifestyles. There was one family who had moved to town and had a very small child. I remembered another family who lived nearby who had a child of the same age. The two were introduced and as far as I know, they are still running around together and have become very good friends."

Aside from greeting new faces in town with coupons, goodies, and a smiling face, Mrs. Wagoner and Mrs. Heile feel they get as much out of it as the people they greet. "The friendships I see develop and the happiness I see in the people who get involved in the Greeting Service are worth more to me than any amount of pay I could ever receive," Heile said.

"I can never tell anyone what my job has meant to me," Mrs. Wagoner said. "Not only do I bring happiness into people's lives, but it is reciprocal," she said. "I receive cards and letters by the hundreds from people all over the world who remember me. All I can say is that it is the greatest feeling I have ever had doing the job I am doing."

David Payne

Troubled youths find refuge at bridge fellowship

On an 80-acre farm some 10 miles north of Bowling Green is a non-profit organization known as the Bridge Fellowship. The "Bridge" is a home for troubled college aged (18-24) students to come and seek help. The "Bridge" consists of a log home, a building in the process of being built and a small camper where the house parents and their two small children live.

The "Bridge" only has room to house six students at a time now and progress on the new building is very slow due to lack of donations. All of the "Bridges" capital development comes from donations of labor and money.

Four years ago Paul Cannon and his wife, Carol, sold everything they
had in their western Michigan home and moved to the farm. They chose this farm over 50 other pieces of property they had looked at in eight states. It was just what they wanted: running water, rolling hills and a log house, all located in the central part of eastern United States.

The students that come to the “Bridge” are not necessarily law offenders or delinquent, according to Mrs. Cannon, but are students who seek to solve their particular problems. The problems range from drug and alcohol abuse or academic problems to emotional or spiritual problems.

Only half of the young people the Cannons take in have had drug or alcohol problems and those they refer to a four-week recovery program at Bowling Green’s Comprehensive Care before the students can come to the “Bridge.” The “Bridge” also only takes those who come voluntarily, not those whom a court said needed rehabilitation.

Most of the other youths come from broken homes or from bad home lives. What the “Bridge” does, Mrs. Cannon said, is “to try and create a greenhouse effect, a warm, loving place with a family type atmosphere.”

The “Bridge” is a non-profit organization and has five staff members: the Cannons, the house parents, and a single male who handles most of the ground work. Two of these staff members hold full-time jobs outside of the “Bridge” so that they don’t have to draw money away from the fellowship. Mr. Cannon works as a minister of three churches, one in Glasgow, one in Sand Hill and one in Bowling Green.

When students arrive at the “Bridge” the intended stay is for three months. Students may stay longer but not less than the three months. Once he or she arrives, the staff talks to each student individually to discuss what he wants to accomplish while he is there. For the next three months the staff helps the student obtain and accomplish these goals along with counseling the student.

If the student is a high school dropout but has decided he would like to attend college, the staff will help the individual study and prepare to take the GED exam. Others want to go back to college but need help deciding career interest. The staff helps them choose a college major and a good school for them to attend.

The staff helps students with drug or alcohol problems to break the habit.

The “Bridge” has shied from much publicity in the past because of the number of youth they have had to turn away due to lack of facilities.

The “Bridge,” at this time, has no students and won’t accept any until January 1982. They want to get an apartment finished for the house parents so that the students have more room in the house. The last group of students left in mid-August. All six of them left the “Bridge” to attend various universities throughout the United States.

**Doug Stice**

---

**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.
Volunteers donate their time and money to increase life's quality

By Jeanne Grant and Juanita Lusco

Volunteers are our most valuable resource. People are helping each other and responding to the need to pick up where government assistance stops.

With our teetering economy, soaring crime rate, drug abuse, alcoholism and other problems, it is time to reach out and volunteer to help.

The seriousness of the recent budget cuts by President Reagan has caused volunteerism to become more illuminated. The cuts that were put into effect Oct. 1 mean that every day there are 100 million fewer federal dollars to spend on social problems and the arts. Volunteers can do a lot to solve some of the problems that government must abandon.

During his televised plea for a second round of budget cuts the president said, "We've let government take away many things we once considered were really ours to do voluntarily, out of the goodness of our hearts and a sense of neighborliness. I believe many of you want to do those things again."

Volunteerism is a strong positive force in Bowling Green. There are three main categories of volunteer effort:

1. Health - Volunteers donate blood; give food and clothing; work with the disabled; serve patients in nursing homes and hospitals; give time and money to the Heart Association, Cerebral Palsy and the Cancer Society, to name a few.

2. Help - Volunteers work with the youth in Scouts, 4-H, FHA, in the school system, in organizations like Big Brothers and Sisters and in day-care centers. They teach arts and crafts classes, coach team sports and give instruction about health and hygiene.

3. Church - The church volunteer program gives continual support to the physical needs and spiritual growth of all ages in the community.

Many local organizations and individuals contribute their time and money to more than one of these areas.

The United Way is one of the leading fund-raising organizations in Bowling Green. It deals with the human problems of our community by relying on volunteer initiative, dedication, responsibility and participation.

Executive Director of the United Way, Gerald Beckham, said, "There are three types of people: those who do, those who watch people do and those who do nothing."

He estimated the number of local United Way volunteers to be 350. The United Way has a 20-member volunteer board of directors who serve one-year terms and several committees comprised of volunteers. The leadership system is highly organized and tightly structured so that funds are raised and allocated efficiently and effectively.

Services the United Way supports include: foster care adoptions, family counseling, Boy and Girl Scouts, meals on wheels for the homebound, spouse and child abuse center, health research and community centers.

The United Way is not federally funded. It starts from scratch each year and allocates the funds raised to agencies it supports in Warren County.

Buddy Adams is general chairman for Campaign '81. The slogan for this year's campaign is 'Now more than ever...the United Way.' "Volunteer work is self-rewarding," Adams said. "A person has to want to do it in order to get something out of it."

Mrs. Romanza Johnson is an energetic and well organized leader in Bowling Green volunteer programs.

She was selected Outstanding Young Woman of America for her accomplishments and service to the community. Western's Kelly
Thompson Chapter of the Public Relations Student Society of America presented Mrs. Johnson its Community Service Award. She has served the Womens Club, Houchens Center, Garden Club and the Home Economists Association as president and taken an active part in her church and Chamber of Commerce direction activities.

Volunteers come from all segments of society. Some of the responsibility is handled by a large number of area business people.

"Every major industry in Bowling Green is involved in volunteerism," Beckham said, "and many require their employees to participate in civic endeavors."

Recognizing that employee volunteers create a highly favorable image in the community, many businesses appoint or hire volunteer coordinators to help their personnel find such assignments. Some lend their executives to charities for as long as eight to ten weeks, with full pay; an arrangement that greatly benefits the agencies United Way supports.

Personal satisfaction is an important fringe benefit for the volunteer. By doing something for community enhancement and getting away from the self-serving attitude, the volunteer is amply rewarded for his contribution of time and energy.

Universal needs are also satisfied through volunteering. A sense of belonging and a share in planning goals and responsibilities that are challenging all help create a motivational environment.

Mary Jo Cook, director of volunteers at Greenview Hospital, has been volunteering for most of her life. She is the only paid person for volunteerism at Greenview.

Cook, who is in charge of 110 volunteers, said the participation is excellent. Ninety percent of the volunteers, age 13 to 83, are there every week.

Volunteers give more than time; the cost of transportation, child care, parking, are often overlooked.

Cook said, "I get a great deal of satisfaction doing the things that money really can't buy. We work mainly with the families of patients; delivering flowers, taking them mail, visiting them and picking up their menus. We do the little extra things that professional people just don't have time for."

Stationed behind the information desk at the Medical Center, Barbara Covington answers phone calls, gives hospital information and stays updated on the surgery schedule.

"My work is very rewarding," she said, "and the lovely people I work with, along with the satisfaction from helping others, makes it very worthwhile."

Gretchen Bettersworth, director of volunteer services at the Medical Center, said the response to the volunteer program has been wonderful.

About 40 volunteers helped continued next page
make the move from the old City-County facility to the new hospital a year ago.

Prospective hospital volunteers fill out applications and are interviewed to determine their motivations and suitability. An orientation program is required before actual hospital work begins.

Mrs. Bettersworth coordinated a successful junior volunteer program this summer. About 30 teenage volunteers participated. They said they volunteered to learn to get along with others, to help meet people's needs, to provide community services, and to gain working experience.

"The volunteers enhance and supplement the basic essential functions of the professional staff," Mrs. Bettersworth said. "I look for qualifications such as dependability, interest, sincerity and discretion when selecting volunteers."

Hospital volunteers attend to the need of patients. Volunteerism itself is attending to the personal needs of a community.

