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City closing center in exchange for benefits

By Courtney Davis/Warren Central

Black community leaders are outraged by the city of Bowling Green's decision to trade the High Street Community Center and the adjacent Roland Bland Park for health care for city employees.
The community center and the park are located in an area which is predominately black, and the city reached an agreement to give the property to Commonwealth Health Corp. for $2.9 million in exchange for health insurance for city employees.

The community center would be replaced with a new facility in a new location. Webb suggested that High Street activities be moved to a building on Kentucky Street currently housing the Bowling Green Innovation Center.

"If they take away from the black community, I hope they make the other facilities better, just like High Street," Clark said.

Clark's job is to plan and program activities for children, teenagers and some adults.
The distance to the proposed new facility is not just down the road, Clark said, and the commissioners arranged the deal in secret.

"This is a community center,"

See Center, Page 3

Woman dedicated to helping children in Central America

By Shemica Young/White's Creek

The dining room is stacked with baby formula, surgical equipment and enough antibiotics to treat almost every illness known to man.

"This stuff comes from everywhere," Judy Schwank said, "I sent a loaded truck to New Orleans last week with a shipment for Guatemala."

This shipment and the surgical team which will accompany the material later represents her contribution to the children of Central America.

It was because of the Bowling Green woman's love and concern for one sick Guatemalan child that many other children now survive and prosper.

Schwank has dedicated her life to helping kids in Central America who are in desperate need of medical attention.

It started in 1986 when Schwank and her husband William Schwank, a neurosurgeon and a native of Guatemala, visited the country.

Schwank said her husband had to return to the United States, leaving her in Guatemala, and she became a husband's congregation and the local hospital.

Schwank and her husband decided to return to Guatemala.

The couple have been involved in helping children in Central America for over 20 years, and they have sent materials, including medical supplies, to the region to provide medical care for children.

"I have sent medical supplies to Guatemala every year for the past 20 years," Schwank said.

She said many children are emotional about this and ask:

Where are we going to go? Why are they taking High Street away? And why can't we stay here?"

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See Center, Page 3

What hate destroys, love can rebuild

By Sherrie Williams/North Hardin

Larry Craig, the pastor of the Barren River Baptist Church that was burned recently by members of the Ku Klux Klan, believes "what hate destroys, love can rebuild."

"I feel that love is the only way to overcome hate," Craig said.

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The church was burned on Dec. 6, 1991, and the community is working to rebuild it. The church is a community center in exchange for benefits.

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See Church, Page 3

Workers rebuild the Barren River Baptist Church, which was burned on Dec. 6, 1991. Three men with Ku Klux Klan ties have been charged. Chuck Whitehead/Pleasure Ridge Park.
Barber shop offers family atmosphere

By Michael Woods/Owensboro

Through the door of Jimmie's Barber Shop, it's easy to see people, young and old, sitting and reminiscing about old times while drinking Cokes from the 1940 soda machine – which stands about four feet tall and doesn't have automatic vending, but customers pull out their own soda bottles instead.

There are mirrors on the adjoining walls, an assortment of combs and clippers on the tables and piles of different colored hair on the floor.

Across the street a lady in her mid-40's talks to her children standing, listening at her feet. Meanwhile, down the street two fathers and their sons joke and laugh as they wash their cars.

But it's not the neighborhood, the Coke machine or even the old chairs that customers wait in to get their hair cut which makes the barber shop different.

It's the atmosphere.

It's the feeling that one knows he can come in and be welcomed and not be discriminated against. It's the recognition that everyone entering the shop knows the barbers and the barbers know them.

"When we were young, my brothers and sisters and I used to hang out in front of the shop. We would jump over the poles in the street until they came and re-did the street," said Junius Carpenter.

The shop at 213 Chestnut St. is a black-family owned business that is run by Jimmie Carpenter; his son, Junius and his daughter-in-law, Jayne.

Carpenter said when he graduated from high school, he didn't want to go to college, but he needed a career. Later he decided to go to trade school and take a course in barbering because he "saw the need for good barbers."

"Lots of cities don't have any black barbershops or even black barbers," he said.

That was more than two decades ago. To date, the 63-year-old barber has been cutting hair for 44 years–most of his adult life.

Over the years some semi-famous people have come into the shop including former Western basketball player Tellis Frank, who now plays overseas, and former Western Coach Clem Haskins, now the head coach of the Minnesota Gophers.

Carpenter said, of course, this is one positive aspect of his work, but he enjoys working with his family.

"It makes for a closer relationship," Jimmie Carpenter said, "because, being a father, you don't have any misunderstanding."

But in a business where men are in the majority, sometimes Jimmie's daughter-in-law, Jayne, said there are misunderstandings.

At one time the men that came into the shop did not want a woman to cut their hair, but she said it did not offend her.

"It was like anything else; you have to earn your respect," said Jayne, who has been working there for four years. "You also have to have confidence in yourself."

Carpenter said, however, the barber business hasn't always been easy. Over the years there have been a few setbacks at Jimmie's Barbershop. Once a car ran through the front door. There was also a fire in March 1992 that forced the business to move to Second Street until repairs were made.

However, they continue to cut hair, and Carpenter said he would encourage young people to go to school to become a barber.

"It is a good field for young people to get into," he said.

Woman takes a shine to Bowling Green

By Dwanna Allen/Paducah Tilghman

Earnice "Nece" Walker knows all about saving people's soles – shoe soles that is.

Walker opened her first shoe parlor on Main Street after going to the College of Shoelery in St. Louis, Mo., and earning a degree in shoelogy. Walker later moved the shoe parlor to its present location on College Street.

As a child Walker said she'd always wanted to be a nurse, but she never pursued it. "Honey, I'm way to old to be a nurse now, so I think I'll stick to shining shoes."

"I really enjoy my job, and I feel that I've changed quite a bit of lives around this area. I think a person – man or woman – looks better with their shoes shined," she said. "When I was young my daddy used to make us shine our shoes every Saturday night."

Walker's father died recently, but she said he will forever be in her memories.

Walker said her business is hardly ever slow except on rainy days. But even then her usual customers come by and just sit to talk or wave and nod their heads in approval through the window as they pass, she said.

Walker said that when she's at the airport or other places where shoe shining is going on she likes to check out all the other shoe shines to see how tough the competition is getting.

Even though Walker is not the richest black woman, she said, "I make an honest living, and that is all that counts."

This year Walker increased her priced to a whopping $2 from a $1.50.

"My supplies got really expensive, and I had to go up on my price, but I didn't want to go up so much that my customers could not afford to come."
Church: Community rebuilds after fire

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

Two members of the Ku Klux Klan allegedly set fire to the church. The 30-year-old education center was destroyed, and the 114-year-old sanctuary was badly damaged. What remained of the sanctuary was torn down by Kenway Contracting to make way for the new construction.

Craig, the church pastor, said he thinks the church was burned because he publicly criticized the Klan for having a rally and cross burning at the Grand Dragon's house on a farm about a mile from the church.

On Oct. 16, Craig was quoted in the College Heights Herald, Western's student newspaper, as saying that the Klan was a "putrid cancer on the body of political America." The church burned a few days later.

Since then, Ernest G. Pierce, the Grand Dragon of the Kentucky Knights in Bowling Green; Brian G. Tackett, and Jerry W. Gann have been charged with conspiring to commit arson to burn the church.

Tommy A. Ladd was also indicted on a charge of stealing a car from Westside Motors in Bowling Green. The car was allegedly used in transporting the men to the Baptist church.

Since their arrest, all four men have been released from jail.

Ernest G. Pierce was released from jail last week when his wife signed a $50,000 real estate bond as security.

Gann has also been released on a $20,000 unsecured bond. Ladd was released on a $10,000 unsecured bond, and Tackett was released on a cash bond.

Craig regrets the pain caused by the church burning but not the denouncement of the KKK. He believes social injustice and racial inequalities should be a concern of the church.

"To be a good Christian," Craig said, "you should be concerned about civil and human rights."

