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**Corvette plant gearing up for Saturn**

**AZAR JACKSON/ NORTHERN HERALD**

Workers at the Bowling Green Corvette Assembly Plant have voted for a four-day, 16-hour work week schedule in an attempt to entice General Motors to expand Saturn production to Bowling Green.

Elidon Renaud, bargaining chairman for United Auto Workers at the plant, said the change to the four-day work week would save $100,000 to $600,000 a year in production costs through savings generated by fewer daily start-ups, use of less paint solvents, and reduced absenteeism.

The four-day work week will begin Monday, Dec. 12, and an announcement on locating the additional Saturn production in Bowling Green could come within the next two weeks. GM is considering expanding production at the existing Saturn plant at Spring Hill, Tenn., or adding Saturn production to the Corvette production in Bowling Green. About 200,000 Satums are turned out each year at Spring Hill.

The Corvette plant currently operates at only 38 percent of capacity, Renaud said. He said Jack Smith, General Motors president, told him he wants to fully use existing GM plants. Without additional production, the life of the Corvette facility would be in jeopardy.

Renaud said management and the local union have worked fervently to reduce all forms of waste, improve car quality, improve productivity and labor-management relations.

Renaud said he is banking on GM Detroit management recognizing their efforts and rewarding the plant with both the next generation Corvette and adding Saturn production.

"We could receive official word any day now. If this happens, my prayers are answered," Renaud said.

The move would add 2,000 jobs paying a minimum of $17.00 an hour to the Bowling Green community.

"If this happens, we expect GM to honor our national agreement which requires GM to offer employment in Bowling Green to those laid off at other United States facilities," Renaud said.

GM announced several months ago that 21 plants would close, idling thousands. Renaud said he would do everything possible to hire men and women locally as possible.

A Bowling Green Saturn announcement would mean that 800,000 additional square feet would be added to the Corvette facility and the construction will begin by early spring of 1994. Plant sources have said the proposed expansion would cost about $600 million. Saturn production could start as early as mid-1996.

The Saturn SL1 and SL2, which are currently built in Springfield, Tenn., would be the same models built in Bowling Green.

The Corvette announcement in late 1989 fueled a ban on the Bowling Green plant and real estate and retail business community, Renaud said. Since the 1989 announcement, other automobile manufacturing plant facilities have come to Kentucky and Tennessee: Nissan at Smyrna, Tenn.; Nissan at Canton, Miss.; and Honda in Marysville, Ohio.

**Progress on new center relieves some concerns**

**BY JEREMIAH MCDONALD**

The controversy surrounding last year's decision to give the High Street Community Center and the adjacent Roland Bland Park to a health corporation in exchange for health care for city employees has subsided.

Karen Singleton, Bowling Green Parks and Recreation Center recreation supervisor, said the city is completing construction of a new $2.5 million community center and a new Roland Bland Park at 220 Third St. The park was located at 200 High St.

Both the community center and the park are scheduled to be completed in December. This move has ended most of the controversy surrounding the trade.

The controversy was a result of a decision to close High Street Community Center, which at one time was the only black high school in Bowling Green and had remained a source of pride in the black community.

Sandra Young, supervisor at the High Street Community Center, accepts a challenge from one of the teenagers who spends time at the center.

With budget cut, Human Rights Commission may close

**BY JOHN HARRIS/OWENSBORO**

Despite the fact that two local businesses were the focus of human rights complaints this year, the city still plans to cut funds and thus eliminate the Bowling Green-Warren County Human Rights Commission.

Dennis Jones, assistant Human Rights Commission director, said the commission usually operates on a $30,000 annual budget allocation from city government and an $18,000 budget allocation from county government.

As of June 30, 1992, the city's allocation dropped to $42,000 and will drop to $32,000 July 1. The allocation will be reduced even further to $25,000 July 1, 1994.

Even though county government plans to continue giving the commission $30,000 a year, the commission will have to close its doors because of a lack of funds, Smith said.

However, the commission has started a private foundation and is accepting contributions in an effort to continue its human and civil rights activities.

Within the last two weeks, the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights announced a settlement agreement between two local businesses, Hardeman's and Bowling Green Orthopedic Associates, involving discrimination complaints filed by three employees.

Sherry Shampert, formerly employed at Hardeman's, has accepted $5,500 as a settlement of charges that she was treated unfairly and eventually fired because she was black.

Also, Angola Gilliland and Karen Ring, both formerly employed at Bowling Green Orthopedic Associates, accepted $2,500 each as a settlement of charges that they were fired because they were pregnant.

It is not uncommon for discrimination to exist in the workplace, "People still discriminate," Jones said. "It doesn't make a difference whether it's race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age (between 40-70), disability, marital status (in housing), or retaliation."

Bowling Green Mayor Johnny Webb said such actions are "wrong and the company deserves to be penalized for it."

Webb said he knew little about the discrimination complaints and declined to comment on them. He said he did not want to discuss the funding now that the cut has been approved by the city commission.

Jones said he has assurances from Warren County Judge-Executive Basil Griffin that the office will continue to be funded until Griffin's term expires in January.

Harold Miller, Democratic candidate for judge-executive, said, "I'm for human rights and will continue supporting..."
For Wimbley, hard work paves road to position in hospital

BY TERESE ELLIS/SPRINGFIELD

Bill Wimbley worked his way to the top of his profession and is now the Human Resources Director of the Medical Center at Bowling Green.

Wimbley started his career in the medical field in the food service department at age 16. He worked a part-time and then full-time job for four years at a hospital in his home town. Wimbley has worked in human resources and at the Medical Center for eight years. He also has an associate degree in business management and bachelor's degree in human personnel management.

Wimbley said, "As a director there are many responsibilities such as hiring, outlining the benefits for the employees and making sure that each department has what it needs to operate."

Wimbley said, "I enjoy working in the Human Resources Department at the Medical Center because I enjoy the people and treating everyone fairly."

Last summer Wimbley spoke at a Youth Business Conference and his advice to the students was to never give up. In his spare time Wimbley enjoys water sports, running and workshops. Like every successful person, Wimbley says he is going to die in his profession and work his way to the top of his profession and is always trying to move a step higher in life.

Freeman is one-of-a-kind dentist in Bowling Green

BY CHRISTY DIGGS/MERCY

Michael Howell. The office, located at 822 31W Bypass, employs a receptionist, a bookkeeper and four assistants who are trained on proper patient treatment, personal hygiene and overall professional images.

The pracrice has no formal dress code, but all are required to have a face mask gloves and a cleaning coat. Fridays are pretty relaxed and everyone wears blue jeans.

Freeman said sometimes gives discounts to her patients, especially senior citizens and college students because they might not be financially stable.

She described Bowling Green as not being a place for singles, but after casually dating a few men, she found her husband - Wimbley Freeman newcomer to a furniture store.

"He said the first black woman he had seen since moving here."

After asking him on several occasions, the love bug finally bit the dentist, and the felt in love. Freeman married Gregory Jackson and adapted to marriage that the most couples do - with the exception of keeping her maiden name, a move Freeman said her husband wasn't particularly fond of.

The couple compromised: the dentist goes by Freeman-Jackson while at home but goes by her maiden name during an interview. Dr. Cheryl Freeman demonstrates teeth cleaning to Limited Edition reporter Christy Diggs. Freeman, Bowling Green's only black dentist, is a native of Atlanta.

"I wasn't going to suddenly drop my maiden name because I've been Cheryl Freeman all my life."

Freeman said her role models are Malcolm X, Martin Luther King Jr., Madam C.J. Walker, her mom, her dad and her grandmother because she considers these people strong, self-determined and always willing to go after what they wanted in life. They never let anything or anyone get in their way of achieving their goals.

Western taking steps to encourage black faculty, recruit minorities

BY TECILLA HOGUE/PARIS AND ANDREA MATTHEWS/NOESTON MADISON

Western Kentucky University has a shortage of black faculty and black students, and it would like to do something about it.