Perhaps the largest group of volunteers in Bowling Green is made up of people working through their churches.

The Reverend Richard Bridges, minister of First Baptist Church, said, "Church volunteers are motivated to serve through an inner conviction that is based on the gospel 'love your neighbor.' This comes from a distinct faith perspective and we respond to our biblical understanding of man and his needs."

"We need to provide the poor with information as well as material goods," Bridges said. "We need to share our awareness of how our legal system works and take a real look at how we serve the poor."

Church volunteers help with transportation to hospitals, paint and upgrade living conditions, donate food and clothing, visit shut-ins as well as teach Sunday school classes, give offerings and serve within the church.

According to Bridges, several doctors and lawyers in town will handle cases for the needy free of charge. "If more people were willing to share their expertise without payment, the result would be overwhelming," Bridges said.

Churches are going to be called on to meet the basic human needs more than ever. "Bowling Green is in a period of growth and expansion," Bridges said. "Considering the problems we face now, an explosion of human need will result."

"My main job is to motivate and sensitize our members to the human need in Bowling Green," he said. "I do all I can to get people out working for others."

Alvin Toffler wrote about the need for volunteers in his book "The Third Wave." He said we need to return to the pre-industrial type of living where people assisted each other because it was necessary for survival.

George Niva, who has been a Boy Scout leader and Little League coach for 13 years, has this view of volunteerism in Bowling Green, "I think it's getting increasingly more difficult to find good people who are dedicated and responsible."

Volunteerism in Bowling Green must continue with our positive outlook, attitude and action.
New residents adjust to Bowling Green

As a single

After 15 years with General Motors in Detroit, Charlotte Hanigan was ready for a change, and decided to give Kentucky a try.

Hanigan is single and owns her home, which is something that both excites and exhausts her. “My home takes up a lot of my time, but I’ve got so much space now. When I was living in apartments there was never enough room.

“In Detroit, the houses are so close, your car almost reaches out and touches the one next to yours. You just don’t find half-acre lots in the average suburbs of Detroit. It’s too crowded there,” said Hanigan.

When she made her initial move, Hanigan wasn’t prepared for the transition from a large metropolitan to a more relaxed area. First I rented an apartment, and had more funds for entertainment. I was disappointed that I couldn’t do the things I was used to. I’ve always liked bowling, but it’s been difficult trying to get a league started because there’s only one bowling alley in town. I also liked shooting pool in Detroit, but here, there’s no place I can go to with my single female friends to enjoy ourselves.

In Warren County, the interests of natives and newcomers sometimes mesh and sometimes clash.

And since several big businesses have recently established themselves in Bowling Green, there are plenty of newcomers.

With the addition of these corporations comes an influx of people to work in the plants and offices. Many workers are coming from large industrialized cities. Small-town living is new to them and presents challenges as well as drawbacks to the newcomers.

People find cities livable for a great number of reasons ranging from friends and family connections to career opportunities to location and climate. Matters of physical growth, re-development, open-space planning, transportation and other issues enter into their determination of livability.

Charlotte Flanigan works for General Motors and was transferred to Bowling Green after 15 years in Detroit. (Photo by John Rott)

“Being a supervisor is a different feeling. There’s much more responsibility. It’s a different ballgame. I’m responsible for everything in my office. My attitude is different. Before I was a supervisor, I would have complaints, but now I understand why things are the way they are. My perception of my peers has changed too.

One asset Hanigan has as a resident of Bowling Green, is a short commute to work. “I don’t have a traffic problem. I get on I-65 and it’s clear sailing, which is opposite of Detroit traffic. It’s a refreshing change.”

She says that she is disappointed, as a comparative shopper to find prices as much as 15% higher here compared to the same discount stores in Detroit.

Kentucky is a long way from Michigan, and Bowling Green is no Detroit. “The weather is milder, the people are more open and friendly and I have more space. I think the neatest thing is all the cows. When I go to work in the morning, they stand by the fence in the field next to my house. I really like that. I don’t want to see it change.”

Fall-Winter ’81 9
A structural artist for Daugherty and Trautwein, Ray Olliges, has been in Bowling Green three months. (Photo by John Rott)

When Ray Olliges was asked to transfer one Friday in September, in Louisville, he packed and was in Bowling Green the following Monday. Since then he has worked for Daugherty and Trautwein Inc. as a structural artist.

Although some young people see Bowling Green as a place to stagnate, Olliges sees Bowling Green as a growing city and a good place for him to grow as a person. Olliges thinks Bowling Green is getting ready to boom with prosperity, and he plans to be part of that explosion.

Olliges says the cost of living here is not different from Louisville. Rent, utilities, food and clothing are all comparable. Finding an apartment came easy for him and he was happy with his selection.

He feels Bowling Green is more conservative than Louisville. "This conservatism has helped me change my priorities," he said.

Gwendolyn, Stephanie and Roger Downs moved to Bowling Green after Mr. Downs was transferred by General Motors from St. Louis. (Photo by John Rott)

As a family

Roger and Gwendolyn Downs are also newcomers to Bowling Green. Moving to Bowling Green from St. Louis, has proved to be challenging and interesting for their family.

Changing towns does not just involve packing furniture and changing the address and phone number. It involves leaving close family ties, changing doctors, barbers, schools and churches and adjusting to a whole new set of attitudes and lifestyles.

Roger and Gwendolyn are most impressed by the friendliness of people here. "Neighbors, and acquaintances will disclose personal information to us that we might not even tell close friends in St. Louis. In larger cities people are more suspicious and you have to guard your words. "Sometimes a stranger will wave or say hello - we'll look at each other and say, do you know them?"

"Bowling Green has a slower pace and less entertainment. There are fewer places to get really dressed up and go out to eat or dance. We entertain at home more now."

For their children, the Downs like this relaxed atmosphere better. Their son Roger is a junior at Warren Central High School. The Downs don't worry as much about his being out late, as they did in St. Louis. They are glad that people take more responsibility for their children here.

Their daughter Stephanie is in fourth grade at Cumberland Trace. Moving has been hard for her. She was used to having more friends close by to play with. Mrs. Downs usually drives Stephanie to friends houses to play.

The Downs are pleased with the Bowling Green Warren County school system. Both children are getting much more personal attention now. It is not rare for Roger's and Stephanie's teachers to communicate with the Downses about their children's progress. "It's reassuring to know they care."

Mrs. Downs has found it hard to be unemployed. In St. Louis she stayed busy not only with her family,
Two years ago Jerome Boone retired to Bowling Green from St. Louis. (Photo by John Rott)

As a senior citizen

Jerome Boone moved to Bowling Green from St. Louis two years ago, after retiring from 10 years service with the St. Louis Post Office. Today, at 73, he attends business luncheons and meetings. He is president of the local St. Vincent DePaul Society, a catholic society sponsored by the St. Joseph Catholic Church.

While Boone doesn’t consider himself a workaholic, he finds it a "relief to be doing something, especially for those who can’t do for themselves and need help.”

Boone and his wife Martha, came to Bowling Green to care for his 98-year-old mother-in-law and has made the city his new home. I had visited Bowling Green before, but never realized I’d be living here. I like it. It's a nice little city. Everyone is very friendly, especially the natives, they're very proud of their city.

It's difficult to compare St. Louis to Bowling Green, the two places are completely different. Here you get to know the people better.”

The first major difference Boone encountered was the streets in town. “There are so many one-way streets and they’re more narrow than what I was used to. It was very frustrating at first.”

Boone raised four children and has 23 grandchildren. He’s adamant when he speaks of his interest in the future of today’s youth. “I worked with the boy scouts for more than 30 years. My sons were also active. I think it’s important for kids to be involved in such a service, it’s a rewarding program.”

Although he’s still considered retired by some, Boone is very involved in the growth of his community and the people. He stays busy and offers his philosophy for others to follow. According to Boone, “One can always find somewhere to be useful if he so deserves.”

Tamara Rudolph

but with many community activities and her own job. Although she is currently volunteering at Greenview Hospital’s Blood Mobile she has more free time than she enjoys. They would like to open and operate a family business.

Roger Downs is General Supervisor of Production at General Motors. He transferred with GM last year. He and his son miss the shops in St. Louis that specialize in shoe shining. Now they must shine their own.

The Downs are concerned that the cost of living in Bowling Green is higher than in St. Louis. The Downsnes attribute higher grocery prices to less competition. Mrs. Downs shops at many different grocery stores to get the best buys. Good fish and meat are expensive and hard to find.

The biggest adjustment for the Downs has been leaving their family. Three of the five Downs children still live in St. Louis where they work and go to college. “We used to socialize a lot with our brothers and sisters and their families. We’d get together to eat dinner, to play cards or just to talk. We miss that now.”