Craig said that "it's important to speak out against evil in whatever form." He said he believes a pastor should not be a coward in the pulpit. He said he wants people to know the truth about the KKK.

Realizing that the "answer to hate is love," Craig said that by rebuilding the church he is changing a "profoundly evil thing to a profoundly good thing."

The volunteer workers came from nine churches. Their families accompanied them to quicken the building process. The women cooked the meals at the Hillview Baptist Church on Nashville Road and take them to the building site.

"The expenses are totally out of our pockets," Wallace said. They pay for their hotel bills, food and gas money. Wallace also explained that in some places where the volunteers are building, they will stay with the local church members.

Craig said he was taught that "everybody was of equal worth in God's sight." He explained that "we're going backwards in America" when it concerns racial unity.

Above: Constructors for Christ is a Georgia-based organization that was started 17 years ago. The organization is helping rebuild the church.

Right: Larry Craig, the pastor at the church, said he is sorry for the pain caused by the fire but that he wouldn't take back what he said about the KKK.

Photos by Chuck Whitehead/Please Ridge Park.

Craig supports the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) because it "promotes equality while the Ku Klux Klan promotes supremacy."

Craig said that race should not be a factor when judging someone. It is the "matter of the heart, not the matter of the pigment," said the former publisher of the Green River Republican in Morgantown.

"People cannot pay homage to the fatherhood of God and deny the brotherhood of their fellow man."

Center: ‘This should have been a community subject’

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

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"People cannot pay homage to the fatherhood of God and deny the brotherhood of their fellow man."

The public was unhappy with the immediate rush of the decision.

"Whenever the city has promised or made a deal with African-Americans, the city has never kept their word," he said.

Not everyone agrees that the trade of land for insurance was a bad one.

City Commissioner Joe Denning, who is black, said he was a graduate of High Street School and a former president of the High Street PTA.

"I went to the school board and asked them to close down High Street," Denning said. "Try to look at the picture. Draw the line as to what is right. Always get the facts before forming an opinion," Denning said.

Denning said he has a constitutional responsibility to look out for the taxpayers' money, and he believes the decision made by the city was the right thing to do.

Joyner and Whitlock, however, said the struggle continues.

"We are still fighting,"Joyner said.
Closing center ignores concerns of community

The High Street Community Center provided children with a safe place to play.

By Sheree Williams/North Hardin

In today's society, teenagers and young adults need educational and recreational help from their community.

A major recreational and education program came to a halt June 8 in Bowling Green when city officials traded the High Street Community Center and Roland Bland Park for $2.9 million in health-care benefits for city employees.

High Street is a historical landmark in the black community. The community center, the park and the people who worked and taught there encouraged blacks to come out of the shadows and prove that they were capable of learning.

The facilities also gave children a safe place to play, learn and just have fun.

It is inconceivable to think that anyone would approve a decision to trade a building and a park for health care insurance.

The community would have increased their chances of getting meetings law. Making the decision in this manner clearly demonstrates they knew what they did was going to violate state law, and they knew it would cause a public outcry.

Michelle Clark, associate director of the community center, said she thought those who live near the center should have had some say in what happened to it. She's right, but then those conduct public business behind closed doors don't want to know what people think of their decisions.

Jurors, city prejudged defendants

The five men accused in the "Wilding" case should have been given a better chance to get a fair trial and counseling.

By Lakesha Buck/Presentation Academy

It was racist. It drew too much publicity. It was blown out of proportion because of the media.

The "Wilding" trial in Louisville involved five young black men being charged with 48 or more beatings of whites, as well as robbery and assault.

The five would have gotten a fairer trial if it had been held in another city besides Louisville, where emotions among all people in the community were very high.

In Louisville there was a rumor that a riot would break out, and Jefferson County police prepared their riot equipment— including tear gas.

The community would have been better served if Jefferson County police officers would have focused their attention on stopping routine crimes such as burglary and thefts.

There wasn't a riot, and there wasn't going to be a riot.

The term "Wilding" is racist. It implies stereotypes about all black young men and suggests that the race as a whole is animalistic.

The jury which tried the five heard the term "Wilding," and they came to a conclusion before hearing the story, like judging a book by its cover.

The young men need to be in counseling and not in jail. Jail only serves to harden those charged with crimes, but then society would always rather throw something away rather than recycle it.

However, the trial did bring one thing to light in Louisville— racism is alive and well. Besides, it was just what some people wanted to believe.

Putting the five in jail will only increase their chances of getting out and doing it again. One of them had a college scholarship. Is it worth trying to save him?

Society tries to lessen the statistics, but what it is doing is adding to the problem. Society can't just push a problem back into the closet; it will just get worse.

Where will these young men be in 15 years? Will they amount to something? The answer: probably not, because society has turned its back on black men, telling them that they don't care what happens to them.

A person without self-worth can't be told he is somebody. He knows he is different, and while he may want to change, it will be difficult to do so, especially with a criminal record.

Isn't it time for everyone to examine both individual and group ethics? Perhaps if we all look at ourselves, collectively we can correct some of society's problems.
Our two cents (cont.)

Cycle of crime, greed stalling progress

◆ A lack of unity among the black race is partly to blame for problems plaguing the community
By Norm J. Jones/ St. Francis High

For years, blacks have blamed whites for lack of progress. However, blacks have become their own worst enemy. One example is black on black crime.

There are three primary factors that plague the black community—an unwillingness to work, greed, and jealousy.

However, none of these problems can be solved unless blacks come together and unite as a race. Some blacks—particularly those who have no perspective, no motivation and who seek no higher education—have begun to repeat a cycle which only fosters crime upon another, a cycle in which many blacks today are not willing to work for their possessions. It is much easier to make a fast buck illegally and grab a nice car than get an education and wait several years to buy a nice car.

For example, there are many expensive cars in urban areas, but some are acquired through drug sales and other illegal activities.

What those blacks fail to realize is that when all they have is a car, a beeper and jewelry, they basically have nothing. There is nothing to do but ride around and hang around bad company. The street becomes school and as soon as a young black person falls prey to the streets, he falls prey to crime.

A greater problem is greed. Some blacks do not know how to share. Some blacks have taken on an “I’ve got mine and you’ve got yours—to-get” syndrome. This, sadly, is the mentality of too many blacks today.

Whenever some blacks get a little change in their pocket or become successful, they want to keep their good fortune to themselves. This is one major reason why black business is often not done in urban areas. Blacks do not support each other. Once again, they fall prey to crime.

Jealousy is something that runs deep within the black race in some quarters.

Sometimes it surfaces in the form of apathy, sometimes it surfaces in the form of violence.

The time blacks spend being envious of each other could be spent bettering themselves. Evidently, it is easier to scrutinize than to constructively criticize.

Jealousy makes them disrespect their brothers and sisters and only look out for “me, myself and I.” Jealousy makes blacks hate one another. Jealousy can do that to any race, any group. When we kill each other, we kill a race that would thrive if only they would come together.

Some musicians getting a bad rap

◆ Many rap artists are being unfairly criticized for the explicit lyrics in their songs and their hard-core rapping styles.
By Dawn Majors/Hunters Lane High

People are becoming a little too relaxed in passing judgment about rap music. One of the most popular forms of musical expression among many urban teens today, rap is popular because it is the music of the people.

Artists such as Ice T, Public Enemy and Ice Cube are constantly under attack because of their use of explicit lyrics and hard core rapping style.

One of the most popular claims is the supposed relationship among rap music, violence and the Los Angeles riots.

Certain groups are saying that the lyrics of rap music are instigators of violence. Not true! The cause of the violence is racism in America. It’s just that simple.

People are always trying to find someway or someone to blame besides themselves, when something goes wrong.

For many years rap was only popular among black listeners. Then people began to discover that rap was a lucrative industry.

Now rap has been mainstreamed.

Thus the problems begin. When rap crossed over the industry expected to just make money, but what they failed to realize is that although some rappers were created for the general public (DJ Jazzy Jeff and the Fresh Prince and Young MC), hardcore rappers were in the same category.