To that end, the university has started a Junior Black Faculty Program which designed to recruit young and talented black teachers, and to help a task force working to find ways to help more black students attend Western, said Livingston Alexander, assistant director for Academic Affairs.

Public faculty members at WKU only 23 are black, and the university is using the money from the Fund on Higher Education to increase the numbers.

Western has five people currently in the junior black Faculty Program which helps pay tuition and fees earn their doctorates while teaching. In return, the faculty member agrees to teach two years at Western for each year of support the university provides toward getting the doctorate, Alexander said.

"The program is very successful...very responsive" to the needs of the people currently enrolled in the program and to the needs of the university, Alexander said.

Those in the program include: John Moore, teacher education; Sharon Huettenberg, physical education and recreation, Sandra Starks, social work; and Harold Little, accounting.

Programs similar to Western's are also being tried at other Kentucky public universities.

Morchhead State has 33 people in its Minority Teacher Program which, like the one at Western, pays for tuition and fees for minorities pursuing doctorates and guarantees tenure-track positions to those who complete the program.

Northern Kentucky University has a similar program, while the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville have programs designed for teacher education preparation.

Another problem Western faces is recruitment of black students, and Alexander said the university is responding to that need by hiring an assistant director of admissions with the responsibility of helping to attract more minority students.

Recruiting is difficult for Western because the "University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville have the resources that attract students," he said.

In addition, a task force on both recruiting and retention was named to meet the state's equal opportunity goals. Rita Roberts, a 1993 Western graduate and past president of Delta Sigma Theta sorority, served on the committee.

The committee met and talked about various ways to raise money. Roberts said a lack of funding for minorities and lack of four-year scholarships are the reasons the university loses students to other schools.

Students choose universities which offer them the most money, she said, so the committee worked on ways to provide long-term scholarship help and jobs once the students arrive on campus.
Gifted and Talented program always looking for diversity

By SHENITA MCCUTCHEON/Pearl-Cohn

Western professor Richard Roberts is the first to admit that he does not have enough minority students in his gifted and talented program, and he wants to change that.

Roberts, co-director of the 11-year-old gifted and talented summer program at Western Kentucky University, said he has tried to increase the number of minority students in the program, but only 20 are black.

Roberts estimates the $725 fee for the gifted and talented summer camp—may keep some people from applying, he said.

But Roberts said he and his wife try to raise enough money for those students who can’t afford to participate. In addition, he said those who need financial assistance can receive help from civic groups, school groups and church groups.

They can also get a scholarship from the Western Kentucky University Association for Gifted Education for any kind of academic summer programs.

But there is no question but what some people still get left out, he said.

The $725 tuition pays for housing, meals, materials, the salary for the instructors and even a trip to Opryland in Nashville, Tenn.

Angie Rose from Russellville is one of those students who could not afford the $725 program.

“My mother was sick, and I could not afford the tuition here at WKU, but my church gave me half of the money and my relatives paid the remainder of the tuition,” said the soft-spoken student.

The annual program lasts for six weeks during the summer. The first two weeks is a learning enrichment camp for middle school students.

The last three weeks is a program designed to put more emphasis on advanced math for high school students. The participants come mostly from Tennessee and Kentucky.

The main purpose of both of the programs is to “keep students interested in school,” Roberts said.

In the summer program, students take at least one class that is offered during the three week period. The program offers at least one class that is centered around advanced math and allows the student to work at his or her own pace.

Roberts describes the participants at “high energy students” whose ages range from 12 to 14 years old in grades 6.

Students learn about the program through gifted and talented teachers in their own schools, and they must have an ACT score of 24 or above to qualify.

“Poor expectations can sometimes turn good students down,” Roberts said.

The students have a lot of fun because in one of their classes they do as a special project designed to help themselves.

Roberts said Radio Days, a “fun class” gives the students a chance to re-encrypt the radio plays that the radio stations did during the Roaring ’20s and the 30s.

Roberts said he looks for diversity in the membership of his staff. He has two minorities that serve counselors on the staff. He currently offers the gifted and talented in recruitment of minority students.

In the future, Roberts and his wife, who works with him in the program, want to set up a foundation to let minorities attend.

He said it is his goal to accept gifted and talented student who wants to participate, regardless of their ability to pay.

BRADD helps break poverty cycle

By CAROL SAMPSON/Winton Woods

Children, a most precious resource which provides love, hope, and a future to look forward to, are the leaders of today and tomorrow.

However, their future is looking bleak in Warren County because the county has the third highest poverty rate in the state for children.

Breaking the poverty cycle is difficult, but according to Richie Ingram, Barren River Area Development District planning director, there are steps being taken to do something about it.

Ingram is key to education “Ingram said, because that can lead to employment, especially with some government help and assistance from the public schools.

Ingram is in charge of a Jobs Training and Partnership Act program designed to help young people between 14 and 21 years old.

This program, operational through the schools, is educational in nature, but it also helps to give young people an opportunity to catch up with their peers.

Teachers use computer software to work with pre-employment skills, and the program provides federal matching funds to encourage employers to employ the youths, Ingram said.

At one time, BRADD operated this program on $5.6 million a year, but the amount of federal funds available has been cut to $1.7 million.

Ingram said the idea is to catch young people before they get out of school, and right now, the program is serving 600 young people a year and an additional $1.6 million in the unemployment program.

BRADD is also experimenting with similar programs for those who are not still in school, and one of the things it does is to even obtain their graduation equivalent diplomas.

Ingram said the goal was to provide programs which give the young people the start of a basis for “a good quality of life.”

One problem Ingram has run into is that some employers only want to pay minimum wage.

Some of the people who could use the services of BRADD are Families with Dependent Children support such as food stamps and housing allowances, he said.

He explained that unless the employer is willing to pay at least $5.50 an hour, it is not worth it for the BRADD to accept that job.

The person is actually better off staying home and asking for food stamps and other benefits, he said.

“We are the leaders of the young people who are going to have an active role in this situation,” said Dennis Jones, assistant director of the Bowling Green Human Rights Commission.
New community center nice, but it won't replace High Street

The controversy that flared up among the private and public sectors of Bowling Green when the city traded the High Street Community Center to the Medical Center for health insurance for city employees isn't over.

The exchange was supposed to benefit the city for about three years. But in the short term, the black community of the city got the short end of the stick.

The long-term benefits are yet to be realized. The new gym is spectacular. It is a double-sided gym, and the state invested $200,000 in the building behind the gym.

New jobs were created in the building of the new center and the new Roland Bland Park. However, during a visit to the new job site last week there were no minorities working there.

The High Street community, though, is getting nothing in the last year.

The center has been moved to another part of town which means that inner city kids have to walk down Third Street and then go down Third Street to get to the center. There are bars along Third Street where reports of murder, rape and beatings are frequent.

Many parents won't let their children go to the center because of the dangerous route, which means the only way they can get there is by car. That requires that the parents or friends have to drop them off and pick them up. Because of this situation, many of the kids have not seen the center which is being built for them.

The city and the Medical Center have taken away the residents' physical memories of how the place used to be, security, sense of trustworthiness and their place of enjoyment. It's like a baby who craves candy but finds that it was taken away before he could taste it.

Azar Jackson/North Hardin

Teams' Indian mascots an insult to Native Americans

Raving fans cheering their favorite sports teams such as the Braves, Redskins or Mohawks could be showing team spirit, but some people argue these same fans represent the developing stereotypization of Indians.

Everyone knows that the soldiers defeated the Indians and drove them back to the reservation, and to the victor goes the spoils.

But there is a point of going too far, and maybe that's happened in amateur and professional sports.

Years ago when athletic teams acquired their nicknames no one paid attention to the fact that many mascots had stereotypical nicknames.

It's only recently that the use of Indian names has been an issue, and perhaps it is because people are more concerned about how the friends and neighbors are treated.

It's not amusing when a race is depicted as a mascot, nor is it amusing for an American Indian to be called "Two Feathers" as a joke.

