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Jesse Jackson:
The pros and cons
of chances in '88

By EUGENE COBBLE
Hume-Fogg Academic

Is Jesse Jackson an “extremist” or simply “liberal”? Does he have any chance of winning the presidency?

These are the questions that people will ponder in early 1988. However, in the summer of 1987, two college professors—one for, one against—offered their thoughts on Jackson’s hopes.

Dr. John Parker and Jim Highland have analyzed American politics for nearly 40 years. Parker believes that Jackson’s prospects are slim. Highland, however, considers Jackson a promising candidate.

“He’s (Jackson) one of the more interesting candidates,” he’s great to listen to and he knows how to get media attention. But his chances are not good,” said Parker, 47, a professor of political science and head of the government department at Western.

Jackson is visible in that sense that he has to be taken seriously,” Parker continued. But “visible in the sense of winning, no. I still don’t think he has any chance of being the next president.

“First of all he’s black. While his race is a liability, it is also an asset. If he were white he would not be taken seriously as a presidential candidate. The fact that he is black and a civil rights leader gives him a stand-

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‘Scoutchie’
Local barber pleases himself,
customers from all walks of life

By NIKITA STEWART
Warren Central

Most of us only see one slice of life. But Harold Link sees the whole loaf.

A barber for 27 years, Link, better known as “Scoutchie” by customers, has had an opportunity to view “all walks of life.”

His barbering career began when he was a teenager. He offered to give a flat-top haircut to a neighbor. “It looked like someone had fired a shotgun and blown his head off,” Link said.

Of course, Link’s barbering skills have improved since those days.

He trained in Paducah, leaving his job in a toy factory in New York City.

“I got tired of a big city,” he said. “I like a town about this size (Bowling Green).

Under long-time local barber Jimmy Carpenter’s tutelage for three years, Link learned to cut hair even better. He was also partner with Frank Wallow for six years.

Link now runs his own barber shop on Sixth Street. He gives service to “about 20 or 25 customers a day and

Disease has workers worried over health

By JEFFERY RICHARDSON
Louisville DeSales

A dreaded nerve disease has plagued the GM Corvette Assembly Plant, affecting 10 percent of the UAW members.

The “carpal tunnel syndrome” occurs when work requires frequent bending and twisting of the wrist and arm. It can lead to irritation and swelling due to excessive pressure on the nerve and cause loss of feeling and control in the hand.

“It has a lot to do with the way tools and work stations are designed,” said Eldon Renaud, local president of the United Auto Workers’ Union. “The main problem areas in the factory affected by the disease are the trim, chassis, and body shop departments. These places are where employees use the oscillating and vibrating tools the most.”

Dr. Gilbert Woodhall Jr., GM Corvette plant medical doctor, said the syndrome results from several factors outside the corporation.

“Carpal tunnel syndrome can be caused by hormonal changes, rheumatoid disease, sports ac-

Continued on page 2
Malone’s goal is enhancing opportunities

By ANDREA BRIGGS
Louisville Butler

Not everyone cares whether students successfully complete college, but to Shirley Malone, that’s her mission in life.

As director of scholastic activities for minority students at Western, Malone spends her days developing and administering programs designed to help young black men and women succeed.

Malone, a soft spoken woman, also teaches psychology at Western. She says her days are not always busy, but there are a few, especially during Orientation, Admissions, and Registration when students sign up for classes.

But Shirley Malone is doing her best to make sure that black students have every advantage to get a degree at Western.

GM

victim’s strength is weakened, they have strict limitations on what they can and can’t lift and their transfer rights to other GM companies are diminished.

Where do victims go from here? Renaud said the company isn’t taking responsibility for its employees though the employees are injured while using company tools.

“After they (the company) set up the complete operation, then they deny the people the right to be transferred to another GM facility,” Renaud said.

Furthermore, the same group of people were denied a worker’s compensation claim, because the corporation attributed that they had no disability. Once you think about it, the whole story sounds so hypocritical.

Dr. Woodhall said some of his patients want more than their share of the financial benefits and employment advantages.

“Unfortunately, there are some small number of my patients who want to be considered disabled at the workers’ compensation hearings, but also want to be considered 100 percent fit when it comes time to apply for other positions,” Woodhall said.

“It just can’t be had both ways.”

Renaud and Woodhall disagree on who has control over the transfer rights of an employee.

“Employees are placed based on their medical needs and available work as determined by each individual plant,” Woodhall said.

Woodhall said it really concerns him when people try to malign General Motors.

“GM is the only company in southern Kentucky that’s hired a full-time physician to care for its employees. They also have a full-time health and safety specialist.”

Roy Nicholas, UAW health and safety representative of the UAW, agreed with Renaud that a company doctor is put in a compromising role.

“Many company doctors won’t do anything for his patients, unless he really has to,” said Nicholas.

Also the compensation law should not be stringent enough for it to cost the company to injure someone.

Woodhall said that “there is no profit for GM in disabling people. It’s obviously in GM’s best interests to avoid injuries and provide medical assistance when such cases do occur.”

The UAW suggests that GM improve its tools, increase the height of its worktables, build appropriate platforms and find other jobs for stricken employees. Some workers want more.

“I think it would be a good idea to have a physical therapist help the employees with simple hand and wrist exercises,” said Renaud.