Rap is a messenger, an effective one. And the artists will not go away.

Pulling their music from the record store racks or refusing to sign rap artists to recording contests will not keep rap from the people.

People always want what they can’t have.

◆ Movie review

‘Batman Returns’ just as big, bizarre as the original

◆ Danny Devito as the Penguin and Michelle Pfeiffer as Catwoman are helping send the Batman sequel to the top of the charts.
By Chuck Whitehead/ Pleasant Ridge Park

Batman is a movie with excellent visual designs and beguiling bizarre touches. Tim Burton, the director, made this movie just as big as the first one.

It’s already on the way to the top at the box office charts, principally because it’s fantasy at its best and provides an escape from the problems of the world.

Michael Keaton continues to bring his own unique charisma to the Batman character who is back on the scene with new gadgets and a new improved car.

Gotham City had been pretty silent until one night when Batman gets the infamous signal in the sky.

He starts his rein of good versus evil.

In the first Batman, many critics thought Jack Nicholson as the Joker stole the show. Danny Devito is no Joker, but is a good substitute as the villain Penguin.

Penguin, who as a little boy was thrown into the sewer because his hands look like penguin flippers, was an outcast and re-entered the world 33 years later on Christmas and causes problems for Batman by plotting to kill the first born of Gotham City.

The Penguin, who has control of all the penguins in the sewers underneath the city, has his own little gadgets which include everything from umbrellas that fly and shoot bullets.

The feisty feline, Catwoman, was out to get her boss, the mayor, and Batman.

Michelle Pfeiffer plays a great Catwoman and adds her own sense of flavor to the role which makes for good chemistry between her and the Caped Crusader.

Batman, who still has problems distinguishing himself from Bruce Wayne, almost destroys himself.

Catwoman, who also can’t handle her two identities, tends to have the same problem. When these two fight, boy, do the sparks fly.

Batman’s other personality, Bruce Wayne, was still lonely and tried to get with Catwoman’s other personality, Selina. They were so much alike that it was hard for them to gel along.

As always, good wins out over evil as Batman defeats one of his foes. The other lives on, so there is a chance for a sequel.
Troopers not affected by King verdict fallout

BY NORM J. JONES/ST. FRANCIS HIGH

Since the Rodney King verdict, changes to improve race relations in law enforcement departments have rippled to all parts of the world.

However, state police detective James "B.B." Davis said the changes have not affected his work in Bowling Green.

"If it ain't broke don't try to fix it," Davis said.

Davis, a Bowling Green native and the first black state trooper in the western Kentucky area, said he is not a stranger to prejudice and has never felt secure.

"I don't have a problem with people disliking me because of the color of my skin, but I do have a problem when people begin to infringe on my rights as a human being," he said.

Davis said he has been faced with racial injustice since childhood. He recalls being afraid of policemen when he was growing up and was stopped on more than one occasion for no reason.

But Davis said he later became a state trooper because he "likes the reputation of the Kentucky State Police."

Davis said it was the way the arrest was handled that proved the policemen practiced unnecessary violence.

"The whole thing could have been avoided," Davis said. "King was not posing a threat to any of those police officers."

According to Davis a police officer is trained to restrain a person resisting arrest without unnecessary physical contact. The alleged resistance on King's part was no more than instinctive behavior, he said.

"The officers were blatantly wrong. We don't need police officers like that on the street," Davis said.

Davis said he has not noticed a drastic change in race relations since the King incident, but generally they are not in good standing and he hopes to change that problem.

Davis also expressed his desire for the younger generation to continue trying to make a change because "the struggle is still there."

He said, "We forget that we are all God's children. We're all in the same boat."

Money cuts hurting some local service agencies

BY CANDICE JOHNSON/HUGHES HIGH SCHOOL

Service agencies in Bowling Green that are getting funding cut by the city may cease to exist in about three years, several agency leaders predict.

Among the agencies affected are the Bowling Green Human Rights Commission and Big Brothers and Big Sisters. By fiscal year 1996 they will receive absolutely no money from the city.

These agencies have lost a total of $71,000 in recent years, and the cuts will be even deeper in the next three years because the city has decided to spend the money to hire additional police officers.

"There has been a need for manpower over the last three years to match the population," said City Commissioner Joe Denning. "Hopefully they (the service agencies) won't go out of existence," Denning said.

"United Way or another fund raiser will be able to help," Denning said, explaining that the city has reached a time when it is unable to fund these agencies.

The Bowling Green Human Rights Commission, which was created by a city ordinance almost 25 years ago, provides information about educational opportunities to all students and investigates discrimination within the community.

"However, if no further funding is allowed for the program, then many Bowling Green residents will be left with nowhere to go," said Gwendolyn Downs, director of the Bowling Green Human Rights Commission.

Downs agrees that the city can't continue to fund all of the social service programs, but she said that if the Human Rights Commission is discontinued, she will wonder about what will happen to the clients they served. That's her main concern.

In the fiscal year of 1992-1993 the commission will be open full time and in 1993-1995 it will be open part time.

"We will not solicit funds," Downs said. "There is a sensitive nature to the work." If a person has a complaint about an organization that funds the commission and the commission represents the person filing the complaint against the organization, Downs said the commission risks being sued or having the funds withdrawn.

Big Brothers and Big Sisters, founded in Bowling Green in 1974, is affiliated with the local United Way. Their mission is to serve children from ages six to 12 with single parent families, which make up 90 percent of their clients. The remaining 10 percent of their clients include neglected or disturbed children referred to them by the local Department of Social Services.

Bill Hatter, director of Big Brothers and Big Sisters, said the $10,200 cut from their budget amounted to a 75 percent cut of government support.

"For whom the bell tolls," said Bill Hatter, director of Big Brothers and Big Sisters. "It's a wake up alarm."

"We're only one year away from severe cuts," Hatter said. "We have two options: fund raising or getting help from United Way."

The United Way has provided support to social agencies in Bowling Green since 1956. It already provides support for such agencies at the Red Cross, Salvation Army, the Scouts, Boys Club and Girls Club.

"Immediately, as far as we're concerned, it (funding cuts) won't have a major impact on United Way," said United Way President Lyne Bosley. "We have to raise more money to meet more needs and look at our priorities," she said.

But Downs isn't optimistic. She said the Human Rights Commission could apply to the United Way for funding, but she doubts that anything will come from it.

"They have problems nationally, and some people are no longer working for them. They just don't have the money,"
Workshop profiles

**Dwanna Allen**

A 17-year-old Paducah Tlighman High School senior thinks the world would be an even better place if there were more men around.

Dwanna Allen prefers having more men in the world because she said they are easier to talk to than women.

The daughter of Willie and Wanda Allen, she plays the clarinet and the French horn for the school band. She is also in the school choir, student council and writes for her school newspaper, the Tlighman Bell.

In her spare time she writes poetry and watches television.

She is looking for a man who has the characteristics of her father, Allen. Allen's perfect man would be 19 to 23 years old, smart, a good dresser, "pretty teeth, smell good and not be wimpy or skinny."

The man that she will marry will have to respect her privacy and treat her right.

Upon graduating Allen plans to attend college. She's looking for a school where she can major in fashion design and minor in music.

Allen says she hopes to get a lot out of this workshop, and meet new and interesting black teens from all over.

In eight to 10 years, Allen sees herself either designing clothes or modeling.

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**Victoria Bradshaw**

Victoria Bradshaw is the first to admit that she likes to try new things. That's why she came to Western's Minority Journalism Workshop.

Bradshaw, a 16-year-old junior at Paul Laurence Dunbar High School in Lexington, said she is at the workshop "hoping to fulfill her curiosity about all aspects of journalism."

At this point, Bradshaw said she is not sure whether she wants to major in journalism in college, but she came to the workshop to learn more about it.

When she is at home, Bradshaw said she likes to spend time with her friend, Alicia Green, attending parties and talking on the phone.

But her most special moments involve spending time with her mother and talking about anything and everything.