The root of the problem goes back to history and heritage. Native Americans, as well as other ethnic groups, feel they have a rich heritage, and they don't want their race smeared by derogatory symbols or remarks.

Even a fast glance through history shows clearly that stereotypes and lack of communication between the races tears people apart.

Americans frequently make assumptions about other races which lead to prejudice. Prejudice feeds on lack of communication which causes disputes and even riots.

It is essential that everyone have the opportunity to share in the American dream without facing daily prejudice and name-calling.

In calling for an end to the use of Indian names for mascots, the arguments of Native Americans seem silly. But that's not true. Minorities suffer dire consequences, everything from feelings being hurt to beatings, and no one should be treated that way.

True, the mascot represents only a game, but that same team mascot can cause a lot of trouble by breaking the lines of communication between races.

That is far more serious than the Braves beating the Sox.

Saretha Ashby/Atherton

Cutting local Human Rights Commission most detrimental to those it serves

How would you feel if you were fired from a job merely on the basis of your race, religion, national origin, sex, age or a disability? Most people would be outraged at this unconstitutional act of injustice. It's one thing to be discriminated against for any reason, but not to be able to fight back is another.

This is about to be the situation in Bowling Green.

Recently, a Hardee's restaurant in Bowling Green agreed to pay $3,300 to settle worker Sherry Shumpert's charges about being treated unfairly and eventually fired because she was black.

Shumpert had an advantage; she was able to initially go to the Bowling Green Human Rights Commissioner who processed her complaint through the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights.

In two years, the people of Bowling Green will have no one to fight for them locally when they face discrimination problems. Instead, all their complaints will have to be filed with the state office in Louisville.

This process is effective, but it is time-consuming, and people with complaints can expect long delays in getting their cases heard.

Discrimination is ever growing, and the need for human rights services are increasing. If Bowling Green cuts the funding for these services, people will have nowhere to turn for help.

Some people are already discouraged from reporting cases of discrimination. Closing down the Human Rights Commission will only aid in discouraging them.

Almost every business claims to be an equal opportunity employer, but their actions say something else. The Hardee's incident is a case in point.

Keeping the Human Rights Commission open in Bowling Green will not bring discrimination to an immediate end, but it's a start and represents a brighter future for those being discriminated against.

Tequilla Huggins/Paris
Bob Baker had a dream - a dream that Western University would be an ideal place for a Minority Journalism Workshop. That was 11 years ago.

Baker's dream is being carried on by men like Bob Adams, Terry Jones and Jim Highland, with help from Gary Hairlson, Tommy George, Deanna Mills and others.

The workshop is sponsored by the Dow Jones Newspaper Fund Inc. and newspapers in Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Texas.

Richard Holden, Dow Jones executive director, said this program helps students who possibly want a career in journalism develop their writing talents.

"Only 10 percent of the editors and reporters of the daily news are minorities." The figures are only up 1 percent since 1983.

Workshops like Western's produce more minority editors and reporters that ease the inequalities in the newsroom.

Holden believes that the workshop improves teamwork abilities, grammar and computer skills.

The number of positions available for entry-level reporters and editors is increasing, Holden said, and it is workshops like the one at Western that are providing people to fill those positions.

Highland, director of the minority workshop, said, "Overall this is the brightest group. The drive is there."

Workshop instructor Terry Jones said, "I teach students that writing can be fun and hard at the same time." This can be fun because all of the new friends that can be made and hard because of the deadlines to meet.

Gary Hairlson, photo director, said that he would like to see the workshop students become photojournalists. Hairlson said, "I like my craft, and I like what I do."

The workshopers visited many educational places such as the Daily News, WBKO, The Courier-Journal and the Corvette Assembly Plant.

Beyond the field trips, students also listened to professional minority journalists from Kentucky and Tennessee newspapers.

Students were taught about interviewing, and developed writing and photojournalism skills.

The students gave different reasons why they came to the workshop, such as to see if they would really like to be a journalist or to improve their writing skills.

Carol Sampson of Cincinnati, Ohio, said she attended for a greater learning experience in journalism.

Tequila Huggins of Paris, Ky., said journalism is not for her, but physical therapy is in her future.

Azar Jackson of RoCoff said the workshop is "excellent!" LaToya Byas of Madison, Tenn., learned what it means and how it feels to be a journalist.

Torey Ellis of Springfield, Tenn., said this just reassures him that he really wants to be a journalist.

In the beginning, the students were strangers and by the time the workshop was over they were a newspaper staff and, best of all, friends.

In the hearts of Highland and the other counselors, they believe the workshopers have learned a lot in the 12 days they were there.
**WORKSHOP PROFILES**

**SARETHA ASHBY**
*By Maurice Shands*

Easing racial tension and helping young people find jobs are two of the goals of Saretha Ashby, a 17-year-old student from Atherton High School. Ashby is already achieving some of her objectives through her work in Youth for Peace and Louisville Partnership.

Youth for Peace is a program dedicated to relieving racial tension. Louisville Partnership helps teen-agers find jobs during the summer, earn high school credits and make the transition between high school and the workforce.

Both programs promote self-esteem, independence and responsibility, three traits Ashby said she values highly.

Ashby plans to attend Western Kentucky University after high school in journalism. "Hopefully my education will give me a better understanding of the communication field," she added.

**LATOYA BYAS**
*By Tamica Hudson*

"I like sports, and I like the excitement of the games," she said.

"I like the intense feeling you get watching the Super Bowl, basketball playoffs or World Series." The person who has influenced her the most in the field of journalism has been her uncle, Thomas George, who covers the National Football League for The New York Times.

Byas enjoys dancing, partying, sleeping, eating and, most of all, shopping. "I'm into fashion and clothing," she said. If she could have three wishes, they would be: "plenty of money for the rest of my life, my own island and three more wishes.

**ROCHELLE DAVIS**
*By Travis Love*

"Rochele Davis wants to keep teen-agers off the street because she said it will cut down on the drunk-driving rate and reduce crime. That's why Davis, a senior at duPont Manual High School, is the public relations officer of the Louisville Youth Council.

The purpose of the organization, Davis said, is "to keep teen-agers off drugs and alcohol and off the streets." If teenagers are off the streets, there will be less crime in the streets, and the death rate from drunk driving will go down, she said.

Although she is unsure where she wants to attend college, she's sure she wants to major in journalism. Davis has already started her career by writing a profile on Mervin Aurbespie, associate editor for development at The Courier-Journal.

Her plans for the future, as far as journalism goes, is to work at the Courier, "unless a better-paying job comes along." Davis is organizations/clubs editor for her school yearbook and her hobbies include reading, watching comedy shows and collecting African-American dolls.

She said she doesn't like sports but watches basketball because everyone else watches it.

**CHRISTY DIGGS**
*By Sherrita L. McCutcheon*

Christy Diggs, a senior at Mercy Academy High School in Louisville and halfback on the soccer team, will receive the Second Honor's award when she returns to school in the fall. The award is given to students who received all A's and B's during the last semester of an academic year.

However, this award means more to her than just another grade. It means the start of a better education.

After high school she plans to attend Xavier University in Louisiana and major in photographic sales and minor in journalism. Diggs describes herself as outgoing and always willing to meet new and different people.

Her favorite hobbies are off the phone and shopping. If there was one thing she could change, it would be racism. Diggs said she looks to her mother as an ideal role model for guidance and security.

**TOREY ELLIS**
*By B.J. Hayden*

For Torey Ellis, journalism and gospel music are something he has always had a passion for. Ellis came to the Minority Journalism Workshop "to learn more about journalism." He wants to use his new knowledge home and share it with other staff members when school starts next year.

Ellis said he sings gospel because he feels stronger about the music. "Singing is another way of expressing my feelings, and it eases the pain," he said.

Ellis is a member of the Minority Workshop in journalism.