Tamara Rudolph
Bowling Green products

From upper-left clockwise — one of Union Underwear's lines; an industrial control device by Eaton Cutler-Hammer; a FMC crane; a heater by AMCA, Atomaster Division.
What are chic, trendy young Europeans wearing these days? Halston originals? Designs by Chanel?

Actually, Europeans are wearing Fruit of the Loom T-shirts and sweatshirts designed by Bowling Green-based Union Underwear.

Union Underwear is one of several prestigious corporations in Bowling Green that deal on the international market. The countries reached by these corporations include Great Britain, Germany, South Africa, Canada, Japan, Saudi Arabia, France and Brazil. The scope of these international activities ranges from a small percentage of the total sales to as much as 25 percent.

Four of the major Bowling Green industries which spearhead promotion of U.S. products in foreign countries around the globe include - in addition to Union Underwear Corporation - are FMC (Food Machinery Corporation), Eaton Cutler-Hammer Division, and AMCA Atomaster Division.

Union Underwear has been involved in the international market for about 20 years. It operates internationally in two ways: through subsidiary companies or through royalties received from the sale of its products.

The international market represented 10 percent of Union's sales in 1980—about $50 million. The European countries are the main source of foreign sales.

"The European countries are worth about $30 million to us," Director of International Division Mario Yepes said.

He said the Fruit of the Loom trademark has become famous in Europe. The trend really started when Union Sales GmbH (Union's German operation) began printing the fruit logo on the outside of its products instead of just on the inside label. Now people across Europe are wearing jogging suits, sweatshirts and oversized T-shirts with the famous fruit logo on them.

The Fruit of the Loom craze is reaching mass audiences. Union's divisions in many European countries now feature the "talking fruit guys" in lively commercials similar to those used in the United States. Ads in national magazines carry the news of specific product lines, while posters, stickers and other promotional items entice the consumer. Union Sales GmbH also sponsors a Fruit of the Loom racing car in 13 races in Germany and neighboring countries.

The corporation, the largest producer of men's boys' and girls' underwear in the United States and possibly the world, plans to expand its operations to more countries. Union will do this partly by introducing its new "Great Looks" line of men's underwear. The line will be more fashionable with a contemporary cut, different cut and a competitive price.

At FMC, another Bowling Green corporation with an international scope, the majority of overseas shipments go to underdeveloped countries in South America, the Middle East and Africa, rather than the European countries.

Internationally FMC has two divisions: chemical and machinery. Truck cranes and pedestal cranes are the products made at the Bowling Green plant, a part of the construction equipment group of the machinery division. About one-third of the plant's output, some $20 million a year, goes overseas.

Plant Manager Robert Lancaster said FMC, with about $3.5 billion in sales every year, decided to house a plant in Bowling Green for many reasons. One reason was the need to modernize its old factories and expand its operations. Lancaster also noted that Bowling Green is located close to excellent interstate systems and numerous water routes.

However, he said the deciding factor was "the presence of a cultural environment provided by the university and its attractiveness to others."

He said the truck cranes made in Bowling Green are sold to large engineering companies such as Flur, which presently has a major project in Saudi Arabia. In May, Chinese government officials visited the city and purchased more than $2 million in machinery with expectations of more to come.

Lancaster noted that foreign buyers tend to buy more automated cranes than U.S. buyers because "the American workers are better educated."

continued
Bowling Green products cont.

The second product produced in Bowling Green, the pedestal crane, is used on off-shore plant platforms in the ocean or on drilling ships in the oil industry.

A major location for the pedestal cranes is the Gulf of Mexico, where the cranes are used to unload ships and to move pipe lines.

But the crucial location for FMC is the North Seas, where the greatest number of FMC pedestal cranes are located.

By December, the company will have finished the first off-shore crane ever developed for the -40° temperature of the North Sea. The extreme temperature of the sea is a special problem in crane construction, and the cranes must be specially constructed.

The design of such a crane was dictated by the Norwegian government at a cost of $20,000. FMC is the only company in the United States certified to build such a crane.

Lancaster said the Bowling Green plant has surpassed all its competitors in the production of this type of crane. Recognition for the high quality of this crane has given the plant enough market control to combat the more than $500,000 investment of entering the North Sea market.

A third corporation in Bowling Green that is reaching international markets is Eaton Cutler-Hammer on Industrial Drive. The company manufactures many industrial control devices, such as contactors, starters, compensators, relays, timers and brakes.

Cutler-Hammer does $20 million worth of business on the international market each year, according to Don McDermott, who coordinates sales for offshore customers.

"My job is to collect requirement data for offshore units, both long-term and near-term, for the requirements of U.S.-supplied Eaton Cutler-Hammer products," he said.

Most of the international business done by the Bowling Green plant is not in direct sales, but in sales by Eaton companies overseas.

McDermott estimated that the Bowling Green facility contributes more than $100 million in total sales to the Eaton Corporation: $62 million in domestic sales, $24 million in domestic transfers and $20 million in offshore trade. Offshore subsidiaries and distributors account for 90 percent of the plant’s international sales.

The Eaton corporation employs more than 51,000 people in 170 plants and administrative locations on six continents. The Bowling Green plants, part of the Industrial Products Division of Eaton, employ about 850 workers. In Kentucky, Eaton employs 2,400 persons in plants at Glasgow, Harrodsburg, Henderson and Louisville.

The American Flag waves proudly outside the AMCA Atomaster Plant on Industrial Drive and the flags of 23 other countries could also stand beside Old Glory, representing all the countries Atomaster serves.

Until June 1980, AMCA Atomaster was known as Koerhring Atomaster Division. The corporation with its international headquarters in Bowling Green merged with DESA industries in Park Forest, IL, in June, and became a unit of AMCA International, a Hanover, N.H.-based corporation.

The company has been exporting its products for about 20 years. These exports account for 15-20 percent of the corporation’s business and the major countries using Atomaster’s products are Japan, Canada, United Kingdom, Germany, Belgium, Holland and France.

According to Atomaster President D.S. Vitale one of the many benefits to exporting is that it has the effect of reducing our overall product cost. It’s sort of a complementary asset. By producing more, the cost of the product nationally and internationally goes down.

"Then," he continued, "the more cost-efficient our products are, the more customers we attract. It’s a continual cycle."

In addition to its 600 employees in the Bowling Green and Park Forest plants, Atomaster employs 15 sales and marketing people internationally. Vitale said these employees are "nationals" who look for marketing outlets for Atomaster’s line of heaters and chain saws.

The "Fruit of the Loom" guys have been an advertising success for Union Underwear's "Fruit of the Loom" label.
“We also have people from Bowling Green traveling regularly throughout the Far East, Europe and Canada. Primarily these are marketing people and engineers,” Vitale added.

The acceptance of his company in foreign markets is indicated by the market share of its products sold in those markets.

“We usually obtain one-fourth to one-half of all the business that is available for our products—a very attractive share of the market.”

One reason for this success is Atomaster’s diverse product line. “We are the only manufacturer and marketer in the world that produces such a broad line of portable heaters,” he said proudly.

The state of the U.S. economy in the past year, however, has hurt the company’s international scope. “The major obstacle in the past year has been the strong dollar. It takes 25-30 percent more pounds, lira, marks, or other forms of currency to pay in U.S. dollars than in the past,” he explained.

“We don’t see much change in the near future.”

Overall, the export market has been very good to Atomaster and the company plans to increase its export activities. “We believe there is a substantial opportunity for our products outside the United States. We see the international market growing at a faster percentage rate than the U.S. market,” Vitale said. “One area we are particularly looking at is Latin America. Of course we’re looking for importers relative to chain saw distribution there.

“There’s not much call for portable heaters in Latin America,” he laughingly said.

Latin America, Saudi Arabia, Europe, Japan, and South Africa seem to be a long way from the U.S. But corporations such as Union Underwear, Cutler-Hammer, FMC and Atomaster bridge the distance, and help make Bowling Green an important industrial city domestically and internationally. Rick Redding, Scott Blann, Arthur Anderson, Vicki Berling
"...the system of quality control for the accounting and auditing practice...was appropriately comprehensive...adequately documented...and was being complied with..."


That's "accounting talk" which says we underwent the most thorough, objective review in our profession. And which says we passed a test that most firms don't even subject themselves to. It's called "peer review," and it means we allow an outside firm approved by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants to look us over extensively—our controls, our practices, our procedures.

We're proud of what they found. And of the commitment to excellence which is the foundation of our practice.

JAMES R. MEANY & ASSOCIATES
Certified Public Accountants

812 State Street • Bowling Green, Kentucky 42101 • (502) 781-0111
Area leader has promoted Bowling Green for 22 years

To see Harold Huffman on the job, one would automatically sense that this energetic man is dedicated to his work, and knows his job well. His sincerity shines through, as he proves his motto: "Be truthful and you can get anything done."