Bradshaw's mother and father are divorced, and she said this had a major impact on her life.

She said she and her father were close. He's not around now, and she said she misses him.

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**Lakesha Buck**

Lakesha Buck, who loves to talk, wants to meet people and write about her experiences.

The 17-year-old senior at Presentation Academy in Louisville said a chance to meet different people and write are two of the things that brought her to the workshop.

Buck is thinking about pursuing a career in journalism, but she is not really certain what form of journalism she wants to practice.

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**Deandra Christian**

Deandra Christian said her love for writing is one of the things that brought her to the Minority Journalism Workshop.

Christian, a 16-year-old senior at Benjamin Bosse High in Evansville, Ind., said she hopes the workshop will improve her writing skills.

Last year, she worked on the school newspaper and during her senior year she plans to become more involved in journalism.

Her love of other languages fits into what she wants to do with her life. Her goal is to see each state and to travel all over the world.

She has not decided on a college, but she wants the college to have a sister school in a Spanish-speaking country.

In addition, she said she hopes to receive all of her credits and to graduate in the top five of 53 graduating seniors.

She plans to go to college, major in pre-med and minor in journalism and art. In art, she wants to study graphics.

After college, she plans to continue her studies. Her career goal is to be a well-known, professionally competent and recognized pediatrician, open her own clinic and have her "own money."

By the time she is 35, Buck said she plans to get married and have three healthy children.

She also wants to be a role model and inspire someone to be the best that they can be and to not worry what people think of them, but to know that they are somebody.

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**Robin Cunningham**

Although many teenagers don't have great relationships with parents, Robin Cunningham says her father, Charles, is one of the nicest people to deal with as a father.

Cunningham, a junior at Bowling Green High School, considers her father to be a major influence and admires his honesty and understanding.

Cunningham enjoys writing, reading and cave exploring. Although she has never been lost in a cave, and she would like exploring deeper ones.

With all of her other hobbies she still finds time to collect "coins, stamps, anything."

Although Cunningham is undecided on the college she plans to attend, she wants to pursue a career in either the performing arts or interior design.

As for now, she would like to live in Italy for a year. Why Italy?

"Because of it's a beautiful country, with ancient ruins and culture," Cunningham said.

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**Courtney Davis**

Although Courtney Monee Davis regrets the day when she may have to interview her father, a state trooper, on controversial issues, she still wants to be a broadcast journalist.

"I'd feel intimidated because of the fact that he is my father," said Davis, a junior at Warren Central High School in Bowling Green.

Davis said she learned her values from her family which has taught her to give to the community. Her father is a respected state trooper and her brother is a soon-to-be teacher.

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Davis said the most tragic event in her life was the knowledge that her mother was dying. Davis said the helplessness she felt is still vivid in her mind. Fortunately, the situation came out successfully.

By being a journalist, Davis feels she will be able to help society. However, Davis does not believe in role models.

Throughout her life, she has relied on others and unfortunately has been hurt by their actions. She said she now relies on herself and not others.

An important aspect in Davis's life is being aware of history. She joined the Afro-American History Club for this reason. She believes that knowing history increases one’s outlook in life.

Davis said she does not believe anyone to advance in life.

Believing that knowing people is very important to their jobs. Although Johnson, who is meeting new people, "would bring back King to ask him if he was satisfied with the world today and if he thought that people had followed what he taught."

- Michael Woods

■ Dawn Majors

Asked who has the most influence on her, Dawn Majors said her mother because she gave her "the gift of faith."

Majors describes her mother as a strong female role model who takes care of their family.

Majors has lived in Nashville with her mother, Mai Charles, and her father, Hubert Dexter, all of her life. She also has one brother and two sisters.

Majors said she is very interested in journalism. She will start her first year of college at Middle Tennessee State University. Although Majors has already decided she wants to major in journalism, she expects to get a little more knowledge about the field from the Minority Journalism Workshop before she starts college.

Majors's hobbies are writing music, poetry and talking to her friends.

- Victoria Bradshaw

■ Dilu Nicholas

Dilu Nicholas of Louisville became interested in stamp collecting when he used to receive mail from relatives who practically lived all over the world.

Nicholas, who was born and lived in Sri Lanka until March 1987, escaped to America with his family after civil war spread to the capital city where they lived. Sri Lanka is a small island in the Indian Ocean, Nicholas, who was 12 at the time, said his family had to leave everything except about six suitcases (and the stamp collection) behind when they fled.

After living in Atlanta for a year where his mother worked for the Presbyterian Church, the family moved to Louisville when the Presbyterians moved their national headquarters there. Nicholas graduated from St. Francis High School last summer.

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Sheree Williams

Sheree Michella Williams wants to be a psychiatrist, and she is getting lots of encouragement from her mother.

The North Hardin High School senior said she chose her future career because she wants to “give to society what they have given her.”

Being a psychiatrist gives people the chance to help others enjoy things about themselves, she said. Her mother has inspired her to be a psychiatrist for the last three years.

Williams, from Radcliff, plays trumpet in the marching, symphonic and pep bands. She is a member of Students Against Drunk Drivers, FCA, Pep Band and the National Honor Society.

Williams plans to attend the University of Kentucky and later would like to have children and be married for as long as, if not longer, than, her parents. She believes that she can fulfill her goals and dreams.

The worst thing that has happened in Williams’s life is that she had many friends who were killed in the worst school bus accident in the nation’s history. She said this taught her not to drink and drive. Tomorrow isn’t a promise to anyone, and accidents such as these could happen to anyone.

—Courtney Davis

Michael Woods

“My most embarrassing moment was being choked by a policeman, but I don’t want to go into it,” Michael Woods said.

Woods, an Owensboro High School senior, said he and four friends became involved in a shouting match with an elderly man who wanted to fight.

A policeman saw what was happening, and Woods said the officer tried to strangle him. The officer apparently believed Woods was a threat to the elderly man.

Outside of school, Woods says he enjoys listening to groups such as A Tribe Called Quest, Cypress Hill, W.C. & the Mad Cycle, 2 Pac, Ice Cube and Doss Effect.

Since he is a senior, Woods said he plans on “changing some things,” including getting more school spirit, cutting more classes and making new friends.

Woods said if there were one person he could talk to who is not alive, it would be Malcolm X.

“Malcolm was a very influential person, in his time. I feel I could learn a lot from him,” Woods said.

—Norm Jones

Shemica Young

Bright, responsible, witty and self-confident all describe a successful person—what is what 17-year-old Shemica Young strives to be.

As a senior this fall, Young will be moving from Nashville where she attended Whites Creek High School to Atlanta.

She will attend the Avondale Performing Arts School to concentrate on her acting. Even the idea of not knowing anyone there leaves Young undaunted.

—Robin Cunningham

Chuck Whitehead

Few high school baseball stars get the opportunity to make it into the major leagues. Even fewer stars turn down their shot at the big leagues to pursue a higher education.

Chuck Whitehead, a 17-year-old graduate of Pleasure Ridge Park High School in Louisville, is one of those few. Whitehead was drafted by the Colorado Rockies this summer, but has chosen to enroll at Grambling State University in Louisiana.

Whitehead, who batted .370 and played second base in high school, is only putting his major league hopes on hold until he finishes his education.

“I have high hopes for myself in the majors,” Whitehead said enthusiastically.

Why pass up the opportunity so many young ball players would have jumped at? “The answer comes from within me,” Whitehead said. “It’s a feeling for the need to grow without rushing into a career. I’m too young to close my options by accepting the draft. I want to experience life.”

He has experienced a lot of life already. Whitehead is the president of the youth group at Christ the King Church. He recently received a Youth Leadership award and a $1,000 scholarship from the Archdiocese of Louisville.

Whitehead made all-district this season in football and all-state in baseball.

On the social front, Whitehead is a member of the GQ Boys, a dance group in Louisville whose members dress in tuxedos.

Whitehead has decided to continue his education, but his life dream continues to be with baseball and the major leagues.