Employees tell ‘painful’ stories

By JEFFREY RICHARDSON
Louisville DeSales

Carpal tunnel syndrome affects its victims in a variety of ways.

Judy Rue, a GM Assembly Plant employee, said her life has become one of pain and limitations.

“I’m constantly taking codeine to kill the pain temporarily,” said Rue. “Since it’s a mind altering drug, my moods vary from day to day. The strange thing about it is that I never even took an aspirin before I worked at General Motors.”

Rich Pingel, who before surgery worked eight hours a day with an impact wrench, said treatment thus far has not worked.

“The hand or wrist is wrapped up and soaked and then the doctor uses little splints to relieve the hand of any further problems,” Pingel said.

“The doctor sent me back to work and the hand got numb again a couple of days later.”

“I can’t do most of the outdoor activities I used to do, like waterskiing. Also, trying to drive a car is difficult because you don’t have enough strength in your hands to squeeze the steering wheel.”

Josephine Blount who now works in the GM paint department, said the syndrome causes one frustration after another.

“I can’t even lift a cup of coffee in the morning, let alone try to sew or cook.” Blount said.

“I’m having to put something because of the loss of feeling in my fingers.”

Blount said her condition caused her to become depressed.

“Blount said she set up appointments to see a psychiatrist, but needed help in accepting the fact that I can’t handle things the way I used to.”

“I don’t know what’s worse, thinking about my condition or trying to get a decent night’s sleep.”

Finally get to sleep the pain manages to wake you up all hours of the night.”

Rue added: “The surgery I had done on my elbow, really did very little for me. The operation has rid me of very little pain. In fact it’s given me so much discomfort that I’ve had to get 12 pain injections in less than a year.”

Pingel suffered from pain for several months before he decided to get surgery.

“It took me a while to work up enough nerve to have the operation done. After I was released from the hospital, I was told that I had to work in the material department. So really, I have no idea if the surgery was a success or not.”

When asked what she regrets the most about acquiring the syndrome, Ms. Rue responds, “I’ll regret the day if I ever laid off from GM, because I know it’s going to affect my chances of getting other employment.”
Anderson and civil rights are perfect match

By TAISHA RUCKER
Hume-Fogg Academic

For many whites who grew up in the South, the idea of whites and blacks being equal was absurd. However, one white man not only believed that the races were equal, but fought to help blacks gain equality through the civil rights movement in Chicago, Ill. "I grew up in Jim Crow Oklahoma," said Alan Anderson, head of the department of philosophy and religion at Western Kentucky University.

Growing up in the South is one reason Anderson decided to get involved with civil rights. "I never had black friends until I went to college, and then one of my best friends in college was black," Anderson said. He marched throughout Chicago and organized boycotts at the University of Chicago during the civil rights movement.

Before the civil rights movement began in Chicago, Martin Luther King Jr. had decided that he had done enough to end the Jim Crow laws in the South, and that it was time to take the civil rights fight to northern states.

Blacks felt prejudice in the South was different from that in the North. Anderson said that the Jim Crow color line in the North was more strictly enforced.

For example, in the South the law stated that blacks and whites could not live together, but in the North society kept them apart by neither allowing them to attend the same schools nor live in the same neighborhoods.

"During the civil rights movement in Chicago," Anderson said, "the areas where blacks and whites should live with blacks and whites should live with blacks and whites." Thus nearly all of the realtors in Chicago showed certain homes to blacks and certain homes to whites.

Over three days, King spoke at six civil rights rallies in Chicago that Anderson had organized. By the end of these rallies, King had a following of about 35,000 people.

Anderson said he was always aware of beginning the northern movement in Chicago because he was pitting his international prestige against the well-entrenched political machine of Mayor Richard J. Daley.

No one had ever stood up to Daley on any racial issues; therefore, all the attention was focused on Chicago during the summer of 1966. That year the movement was integrating metropolitan schools and desegregating housing.

Chambless said there were more experienced teachers, more textbooks, better facilities and more available money than in black schools. Anderson said the housing situation in Chicago was such that, "...a black family paid the same amount for a three-room apartment as a white family paid for a five-room apartment."

Anderson said. Also most of the time the black tenements were in worse condition than the white tenements.

During the movement in Chicago, Anderson joined with others to boycott schools until segregation was dissolved. He also marched with leaders of the civil rights movement, including King and Chicago movement leader Albert Rabey to improve housing and schools for blacks.

Anderson said some memorable experiences were when he was called twice and when the state's attorney's office tried to plant dope in his Chicago office. However, his secretary, whose husband worked for the state's attorney's office — learned of the plan and helped thwart it.

Anderson has experienced good and bad in society, but he never wavered from his cause. Anderson saw the people who fought for a simple cause and those who were against the movement.

"If we have a situation which neither libertarians nor liberal-­at­omists, etc. can justify, then it is clear that we have an exceptionally serious justice problem in our common life," he said, "...and by all accounts, social justice means changing the rules."

WKU lagging but still hopes to meet racial goals

By DARICE BUTLER
Pleasure Ridge Park

Two Western Kentucky University administrators claim they are doing everything they can to recruit both black faculty and students.