Harold Huffman has been executive vice-president and manager of the Bowling Green-Warren County Chamber of Commerce since 1959. His efforts with the Chamber account for much of the success of the thriving Bowling Green of 1981.

Huffman has lived in Bowling Green all his life. Upon graduation from high school, Huffman started working with his father in the wholesale grocery business. He had planned to go to college, when in 1937 his parents were killed in an automobile accident. He then decided to continue working.

"I've had to work twice as hard, not having that college diploma," Huffman recalls. But people believed in his abilities, so that lack of education never hindered him.

Huffman was elected to the city council in 1941, making him the youngest man ever elected to Bowling Green's city council.

In 1959, Huffman was asked to manage the Chamber of Commerce in Bowling Green. His initial reaction was, "What's a Chamber?" He had worked in sales all his life, and had never been exposed to the Chamber and its work. The Chamber was $2000 in debt, and its manager had resigned. Always eager to take on a challenge, Huffman agreed to take over. On July 15, 1959, he signed his contract with the Bowling Green-Warren County Chamber of Commerce.

Huffman had agreed to manage the Chamber only if he would receive help in financing it. He set to work selling $100,000 worth of stock at $500 a share to form the Bowling Green-Warren County Industrial Foundation. This arm of the Chamber was formed for the owning, controlling, and improving of land for new and expanding industries. Now that the Chamber had its land, it was time to seek industry.

Huffman decided that using the same techniques to sell a community as he had used to sell a product would prove successful. The Chamber ran ads in national magazines promoting Bowling Green. They told what the area had to offer, such as a state teachers' college, an excellent city-county school system, and close proximity to Louisville and Nashville.

In the last 20 years, many major industries have located in Bowling Green. 1964 was a big year for the city when Cutler-Hammer and Koehring Atomaster came to Bowling Green. Western Kraft Paper Group came in 1970; Lord Kinematics, 1975; FMC, 1975; RAD, Inc., 1979; and the list goes on. Union Underwear chose Bowling Green for its world headquarters, and more recently General Motors and Kroger have decided to locate here.

These accomplishments were made through a lot of planning and work. Huffman says sincerity is a prime ingredient in selling the idea that your area has a lot to offer.

"We've applied the actual 'grassroots' approach (in attracting industry)," Huffman said. "You just can't do it all with theory. We don't have to dream up things to sell; we have them already."

Huffman's approach has evidently worked very well. Since 1960, Bowling Green has averaged 1.5 new and expanded industries per year. According to figures from the Kentucky Department of Human Resources of "Total Wages Covered by Kentucky Unemployment Insurance Law," manufacturing has greatly increased in the county from 1972 to 1979. In comparing Warren County to Daviess County, in 1972 Daviess County surpassed Warren County in manufacturing by $19 million. In 1979, however, Warren County manufacturing was $6 million more than Daviess County. This increase is proof of Bowling Green's industrial growth.

Huffman said he has always believed, "Diamonds are here as well as anywhere. They're in your own backyard if you're willing to dig for them." This is exactly what he did.

Although very involved with his Chamber work, Huffman doesn't forget the importance of his family.

"I feel since I have to spend a lot of time in this job, the rest of my time should be spent with my family," Huffman said.

Always modest about his accomplishments, Huffman is quick to explain that he could never have done his work without the excellent cooperation of his board and of state and local administration. He plays down the role he has played in Bowling Green's growth.

In June the BRADD board of directors presented its highest honor, the Tim Lee Carter Distinguished Service Award, to Huffman for his outstanding service to the communities in our district.

"I'm just here to help my fellowman, to create jobs and better living conditions for everyone," Huffman said. "I hope to continue to do this as long as they'll let me."

Cheryl Bickett

Fall-Winter '81 17
Increase home comforts yet reduce energy costs

America faces the most serious domestic challenge it is likely to face in our lifetimes—the energy challenge. The challenge is that domestic demand for energy keeps rising faster than domestic supply.

There is no easy, simple solution for the energy problems we face. But the conservation of energy is the best, most moderate way to reduce our energy use.

According to statistics from the Department of Energy, approximately 40 million single-family homes in the United States are not adequately protected from outside weather. Here are some hints to make sure your is not one of them.

1. Insulate—No matter how you heat your home, you can reduce the load on your heating equipment by as much as 20 to 30 percent by investing in insulation. Insulation is any material that provides a high resistance to the flow of heat from one surface to another.

   The ability of insulation to resist heat transfer is known as the resistance value or "R" value. The higher the "R" value the more effective the insulation. For the Bowling Green area, TVA has set insulation standards at R-19 for ceilings, R-11 for outside walls and R-7 for floors.

2. Draft-proof windows and doors - The addition of storm windows and doors to a fully insulated home will reduce heating costs even further. Alternatives to installing regular storm windows and doors range from a heavy duty, clear plastic sheet on a frame (about $10-15 each) to clear plastic film which can be taped tightly to the inside of the window frames. This costs about $10 for the average home.

   Caulking and weather stripping doors and windows is another inexpensive and easy method of draft proofing your house.

   Savings in reduced heating costs for any of these types of protection can amount to as much as 15 percent a year.

   While the heat is on this winter, Bowling Green Municipal Utilities and Warren Rural Electric Cooperative Corp. suggest these additional tips which will help to further reduce your energy bills:

   (3) Set heating thermostats no higher than 68 degrees.

   (4) Close doors to unused rooms. Use low heat or no heat at all in these areas.

   (5) Keep central air filters clean.

   (6) Keep damper closed when not using the fireplace.

   (7) Open draperies on the sunny side of the house during the day. Close them at night.

   For a more tailored energy appraisal, WRECC and BGMU offer energy cost audits for your home. According to Chuck Shultz of WRECC, the service is free and is a very effective way of determining whether your house is energy cost efficient.

   "Many people believe we do the service in order to make money," Shultz said. "But in reality, we can save the consumer money by pointing out areas where homes aren't energy efficient."

   Under this program, a trained energy adviser will come to your home and assist you in finding ways to stop energy waste and loss.

   By following these suggestions in conservation you help meet the challenge of curbing energy demands while saving money.

   Cindy Tinsley

Junior Achievement— the road to future success

Business and industry play vital roles in the life of a community. To promote understanding of the business world, local businessmen and area businesses, are re-vitalizing the Junior Achievement program in Bowling Green.

Junior Achievement (JA) is the nation's oldest youth economic education program. It teaches high school students the principles of the American free enterprise system by helping them run their own small businesses.

Junior Achievement existed in Bowling Green 11 years ago, but folded after one year because the city lacked the industrial base necessary for a successful JA program. But today, the industrial base necessary does exist.

"The time was right for Bowling Green and JA to get together," Ward Elliot, chairman of the Bowling Green JA Board of Directors said, "We have the interest and the industrial backing needed for the funding of a successful JA program."

Each JA program runs its own annual fund drive, during which local businesses are asked to contribute. Last year the Bowling Green Board of Realtors chose JA as the recipient of their annual fund raising event, "The Day of the Model A."

A 1923 Model A replica was purchased by the Board of Realtors and $50 chances were sold to the public. The fund raiser netted $12,000, which accounted for one-fourth of the budget needed for the first year.

Contributions also come from professional people, but the main financial support must come from corporations. JA does not accept federal funding, nor is it financially linked to the school system from which it recruits members. Therefore, fund-raising is an important part of the continuing success of a JA program.

"Some people still remember the false start we had before," Elliot said, "but if we—the Board of Directors, choose a very strong executive director, he or she can improve the probability of JA doing well." The executive director of a JA program is the only paid professional in the organization.

"The success of the executive director in running programs and classes will be crucial," Elliot said. "If the person we select can demonstrate to the community through youth involvement that this is an endeavor
worth putting dollars into, then JA will be a success."

By helping students understand the free enterprise system, JA enables them to anticipate a place for themselves in business. In their JA companies, the students discover what appeals most to them in business—from bookkeeping to personnel work.

Elliot believes those who do not make a career in business still become better educated citizens and consumers because of their JA experience.

Aside from its financial needs, JA could not operate without volunteers from the business community who devote their time in advisory positions.

According to Elliot, school officials are enthusiastic about the start of the program in January 1982. "I guess we're just super-cautious because it (JA) was here before and failed. We want to make sure that the good start we have now will be the basis for us continuing in the future."

Cindy Tinsley

Franklin gasohol plant boosts economic outlook

A formidable structure sits on a hill overlooking 31-W, two miles south of Franklin. This site, still under construction, means little to travelers passing by, but developers feel it will provide another boost to the area's economy.

This project, a gasohol plant, is the "brain child" of Bob Wade, a Franklin farmer who has spent the past six years developing and generating support for it.