**JOHN HARRIS**
*By Andrea Matthews*

John Harris wants to be an author. "More black Americans should be writing about black Americans because it is a better way to meet new and interesting people," he said.

After high school he plans to attend Xavier University in Louisiana and major in photography and theological issues that affect black society.

Harris said, "Hays, a senior at Owensboro High School, writes fictional stories for juveniles and adults based on the lives of black people. Davis has written poems and has had his poem, "Forever Love," published by Quill Publishing Co.

Harris said he attended the Minority Workshop in hopes of enlightening and expanding his writing skills.

Harris' immediate plans are to join the Navy and work with computers or study journalism.

**B.J. HAYDEN**

B.J. Hayden wants to take over his job as a basketball superstar in a few years. Hayden, a 16-year-old junior at Jessamine County High, said he has played basketball since he was 8 years old because it is his favorite sport and "everyone in my family enjoys the game a lot."

Hayden lives in Nicholasville and has a younger sister, Amber, 11, with whom he enjoys playing basketball.

However, Hayden said he would like to become a physical therapist.

Hayden, better known to his friends as B.J., which stands for Bruce junior, said he has a specific reason for coming to the Minority Workshop.

The reason why he came was because he hope to get a lot of ideas for the yearbook staff for next year.

He said he plans to work hard and have fun, while at the workshop and share his ideas with other staff members when he returns to school.

**TAMICA HUDSON**
*By LaToya Byas*

Tamic Hudson, from Springfileld, Tenn., wants to be the first black and the first woman President of the United States.

"There has never been a woman president, and I think a woman would do it better than a man. It takes a woman to do the work and a man to take the credit," she said with a giggle.

And, why would a woman president be better than a man?

"Because she could get the job done by going around asking people how they wanted things changed then unlike a man who has to think about it — I would just see to it that it is changed," she said.

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But before becoming president, Hudson sees herself as a lawyer and then a judge. She wants to be in law to "defend children against child abuse and discrimination against women."

Hudson is the third to the youngest of her six brothers and sisters, and enjoys shopping, swimming, reading and going to church. Most of all, she enjoys being a cheerleader.

Hudson said she enjoys cheerleading because "it lifts my self-esteem and builds up my personality."

**TEQUILA HUGGINS**

By Carol Sampson

When Tequila Huggins saw an autopsy in 10th grade, she said her mind was made up about her career. She wanted to go into the medical profession. "I guess the first time I dissected an animal was when I realized that I wanted to go into the medical field. I realized that being around people was what I wanted to do with my life," she said.

"I love to see organs of any kind, human or animal," she said.

"When I dissect animals, I get such a rush. To me it's learning made fun."

After she graduates from high school, Huggins plans to attend either Georgia State or Emory College, both in Georgia, and her major will be physical therapy.

"I chose physical therapy because I like to help people, and I like to feel rewarded," Huggins said.

**AZAR JACKSON**

By Taiya Shipp

Azar Jackson, a 15-year-old junior at North Hardin High School, is active in politics. As a matter of fact, he's running for governor.

He is a member of the Kentucky Youth Association and the Kentucky United Nations Assembly, and he will be a candidate for governor of Kentucky when KYA meets again in November. He said he feels that by being a member, he can make decisions and encourage the enactment of laws that will benefit the community.

He enjoys debating proposed bills of the General Assembly. At KYA last year, Jackson introduced a tax credit bill on small businesses that was enacted as KYA law.

Jackson makes a special effort to be a well-rounded, outgoing individual and takes pride in doing so.

Jackson plays the piano and the saxophone and performed in "The Jamaican Game." He also participated in his high school marching/symphonic band. Jackson has earned the chance to perform in the Kentucky All-District Band for the last three years.

Jackson is also a member of Boy Scouts of America, and in January 1994, he will become an Eagle Scout. He specializes in first aid and lifeguarding.

In school Jackson is a member of an award-winning Future Problem Solving Team. He won first in speech and debate in poetry and helped his team win first in regionals. He placed second in Spanish Literary Recitation state competition. He is also a member of Fellowship of Christian Athletes and Student Council. Despite his busy schedule, he maintains a high grade point average. Asked why he is so well-rounded, Jackson replied, "I feel that by spreading my interests, I can better understand and help the society, as well as better understand all aspects of the future."
Continued from Page 7

The first place Penney visited was “the couch,” he said jokingly. He was ready for some time to relieve himself.

Next, Penney spent a day at Sea World riding the rides and watching the famous whales, Shamu and Namu. Penney said he enjoyed Sea World, “because it was exciting to learn about the marine animals.”

Penney also got the chance to visit Venice and Santa Monica beaches. “The water was polluted,” he said.

All in all, however, Penney had a memorable trip.

“It was a great trip, and I can’t wait until I get the chance to go back in the summer of 1994,” he said.

Penney, 16, returned to his hometown of Paris just in time to start the new school year. He will be starting the 12th grade in the fall.

In his spare time Penney works at Ken’s Grocery Store. He doesn’t exactly love his job, but sees it as “easy money,” he said.

In five years, Penney expects to be in his senior year at Morehead State University. He plans to major in pre-dentistry, “because I want to be my own boss and I want to make a lot of money.”

“Money is not very important, but it is helpful if you have a bunch of it,” Penney said.

CAROL SAMPSON
By Tequila Huggins

Imagine being a high school student and already writing for a community newspaper in your own hometown. Carol Sampson, 17, of Cincinnati, Ohio, does just that. She works for The New Times which covers community interest stories.

“Being a journalist is my way of giving something back to the community while enjoying what I do best,” Sampson said. “I enjoy competition, and that makes me strive to reach the goals I have set for myself.”

Sampson said she likes writing for the newspaper in Cincinnati because it is a good way to improve her writing abilities and live in the community she loves.

“I like to be around a lot of different cultures, as well as maintaining my space. There are more opportunities than I imagined,” Sampson said.

After finishing high school, she plans to attend Ohio State University. Her other choices for colleges range from Marquette to Boston University to Western Kentucky University. She plans to make a career of journalism or teach Spanish.

Even though Sampson is goal oriented, she is like most modern teenagers. She likes to play chess and write poems. In her spare time she also likes to keep up with her Spanish language studies. Although Sampson loves journalism, her first love is God. She attends New Emmanuel Baptist Church in her hometown, and she sings in the choir.

“Having a strong belief in God gives me personal satisfaction and enables me to deal with life’s mountains and valleys,” Sampson added.

TAYA SHIPP
By Darryn Simmons

If Taya Shipp’s predictions come true, in 10 years she will be the owner and publisher of an African-American magazine.

Unlike many, Shipp said she isn’t afraid to accept such a big leadership responsibility. “I enjoy taking a leadership role because I feel my creativity can’t be fully expressed working for others,” she said.

Shipp will begin her journalism career at Western Kentucky University in the fall of 1993. She said she believes she will already have an advantage over other students because she is a people person.

“I prefer to talk to people face to face so I can tell what they’re really thinking,” Shipp said. This is one quality that Shipp said would make her a talented interviewer for a newspaper.

“I also got into journalism because I like telling people the facts, and I believe I can do it creatively,” she said.

Born an only child, Shipp is, surprisingly, very outgoing. “Being an only child, I found it necessary to go out and make friends since I did not have any brothers or sisters to talk to,” she explained.

Shipp graduated from Christian County High School this year where she was very active in school activities such as yearbook staff.

However, she said she did suffer some low points in school when she was narrowly beaten for the titles of prom and basketball homecoming queen.

“It didn’t feel bad because I was happy just to be nominated,” Shipp explained. “However, no one likes to lose.”

MAURICE SHANDS
By Saretha Ashby

Starting a support group to relieve racial tension among the student body has helped Maurice Shands.

Shands said he doesn’t suffer from much more evident racism than before because “I’m older and wiser,” Shands said.

Shands said he plans to attend college after graduation and is leaning toward Memphis State University. His possible career choices include journalism, photojournalism, law or computer science.