Mrs. Cheryl Chambless, admissions director, and Dr. Robert Haynes, academic affairs vice president, were responding to criticism recently leveled at all state universities by the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights.

The commission said minority recruitment of black faculty and students has actually gotten worse over a five-year period instead of better.

Citing enrollment statistics, the commission said black enrollment at the state's traditionally white universities has dropped from 6.5 percent of total enrollment in 1982 to 5.8 percent this year. The same type of decline is true for black faculty.

Chambless said Western's black student recruiting goal is about 7 percent under the state's desegregation plan, and the university has come close at times to meeting that goal.

Chambless said the university has an active minority recruiting program and has even developed special scholarships for minority students in an effort to boost enrollment.

In 1983, the percentage of black student enrollment fell from 7 to 6.9 percent, rose to 7.3 percent in 1984 and has since declined to 6.5.

Chambless said there is now a smaller pool of black students from which to draw and every state university is after them.

She said Western has a long history of black student recruitment.

"Minorities are welcome here, and it's an environment they find conducive to getting an education," she said.

Chambless said another important equation is retaining the students once they come to the campus, and the university has hired someone whose sole responsibility is to work with minority students and their problems.

Haynes said he is interested in meeting black faculty recruitment objectives, and the university has started a new development program for both recruiting and retaining minority faculty members.

Haynes said the state has given Western $91,000 over a two-year period to hire black instructors without terminal degrees.

The new teachers will be given time off with full salary to work on their PhD, and the only requirement they have to remain with the university one year for every year they are given financial support.

Western has recruited several people in this program since it began and this year will hire two new minority professors, he said.

"We're beginning now to accomplish our goal," Haynes said, admitting that the university had a long way to go.

One problem Western and other state universities face, he said is the lack of available people in some career fields. Another is limited budget to hire top flight professionals.

"Until there is a value on higher education, we're going to get more missionaries and less practitioners," said Haynes.

He explained that until there is additional support for salaries, an education top line professionals will not return to the campuses to teach. In some instances this leaves the universities with less than the best people in the classroom.

Educator Sisney no ‘buddy’ but tries to be a friend

By NIKITA STEWART
Warren Central

Ricardo Sisney gets respect. But as assistant principal at Bowling Green High School, he gives it too.

"I respect them, and they respect me. I don't want them to be afraid of me. I just want their respect," Sisney said, explaining his special relationship with the students.

Sisney, 48, attended Kentucky State University and Western. He received an undergraduate degree in biology and a graduate degree in education administration.

Before becoming assistant principal 16 years ago, he was a classroom teacher and once served as an assistant director of the National Teacher Board.

He tries to interact with the students, but not on a "buddy-buddy" basis. "If you do become a buddy," Sisney said, "they might try to take advantage of the situation."

He just tries to be a friend.

"I try to remember what was important to me in high school. I listen to the students. I try to be concerned," Sisney said.

Sisney cited the example of a rebellious young man who had a drug problem when he was in high school. Sisney advised him, showed he cared, and the man returned to Bowling Green High recently for his 10-year class reunion. He is now an office manager for a construction company, and he thanked Sisney for his help.

Sisney said that he liked "being able to see a shy, introverted freshmen develop into a mature young man with the ability to assume a promising career."

However, not all cases are succe.

"There are those who are so brainwashed with negative thoughts from home that no matter what you do, you just can't reach them," he said. "But that is only a small percentage compared to the ones that you can reach."

He said he hates to pick up a newspaper and read the name of a former student who has committed suicide or broken the law.

Sisney works with others in the community. He is a deacon at State Street Baptist Church and is on the boards of directors for the Bowling Green Chamber of Commerce and the Salvation Army.

In the past he has sponsored the Key Club and the Student Union which are the two largest clubs at Bowling Green High, averaging 80 members each.

Sisney, who enjoys playing his saxophone and body building, has a family life with wife Shirley and daughter LaTanya. His wife teaches at T.C. Cherry Elementary School.

Sisney said he would like to be a principal. "That's a goal that eventually will be achieved. Assistant principal is training ground, " Sisney said his attraction to his job is "definitely not the salary," he said jokingly. "I guess it's just being able to work with people from all nationalities, social and economic background."
Opinion

Let's rally around nation's youth

Many successful people weren't born rich or with all the odds in their favor.

Some of these people talked to and inspired many of the Minority Journalism Workshop participants this week.

They were Gloria Ballard, Reginald Glass, Milford Reed, Everett Mitchell, Lela Randle and Tommy George. These people have struggled to be what they are today and are an inspiration to our nation's youth.

But, they are only a very small handful of the successful people in America. Unfortunately, many of the others are afraid to help the youth who are like they once were.

These successful people should take some time out to talk to local elementary, middle and high school students.

Business and industrial leaders should also join the other people and organizations that “adopt” students.

When they “adopt” a student, they check on the student's progress, help the student get scholarships and make sure they graduate from high school. In a way they become a second or third parent.

A very successful New York man “adopted” a whole sixth grade graduating class. He told the students that if they graduated from high school he would pay for their college education.

He also funded field trips for the class and allowed them to come and talk to him any time they deemed it necessary.

Of course, this took time and money, but it produced wonderful results.

There are many intelligent students who want to go to college and make something of themselves. But the harsh reality is that many will never get the chance.