Wade saw the need for other energy sources and decided gasohol was the answer. Gasohol is a fuel that is 10 percent alcohol and 90 percent unleaded gasoline.

The $50 million plant is being developed by the Kentucky Agriculture Energy Corp. and Chevron USA.

Although this project has been praised as a boon for major elements of Kentucky's economy, it is the area's grain farmers who will be most directly affected.

Wade projects that the plant will use 8 million bushels of Kentucky corn to produce more than 21 million gallons of fuel alcohol each year.

Warren County Agricultural Extension Agent Kelcy Driskil said that this will help deplete the grain surplus that area farmers have been facing.

According to Driskil there is more corn produced in this area than is utilized. Warren County farmers also have to deal with limited storage space to hold their grain.

"Having the plant nearby will reduce the costs of shipping grain to other areas and will strengthen the local market," said Driskil.

Wade said he feels the plant will have a positive effect on the local economy. He plans to offer many options to farmers to sell their grain.

"We will be willing to work out just about any arrangement the farmers would want to make," said Wade.

Another feature of this project is the byproduct referred to as distiller's dried grain. This will be sold as livestock feed and is considered to be an excellent source of protein.

The conversion process to turn the grain into alcohol will use 40,000 tons of Kentucky coal a year. This use of coal-fired burners will help the nearby coalfields.

Despite a temporary freeze on $35 million in loan guarantees by the federal government earlier this year, the plant is expected to be completed by late 1982. This is the first large-scale gasohol plant in Kentucky.

According to Wade, it will employ 107 people and will generate 270 support jobs.

Wade, who has given up most of his farming to get the project going, has visited 36 foreign countries to study distillation techniques and has made many trips to Washington to get the needed funding.

A lot of time and energy has gone into creating this development and a few people feel they have made South Central Kentucky's future look a lot brighter.

Ruthie Jones
Log cabin houses memories of the past

By Tamara Rudolph

No one is just a visitor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hughes, for as you pull into the drive of the 1815 log house you feel you are coming home to a place familiar to your ancestors.

The Hughes home is off a country road on the outskirts of Bowling Green. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes lived next door to the log house in Logan County for years without knowing it was a log cabin. The walls had been weatherboarded and plastered.

It was moved to Warren County in 1966 from Logan County. To move the house each log had to be numbered and reassembled like a puzzle.

Even the Amish fireplaces are reconstructions of the original house. One of the fireplaces was changed to a different room after the move. A windowed alcove now occupies the old fireplace area. This is the Hughes's favorite room.

After living in twentieth century homes with paper thin walls and rooms built one against the other, it's fascinating to walk through the rooms of the log house.

Privacy abounds in the eighteenth century house. No door leads directly into another room; all are entered by hallways. The walls are extremely thick.

Perhaps the only people not finding seclusion were the 18th century daughters, whose bedrooms could be reached only by stairways from their parents bedroom.

In the Hughes home, not only do the walls seem to whisper tales from the past, but the eighteenth and nineteenth century furnishings remind Mrs. Hughes of their original owners who have since died.

Colorful quilts cover antique beds of cherry and maple. Baskets overflow with wax fruit and cradles sit motionless beside empty rockers.

Children's blocks and china dolls sit immobile waiting for little hands to pick them up. Straw baskets dangle from the ceiling and adorn the walls. An old pie safe sits in the kitchen along with a hutch table and antique chairs.

A framed piece of patchwork by Mr. Hughes' grandmother, dated 1883, hangs above an antique dresser.

Soon you're caught up in a whirlwind of daydreams, imagining yourself to be a historical figure, baking apple pies for your family or working in the fields.

But the sight of a television in a room lit by electricity and not candlelight snaps you back to 1981.

A car drives by on the paved road outside and you realize once again it's time to leave the past behind.
Top left, Lewis and Jane Hughes relax in their favorite place, an alcove off the main bedroom used as a breakfast room.

Above, Cement between logs provides excellent insulation.

Below, Mrs. Hughes collects antique toys and china dolls in addition to furniture. Her collection includes wooden blocks, train sets and dishes.

Below left, Before air conditioning, loop-beds were draped with netting for protection against mosquitoes.

Photos by David Beckley
Reminiscing

Town and Gown

Editors note: Gown refers to the academic robes of the faculty.

Histories of medieval universities tell of frequent bloody clashes between town and gown, and traces of such antagonisms have lingered into the modern era.

In the period prior to the Civil War in the United States, feelings ran so high in New Haven, Conn. that whenever Yale professor Benjamin Silliman ventured into town he armed himself with two loaded pistols.

Western Kentucky University and Bowling Green have enjoyed a happier relationship during the past century. The town courted the school.

Silliman ventured into town he armed himself with two loaded pistols.

Western Kentucky University and Bowling Green have enjoyed a happier relationship during the past century. The town courted the school.

Tom Williams, decided to move the school. Bowling Green citizens pledged $3,000 in guaranteed tuition to secure the school and most of the students in Glasgow Normal joined the westward movement to the Southern Normal School and Business College.

After several changes in management and a period of declining enrollment, Henry Hardin Cherry and his brother, Thomas, purchased the school in 1892. As able administrators and tireless promoters they revitalized the institution. A disastrous fire in 1899 destroyed much of the property on College Street, but classes met around town and public subscriptions allowed rebuilding to be done on an expanded scale.

The Feb. 9, 1900 issue of Bowling Green News praised the enterprise and pointed out its value to the community: "The Normal School is bringing thousands and thousands of dollars to Bowling Green every year. The people appreciate the fact that day by day the institution is gaining new friends."

Since Bowling Green had a population of only 8,226 in 1900, the school was an important economic asset. Townspeople boarded many of the students and both school and students increased sales in local businesses. Despite chronic budget problems H. H. Cherry brought outstanding speakers and entertainers to the school, and the citizens of Bowling Green benefited from and helped support such programs.

When Kentucky finally decided to create two normal schools for training teachers in 1906, Bowling Green's citizens pledged "to convey to the State of Kentucky free of all liens or claims" the property being used by the Southern Normal School.

Redemption of the pledge cost some $30,000 and was concrete evidence of the town's desire to obtain one of the schools. When the State Normal School opened in 1907, its student body consisted of the students who had been enrolled in the normal department of the private

WKU Diamond Anniversary

SPARKLES!

Western Kentucky University is celebrating its 75th anniversary this year.

Western's six presidents, from Dr. H. H. Cherry to Dr. Donald Zacharias, have consistently displayed the leadership and wisdom needed to navigate the university through the roughest waters that education can provide. These men are major reasons Western is able to celebrate such an anniversary.

The Western Kentucky state Normal Teachers College was officially declared an institution on April 5, 1906. Bowling Green was selected as the sight of this school by the State Locating Commission on May 7, 1906. Henry Hardin Cherry, then president of the local private Southern Normal School, decided to convert his facilities into the new college. The original sight of this college is where Bowling Green Towers are today.

On Jan. 17, 1907, Southern Normal officially became the Western Kentucky State Normal, supported by the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

At that time, there was a faculty and administrative staff of 32 ambitious men and women. Currently, Western has a faculty of more than 700.

The number of students enrolled at Western Normal was 1,024 in 1907-08. More than 13,000 students enrolled for the fall '81 semester.

The tuition for a freshman at Western Normal was $10 each ten-week period, and $8 for the summer term. Today, Kentucky residents pay $313, while out-of-state students pay $820 to attend the university on a full-time basis.

Western Normal was maintained primarily for the training of teachers in western Kentucky. The total number of Western Normal graduates in 1911 was 104. Forty-seven of these were employed as teachers in their own town or city systems.

After Western was elevated to the rank of a Teachers College, the general four-year curriculum leading to the bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees and the college certificate was the basic curriculum.

In 1909, both President Cherry and the Board of Regents felt that the old Southern Normal grounds were entirely too small. On February 4, 1911, Western was moved to its new home on the "Hill."

Today a student has numerous opportunities to expand the classroom education. Navigated by the
Bowling Green had little industry in the years before World War II and the growing college contributed a great deal to the community.

Faculty members played varied and important roles in the community. In the 1930s nearly half the faculty taught Sunday School classes. Cherry served at least one term as president of the Rotary Club, and faculty members belonged to numerous civic and literary groups.

Bowling Green had no public library until after World War II; townspeople just used the Western facility. Sports enthusiasts provided faithful support to Western's athletic teams as they began to attract attention with winning seasons. “Uncle Ed” (E.A.) Diddle may well have been the most known person in town.

But Bowling Green continued to return favors to Western. Cherry counted heavily on the generosity of local citizens when he began a major drive to raise funds for student loans and the Kentucky Building.