Whatever career path he chooses will be one that will enable him to return to his neighborhood and give others an opportunity to better themselves.

DARRYN SIMMONS
By Azar Jackson

Darryn Simmons of Louisville would be the first to admit that his high school football team, the Seneca High School Redskins, did not show a lot of potential last season.

But, Simmons said, as a guard on that football team and like Malcolm X, he knows how to set goals and achieve them.

Malcolm X knew what “Black pride really is,” Simmons said, and in that context Simmons is a member of the Black Achievers Program.

This program “helps me understand and become a part of the development of the future as a Black man,” he said.

Simmons worked on his high school newspaper, The Sentinel, this year and was involved in The Courier-Journal’s Minority Journalism Workshop program this spring.

He will be a freshman journalism major this fall at Western.
Director became journalism major as an easy way out

By Rachelle Davis / duPont Manual

Jim Highland, director of the Minority Journalism workshop at Western, said when he went to college he always tried to find the easiest classes.

One of those classes was journalism. And – as Paul Harvey says – the rest is history. Several years later he graduated from West Virginia with a major in journalism.

His college adviser, Paul Atkins, influenced him the most. He taught me to write and how to use words effectively,” Highland said.

Highland’s advice to students entering journalism is “to learn and to read everything you can.

Highland compares himself to Thomas Jefferson. “He was shy and I am, too, although I might not show it.” He admits that he does not like talking about his private life.

While Highland may be admired by others for balancing his time between teaching and free-lance writing, he said he has not always been a role model.

He was thrown out of college three times, twice for bad grades and once for being socially unacceptable.

Although he may have started in journalism because he heard it was an easy class, he said he has no regrets because “it is the most exciting job you can possibly have.”

At the age of 20 Highland covered the 1960 Democrat presidential primary for The Clarion-Ledger. The candidates were John F. Kennedy, Lyndon B. Johnson and Hubert Humphrey.

Highland said the most exciting story he has ever covered was when he and a deputy sheriff were in line of police cars chasing a man who had just robbed a jewelry store. The robber was going 90 mph and shooting at them. Their car was the third one back.

The funniest story he said he ever reported was when an elderly woman with a rifle at a nursing home went looking for someone who stole her vodkia. It ended up that she had just misplaced it somewhere in her room.

Highland said the most interesting story was when he did a series of articles on emergency medicine. Highland was allowed to ride in an ambulance, wear a lab coat and examine everything that goes on in the emergency room.

Photo editor stays in the darkroom

By Tequilla Huggins / Paris

Gary Hairlson, Jackson State’s photo editor, is usually found in a dark room developing film and giving orders.

Hairlson is in photography because “taking pictures make a difference in the world.”

As chief photo editor, Hairlson, 30, manages all the day-to-day photo operations at his newspaper, plans the photo budget and goes to planning meetings. Sometimes he said he also finds time to take pictures.

Hairlson, a graduate of Western Kentucky University, wanted to be a state trooper at one point, but he chose photography instead.

He has been teaching photography at the Minority Journalism Workshop and has been photo editor of his newspaper the last five years.

“I love teaching at the workshop because it gives me a chance to help people,” he said. “I always said that if I ever became a photographer, I would encourage people to do what I do because it is fun and exciting and the things you can do are unlimited.”

In his spare time, Hairlson likes to cook and work in the yard. He likes to smoke chicken and various other meats.

“Roasting meat is my favorite, but I mainly like to experiment with different foods,” Hairlson said.

He also has a flair for music. He would like to take lessons on the banjo when he finds time away from his photographic work.

Hairlson also likes to collect stamps commemorating African-American leaders.

Regardless of his other interests, Hairlson’s love for photography is what keeps him striving.

Workshop keeps instructor young

By Tamica Hudson / Springfield, Tenn.

Terry Jones, an instructor at the Minority Journalism Workshop, enjoys “working with kids.”

That’s one of the reasons Jones teaches journalism, and is one of the instructors in two workshops and serves as chapter counselor to the Sigma Phi Epsilon social fraternity at Western.

“Working with the students is the most interesting thing about journalism,” said Jones who has been an instructor at Western for four years.

“Working with kids and journalism is an experience; this gives me a chance to put them both together,” Jones said.

“Journalism can be hard and scary but also fun,” he said. “I want people to get along with others and make friends that last a lifetime.”

Jones gets a chance to put that theory into practice with the social fraternity than he does in everyday journalism.

For example, earlier this year four fraternity members dumped laundry soap into the fountain at Accountability Plaza.

“It was a hard lesson,” Jones said, “but I think that in the end the fraternity members learned a lot from their mistake.” They spent 150 hours each doing community service.

Terry Jones, a workshop instructor, works with Torey Ellis from Springfield, Tenn., on a story.

hours each doing community service. Jones also works with students to prepare resumes and cover letters in their efforts to obtain internships and full-time employment.
Minority reporter is journalist first

By Lance Penney/Paris

Toya Hill has a few characteristics that every reporter should have—drive, resourcefulness, time, good people skills, the ability to be objective, creative and accurate.

A business reporter for The Lexington Herald-Leader, Hill said, "I am a journalist first before a businesswoman." Hill's short-term plans are management and long-term plans are editorial.

A few years ago, she was sitting here at Western in the Minority Journalism Workshop complaining about some of the same things that students today complain about.

A graduate of Western, Hill had a rough start in journalism. She got an internship at The Lexington Herald-Leader and burned out her freshman year of college at WKU's Herald because she did not know what she was doing.

But she built on her experience and took her new knowledge and experience into her sophomore year. That drive followed her into her junior year, which led to an internship at The Courier-Journal. The next summer she was an intern at the Chicago Tribune.

She got an internship at The Herald-Leader, Hill explained that a newspaper's survival rate is determined by its advertisements and ability to make money.

Photojournalist never has two days alike

By Taiya Shipp/Christian County

A typical work day for Marvin Hill is anything but typical.

Hill arrives at The Lexington Herald-Leader office about 9 a.m. and after that the variety begins.

As a photojournalist, Hill shoots assignments in different areas so "no day is ever the same." This he especially enjoys.

"It's hard to get bored in this profession because there's always something new to do. There is always a variety," he said.

Hill spoke recently at the Minority Journalism Workshop at Western Kentucky University. He said he likes talking to students because he understands the need for help and encouragement.

"I feel that if I show concern and others can see that I have made it, maybe they will begin to feel as if other young minorities can make it also." Although Hill understands the need for encouragement in the black community, he told each student that "you must go out into the world and make yourself available to opportunities.

"You are in control of your life and your destiny. You can do anything if you really want it," Hill said.

Hill grew up in Gary, Ind., and attended Indiana University. He began with a major in marine biology, but that subject did not hold his interest.

After taking his first journalism class, Hill was taken aside by a dedicated professor who saw a special talent in him. That talent turned out to be in photojournalism, and things began to blossom after that.

Hill has worked at The Burlington Free Press, a small newspaper in Vermont, and The Arkansas Gazette, a large newspaper in Arkansas that closed down.

Hill told the class that to be successful in journalism, they should get to know successful people in the field, examine other pictures, make contacts and practice taking pictures. Hill relies on the cliché that practice does make perfection.

Bureau reporter does little bit of everything

By Rochelle Davis/duPont Manual

When Bobbie Harville goes to work each day in Southern Indiana, she knows that what she does today will have very little to do with what she did yesterday.

"No day is ever the same," said Harville, a reporter in The Courier-Journal's Southern Indiana Bureau as she explained her job to Minority Journalism workshopers.

Her daily routine includes coming to work at 9 a.m., reading the newspaper, checking her messages and checking the mail.

By doing all of this she said she hopes to find story ideas, but if not, she's off to her scheduled interviews for the day.

Later in the day she writes her stories, sends them to the Metro desk for editing.

Harville started at The Courier-Journal in Neighborhoods, a section of the paper which focuses on different areas in the Louisville metropolitan area.