When financial aid is being constantly cut many of tomorrow's leaders may be cut short of their goal.

Scholarships are available, but not nearly enough to go around.

But many of the nation's students may not even make it out of high school. Many are dropping out.

For instance, in Detroit about 50 percent of the incoming high school freshmen are not expected to graduate. We must correct this problem. We need to show them how important a high school, and even a college education, is to survive in the highly competitive work force.

A job at a local fast food restaurant is not going to make it.

Just throwing money at the problem is not going to help. We need to gather people and groups who are willing to work together and come up with workable solutions to stop this problem in its tracks.

So what do we do? Do we talk to them, inspire them or help them along the way, or do we leave them to fail through the cracks of society?

—LaDonna Murphy, duPont Manual

Closer examination shows newshounds’ real values

Two years ago, nothing disgusted me more than seeing the reporter in action. Well, maybe my noisy neighbor across the street, but she doesn’t count. She’s not getting paid for being noisy.

Television hasn’t opened a very hospitable door for the newshound reporter. In fact the door has been slammed in his face too many times.

Lead-weight bags under his eyes reveal his moodiness as well as his resistance toward sleep. He sports a stern, statue-like expression on a face that is unaffected by comment or criticism.

His hand has become home sweet home for his ever-so faithful pen, his homework for his ever-so faithful pen, his ever-so faithful pen, his ever-so faithful pen, his ever-so faithful pen.

But how does someone who has little compassion for reporters, end up being one himself? Why try to fit the reporters’ shoes when for so long I’ve wanted them to experience the same torment that they’ve inflicted on others?

I guess you could say curiosity is a powerful tool for the imagination. You wonder if all reporters have that vulture-like quality inside that causes them to prey on the defenseless to satisfy their hungry appetites.

At this point, I wanted to see if I could help change this image by using a more laid-back approach. Usually your laid-back approach keeps you from being sluged and laid out.

I don’t believe in badgering a person with questions, if they’re going through some trauma in their life. You won’t get the answers any faster or easier. From the tongue fly words that even mother couldn’t scrub away with a bar of Lava soap.

Face the facts. When people express their true feelings about newshound reporters, honesty doesn’t always make the best quotes. In times like these, it’s sometimes best to give people time to collect their thoughts.

Since time is money, getting thoughts collected don’t often get the reporters paychecks. Everyone who has some deep, dark secret finds comfort in avoiding the newshound like his mother-in-law.

They are given the false belief that all reporters are out to distort the truth for their own financial gain. That simply isn’t true.

I work for my school newspaper in Louisville. And when I really come up with an idea that could spark some controversy, people automatically know when to duck around the corner.

But I have better things to do than make a person’s life miserable. I never set out to get anybody on purpose. That’s what they have nightclubs for.

When push comes to shove, I can be as pushy, pesky and persistent as the next reporter. Now I’m beginning to take note of a very scary observation. I’ve actually become one of those reporters I used to hate to hate so well. I find that people who have mastered the skill in getting on people’s nerves generally go into this business professionally.

In the near future, I’ll withdraw most of my opinions about reporters. I say ‘most,’ because you still have those bounds that hunt through the wastebasket daily, picking out the scraps of gossip to be fed to the public. These reporters make the rest of the breed look bad.

Actually, life without the newshound reporter would be like life without tears, anger and laughter. Of course, with some articles the real joke is that the reporter honestly admitted he wrote the story.

But whatever the newshound writes he’s sure to get a strong public reaction. It may not be a friendly reaction, but he still drew in the few readers he had and gave them words to really reflect on. It’s just that his methods in getting the story are sometimes far from being desired.

—Jeffery Richardson, DeSales
**Workshop exposes students to journalism**

**By ANDREA BRIGGS**

Louisville Butler

Most students never have the opportunity to experience the profession which they would like to enter, but for 11 Minority Journalism Workshop participants that opportunity became a reality.

The students from Kentucky and Tennessee heard speakers who work for professional newspapers, toured media facilities, wrote and edited newspaper stories and learned photography.

The workshop lasted 11 days and was “a change of a lifetime,” said Lisa Wright, a junior from duPont Manual High School in Louisville.

The workshop allowed students to live on the Western campus and gave them a taste of college life, while learning about journalism.

At the end, students published a newspaper, the Limited Edition. “It was hard work but it was worth it,” said Andrea Briggs, a junior from duPont Manual High School in Louisville.

Several speakers talked to the eight girls and three boys about different aspects of journalism. Among them were Everett Mitchell, an urban affairs and civil rights reporter at The Courier-Journal; Gloria Ballard, fashion editor at The Tennesseean; and Tommy George, sportswriter for the Detroit Free Press.

Along with other speakers they gave the students an in-depth view of interviewing, reporting, newwriting and photojournalism.

Many activities were scheduled during the workshop, including trips to Opryland, The Tennesseean, WBKO-TV, the Daily News and the Corvette Plant.

Bob Adams, workshop director, said, “The students had the whole job interesting.” Adams, a native of Danville, Ill., has been workshop director for three years.

Instructor Jim Highland, a professor at Western, helped start the students on their writing. “I love working with the kids,” he said.