Cherry and succeeding WKU presidents saw the need to bring outstanding programs to a somewhat isolated area, and the people of Bowling Green welcomed them. Mme. Schumann - Heink, Rise Stevens, Neil Diamond, the Temptations, Arthur Fiedler, the Trapp Family Singers, Linda Ronstadt, Van Cliburn, Buckminster Fuller, Alben W. Barkley, Vincent Price, Archibald MacLeish, Dick Gregory, David Brinkley, Barry Goldwater, Robert Penn Warren, William Howard Taft - since 1906 these and dozens of other individuals and groups have brought entertainment and information to the college/town community.

Western has never tried to isolate itself on its hilltop. Students and faculty raised money for flood relief in 1927 and again in 1937 and they contributed over $3,000 to the campaign that created Mammoth Cave National Park. The Red Cross has collected countless pints of blood from Western donors.

Bowling Green has long lacked some facilities that would be expected in a city of its size; why build them when college facilities could be used at little or no cost?

Both city and school have grown rapidly in recent years, and inevitably some of the close contacts have been lost. But the harmonious relationship has continued as both town and gown appreciate their interrelationship.

Bowling Green’s population is approaching 50,000 and Western’s fall enrollment was over 13,000. Western’s 1981-82 budget exceeded $53,000,000 and much of that sum will be spent in the community. Many students work and live in town, and many local citizens take advantage of the myriad educational, cultural and entertainment resources of the Hill.

It is a rare family that does not occasionally have some friction, and minor issues have sometimes emerged to test the town-gown relationship such as the control of fraternities and the city’s right to inspect campus construction. In 1925 Cherry wrote a townsman: “Many of the students say ‘I have never been in a place where the citizens take such an interest in the success and happiness of the students as they do in Bowling Green.”

Lowell H. Harrison
Department of History
Western Ky. University

Office of Student Affairs, organizations are managed by students for student interests. Fraternities and sororities are an active part of the student body, while intramurals, departmental clubs, general and professional organizations, honor societies and service groups also appeal to many student interests.

Western students haven’t always been able to be Hilltopper fans. In December of 1921, the faculty adopted regulations to begin awarding varsity athletic letters. Western now competes in the Ohio Valley Conference in eight sports.

During the early years, Normal students realized the need for a reliable, continuous source of communication. The first student newspaper, The Elevator, was published November 1909. The paper was published monthly, and cost 50 cents annually.

Today there are numerous campus publications as well as WKYU AM/FM radio station and a Kentucky Educational Television station.

Cherry’s dreams of a recognized regional teachers college have blossomed into a reputable and credible educational institution providing modern instruction in many areas.

Editors note: Most of the information in this article was gathered from the 1980 WKU Bulletin and A History of the Western Kentucky State Teachers College, by Dr. James Cornette.

On Feb. 4, 1911, faculty and students relocated from the Southern Normal building on College Street to the “hill.” (Photo from “A History of the Western Kentucky State Teachers College.”)
Kentucky folklore passed down through animation

Kentuckians are famous for their ability to spin a yarn. These stories are passed down from generation to generation, enabling folk traditions to be carried on. There seems to be no better place to research folk tradition than in Kentucky.

Researching and interpreting folktales is part of Dr. Edward Counts' job for a project in the division of media services at Western Kentucky University. Counts is currently producing and directing an animated film dealing with Kentucky folklore.

"Folktales and folklore are traditions carried on today and are perpetuated by our youth," Counts said. "We will try to convey this in our film."

Working with Dr. Counts is Dr. Lynwood Montell, head of folk and intercultural studies department at Western. Montell, who serves as the film's consultant and adviser, described a folktale as the most universal of all types of folklore.

"All cultures have tellers of tales. These tales include jokes, anecdotes, legends and modern horror stories," explained Montell. "A tale is a narrative prose that has been passed down through tradition."

The film uses three stories to show a cross section of ethnic, sex and income groups. The stories are told by an older man, a graduate student, and a black lady. Their stories lent themselves to interpretation through visual creativity.

"The purpose of the film is to explain what a folktale is and point out the universal appeal of folktales," Counts said. "It is my goal to make an educational film rather than a cartoon for children."

"Animation helps the viewer to visualize the story. We will portray our stories with dignity; the idea of the stereotypical hillbillies will not come in focus," he said.

One of the stories tells about a salesman who came into a store one day, scared to death by a dog that almost pulled him from his horse. After he regained his composure, the salesman asked the owner of the store if he had ever been scared.

The owner of the store then told the tale of the big snake that chased him while he was "out a 'pickin' blackberries." The storekeeper said he was so scared by the snake that he took to "a runnin' " and he 'ran me and ran me and ran me," until he came to the Cumberland River, which was "frozen over" and the storekeeper "run out on the ice" saving himself from the snake.

The salesman sat for a moment and then exclaimed, "Wait, I thought you told me you was a 'pickin' blackberries!"

The storekeeper replied, "I was a 'pickin' blackberries. The snake run me from July to December."

Counts used that story as a good example of a folktale. The legend of Paul Bunyan, on the other hand, was actually a public relations campaign conceived by northwest lumber companies hoping to convince Americans that their beautiful virgin wilderness was still intact.

Counts said the legend of Paul Bunyan was not a folktale, but a tall tale.

Counts' previous film work was selected as one of the 20 best educational films of 1978 by Instructor Magazine. He is relatively new to the state of Kentucky, but the stories aren't.

The real star of the film is Counts' animation which makes the stories easy to interpret.

Counts' film is in production now and a release date has not been set. The film is likely to be shown on educational television and will be on loan from the Western Kentucky University Film Library.

Shawn Braden and Curtis Richie
Art and business merge in Bowling Green

The next time you’re at the grocery, don’t be surprised if there is an art exhibit between the produce and canned goods. It’s not a new advertising gimmick; it’s the latest venture of a local committee to acquaint Bowling Green residents with the arts.

This committee, headed by Ray Buckberry and Mike Davenport, has representatives from local industries, merchants, Western Kentucky University faculty, city and county schools and people involved in the arts.

For the past two years, this group has used different approaches, aimed at linking the art and business worlds. According to Ray Buckberry, the committee is trying to make the arts more accessible to the public by using businesses. In turn, people involved in the arts are contributing their talents to help businesses with various projects.

The committee began this program by writing to more than 300 cities to find out what was being done to combine art and business. After receiving numerous responses, a list of ideas was composed. Also, a roster of local individuals who were willing to contribute their talents was made. From there, the committee started planning exhibits and programs.

As a result, various exhibits displaying anything from WKU faculty art, to a Shaker exhibit have been shown in local banks, industries, hospitals and businesses. The committee has also designed a slide presentation to educate new residents on the city of Bowling Green. Local individuals have performed for special business conferences and programs.

The latest project for the committee was at Eaton. The program, “Artists Look at Eaton,” was a drawing competition of the industrial environment. People could draw anything from machinery to the Eaton building and submit it. The three top drawings were purchased by Eaton.

The committee is always looking for new ideas involving art and business. For more information contact the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce. Kim Stone

Capitol Arts Center... now a community reality

After four years of planning, thousands of volunteer hours and a state and local fund raising effort that netted more than $200,000, the Capitol Arts Center is now a reality.

The Bowling Green-Warren County Arts Commission, which directs the operation of the Capitol Arts Center, believes that the new center will give people in the south-central region of Kentucky an opportunity to have a broad range of artistic experiences. In addition, the center will provide artists in the community with a place to regularly exhibit and perform.

Some of the programs planned at the Capitol include the Capitol Entertainment Series, the Family Entertainment Series, Sunday Movie Series, regular gallery exhibits and performances by the Capitol’s affiliate groups. According to Gerri Combs, director of the Capitol Arts Center, “we offer affiliate groups assistance in publicity, clerical work, administrative organization and grant-writing.”

The Capitol Arts Center is also available to community groups (arts and non-arts related) for meetings, programs, lectures and workshops/conferences on a rental basis.

A major emphasis at the Capitol is the Community Youth Arts Program. Michele Douglas, program coordinator, said, “The Community Youth Arts Program includes school-day performances at the Capitol and in school, a locally-funded artist-in-the-schools program and a young performer’s workshop each Saturday.

Now that the Capitol Arts Center is a reality, community enthusiasm and support for local arts groups and the Arts Commission must continue to be strong. “The Capitol project has been a very popular community cause,” Mrs. Combs said. “It offered the community an opportunity to pull together on something which will offer many benefits to our citizens.” Ursula Wade and Cindy Tinsley

Dorian Burtleston, a 10th-grader at Potter Christian School, laughs as Rick Tinsley, a senior at Bowling Green High School, makes something out of an imaginary cloud during the Young Performers Workshop at the Capitol Arts Center. (Photo by Bob Skipper)

Fall-Winter ’81 25
Winter warm-ups

By Ken Payne

The weather outside is frightful. The cold wind is creeping under the door; the swimming pools are closed; the lakes are frozen over; life seems to be one dull day after another.