When she moved to the Southern Indiana Bureau she covered transportation and utilities. "I think I can be an engineer from what I learned on this job," she said.

"Like Dear Abby, she had an advice column called Road Doctor, Road Doctor started when there was a big road project on I-64.

It didn't last long, she said, and she now writes stories dealing with social services.

She also contributes to and writes part of a column, News to Use, which is like a tip sheet and announces events happening in Southern Indiana. "The people of Southern Indiana seem to enjoy News to Use and neighborhood-type stories," Harville said.

Harville said the reporters at the bureau — there are only eight — are closer than those at the newspaper's main offices in downtown Louisville.

Unlike other reporters at The Courier-Journal, most of the reporters in the Southern Indiana Bureau have lap tops or portable computers, and they do not work weekends.

Harville advised workshopers to space up feature articles by using a famous person/event or cynical lead.

For example, she used Shaquille O'Neal's name in one of her leads which had nothing to do with basketball.
A day at the C-J

Students spent the first Tuesday of the workshop at The Courier-Journal in Louisville. After a tour and lunch, there were two panel discussions involving reporters, editors and photographers at the paper. The C-J is a long-time sponsor of the workshop.

Courier-Journal interested in attracting teen-age readers, editors tell workshoppers

BY TOREY ELLIS / SPRINGFIELD

The Courier-Journal wants to attract more teen-age readers by writing stories about their interests. That's what several editors, including hostess Fran Jeffries, said during panel discussions Tuesday in Louisville.

There were two panel discussions, one about how the newspaper tries to balance its coverage with positive stories to offset the negative news and the other about what parts of the paper interest teen-agers the most.

C-J religion writer Mark Mc Cormick said, "As a professional, when it comes to covering any story, you have to balance each side."

One of the panelists, Nikita Stewart, was a former Minority Journalism workshopper. She is an intern at The Courier-Journal this summer.

Rochelle Davis, a 17-year-old workshopper, said, "I enjoyed the panel discussion, because I learned that they might try to gear the newspaper more to teens, but we also need to read the paper more so we can give them our input."

Azar Jackson, a 15-year-old workshopper, said, "The panel discussion interested me the most, because I realize that they are concerned about what the teen-agers have to say about society."

While the Minority Journalism Workshop students were there they saw a video "From Desk to Doonstep," watched a demonstration of the Leaf picture desk and toured the building.

Photos by Maurice Shands/ Jessamine County

Photographer Sam Upshaw not only talked with students in Louisville but also was a workshop speaker on campus the next day.
Graphic design universally spoken

By Taiya Shipp/Christian County

"In order to get into this profession (graphic arts and design), you must first go shopping and watch MTV," said Wilma King, a journalism teacher at Western Kentucky University, who spoke to the Minority Journalism Workshop.

Watching MTV, develops an eye for colors and design, while shopping shows the way people use colors and view color schemes. "However," King said, "remember that not everyone watches MTV and enjoys the same things." This only gives a start. From there, designers must develop their own ideas and style. Graphic arts and design is one of the most creative ways of expression. Many different images can be created and capture a reader's attention, King said.

"If you can draw attention to one thing on a page, people are bound to read the story behind the design," King said. She gave examples of how a list of boring statistics could be condensed into an eye-catching graph or how a cartoon illustration can sum up an entire story.

King brought in several magazines and newspapers from around the world to prove that graphic arts and designs are universal.

For example, a Greek newspaper was passed around the classroom and although no one understood a word, each person got a similar interpretation of the story by examining the designs and graphics.

King became interested in graphic arts because she has always enjoyed designing and being creative. Although she went to college to major in nursing, her creative interest became more important to her. Although it was not her first major, King has definitely chosen a field that she has a knack for.

Psychology major turns feature writer

By B.J. Hayden/Jessamine County

When Gloria Ballard was growing up, she didn't always want to be a newspaper reporter and editor.

As a matter of fact, she was a psychology major at the University of Tennessee in Nashville when she got a job doing the TV listings at The Tennessean.

That job, Ballard said, formed the basis of her 18-year journalism career. In her current job weekend features editor, Ballard said she coordinates four sections of the newspaper: showcase, home, living and features.

Each week in showcase, the newspaper prints the words to a country music song. "We print the words because Nashville is the country music capital," she said. The newspaper also runs the names of those performing at local nightclubs, what's happening in fine arts, book and soap opera reviews.

Ballard said that all part of the newspaper's attempt to appeal to younger adult readers. "Maybe the most unique thing about Ballard is the fact that she chose to keep her maiden name when she married Nashville lawyer Henry Martin.

"Keeping my maiden name enables me to keep a private life as well as maintaining a professional lifestyle," she said.

Ballard and her husband have two children, Nathan Martin, 15, and Anna Martin, 9.

Being a mother is time-consuming, but she still finds time to do quality work at the newspaper. "I like to be feature editor because it enables me to help others, and that is something I enjoy doing," she said.

Courier photographer communicates with pictures

By Travis Love/Jackson Central-Merry

Sam Upshaw, one of The Courier-Journal's photojournalists, says he communicates and conveys messages through pictures.

"I always loved taking pictures as a child," said Upshaw, who took photography class at his high school.

After graduating, Upshaw enrolled at Western, applied for a job under the university's work-study program as a typist and photographer.

Knowing he had experience in photography, Upshaw applied to the school's newspaper, the College Heights Herald and was given the position as photographer.

His experiences as a photographer gave Upshaw news and feature editing skills. Upshaw's photographs were published in the school's newspaper.

"Reading the College Heights Herald encouraged me to get into journalism," Upshaw said. From his experiences with the College Heights Herald, Upshaw felt confident enough to apply for internship with the L.A. Times in Los Angeles, as a photojournalist.

Upshaw was later offered a position as a photojournalist with The Courier-Journal, L.A. Times, and the Detroit (Mich.) Free Press. Upshaw chose The Courier.

"I'd like to feature editor because it enables me to help others, and that is something I enjoy doing," she said.

Workshoppers learn how local paper operates

By Torey Ellis/Springfield

The tour of the Daily News was like visiting your own hometown newspaper because it's a small local newspaper which was founded in 1854.

David Bauer, city editor of the Daily News, led the Minority Journalism Workshop students on a tour of the newspaper's advertising, photography, newsroom, mailroom and production facilities.

The busiest time in the newsroom is between 7 a.m. and noon, which is the afternoon paper's deadline, Bauer said. After 1 p.m. they start preparing the news for the paper to be printed the next day.

Four hundred to 500 stories a day come in on The Associated Press wire, Bauer said.

Joe Inid, a photojournalist for the Daily News, showed students the paper's photo lab, including a picture taken at the workshop that would be published the next day.

Inid demonstrated the Associated Press Leaf Picture Desk, a digital computer which processes pictures from around the world, the nation and the state.

Photo editors use the computer to edit photographs to be used in the paper, Inid said.

Glady Fuller, assistant classified advertising manager, talked about the cost of ads, and Leslie Simpkins demonstrated how to make computer layouts and design what the advertiser wants in his ad.
**Menace** doesn't end when moviegoers leave

**By Maurice Shands/Jessamine County High**

Survival of the fittest has become the phrase that describes the lives of the African American moviegoers. The movie "Menace II Society" perpetrates the difficulty of survival in low-income communities where at least one in every three males dies each day.

The main character, Kane, is a young drug dealer trying to decide between health and death. In some ways, he is trying to do the right thing by pushing the drug and giving him something to live on and help to his son and their bills.

But the character, D.O.D., also a drug dealer, killed at will if necessary because that was the only way he knew how to survive in the ghetto. D.O.D. constantly put himself in danger of being killed or locked up for life.

Ronnie had been the girlfriend of Kane's friend who had been sent to prison for the murder of another man. Because of this, Kane helped take care of Ronnie and her child and gave them money when it was needed. Ronnie and her baby were positive role models in Kane's life. She tried to change his lifestyle by moving to Atlantic where she had found a better job.