Gary Hairson, photography instructor, was a photographer at the Jackson Sun in Jackson, Tenn. He taught in the workshop two years ago when he was the university photographer at Western and has been involved in the workshop all four years. He is a native of Henderson.

“I like being around the young journalists of tomorrow’s newspapers,” Hairson said. “It keeps me on my toes,” he added.

For Heather Stone, photo assistant, this was her first workshop. “It is really fun,” Stone said. “You give a quick course in something that can take a semester.” Stone, a sophomore photojournalism major at Western, said she enjoys working with the students and meeting a lot of people.

JoAnna Thompson, workshop administrative assistant, also has been associated with the workshop four years. She is advertising advisor to the College Heights Herald and also handles all the paper work and budget and buys supplies for the workshop.

Tracy Newton, bookkeeper for the College Heights Herald, helps Thompson with anything that needs to be done. “I like meeting all the students and watching them learn.”

This has been her second workshop.

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**Introducing...**

**Andrea Briggs**

To one 15-year-old Louisville girl, nothing is impossible.

With dimples that stand out among all other features, Andrea Briggs smiles as she modestly says she’s a member of the National Honor Society, Debate team, Drama club and Butler High School’s Student Council.

The junior prefers band and English over her other subjects; however, a 3.8 scholastic average “excels in all classes.

“I can get along with almost everyone,” Briggs said.

She plans to attend UCLA to “become an engineer and help rid the world of racism and hunger.”

Briggs said she wants to be remembered “by how I could make people laugh.”

But she knows that life is not just about acting crazy. “It’s about learning and sharing knowledge with others,” she said.

**Darice Butler**

“I’m a goal getter. If there’s something out there that I want, I’ll go for it,” 16-year-old Darice Butler said.

Butler’s goal is to attend Howard University and become a lawyer. She will be working as sports writer for Pleasure Ridge Park’s school newspaper, The Paw Print. She does not have a big interest in journalism, but she said, “Journalism will be helpful in any career.”

Butler is a four-year member of the band and is a member of Spanish Club, the Young Leaders Institute and the Black Achievers, a community organization in which she has been involved for three years.

She was on the Sophomore Executive Council last year and she will be vice president of the student council next year as a junior. She is in the advanced program and considers “education a must.”

She enjoys swimming, cooking, writing, singing and “being herself.” Butler plans to fulfill all of her dreams. She reminds herself of this by thinking about anything that she can conceive and believe, it will achieve.

**Felicia Johnson**

Felicia Johnson became interested in journalism because she thought it would be a new experience and exciting to be on her own.

Felicia Johnson, a modest poet writer full of ambition and talent, felt Waverly in Union County to attend the workshop at Western.

Johnson, soon to be 16, attends Union County High School where she will be a junior this fall.

She is active in the student government, French Club, Future Teachers of America, Future Homemakers of America and concert, pep and marching band.

Johnson’s poem about the Challenger disaster, “Ode to the Brave,” was published in a competition that included high school and college students.

Although she is working on a book about herself, she doesn’t plan to become a journalist. She wants to become a teacher then become a guidance counselor or work in law enforcement.

Johnson isn’t bothered by people who joke about her hometown. In fact, she likes living in a small town, “I am happy that the people are more caring.”

She considers herself a “sort of funny girl” but her kindness and consideration have made her a friend to everyone.

**Taisha Rucker**

**Felicia Johnson**

The other 15-year-old senior is not a bore. He enjoys hiking and fishing.

His favorite classes include science and math, and Cobble enjoys tinkering with computers.

“I like to read non-fiction books. I was never a fan of fiction.”

For Cobble, learning is fun, and he enjoys exchanging ideas with other people.

Though many people are always concerned with what friends will think, Cobble said that he is an individual and that everyone should enjoy being individual.

“I am not worried whether or not I have on Nikes or Adidas, as long as the shoes cover my feet.”

Cobble plans to major in political science. Then he wants to get married and have one child.

And put his degree to work.

Cobble said he is “talkative sometimes, and you know sometimes I’m shy.”

“I like to write English compositions, but at times English is extremely painful. Why? Because it can give you a lot of work.”

**LaDonna Murphy**

LaDonna Murphy NONCHALANT, smart and strong-minded describes Taisha Rucker, a 17-year-old senior at Hume-Fogg Academic High School in Nashville.

She is senior class president, a member of the volleyball team and is involved in the Political Action and Civics club.

Rucker sees herself as “very independent, probably because I am an only child.”

She likes all of her classes and plans to be a criminal lawyer.

“I like crime,” Rucker said, “and I want to get the trash off the streets.”

When she isn’t studying or working, Rucker likes to listen to music, exercise or read a detective story.

Rucker said she likes learning how to put together a newspaper, especially the photojournalism.

“I like to take pictures,” she said.

**Jeffery Richardson**

Jeffery Richardson IT’S usually hard to find someone who is witty yet sensitive, serious yet amusing, a good all around type of person.

Meet Jeffery Richardson, a 16-year-old Louisville DeSales junior.

Richardson is a strong Catholic. “I hate to miss church when I don’t have to. I always get this guilty feeling, so I don’t miss often.”

Richardson has some ideas about what he wants to do in the future. “I’d like to have a job, and own a在家里, and also do some songwriting.”