So you throw your racquets in the closet, your shorts in mothballs, and your body on the sofa to sit out the winter content to watch the pros stay in shape on television.

But then our bodies start doing some strange things. That two block walk to the office seems like two miles. The numbered dial on the bathroom scales spins like wheels on a Las Vegas slot machine, and you're never the winner. The muscles that once constructed a toned summer physique melt into flab.

If these danger signals sound familiar it should be obvious that now may be the time for all good people to come to the aid of their bodies.

Getting off the couch and into the winter fun can be a difficult task if you are not prepared to meet the challenge. This article was written to help you find that shape you lost sometime in August.

Take your time. Don't send your winter body into a total state of shock.

If you are game for a little high-speed four-wheel action, why not try...
the land of rolling wheels, high leathers and flashy lights? No, not a casino in Atlantic City, but roller skating.

There are two skating rinks in Bowling Green and both are owned by the same people. One is Skateland (on Nashville Road) and the other is Rainbow Skating Rink (on Three Springs Road).

Both rinks offer everything to make a trip to the rink a memorable one. Skates are available in all sizes.

A rest area and concession stand is provided for those moments you can't seem to get the wheels to roll. And when you can't get the wheels to stop rolling, floor guards will pick you up.

Skating is great for the legs and hips. It also builds a certain amount of confidence. The pride, however, does suffer a bit as you watch the teenage darts fly past like a Porche passes a '48 Chevy.

After skating, you may want to try something to keep you off the sore spots that skating may have developed. Take the racquets out of the closet, the shorts out of mothballs and head toward the tennis courts.

While the weather may not lend itself to outdoor tennis, you can play in a climate-controlled environment on the indoor courts of Tennis Town.

The first step to playing tennis at Tennis Town, on Three Springs Road, is to become a member. Yearly memberships range from $55 for a personal membership to $110 for the whole family. The membership includes many extras including racquetball, exercise room, the use of the whirlpool and sauna. There is also a special membership for those who just want to play racquetball.

Tennis Town also offers organized play for those who want to pit their skills against someone of their own playing ability.

A day of indoor tennis will bring with it a feeling of physical energy, something not felt since the days of "trees with leaves."

Why not use this energy to conquer the four walls of death, the sphere of lightning and the mallet of strings?

While this may sound like something only Merlin the Magician could attempt, it is actually a realistic description of the ultimate in winter body conditioning—racquetball!

Lovers Lane Racquetball Club offers eight courts. Two are tournament-style courts with glass back-walls so you can watch the players turn their legs into Jello and their faces a strange shade of red.

The club offers various membership plans with single memberships costing $75 a year and the family plan $95 a year. Students can get a break with a special semester membership rate.

In addition to racquetball, the club offers wallyball games, separate saunas and whirlpools for men and women, nursery facilities, aerobic exercise classes and a pro shop. New for this fall is a fully-equipped Nautilus exercise room.

While many enjoy the all-out, bone-crunching, nose-breaking style of play, some enjoy the more peaceful, slow-paced game. You may even want to take a date to once and for all settle the battle of the sexes! No matter how it turns out, the exercise will make it all worthwhile.

After your workout on the racquetball courts, you may find it the time to give your now functional body the break it deserves. If the physique needs a little toning, why not devote some time to a weight training exercise program at a spa.

At first, the mystique of a health spa may not sound like your cup of tea. Visions of 200-pound brutes wading through a sea of weights and the smell of wintergreen may loom in your mind.

But read on. You may discover those visions to be inaccurate.

There are many places in Bowling Green to work out the winter body. Health World on Collett Avenue, Nautilus of Bowling Green on Fairview Avenue, Bowling Green Weight Center on State Street, Imperial Health Spa in the Western Gateway Shopping Center, and for ladies only, the Kelly Lynn Figure Salon.

The spas' exercise programs concentrate on the needs of the individual. Monthly, yearly and life membership programs are available at most of the spas.

The American Medical Association recently stated that exercise is the most important component to overall good health. With this in mind, you may realize that it would be to your advantage to visit the spa. It may be the healthiest move your winter body ever made.

Running is probably the least expensive exercise you can engage in. All you need is a comfortable pair of running shoes and the courage to step out into the cold winter air.

Exercise classes help you maintain that summer shape all winter. (Photo by John Gaines)
A running companion isn't necessary but will help you complete that last breathless mile. Taking a good brisk walk will even do wonders for the way you feel. You can set your own pace on a nearby track, on the streets around town or on the new running path at Keriakes Park.

After a good workout, you may feel you have reached the goal you set for yourself. You've been to the mountain, looked over the top, and seen how much fun winter can be. But wait! Mountain! Could it be that we have forgotten something? Could it be that one can actually do something with the white stuff that litters the ground this time of year?

There are a couple of places in southern Indiana that have brought skiing to this neck of the woods. Those places are Paoli Peaks and Ski Starlite, both which are only 30 minutes north of Louisville.

Both places offer the weekend skier a place to go and experience the thrill of sliding down a mountain while standing up! How does one prepare for a trip to the mountains? Fortunately, there are two places in town that rent everything needed to conquer the white hills. Included is everything from skis, boots and poles to transportation to and from the Indiana slopes. Neptune Equipment Rental, located on College Street, and Nat's Outdoor Sports, located on Broadway, are Bowling Green's link with the hills of Indiana.

With all the thrills of winter skiing nearby, just pack up the long-johns and head for the slopes!

If you like to participate in team sports, the Parks and Recreation Department organizes competition in football, volleyball and basketball.

Both the Parks and Recreation Department and Bowling Green Community Education offer recreational classes to keep you active this winter. They offer classes including karate, gymnastics, roller skating, aerobic exercise, ballet, jazz, clogging and belly dancing.

Get your bathing suit and snorkel back out of the closet because you can take swimming, scuba and aquacise classes this winter too. Those classes are taught at Bowling Green High School's indoor swimming pool.

The rest of the Community Education and Parks and Recreation classes and activities are held at the High Street Community Center and various elementary schools in Bowling Green.

So there you have it. A list of things that may help make your winter more fun and get you physically fit. But be careful. With all this winter fun you must remember that summer is around the corner.

Then, maybe you could play racquetball in an empty swimming pool, ski on the lawn, or roller-skate in your bass boat to take advantage of the summer sun. Winter sports: it's not just for the pros any more!

Directory

Lovers Lane
1056 Lovers Lane
782-2810

Lone Oak Restaurant
Old Scottsville Rd.
Call For Reservations
842-8866

Imperial Health Spa
Gateway Plaza
Bowling Green, KY 42101
781-1151

It's Always
WKCT Radio 93
"Where You Turn When You Need To Know"

724 Broadway Avenue
Bowling Green, KY
42101
842-5683

Tennis • Racquetball • Running • Swimming
Curiosities

Visitors discover the unusual at Kentucky Museum

Curiosity is defined as "that which excites interest by its uncommon strangeness, rarity or exotic characteristics."

In the fashion of Ripley's Believe It Or Not, the Western Kentucky University Kentucky Museum has opened a facility of exoticism, appropriately named, Curiosity Hall.

As you enter Curiosity Hall, you are greeted by a 3-foot replica of Nipper, the RCA Victrola dog. With just a few more steps into the hall, you are locked into a procession of historic and not-so-historic moments of an era gone by. All of the exhibits are glass enclosed, restricting the observer to a visual, educational experience.

The interior of this museum contains rare artifacts such as a walking cane used by FDR in the 1932 presidential campaign, a sandstone supposedly carved by Daniel Boone in the late 18th century, and an 1899 hangman's rope from Barren County.

People from states like Alabama, Illinois, West Virginia and South Dakota have visited the Hall. They have examined Nazi armbands, presidential campaign items from Abraham Lincoln and William Henry Harrison, and a spoon supposedly used by 'Pretty Boy' Floyd in a jailbreak in 1930.

Local citizens and Western Kentucky University staff and students have also ventured through this historical array. Most have made positive comments, "Very interesting," "extremely well done," and "such a contribution to the museum," are frequently heard.

Curiosity Hall, a permanent display, has been open since September 15.

Admission is free, however contributions are welcomed at the entrance to the museum or through the museum office.

The exhibit is open 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Tuesday through Saturday and 1 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. on Sunday.

Michael Stater

Bowling Green trivia

- In the early 1900's Bowling Green was the single biggest shipping point for strawberries in the U.S., and the Warren County Strawberry Grower's Association was the nation's best model. In 1916, 330 farmers realized $270,000 from 1,200 acres of strawberries.