This movie has made people realize the importance of life and the shortcomings that go with it. Therefore it seems that there is a way out of any situation, no matter how hard it may be coming back. Ronnie filed for divorce, requesting only her independence and her name. She won this battle for freedom.

He Turner was a man of steel: he seemed to have to have heart or true feelings. Every aspect of his life seemed to have obstacles, but he would find a way to break the barriers and enjoy life.

"Menace" doesn't end with the movie, it ends with the character and the ending of the book. "Menace" doesn't end with the book, it ends with the movie. The movie focused on how unfair the world is to you.

**What's Love** is emotional movie worth the money

**By B.J. Hayden/Hayden/MCCUTCHEON**

The movie "What's Love Got To Do With It" is a musical film about the life of Tina Turner, the singer, who had to work hard to be the person who she is now. The movie is an inspirational film that shows how hard work and determination can lead to success.

The movie focuses on how unfair the world is to you. It shows how some people can succeed while others struggle. The movie is an inspirational film that shows that with hard work and determination, you can achieve anything.

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**Johnny Gill shows versatility, creativity**

**By Shenita E. McGuffey/Pearl-Coon High School**

Johnny Gill seems to have done it again with his second album "Promiscuous." The album contains dance sensations such as "The Floor" and "Profound." He has five fast beat songs and five love ballads. "Where No Man Has Gone Before" has a catchy beat that really draws the listener in to the music. "Tell Me I Love You" and "Masterpiece" are beautiful, well written love ballads that put the "Frosting on the Cake." The album is not only catchy, but it will certainly be radio friendly.

**Quiet Time to Play** is a very free-flowing song that was written and produced by Jimmy Jam and Terry Lewis (as well as inserting herself as executive producer). Jackson once again creates a solid album of funky up-tempo jams and fluffy ballads.

The beating left him with brain damage. One blacktastic particularly hate is for a black man to get beat just for "having a smooth ride" and looking like he sells cocaine. Although teens-agers seem to find in the CD, most parents object to the lyrics because they believe that lyrics graph violence. However, the lyrics are only designed to let the listener have fun and know that violence is a part of life.

The success of this album might be Carey's musical ability to send spirit and emotion out to everyone young and old. One message to always show affection when someone needs it, because you might someday be the person who needs a shoulder to lean on. Carely, who had to work hard for her success, does not use any explicit language to relay her message.

Fans of western movies won't want to miss "Posse"

**By Shenita I. McGuffey/Pearl-Coon High School**

"Posse" is a western that focuses on a posse of black militiamen that fought the Cubann-American War of 1870 to 1871 in a small western town.

The movie was written and produced by Mario Van Peebles, who stars and has the lead role of the posse that returns to Freedomville to avenge his father's death.

The movie "Posse" seems to have done it again with his second album "Promiscuous." The album contains dance sensations such as "The Floor" and "Profound." He has five fast beat songs and five love ballads. "Where No Man Has Gone Before" has a catchy beat that really draws the listener in to the music. "Tell Me I Love You" and "Masterpiece" are beautiful, well written love ballads that put the "Frosting on the Cake." The album is not only catchy, but it will certainly be radio friendly.

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**Careys doesn't need explicit language for her music to carry spirit, emotion**

**By L. P. Penney/Park High School**

A not so old album to some, "I'll Be There," by Mariah Carey shows the love expressed by a person when the times are hard. Two of her best-known songs on the CD are "I'll Be There" and "Emotions." The success of this album is Carey's musical ability to send spirit and emotion out to everyone young and old. One message to always show affection when someone needs it, because you might someday be the person who needs a shoulder to lean on. Carely, who had to work hard for her success, does not use any explicit language to relay her message.

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Tutors help athletes shed their "dumb jock" image

By DARRYN SIMMONS/SENECA

When people think of the concept of student-athletes, the term "dumb jock" comes to mind for some.

Dixie Mahurin, Western Kentucky University's athletic-academic director, is out to change that stereotype.

"We're very serious about student-athletes getting an education here," Mahurin explained. She has been at WKU since 1980 making sure student-athletes get just that.

"When Clem Haskins was coaching basketball, he decided there was a need for an athletic-academic director," the sports information office said.

"The NCAA also started to push for a more academic orientation," she said. "Before the NCAA was pretty indifferent about student-athletes graduating or not."

"WKU had decided it was time to start funding schools with money for athletic-academic support," she said. Thus the Athletic-Academic Support Services department was born.

Since then NCAA standards for student-athletes has gotten even more strict. The addition of the Proposition 48 rule, which states if athletes don't have enough test scores or grades they will not be able to play. Even more strict.

The Proposition 48 rule may be the reason why Mahurin said. "The only thing we ask of the student is that the male athletes escort the female tutors home after a late session."

"We also provide a supervised study hall for student-athletes," Mahurin continued.

"The study hall is available three nights a week and most freshmen are required to attend," she said.

A new addition to the Athletic-Academic Support Services program is the computer lab, which consists of three computers and a laser printer; it's located in Diddle Arena, Mahurin said.

"The support services also constantly monitor the academic progress of the athletes,"体育 students professionals are required to fill out mid-term grade reports," Mahurin explained. "Freshmen are sometimes required to report progress weekly."

All the programs seem to have paid off, because WKU student-athletes have excelled in the classroom. WKU has led the Sun Belt Conference in athletics who have received academic honors four out of the past five years.

"We have a banquet in the spring honoring our student-athletes every year," Mahurin said. "It's accumulative, she said."
NFL writer returns to "give something back"

By LATOYA BYAS/HUNTERS LAKES

When the major league baseball scouts came calling on Thomas George after his senior year at Paducan Tilghman High School, he turned them down to pursue an academic career at Western Kentucky University.

Now 16 years later George is in the big league, but not major league baseball. He is one of five newspaper reporters who cover the National Football League. George works for The New York Times, but he did not always want to be a journalist. In high school, it was a toss-up between baseball and psychology.

"I was always fascinated by people and what makes them tick," George said.

He credits his 10th-grade English teacher, Carol Croft, with sparking his interest in journalism. After reading a story she had written for her class, he encouraged him to become involved with The Tilghman Bell. Vicki Russell, Bell advisor, signed him up for a journalism class and the next fall he began to work for the newspaper.

The first story he wrote won first place in a field of 800 entries, and earned him a Quill and Scroll scholarship.

"A good writer should have plenty of passion for their work; they need to have sensitivity and put fun into what they write," he said.

George said a good writer also must care about the work, pay close attention to what goes on, and have the patience to write, rewrite, read and rewrite again.

"As a writer you sometimes rewrite a story 15 times before I am satisfied with my work. A story is like a song; it has to flow. It has to have a melody and rhythm," he said.

After high school, George considered attending six universities but chose Western because of its journalism program.

Since graduating from WU, George has gone on to become the only black sportswriter to cover the National Football League.

Despite his busy schedule, George spends a few days of his week for The DuPort Manual to work on the Minority Journalism Workshop.

"I think it is critical to give back," he said. "I want to give something back to the people who helped me get where I am. My program builds bridges and opens doors for young people to begin."

George selected sportswriting because he said it reflects American society based on winning and losing, the strategy of work, jubilation of winning, and the reflection you get when you have done your best.

NFL writer Tommy George of The New York Times works on a story vacation each year at the Minority Journalism Workshop. "I think it is critical to give back," he said. "I want to give something back to the people who helped me get where I am. My program builds bridges and opens doors for young people to begin."

"I've been to places sports fans only dream about - the World Series and the Fiesta Bowl twice, the Rose Bowl three times, Super Bowl five times and Final Four eight times."

During the NFL regular season, George spends at least four days of the week on the road.

"If I were married, I wouldn't want to be a good relationship because I don't spend much time at home," he said. "I'm on the road sometime for three weeks at a time."

"If you want to be a great writer, you have to have sensitivity and the ability to get close to people and what makes them tick," he added.