Richardson said he enjoys living in Louisville because he gets to meet a lot of people, but he likes small towns, too.

“A small town gives you a sense of belonging, warmth and love,” he
Profiles

said. “I don’t favor one over the other.”

Richardson is a member of the Journalism and Optimist clubs, works as a page for the Shawnee Library, and enjoys basketball, bowling and track and field.

Asked to describe himself, Richardson said: “It’s like I have an alter ego. At first, people may not think I’m a social person. Once you get to know me, I’m very energetic, outgoing and have a wise-crack.”

That’s modesty for you.

Chris Shannon

Being a Leo makes me feel like King of the Forest,” said Chris Shannon.

Shannon, a 15-year-old junior at Stratford High School in Nashville, said the first day of the workshop was exciting, but now it’s kind of interesting.

Shannon’s favorite subjects in school are geometry, social studies and science. He is on the baseball team and is the vice president of the Journalism Club.

He plans to go to the University of Tennessee and major in journalism. Then he plans to go to graduate school and then ITT Technical Institute.

During his spare time, he enjoys partying, listening to music and riding around with friends.

Shannon works two jobs — at Burger King and Arby’s. He thinks of himself as a hard working person “eager to strive for that extra touch of success.”

Nikita Stewart

She was chosen most outstanding freshman and voted best dressed in the 1986-87 school year, but Nikita Stewart said her most important trait is she “never cheats.”

“If I accomplish something I should be given the credit, not someone who hasn’t contributed to my success,” said Stewart, a 15-year-old sophomore at Warren Central High School.

Stewart, a native of Killeen, Texas, has lived in Bowling Green two years.

In her spare time she enjoys reading, dancing, singing and horseback riding. “I also enjoy a good joke every now and then,” Stewart said.

Some of her school activities include: Pep Club, Spanish Club, Afro-American History Club and treasurer of Drama Club.

She first became interested in a journalism career during the fifth grade when she kept a daily journal, and in high school, she has written articles for the Central Intelligence, her student newspaper.

She enjoys writing so much she said she plans to attend college and pursue a career in journalism.

Lisa Wright

Lisa Wright knows the road to excellence is paved with courage and determination.

“I never want to quit at anything,” she said. “I never give up.”

Former waitress now
zesty fashion plate

By PATRICE BROWN
McGavock

For a woman who started out as a waitress at Shoneys, Gloria Ballard, fashion editor for The Tennessean, has come a long way.

Ballard, a 35-year-old graduate from the University of Tennessee, has been interested in journalism since college.

She came to Western Kentucky University to talk about feature stories and spent three days teaching students in the Minority Journalism Workshop.

“You can turn almost anything into a feature story,” Ballard said, “but it must be precise.”

Feature stories are not hard news stories. They are informal, entertaining stories that appear to be written for the pleasure of the reader.

Ballard said, “When interviewing someone for a feature story, the environment can be as much a part of the interview as the person being interviewed.”

“Go with a lead already in mind,” she said. “Carry on a conversation instead of going from question to answer.”

Ballard not only writes about fashion, but also other features such as things related to children and interracial marriages.

In her spare time, she Ballard enjoys reading, running, cooking and gardening.

Although Ballard and her husband, Henry Martin, a Nashville attorney, are both working people, they always find time to spend with their two children.

She says that they have a 50-50 parenting relationship, but one always has to know what the other one is doing.

Ballard is a perfect example of how a woman with two children can make it in the working world.

‘Best comes from worst’

By LISA WRIGHT
Louisville duPont Manual

The first time you do anything you may find it difficult, but never give up. You may surprise yourself.

That’s what Tommy George, now a sports writer for the Detroit Free Press, learned in high school.

He was given an assignment for the school paper. He got all the information he needed for the story and took it home. When George got home he realized that he had no paper to write on, so he found a brown paper bag and began writing.

That story won him first place in a Quill and Scroll contest with over 1,000 entries.

“Sometimes,” George explained to the class, “the best stories turn out of the worst situation.

Ad exec in for money

By EUGENE COBBLE
Hume-Fogg Academic

Begins glass would be the first to admit he’s in the advertising business because he likes to “make money.”

“You’ve got to get out there and play that capitalist game,” said Glass, account executive for direct marketing at The Courier-Journal.

Glass talked about his career in advertising with students in the Minority Journalism Workshop Wednesday, June 24.

His prime function at the newspaper is sales, working to persuade businesses to buy space in the newspaper to sell their products.

“Advertising pays 85 percent of the bills at the newspaper,” he said, and for people who sell it “The pressure is tremendous. I have known people who have broken under that pressure.”

Glass told the students they should try the business side of the newspaper. It’s “wide open for minority employment,” he said. “All you have to do is learn the system, and you can accomplish anything you want.”
Opryland’s newest ride, the Old Mill Scream, was a favorite with workshop students. Right, Heather Stone and Taisha Rucker get a special view of the ride, thanks to Donnie Beauchamp, photographer at Opryland.

The skylift carries visitors from one side of the park to the other. Right, Nikita Stewart and Patrice Brown cuddle with the Honey Nut Cheerio Bee.

Opryland!