- Fine buildings in many of the nation's largest cities, as well as the nation's capital and the Kentucky Governor's Mansion in Frankfort, are constructed of stone from Warren County. The stone was fabricated at the Cut Stone Company, once located on Church Street.

- Bowling Green's foremost industry, the axe handle factory, built by John W. Durkee in 1873, furnished handles for tools all over the world. The handles were made from abundant hardwoods of excellent quality founded in this area.

- A special type of American tobacco produced during 1944 and 1945 by two factories, one of which was in Bowling Green, became a life saver for downed airmen in parts of Australia during World War II. It also was an established currency among the primitive natives who used it in their custom of buying tribal wives. It was appropriately called "Native Twist." Every allied flier in Australia carried a large packet of it with which to buy help from natives if he was shot down or forced to land. Often the tobacco was used to purchase information of enemy movements.

- Before the steamboat came, it was not unusual for rivermen from Bowling Green to walk 1,300 miles from New Orleans after selling goods there. The men would float to New Orleans on a flatboat, sell tobacco, fur and other products there, including the flatboat, and then walk back to Bowling Green to build another boat to go back down the next year.

- In the early 1900's it took the genius of a Bowling Green man to bring about an improvement in tobacco presses. The need was explained to Frank B. Rohtert, former head of the Park City Machine Company, who produced a simple automatic press that won the endorsement of big manufacturers and to an appreciable extent revolutionized the work of pressing tobacco.

You may be curious to know that...

In Bowling Green you don't have to keep up with the Joneses. Instead, the Smiths are the ones to watch. The 1981 telephone book lists 281 Smiths, making it the most common surname in Bowling Green. The surname occurring second most often is Johnson at 199 times, Miller follows with 190, and Jones trails in fourth place with 181.

Phyllis Constans

Fall-Winter '81 29
Restaurants offer specialized cuisine

Bowling Green offers delightful ethnic cuisine to those who enjoy Italian and Chinese food.

Satisfy a craving for Italian food at Antonio's Restaurant on the By-Pass (next to Baskin Robbins). Antonio's offers a distinct menu of homemade Italian dishes.

Head cook, manager and owner, Antonio Patriarca, takes pride in the fact that all his entrees are made from a pasta recipe that's more than 150 years old. "I learned just about everything I know about cooking from my grandmother," Antonio said. "This recipe has been in my family for generations."

Antonio said he considers all his entrees specialties. From veal scaloppini to eggplant parmesan, all his menu items are made fresh daily and are truly Italian. "I won't chance on ingredients," he said. "I'm very picky when it comes to serving food. It has to look as good as it's going to taste."

The atmosphere of Antonio's softly speaks "Italian". From the red, white and green decor to the Italian music you couldn't ask for a quieter, more relaxing place to enjoy this savory Italian cuisine.

For those of you who really want a change at mealtime, the House of Wan and the Golden Chinese Restaurant offer an escape to the Orient.

The oriental decor, hot Chinese tea and chopsticks for the brave, made the House of Wan the first of its kind in the area. Owner Alan Wan developed each of the recipes served at the House of Wan.

Wan, a 1973 graduate of Western Kentucky University, has lived in the United States for 16 years. He came to Bowling Green in 1968 and opened the restaurant in 1974. His parents, Doris and Henry, are two of the 36 employees. Wan said that he enjoys cooking and the good feeling he receives from satisfied customers.

The menu includes house specialties such as Chinese sizzling steak, Sam Kat Tai, Worsui Gai and sizzling Wor Ba. In addition to enriching your taste for Chinese food, you can cultivate a taste for wine by choosing from a long list of imports.

If you prefer American food in a different atmosphere, choose from a delicious array including shrimp, steaks and the good old American hamburger.

As you walk through the front doors of the Golden Chinese Restaurant it's as if you've walked into a foreign country. Chinese music fills the air and you're surrounded by colorful dragons. There's also a traditional Chinese entrance, the moongate, to catch your eye. It took owner Cheh-an Wong over three months to get decorations from China and another three months to decorate the restaurant. "We wanted this restaurant to show the Bowling Green people what a typical restaurant in China would look like," Henry Wong, son of owner Cheh-an Wong said.

The Golden Chinese Restaurant serves different dishes from four regions of China—Szechuan, Hunan, Shanghai and Mandarin. The food from the northern Szechuan and Hunan regions is generally spicier than the food from the southern Shanghai and Mandarin regions.

Cheh-an Wong has had almost 30 years experience in Chinese cooking. While in Taiwan, Cheh-an was a cooking professor. "We learn to cook when we are quite young, and it takes many years to find your own style," Cheh-an said.

The Golden Chinese Restaurant also caters and has banquet facilities which serves 40-50 people. For both banquets and catering, there are special meals to choose from that aren't part of the regular menu.

Even if you can't pronounce some of the Chinese dishes, there's one desert that's always popular at Chinese restaurants—the fortune cookie. Let it be your good fortune to spend an evening enjoying the difference of Chinese food at the House of Wan and the Golden Chinese Restaurant.

If you want a different kind of sandwich, but you're not sure how different, there are two delicatessens...continued
continued
in Bowling Green with versatility to suit everyone's taste. Visit Plum Nellie's Delicatessen for more of a fast food environment or try Windstone Farms for more of a restaurant type atmosphere.

Plum Nellie's has unique sandwiches with unique names — like 'A Bite of Casebacon' which is a combination of roast beef, muenster cheese, bacon and lettuce. Plum Nellie's menu also features "Back to Basics" which makes it easy for you to create your own sandwich.

"People are more willing to try one of our numbered sandwiches because we've combined a variety of items on one sandwich that most people wouldn't think of combining," Plum Nellie's owner, Rick Kelley, said.

If there's a gang of people to feed, Plum Nellie's offers a few "gang pleaser" specials, such as the Multi-Mouth Mammoth. This sandwich, a combination of ham, genoa salami, bologna, summer sausage and two cheeses is prepared on a six-foot loaf of French bread and serves about 50 people. Other "gang-pleaser" feeders include the Stairway to Heaven, a three foot sandwich that feeds 25 people and Three Down-Twelve Across, a foot long triple decker sandwich that feeds about 10 people.

Wanda Berry, owner and cook at Windstone Farms, said, "We're like most other deli's because customers can create their own favorite combinations for sandwiches. We also have our special of the day."

Windstone Farms' specials are homemade. Whether it's peach cobbler, vegetable soup or banana bread, all the ingredients are fresh—not canned. "People come in and wonder what the specials of the day will be so I try to have a variety of specials to choose from," Mrs. Berry said.

So if you're eating alone or as part of a gang and you still have a hard time choosing that perfect place, take this suggestion and try them both—you'll love them. Jerri Webb, Ursula Wade and Diane Olson

Restaurant dining is a feast-full of pleasure

The menu isn't always the main attraction of a restaurant. Fashion shows, bands, singers, a game room, and a blue slide are entertainment that can be found at several Bowling Green establishments.

When you think of a restaurant that serves 12 different meats, 10 different breads, 10 different condiments and eight different cheeses, you usually think of a delicatessen. But Fontana's has more to offer than delectable sandwiches.

Fontana's opened in July on Morgantown Road as primarily an Italian restaurant. But deli sandwiches aren't the only difference on the menu — if it's a steak you want, order their eight-ounce ribeye.

But the menu isn't all that's nice about this place. Fontana's has a fully-stocked bar with bartenders ready to prepare your favorite drink. They also have a variety of wines and beers.

There's even more to Fontana's than what you might see when entering the front doors. A game room features (among others) the one and only Pac Man video game. A disco room is downstairs and customers literally slide down to it. Live entertainment is hosted every Thursday through Saturday nights.

But Fontana's is not the only restaurant in Bowling Green that provides entertainment.

The lunch hour at the New Iron Skillet on Scottsville Road is also providing something different for the Bowling Green area.

Weekly fashion shows at the restaurant are given every Tuesday by Peck & Peck and every Wednesday by Barbara's World between noon and 2 p.m.

Although these two stores provide separate showings, for the fashion buff they are a pleasurable way to enjoy the lunch hour.

The models provide information about each outfit as they visit the tables.

According to Bette Bennett, of Peck & Peck, the fashion shows provide fashion interest for the stores and stimulates business. Jerri Webb and Juanita Lusco
Don't just reach for a beer. Head for the mountains.
Helping Your Community grow the good life.

The Citizens National Bank of Bowling Green is grateful to God for the rich heritage which has made our nation prosper and grow.

In the more than 200 years of our growing, our people have been grateful for such basic blessings as education, freedom, opportunity, and the right to own property.

We believe that these blessings should have one thing in common . . . quality.

We are dedicated to helping your community grow quality in every phase of its life.

Citizens National Bank
OF BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY 42101
HELPING YOU GROW
MEMBER F.D.I.C.