—Dily Nicholas

Student puts dream on hold

Chuck Whitehead will attend Grambling State University in the fall. Dawn Majors/Hunters Lane.
Workshop meets needs of minorities

By Deandra Christian/Evansville Bosse

In 1983 Bob Baker, a former Talisman adviser, had a dream that Western Kentucky University would be the site for a Minority Journalism Workshop. His dream came true that year.

Today, almost 10 years later, Baker's dream is being continued by Jim Highland and Bob Adams, directors of the minority workshop, sponsored by The Dow Jones Newspaper Fund.

"We needed to provide this type of workshop to meet the needs that weren't being met," said Bob Adams, associate director of the workshop.

Thomas Engleman, Dow Jones Newspaper Fund executive director, said the workshop is primarily to help identify high school students with writing talent who might want to pursue journalism as a career.

Engleman also believes the workshop can help reduce the inequities that exist in today's newspaper industry.

"Only 9 percent of the reporters, editors and managers on daily newspapers are minority," he said.

It's from minority workshops like those at Western that produce the reporters and editors needed to ease the inequities, Engleman said.

Jim Highland, director of the minority workshop, agreed with Engleman.

"I know the workshop is doing it's job," Highland said, "because one of our students has already been offered an internship and a job." 

Don Stringer, managing editor of The Daily News, offered Courtney Davis an internship.

"I was surprised and shocked," I thought he had to know me; he only read my application," said 16-year-old Davis.

To Terry Lee Jones, workshop instructor, the main goal of the workshop should be "to train young minority journalists to be better journalists." In addition, Jones said the workshop should also help to better race relations and "to show people that blacks and whites can get along together."

In addition to going to The Daily News, workshopers have also toured WBKO, a local television studio; the Corvette Assembly Plant, which is the only manufacturer of Corvette cars in the world; The Tennessean, the leading newspaper in Nashville and Opryland, an amusement theme park in Nashville.

During the tour of WBKO, the students learned how broadcast journalism works. The workshopers also learned what many of the devices at the studio are and how they are operated.

While touring the Corvette Assembly Plant the students saw how Corvettes were assembled and tested. Shemica Young, one of the workshopers, got to start a 1994 Corvette convertible.

To give the students a break from all of the hard work they were doing, the workshopers went to Opryland for a day.

Besides taking field trips, students listened to professional minority journalists from Kentucky and Tennessee newspapers. "I want to make you think and provoke thought. I want to make you take a look at a field and give you the facts and the good and bad side of it," said Kevin Pollard of The Tennessean.

Students also were taught about interviewing, writing leads, photojournalism and how to perfect writing skills by the instructors at the workshop.

Photo Director Gary Hairlson said, "I'd like to persuade the students to become interested in photojournalism."

Students gave different reasons why they came to the workshop. Some said they came to see if they would like to be a journalist and other came to better themselves and their writing skills.

Sheree Williams is here to "enhance my knowledge in journalism."

Seventeen-year-old Lakesha Buck wanted "to get experience so I can work on the yearbook and to help me see if journalism is what I want to do."

One of Carlanda Fields' reasons for attending the program was "to improve my writing skills and to grasp a better perspective on what journalism's about."

However, Tamieka Slack, 17, attending this workshop has helped her find out that, "I want to go into broadcast journalism more than print [journalism]."

Victoria Bradshaw from Lexington thinks being a journalist isn't for her. "I've learned how to write stories, but I still want to be a pediatrician," Bradshaw said.

The four student counselors: Deanna Mills, Tiffany Anderson, Bruce Newland and Gary Hairlson were friends to the students and makeshift guardians.

The two female counselors, Mills and Anderson, helped the students with stories and answered any questions they might have had. Anderson organized a water balloon fight. It was everyone for himself!

The students came together as strangers, but toward the end of the workshop they have made lasting bonds of friendship.

"At first I was a little apprehensive, but when I arrived I found it easy to settle into some type of friendship roles with the other people involved in the workshop," Dawn Majors said.

Michael Woods had similar feelings. "The friends that I have made here will be ones that I will always remember," he said, "and they will always have a special place in my heart."

Highland had a contrasting view on how he'd feel after the workshop was over. "I'll be kind of depressed because I might not see any of these kids again. But on the other hand I'll be relieved because I feel they've learned a lot."
C-J reporter says papers need more minorities

By Dill Nichols/St. Francis High

A "greater integration between blacks, whites and other minorities is essential to produce a well balanced, impartial point of view" said David Goodwin, a human and social services reporter for The Courier-Journal in Louisville.

Society has become integrated, but the newspaper industry seems to be holding back primarily due to racial bias, Goodwin explained. "Black people have to work twice as hard just to be half as good."

More blacks and other minorities are needed in America's newspapers, Goodwin said. Newspapers in many cities in the United States harbor racism and express a very narrow, white point of view.

Goodwin cited that "51 percent of the nation's newspapers have all white employees."

There is an essential need by the public to get a wider range of views especially towards issues concerning minorities, said Goodwin. He said that by being a minority, he is able to make an impact in society.

Goodwin recently wrote a series on teenage pregnancy that ran three days in The Courier-Journal.

He strive to obtain a diverse representation in his articles by reporting on black and white teenage pregnancies, Goodwin said.

This is the kind of representation that America needs, Goodwin said. When this representation becomes an everyday part of life, then the racial tensions that exist will diminish.

"Reporters are the foot soldiers for the newspaper" said Goodwin. The impact and power that reporters have is extensive, and that is the reason, Goodwin explained, why more minorities are needed in journalism.

Western will get new black sorority

By Victoria Bradshaw/Dunbar

Zeta Phi Beta disappeared from the Western campus as a black social sorority eight years ago, but it will return this fall as a small chapter with an opportunity to grow.

"To start from the ground up really makes you appreciate Zetas," said Ericka Malone, a sophomore corporate and organizational communications major and chapter president.

She and Candace Smith, a Western graduate student, are the ones primarily responsible for reactivating the chapter.

"Zetas have 13 girls so far, and we expect to get lots more by spreading the news to our friends and by announcing it in the College Heights Herald," Malone said.

She said Zetas will participate in several community projects, working with the staff at Greenview Hospital, the Girls Club, Big Brothers and Big Sisters and nursing homes in the community.

Zetas are affiliated with Phi Beta Sigma social fraternity, and Malone said they are the only official Big Brothers and Big Sisters organization.

She said the sorority does not discriminate, but members are required to show respect for African Americans. Their activities include step shows and participating in the Summer Fest in Louisville.

Nudge from teacher helped start career

By Tamieka Slack/Jackson Merry Central

When she was in the third grade, Gloria Ballard used the word "exquisite," and her teacher thought it was astonishing that anyone so small could use such a big word.

Her teacher was impressed, and "that's when I knew I wanted to be a writer," Ballard, weekend editor of The Tennessean said.

Ballard began her career by putting together the television guide section of The Tennessean, in Nashville, but a short time later she began writing features for the paper.

"It takes an open mind and a lot of outside reading to be a good feature writer," she said. "It's also important to have a wide range of knowledge."

As the weekend editor, Ballard is responsible for coordinating the Sunday Living, Lifestyles, Home and Showcase sections of the newspaper.

She is married, has a family and still works 40 to 50 hours a week.

"Mainly you have to compromise with each other," she said about the relationship between her and her husband. But one thing that helps her is her "husband does the cooking."

Ballard said she spends her week in planning meetings on Mondays and Tuesdays, plus coordinating some stories which run in the daily newspaper.

Wednesdays are deadlines for color graphics, photos and print, and Thursdays the Living and Style sections go to press.

But her lifestyle has always been hectic. As a matter of fact, she said it took her eight years to graduate from the University of Tennessee at Nashville. That came after a previous stint in college at Fisk University in Nashville.

Ballard said some of the things she has written have even made a difference in someone's life. For example, she once wrote a column about being unable to get a 9 1/2 size shoe.

"I didn't know so many people had problems finding shoe sizes," she said. She received several telephone calls about the story, and she said, "The people really made me feel good."