By CHRIS SHANNON
Stratford

A boat carrying 20 passengers departs up a 60-foot, man-made mountain. The boat plunges off the side of the mountain down a 50-foot double dipped flume and SPLASH. You’re all wet.

The Old Mill Scream is Opryland’s newest water ride and students attending the Minority Journalism Workshop at Western Kentucky University got a chance to spend the day at the Nashville amusement park.

Listening to the sounds of old time country music, sipping on a glass of pink lemonade student Nikita Stewart said, “I like the screaming Delta Demon because it wasn’t scary it was just a fun ride.”

Jeffery Richardson said, “It was a time to get away from work.”

Two million tourists walk through the gates of Opryland each year. They flock to well known rides and shows such as The Grizzly River Rampage, Old Mill Scream and The Screaming Delta Demon.

“Everybody loves a water ride.”

Opryland General Manager, Julio Pierpaoli said, “That was proven when we added the Grizzly River Rampage in 1980. Like the Grizzly, The Old Mill Scream is a popular family ride.

The Old Mill Scream joins 20 other rides and attractions at Opryland while “Way Out West”, “The Big Broadcast” and “Heart of Rock ‘n Roll” are part of a lineup of almost a dozen musical productions.

Donnie Beauchamp, photographer for the public relations office at Opryland, has worked at newspapers such as The Fort Lauderdale News, The Daily News and The Nashville Banner.

One-day admission is $13.95 plus tax.

Patrice Brown, while eating some cotton candy, said, “The price is too high just to ride rides and you have to pay for your own food too.”

Andrea Briggs said, “It was a new experience for me and I think that the water rides were the best.”

La Donna Murphy stated while getting off the Old Mill Scream, “I loved the big splash at the end.”
Mitchell urges students to be nosy

By TAIsha Rucker
Hume-Fogg Academic

Even though it’s not a word, “curiosity” is the one quality all journalists must possess, said Frank Mitchell, urban affairs and civil rights reporter for The Courier-Journal.

With a shy but warm smile, Mitchell spoke to minority students about reporting and how it gave him a “license to be nosy.”

The 24-year-old reporter admitted to his shyness, however, Mitchell said that once he put on his reporter’s badge he was able to ask “anybody anything.”

Mitchell began his journalism career in college when he decided that medical school was not for him.

After graduating from the University of Kentucky, he went to the Detroit Free Press for an internship, then to the Baltimore Sun and in August of 1986 ended up at The Courier-Journal.

Since Mitchell became a journalist he said it “has opened many doors.” He has been able to meet people that he normally would never have met.

Being a reporter, Mitchell has met an Ebony Fashion Fair model and rap stars. He also was able to see President Ronald Reagan when he visited Hartford, KY.

When Mitchell spoke to the journalism students he said that news gathering involved “using all the senses.” It is important to watch the “clothing, reactions and the surroundings of the person.”

To prepare for an interview, Mitchell suggested talking to other people about the person beforehand.

“Don’t be afraid to let them know you are prepared,” he said. “Your subject will feel like he must tell you the truth.”

After Mitchell gave students the basics in interviewing, he moved on to information organization.

“There are two types of news stories,” he said, “hard news and soft news.” The major difference between them is like “fire and dancing.”

For instance, a fire story deals with facts people want to know as soon as they begin to read; however, a dance story gives the reporter time to really catch the interest of the reader then give related facts.

For LaBelle, black and white is best

By Andrea Briggs
Louisville Butler

Not everyone has a cause, but for Dave LaBelle life is the greatest cause.

LaBelle, photojournalist-in-residence at Western, said if it hadn’t been for photography he probably would have ended up in jail.

“I was the average teen,” LaBelle said in a speech to the Minority Journalism Workshop students. “I hated school so I hardly attended.”

He also said that he made bad grades. “I hated what I was doing,” he said.

LaBelle started taking photography classes his sophomore year in high school. His teacher, Danny McAuther, encouraged him to do his best.

“He cared when I didn’t,” LaBelle said. After that, his attendance improved as well as his grades.

“Every person on the earth that walks or talks wants to be something,” LaBelle said. McAuther took a chance on him. LaBelle said he still keeps in touch with McAuther by letters.

The different kinds of photography are spot news, feature photography, historical document. The four basic points of photography are to educate, design, attract attention and entertain.

LaBelle, who has won 10 photojournalism awards, said he is a shy person, although talking to him you could hardly believe that’s true.

LaBelle, a tall man with rimmed glasses, beard and mustache, is funny and easy to get along with. He makes you feel at ease.

“A good photojournalist must have a cause,” LaBelle said. “The camera is a tool. I have greater ability to bring out emotion.”

The positive side of being a photographer LaBelle said is that a person never forgets a picture. A negative point of being a photographer LaBelle said is being aggressive. “I don’t like being pushy,” he said.

At WBKo, getting news quickly, thoroughly vital

By TAIsha Rucker
Hume-Fogg Academic

At WBKO-TV students received some idea of the type of commitment involved in television broadcasting. Students realized that broadcast news was not as simple as reading cue cards.

Ms. JoAnn Ryan, assignment editor, told students that it was the newscaster’s job to write and edit the story while it was going on the air. The newscaster is also responsible for writing cues for the director.

Ryan told students the differences that exist between network, syndicated and local shows. She said network shows were broadcast from satellite, local shows were broadcast from the station and syndicated shows are purchased by individual stations.