"I keep in touch with family and friends by phone. During his free time, he said he would rather be at home, kicked back and relaxing. He likes to read, play tennis and shoot pool. He also likes the fine arts.

"George said he strongly believes in "keeping God first."

"Reaching for something high, special, unique and superb is the way to have great success," he said.

Women's basketball camp attracts top-notch teams

JESSAMINE COUNTY

Wilson's first college was very helpful to his team.

"I'm very helpful to my team," Wilson said. "I'm here to find the talent I need in my group of girls." He said, "They need experience and a good challenge. The girls have a few weak points. We need to work hard and improve on defensive skills."

George said he was proud of his team. "I've had the luxury of being able to recruit students to attend Western and play basketball for the Lady Toppers."

"I've been playing basketball since the fifth grade. I don't have the luxury of being able to recruit students to attend Western and play basketball for the Lady Toppers this fall."

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Women's basketball camp attracts top-notch teams

By LATOYA BYAS/HUNTERS LAKES

It was the third quarter. The duPont Manual Lady Crabbers from Louisville were trailing Gallatin's Lady Pirates by 10 points in the area.

"We knew there was nothing else to do but play hard and block out," said coach Ken Smith from Louisville. "I have played Gallatin in the past. Gallatin plays tough."

The Lady Crabbers did play hard and block out. Those styles and techniques are what helped them in the game 37-30.

It was a great comeback with plenty of excitement and intensity.

Smith said he was proud of his team. After the talk with his girls during halftime, they came out strong and with plenty of confidence, and they played together as a team for the first time in the game.

The game was real, but the result is still the same. The Crabbers were competing during the Western Kentucky University Women's Basketball Camp.

Smith said he hopes the strength, togetherness, self-belief and team spirit they learned in the practice will carry over into the full basketball season.

Western has been holding basketball camps for 11 years. This year's women's basketball camp includes 46 schools and 650 students.

WU Women's Road Coach, Paul Sanders said the main benefit of the camp is to recruit students to attend Western and play basketball for the Lady Toppers.

Sanders organized the first women's basketball camp in 1982 when he became head coach.

The camp has grown significantly because of the success of the Lady Toppers.

He said this year there are teams from Ohio, New York and Canada.

Money from the camp is raised through the sale of equipment for the Lady Toppers.

"I've been a Gallatin Coach Jerry Justin's point of view, the camp is very helpful to his team," Ramsey said.

"I'm here to find the talent I need in my group of girls." He said, "They need experience and a good challenge. The girls have a few weak points. We need to work hard and improve on defensive skills."

Justin was proud of this year's team record. "We were 27," he stated. "That was pretty good guess."

Justin has been coming to the camp Western for 10 years. "Each year our girls learn something new. This year is about taking home new drill techniques," he said.

The camp is fun, we learn something new everyday," Justin said.

Christina Ramsey, a 34-year-old sophomore from Gallatin, Tenn, is working on her position for the Lady Pirates this fall.

"I've been playing basketball since the fifth grade. So I feel I have some experience in this game."

After the game, Justin let his girls know who was in charge.

"You are mine before the game, during the game, and after the game until I decide to let you go," he said. "I don't want to see you looking in the stands, talking to other players and waving at mommy and daddy."

The girls listened to the speech Justin gave and agreed that the coach is hard, but they know he only wants to see them do their best.
**Folklore teacher learns from students**

**By AZER JACKSON/NORTH HARGIN**

Johnston Akuma-Kalu Njoku loves teaching his students at Western Kentucky University. He sees his students as his kids because he wants to have an impact on them, but he also wants to be remembered as their teacher, Njoku said.

"I teach to tell the truth of Africa because people are apprarent of Africa. This is what African American Folklore is all about. It's the intellectual and cultural development of people in America," he said.

Njoku, born in Nigeria, belongs to the Ijio ethnic group. He got his first degree in music in 1981 in Nigeria. He came to the United States and got his master's degree in historical musicology in 1983 at Michigan State University. In 1982, Njoku got his Ph.D. in folklore ethnology at Indiana University.

He teaches four folklore classes: African American Folklore and Life, Studies in African Culture, Cultural Diversity in America and Introduction to Folk Studies. He also teaches African American Music, World Folklore Music and Customs.

He is married to Nnenna, a Nigerian. Njoku has three children, and all were born in the United States.

He wants to be buried in his hometown called Osaba, "For me that's home. Here is territory. The world is territory. That's my home." He misses Africa because it is in a sense of place, identity, community and spirit.

His students send him numerous letters because of the impact he has on them, he said. They want to keep in touch with him throughout their lives.

His favorite exam question is "Drawing from your personal experiences and reflection, what have you learned so far from taking the Introduction to Folk Studies?" In what way, if any, might scholars in your major field of study (if any) benefit from the study of folklore?

He intends to see how the students grasp the subject to pass the exam. "To make an A is to know the subject," he said. He uses an experimental method to teach his class. Next to his desk is his self-evaluation checklist for his teaching.

His first step is to explain what he is teaching. He makes sure he clears up all the misunderstandings of the subject. Then he demonstrates it to make sure the students actually understand what he is teaching. Then he interprets the subject, and then he theorizes it. The reason he teaches this way is to help balance intellectual insight and cultural understandings, he said.

Dean wants to improve view of black males

**By IDESSHA MEDIA/BUlTER**

Howard Bailey recaps himself as the connecting link between Western Kentucky University students and the city's senior administrators.

Bailey is dean of student life, and much he is in charge of the Department of Student Life, Disabled Student Services, dormitory staffing, campus visiting, the Center for Diversity and Downey University Center and student services.

"Make sure things are running smoothly," Bailey said, and others can contribute to the problems, things he supervises.

Howard Bailey is unique in that he is an African American, the grandson of a grandmother graduated from Kentucky University in 1934 and his grandfather graduated from Tuskegee University in 1914.

His grandfather's diploma was signed by Booker Washington, the original founder of Tuskegee, and the grandfather's physics teacher was George Washington Carver who was famous for discovering a seed to grow peanuts.

"I have a very high interest in making sure what I do at the University is relevant to the youth," Bailey said. "My particular interest is understanding of the black male.'"

"I am a strong believer that the black male has been the only group to receive such a severe negative portrayal in the eye of the public," he said.

When he retires from his job as dean of student life in a few years, he plans to teach. He said he strongly believes there should be more positive role models in the classroom.

"I truly believe that I have something to offer to not just young black students but instead students from all walks of life," Bailey said. "More often than not, the white female has been trained and programmed to avoid contact with the black male. It's highly unlikely that she can give the black male the support and needed that he needs.

He said it was fate that brought him to Western and he says he "really enjoys" the work he does at Western.

If office closes, people will have to go to Louisville to file complaints

**Continued from Front Page**

The physical fitness room at the old High Street community center covered only 1,200 square feet, and the new facility is quite an improvement, Singleton said.

Singleton, her boss, Dr. Russell Simz, City Commissioner Joe Denning, former High Street Coach Prank Mosley, former High Street Principal Herb Oldham, Community Center Supervisor Sandra Young, AAA executive Henry Bacon and High Street School graduate Bobby Green are on the committee.

"When it is finished, the new facility will be one of the best said. Denning, who attended the old High Street School from the first grade to the 12th.

"The old facility was no longer providing for the needs of the community because of the age and the poor upkeep of the center. The new center is more up-to-date and safer."

If office closes, people will have to go to Louisville to file complaints

**Continued from Front Page**

However, he did not commit himself on additional funding for the agency.

Mike Buchanan, Miller's Republican opponent, was not available for comment.

The Bowling Green human rights office covers in contact with between 600 and 700 people a year, and of those, between 100 and 150 contacts end up as formal investigations made by the office staff of two, Jones and Commission Director Owen Downs.

He said 25 to 30 of the investigations are sent to the state headquarters in Louisville for formal hearings and administrative law decisions.

The problem with closing the office, Jones said, is that all persons with a complaint will have to go to Louisville, and there will be long delays in adjudicating their cases.