One of the advantages of being a writer or an editor is being able to have an impact on people's lives, she added.

Dwight Lewis metro editor of The Tennessean talked about preparation being the key to a successful interview.

Dill Nichols/St. Francis.

Reporter stresses current events

By Dawn Majors/Hunter Lane

Kevin Pollard, a reporter for the Tennessean, said after he interviewed the Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan he thought he could tackle any reporting job the paper gave him.

Pollard said that as an African-American male and a journalist, "it was the most trying experience in my life." Pollard, dressed in a lime green African Dushiki, said he thought he would have trouble writing the story because every experience in life influences you, creates biases.

"There's no such thing as an unbiased reporter," Pollard said, "but by looking at the information presented and analyzing it, I wrote the most unbiased story I think I have ever written."

For Pollard, journalism is one of the most influential jobs anyone can have.

"God, the law and the media are the greatest powers. As a journalist, I absolutely affect your life. Because I write, I have that kind of power, and that's why I am in this field." Pollard also challenged the workshoppers with current issue questions, most of which the students could not answer.

Pollard was born in St. Paul and majored in computer science and engineering at Boston University. He decided in his junior year to become a journalist.

Pollard first became involved in journalism programs for high school students when a reporter gave him the opportunity to intern at his paper.

Pollard said that day he made himself a promise to help others just as he was helped. "For as many years as I can and for as many generations as I can touch, I will reach back."

Today Pollard is keeping that promise. He started out with a small workshop group in Hartford, Conn. And now he has completed his second of two workshops in Nashville.
Schwank: Ambition to help drives woman

Continued from Front Page

bored and decided to find something that would interest her. That interest led her to an orphanage. There she saw a 3-year-old girl who was so undernourished and sickly that her hair was almost gone. Schwank said she was so concerned she asked a nurse in the orphanage what was wrong with the girl. The nurse told Schwank the child was malnourished and asked if she wanted to take the child home with her. Schwank said she began to look at things in a different perspective. How could the people in Guatemala "be so terrible not to value human life?" she said.

Schwank returned to the United States to get medical attention for the child, whose name is Emily. The Schwanks later adopted Emily into their family of nine.

Her ambition to help children did not stop there, however. After adopting Emily, she joined an organization called Help the Children. Dissatisfied with the limitations of Help the Children, Schwank decided to form her own organization, Children of the Americas/Children of the World, Inc. Children of the Americas travels to Guatemala twice a year with a surgical team, headed by Dr. Tim Hulse, a Bowling Green plastic and cosmetic surgeon. The team consists of 15 regulars who make the trip each year and 50 volunteers from all over the United States. Besides surgeons, there are teachers, high school students and college students, all volunteers. The teams are sent to the clinic in Guatemala to tend to the needs of the children and train the assistants who work there.

Schwank admits that it never dawned on her that a child facing surgery could be more in danger with a stranger than with her own family. But Schwank said her main concern was the life of the child. Schwank said one of the hardest parts of her job is having to tell a mother her child is so sick she cannot help.

However, despite those times the Schwanks have many success stories. One such success story was a 4-year-old Guatemalan boy that doctors said was about to die from heart problems. But after heart surgery in the U.S. and two months in the hospital, the boy recovered and went home.

But the miracle does not stop there. Recently, 8-year-old Ricardo Villate was brought to the United States for brain surgery. "The boy has a benign brain tumor and has had it for several years," Schwank said. "It's already affected his step and motor functions, and he could die."

Schwank's husband last week inserted a tube through his skull to drain off excess fluid, and she said they hope to do the surgery on the youth at Norton's Children's Hospitals in Louisville.

"If not, Bill will do it at Greenview Hospital in Bowling Green," she said. Ricardo appeared frail last week. Asked if he knew why he was here, the boy said, "I came to be cured."

His mother, Patricia, a school teacher in Guatemala, accompanied the youth to Bowling Green, and the two are staying at the Schwank home until the boy recovers. Since 1986, there have been 492 patients brought to the states and treated. Only three of those have died.

Schwank has a degree in nursing from Western Kentucky University and her law degree from the University of Louisville. She plans to open a law practice this fall with Bowling Green attorney Claire Russell but will continue her work with the children.

She said she has a Guatemalan student coming to stay with her while he attends Western, and he will handle the day to day operations while she practices law.

NFL reporter says finding 'comfort zone' critical

By Chuck Whitehead/Pleasure Ridge Park

From terrifying rides on jet skis to catching blistering passes from professional quarterbacks, Tommy George, a sports writer for The New York Times, will go anywhere and do anything to make his subjects comfortable.

"I'd never been on jet skis and never intended to be on one," George said remembering an interview where he spent an hour on a wave runner just to establish a relationship between himself and Buffalo Bills football player Bruce Smith.

"But he (Smith) was doing it, so I thought I ought to do it," George said.

"Yeah, I was scared. He even said he couldn't wait to get to training so he could tell the rest of the guys," he said. "I show them that I don't just write it, I can play it."

Like recording artist Vanessa Williams, Tommy George has to establish "The Comfort Zone" to perform his job successfully.

George, who covers the National Football League for The New York Times, said he tries to develop a rapport between himself and the people he interviews.

George thinks a journalist must create a rapport if he is going to get the real information. Sometimes getting that information isn't easy and takes a little bit of sacrifice.

"Once I trained with Andre Ware," George said, referring to a day he spent with the quarterback for the Detroit Lions. "We lifted weights and did aerobics for about five hours. Then we threw a few passes... I had burns on my arms from catching them.

"I was sore for a week, but the story came out great so it was okay."

George, who has worked for The Times for four years, attended Paducah Tilghman High School and later received his bachelor's degree in journalism and sociology from Western.

George interned with the Nashveille Banner, the Richmond Times-Dispatch and the Detroit Free Press and later worked for the Free Press for five years.

George said he loves the "combination in his work." He has always loved sports. He likes to watch sports and participate in sports, so it was only natural that he became a sports writer.

George grew up in an athletic family. His brother, Ronald, played football for the San Francisco 49ers for one year until he was hurt.

"A center fielder with blazing speed and an outstanding hitting potential, George was drafted in 1978 by the St. Louis Cardinals.

"This was around the time my brother got hurt," George said. "So I decided not to go yet."

"He doesn't regret not accepting the offer from the Cardinals. "I'm happy and having a lot of fun with what I'm doing."

George had to put his priorities in perspective when he came to Western. He said playing baseball in college would mean having to play in the summer time, thus taking away the opportunity for internships.

What George decided to do was be a writer instead.

"George told the students that "people want to read about other people."

That's what he tries to do when he writes.

He also said some people will always want to be told what to think by the paper, instead of getting the facts and deciding what they think, he said.

He added journalists shouldn't let personal feelings get in the way of what they are writing. "But try to stay away from opinions as much as possible."

"You are the eyes and ears of the newspaper," George said. "You must understand that when interviewing you have a story to tell also."
Most enjoy day at Opryland, despite rain

BY DILU NICHOLAS/ST. FRANCIS HIGH

Because the sky was filled with dark clouds and large rain drops pelted the two vans, spirits were down when Minority Journalism Workshop students reached Opryland for a day of fun and relaxation.

"The rains did tend to put a damper on things," workshopper Norm Jones from Louisville said.

Shemica Young, a workshopper from Nashville, did not have a wonderful time either.

She and many others started out with newspapers to hide under, but when the rain started pouring down, they all ran to buy ponchos!" Then only 12 minutes later it stopped raining. The group was down $4.50 each.

"I was wet, nappy and I wanted to go home!" Courtney Davis, workshopper from Bowling Green, said.

But not all was lost. After seeking shelter inside one of the shops, Workshop Directors Jim Highland and Bob Adams and Instructor Terry Jones watched taffy being made - the old fashioned way - by a 50-year-old electric machine that the owner called "temperamental."

After a few hours, students opinions about the park varied, ranging from great rides to short and crummy rides, from good ol’ country music to "too much damn country music."

While several students were not impressed with country music, Highland, Adams and Jones tried to take in all of the shows.

The three spent their time visiting the country music shows like "Music USA," "Singing the Glory Down," "The Winner Is." ... They also bought tickets to see country music singer Tanya Tucker.

However, they did make it to one ride, the Grizzly River Rampage, a ride which shot and sprayed foaming water over the people on the ride. Highland said it was his favorite ride, but Jones said "it was a butt soaking experience."

There were other positive experiences during the trip. Workshopper and baseball player Chuck Whitehead of Louisville used his 86 mph pitch to win himself "Cooly", a stuffed Oakland Athletics team bear, playing Bullseye.

Chuck also rode a rollercoaster for the first time and his workshop roommate poked fun at Chuck's reaction.

"If he was on the Wabash Cannonball for 20 more seconds, he would have wet his pants," Owensboro workshopper Mike Woods said.

Considering the rain and everything else, Friday's trip was a success for most students and others. Even counselor Tiffany Anderson duck to avoid getting all wet. The workshop students and teachers were guests of the Opryland Public Relations Office for the day. Dilu Nicholas/ St. Francis High.

White Men Can't Jump' shows cooperation, fun

BY TAMIEKA SLACK/JACKSON CENTRAL MERRY

Even though "White Men Can't Jump" has a very stereotypical title, it certainly breaks all the rules. This movie attempts to place special emphasis on today's society by bringing out the fact that different races can learn from one another, teach one another and love one another.

It shows that no matter what color we are there are problems that may arise, but they can still be overcome.

If you want to see a fun exciting movie, "White Men Can't Jump" is definitely the movie for you.

The story takes place on the basketball courts of L.A. The main characters are Sidney, played by Wesley Snipes, Billy Hoyle, played by Woody Harrelson and Rosie Perez as Gloria.

"White Men Can't Jump" starts off with a group of black guys playing basketball. When Billy, a goofy white boy, appears on the courts and says that he wants to play ball with them. They laugh.

Billy plays even though Sidney and the other guys ridicule him for wanting to play. Eventually, Billy starts to get really good at playing ball.

As good as Billy is, he still hasn't been able to slam dunk although he has gained an art of hustling people. He builds a facade that he can't play by wearing goofy baggy clothes and acting weird. Being totally broke he practices everyday to try to hustle enough money for Gloria, (his girl friend, who is Puerto Rican) to buy a decent dress so she can fulfill her dream of being a contestant on Jeopardy.

This movie makes you laugh, but some Wesley Snipes fans might be slightly disappointed because the character he portrays lowers his acting standards.

On the other hand, Woody Harrelson's fans will be amazed at how he switches from the quiet bartender on "Cheers" to the white boy who can play ball. It shows him in another light.

The movie is appropriately rated R because of its profanity and sex scenes, but it can still be entertaining to mature audiences.

You still have time to go to the nearest movie theater to find out what happens.
Group's music has message

By Dwanna Allen/Paducah Tilghman

The latest album, Low End Theory, by the group A Tribe Called Quest, is packed with mainly thought provoking, hard core music. The group has songs dealing with everything from shady record companies to their style of rap rhyming.

Some of the better, more popular songs are "Scenario," "Butter," and "What?", but they are all great tracks. Chief and Q-tip, two members of the group, rhyme an up-beat type of rap that is popular among the youth today.

The music on each track is strictly message music, and the message is don't ever let anyone tell you that you can't do something.

Tribe's first album was popular mainly on the East coast, but Low End Theory is universally popular among the young and old from coast to coast.

Unlike most hip-hop songs today, explicit lyrics and violence are not a problem. However, some people may object to strong language used in the album to make a point. This language is used only when dealing with problems that occur on the streets.

Sales of the Low End Theory album are still going strong after it's December '91 release. If you have an extra $8-$10, do yourself a favor, go out and purchase this album produced by Jive Records. It will be one of your better investments.

Low End Theory by A Tribe Called Quest

Latest cuts show maturity

By Dawn Majors/Hunters Lane High School

The newest musical release from the group Troop comes trooping on through to the top of a greatest hits list. The album which consists of 13 cuts is a wonderful follow up to their previous album.

On this album they still have the same smoothed out Rhythm & Blues flowing rap, but this one has proven to be a little mature and slow paced. Not that their previous album didn't represent style and maturity, but this one represents growth in the industry.

The first single off the album is "Whatever It Takes" (To Make You Stay). The cut is a funky, quick paced party jam guaranteed to keep your feet moving on the dance floor.

"Praise," another cut of the album, gives the listener a view of the group's spiritual side. It's through this song that they express thanks to God for all the gifts and blessings they have received.

Unique rap style sends group to top

By Michael Woods/Owensboro High

"My waist bone's connected to my hip bone. My hip bone's connected to my thigh bone. My thigh bone's connected to my knee bone. My knee bone's connected to my hardy harrarharrar."

That is one verse from the song "They Want EFX" by the new group Das EFX. The song became popular in a very short time. The group's self-entitled album sold well in the record stores.

One reason for the group's rapid rise to the top is their unique style of rapping. They mix a kind of reggae with traditional rap. The group was discovered and is produced by Eric Sherman and Parrish Smith of Tommy Boy Records. Sherman and Smith form the group EPMD. Das EFX was discovered by Smith and Sherman in Virginia, where they were entered in a contest. Although they did not win, Sherman and Smith liked their style and decided to give them a contract.

The songs they write appeal to inner city youth. Some of the songs are about talking to girls and some are just about themselves. There is no doubt that the group's popularity will continue to rise.

Das EFX by Das EFX

Car dealer never content, still has dreams

By Robin Cunningham/Bowling Green High

Working 48-50 weeks a year managing an automobile empire in two states, Cornelius Martin learned a long time ago that he can't be in more than one place at a time. Thus, his philosophy has been to hire good people that he can trust. He said he likes to follow the "do unto others as they do unto you" and "treat everyone the same" policies.

His success in the automobile industry started simply enough. "I've always loved cars," Martin said. He needed a job while attending college and started washing cars at a local dealership. During the years he moved through the ranks, and now he owns Oldsmobile, Isuzu, Dodge, Cadillac and Subaru franchises in Bowling Green and a Saturn dealership in Dayton, Ohio.

In order to make a business work, someone has to set policies. Martin said that he and his employees developed and followed systems and policies in order to keep his businesses running smoothly.

Being the only African-American dealership owner in Bowling Green hasn't posed a problem for him, although he's not saying everyone likes him. He believes he was received as businessman who just happened to be a minority.

The Greenville native said that his dreams as a child were the same as everyone else's - to do something outstanding and to do something more than the average person had done. Although he says he achieved some of his dreams, he still wants more. He said that he never wants to become too content because that would lead to complacency.

Martin said that one of the biggest influences in every aspect of his life was his father who taught him values that he would learn to appreciate.

The demands on his time are modified so he can be with his wife and three children. He doesn't work on Sundays, and he sets aside time specifically for family.

He is also active in organizations like the United Way. Martin said he would like to buy more businesses and help fight problems like drugs and teen which he said are two of the most serious problems facing this country and the world today.

"It's about life and doing something rewarding," he said. His advice to others who want someday to be in his shoes is to be committed to whatever route they take, stay away from drugs and demand respect but also realize it must be earned.
**Sports**

**Ex-basketball player returns as coach**

*Bobby Jones was a popular player at Western in the early '80s*

By Carlanda Fields/North Hardin

When basketball fans return to Diddle Arena this fall, they'll find that one of Western's most popular basketball players is back. But this time Bobby Jones isn't scoring points and passing out assists on the court. He has returned to help enhance the men's basketball team as the new assistant basketball coach. Although a lot of students may not know that Jones ranks 19 in all-time scoring with 1,211 points and 375 assists, he plans to make a lasting impression as a coach.

Jones, who led Western in scoring his senior year in 1984, said he's not here to make major changes to the team but to improve on it. "Bobby is one of the well respected former Hilltopper athletes who had a great career here at Western," Topper Head Coach Ralph Willard said. "He possesses a super work ethic. And he has a lot of rapport with players as well as a fine knowledge of the game. I'm pleased to have him on our staff."

Jones decided on coaching about three years ago while working at an automobile dealership. He said his experiences in the industry helped prepare him for the administrative work needed for this coaching position. Traditionally when one thinks about going into coaching, you must go through three stages, Jones said. Those stages are graduate assistant, part-time assistant and full-time assistant. Jones, a snappy yet casual dresser, said most guys do not have the opportunity to find out who they are and find out about the real world for themselves. They get hooked right in to the system as soon as they graduate from college. Sitting in his neat, organized office, Jones said he plans to stay at Western a while. But, he added, if a better opportunity comes along he will have to consider it. He is under a one-year contract that is renewable every year. Jones said he is committed to doing his part to help continue the success of Willard and Western.

That's one reason he joined Western's staff after being an assistant coach last year at Middle Tennessee. And, he said he likes Western assistants Tom Crean and Jimmy Christian.

Jones's typical player has to be a good person and a good student. If a player has those two qualities, he will probably have a good basketball player, he said. "College basketball has gotten away from being an amateur sport. Now it is big business. At most universities, Jones said, the athletes carry the financial support of the school. Athletics is a major part of colleges and universities. There are too many demands on players. The corruption in basketball lies with the coaches because all they want to do is win."

If a player is offered a chance to go into the National Basketball Association after playing two years in college, Jones said he would advise the player to "do it" because of the opportunity to make hundreds of thousands of dollars. "Education will not give the player the type of opportunity that the NBA will." But he added that the player should come back and finish college.

**Will Topper football freeze melt?**

By Carlanda Fields/North Hardin

A 21 percent cut was required in Western's 1992 football budget. Scholarships were already allocated. The schedule was already set. Cuts could not be made in the travel budget because the team had to get to the football games. The only place to cut was the football coaching staff.

That was the major hit. And it is a "hit" that has left Jack Harbaugh unhappy and pondering how he will complete his mission at Western, to return winning football to the school and graduate better young men. Harbaugh's 1991 coaching staff included 6 full-time coaches and 2 part-time coaches. The staff now has only 2 full-time coaches.

Harbaugh would like to hire three full-time coaches at $24,000 per year including benefits and 2 part-time coaches at $5,000 per year including benefits. He needs $71,000 to hire the staff he wants.

"Football is different from other sports," Harbaugh said. "It is a contact sport. There are a lot of physical injuries in this sport. Players could be seriously injured if they are not supervised on the skill of the game. There are some areas you cannot cut when it comes to the players. The major areas are their protection and their vision."

Currently, the players are only lifting weights. Their training on the field has not begun because there is not enough coaching supervision, though on Aug. 9 freshmen report and on-field drills begin. Though there is never a guarantee that a player will not suffer injuries, Harbaugh said, they need to be supervised properly.

"No injury," said Harbaugh, "is worth getting through football season." After being on Coaches Show on WBKO TV channel 13, the director of the Athletics Department, Dr. Louis Marciani, called a meeting with Harbaugh. He proposed an idea on how to get the money that Harbaugh needed.

Maybe Harbaugh and Western can devise a plan that works. Western was scheduled to play Troy State. Western was released from the $23,000 agreement that was guaranteed. The $23,000 is going toward the $71,000 that Harbaugh needs. Western will invite a Russian football team to play here on Oct. 17, and whatever Western earns from the game, it will keep. Harbaugh said the school will earn $20,000. That makes Western off by May to do church work in Chicago. Dave Watkins left this month for a high school coaching job in Georgia. As they left, they were not replaced because of the freeze.

The football program was singled out for budget cuts, and we are questions on whether it will survive. The Athletics Department told Harbaugh that, "No money for the football team, no football program." Harbaugh knows the score. He is prepared for the battle.

"Every waking moment of the day."
Hard work on hardwood paying off for Lady Top

By Terry Moore/Owensboro High

To Lea Robinson basketball is more than a game – it’s a family affair. “I have a very good relationship with my coach,” Robinson said. “It’s more like a father and daughter relationship. He’s like my father away from home, and my basketball teammates are just like my sisters.”

Because of basketball Robinson has been able to go to college and travel some. “I enjoy Western very much. I enjoy the people, the program and the campus. Western is the school for me.”

Robinson, a junior majoring in broadcasting and minoring in psychology, says balancing basketball and her grades isn’t easy. Still she manages to maintain at least a 3.0 grade-point average. “I enjoy playing basketball, but it’s a lot of work during regular season,” Robinson said. “We have to practice for about two or three hours each day which is sorta hard because we have to balance basketball with school work.”

But that’s nothing new for Robinson, who has been playing basketball since her “prep league” days, before junior high school in Winchester, Ky.

Robinson said that when she was younger her parents told her to work hard at basketball because she enjoyed playing and that if she played basketball well that could be her ticket into college. “My parents were always there for me, no matter if I had a lousy performance or a fantastic one,” she said.

Robinson admires her parents more than anyone because they are just so strong and wonderful.” She said that when she gets to be their age she wants to be just like them – strong and caring.

Robinson’s most exciting game was the “grudge match” against the University of Tennessee in the NCAA Tournament this year. The Lady Vols had eliminated Western from the NCAA Tournament last year in Knoxville.

So she said that it felt good to finally beat them. During the NCAA tournament, Robinson scored 13 points as Western advanced to the national championship game.

Robinson said when the final game came and they lost, she was upset, but she didn’t cry because she was thinking about next year. The team will be ready to advance to the NCAA championships again next year, she said, and possibly even win.

Next year she hopes to not only better her team by improving her game, but to become a team leader.

Basketball has given Robinson an opportunity to travel to many different places such as Los Angeles, Hawaii, Washington, Florida, Texas and Louisiana.

Despite a full schedule with practice and studying, Robinson said there’s time for a social life.

After college, she would love to go play basketball overseas, but if that does not work out, she will be ready to start her career as a sports commentator.

“I would most definitely want to play on the women’s Olympic team. Right now this is what I’m working for besides working to keep my team strong. Playing in the Olympics would mean a lot to me.”

Robinson’s advice to budding basketball players is simple: just work hard and always try your best because you can do anything you put your mind to. “And always remember that the sky is the limit.”

Lea Robinson was a member of the Lady Topper team that went to the NCAA finals this year. Rachel Griffith/Herald.

Funding for men’s, women’s sports not comparable

By Tamika Slack/Jackson Central Merry

Many athletic departments have more men than women athletes and spend more for men’s programs.

Western is no exception, with about 60 percent men and 40 percent women athletes.

Athletics Director Louis Marciani said Western is trying to improve its balance in spending for men and women. “The debt is pushing for equity, and then we can make a game plan,” he said.

“The funding for the sports will be coming from the student fees, general funds and ticket sales.” Eventually the male to female ratio will balance out when the funding is equalized. “I am pushing for interpretation,” said Jack Harbaugh, head football coach. “The commitment hasn’t changed over the years,” he said. “Women just don’t get as many opportunities as men.”

“The problem in question is gender equity,” said Harbaugh. “But it hasn’t made an impact on football. There will always be an increase of women’s sports and the reducing of male sports, which will make an effect on the football team,” Harbaugh said.

“I think that the funding for women’s sports should be fulfilled to the maximum just as the men’s should be,” he said.

Because of the changes, Western could be making a radical shift in the school sports financing. Marciani also stated “that the funding for the women’s sports would possibly be taken from their own fees.”

According to this scenario, a less costly alternative would be established—mainly a financial aid package based on the athlete’s financial status.

“This change could have a dramatic effect on us,” said Marciani. “Right now we just have to wait for the NCAA to meet next month and decide on the equitability.”

This situation could also lead to the lack of football players on Western’s campus. Harbaugh said, it could possibly hinder recruiting players for the male sports teams and reducing the number coaches.

All in all, it could help the women’s program by adding better facilities and equipment.

Because Western has had a good sports program for so long it may not effect it as much as people have anticipated it would, Marciani said.