With a small staff of about 18, Roy Brasfield, news director, said he has established a unit of hard working, highly trained individuals.

“We’re never happy,” Brasfield said. “It doesn’t matter how much we have on staff, we can always use more; however, we make the best of what we have.”

Workshops encourage minorities

By Darice Butler
Pleasure Ridge Park

His goal at Dow Jones Newspaper Fund Inc., is to encourage more minorities to choose journalism as a career.

Tom Engleman, the organization’s executive director, said he believes the Minority Journalism Workshops, like the one Dow Jones sponsored at Western this year, is more than meeting that challenge.

The Newspaper Fund has been successful in terms of the number of students recruited into the program,” said Engleman. But it also is getting help from a large number of local media groups.

He explained that Dow Jones has been sponsoring minority journalism workshops since 1968, and this year is sponsoring 24 such workshops on college campuses across the nation, including the one at Western.

Dow Jones contributed $35,600 nationally to the program this year, and other local newspaper organizations added $50,000 to the effort.

While the Newspaper Fund is the major sponsor of the minority workshops, Engleman said the students also have local sponsors.

“The local sponsors is to recruit interested students and guide and encourage them to pursue careers in journalism.”

The local sponsors for the Western workshop include The Courier-Journal, The Tennessean, Western Kentucky University, the Middle Tennessee chapter of the Society of Professional Journalists, Sigma Delta Chi and The Cleaner at Henderson.

Bob Adams, Western’s workshop director, said he’s responsible for getting information about the workshop at Western to the local sponsors.

Adams has been participating in the minority workshop for four years.

“I think the present workshop has been one of the best because everyone seems to be interested and dedicated,” Adams said. “You can do so much more when everyone participates.”

The man behind the job at The Courier-Journal is Merv Aubespin, associate editor for development.

He nominates and helps select students from the Louisville area to participate in the workshop.

The Courier-Journal has participated in similar workshops for 22 years.

“I feel a need to recruit more minorities in journalism,” Aubespin said. “A good newsroom represents a variety of cultures.”

Frank Gibson, metro editor of The Tennessean, said “Journalism is a form of public service; you must understand the role of the journalist in terms of democracy and society.”

This is the first year of involvement for The Tennessean and the SPJ-SOX chapter.
Murphy shines in sequel

By CHRIS SHANNON
Stratford

It's not easy to make a sequel to the highest grossing film of all time, but comic actor Eddie Murphy pulls one over without a hitch.

In his latest money maker, "Beverly Hills Cop II," Murphy plays Axel Foley, a wise cracking cop who pays no attention to rules. Murphy's talent is all dressed up.

The movie begins with Murphy back at the Detroit police force driving a $50,000 Ferrari through the streets of Detroit. He needs the car as a cover while trying to expose a phony credit card ring.

Andy Bogomil (Victor), the bad guy that smuggled everything that he could get his hands on from drugs to art, had killed Foley's friend in the first movie. Foley got a call from L.A. saying that Victor had been gunned down in cold blood by a gang of professional serial robbers.

After convincing his boss to let him go, Foley heads off for sunny California.

Murphy teams up with old buddies Judge Reinhold and John Ashton. Reinhold is a wisty side kick to the talented Murphy and does a good job giving the audience that stupid but funny aspect. Reinhold is a great actor and deserves to be considered best supporting actor in a comedy movie. Ashton remains the hard nose in the movie.

The movie was basically about selling illegal arms for profit to another country. It would spoil the movie if I told you more. There is never a dull moment with one rib-tickling line, shootout or chase scene after another.

"Beverly Hills Cop II" is rated "R" and it's a great movie. You will die laughing in your seat. Chances are you haven't heard the last of Murphy. This film is one of his best performances ever. It should be the best of the summer lineup.

The ending is great. I will let you in on some of the ending. There is one of those great Murphy shoots where the bad guys almost kill Foley, while they are trying to get away.

Rating: ★★★★★

Food services cooking under Louis Cook's leadership

By LISA WRIGHT
Louisville duPont Manual

Twenty-two years is a long time but imagine being in the same place for 22 years.

For Louis Cook, director of food services at Western Kentucky University, it's no imagination.

During the summer, Cook is responsible for the food and its arrangement at the Hilltopper Dinner Theatre.

The theatre started in 1983 in the Garrett Center Ballroom, and performances are held every night Wednesday through Saturday.

All the actors are from Western except one actress who is a student at the University of Kentucky. The actors also serve double duty as kitchen help.

Between 150 and 175 people attend the theatre each night and pay $13.50, the cost of the dinner and show.

Western owns the theatre which has nine staff members and 10 actors.

"I feel that the theatre provides students with experience and staff members with employment opportunity," Cook said.

This summer's lineup includes the play, "No Sex Please, We're British" and a musical, "They're Playing Our Song."

The hunt has begun

By LISA WRIGHT
Louisville duPont Manual

"Raw Deal," "Commando" and "The Terminator" are all previous movies starring a husky Austrian who continues to knock America off its feet.

Arnold Schwarzenegger has been earning millions of dollars the past few years for his great roles in many different films.

"Predator," his latest movie, is about an unseen horror that is continually killing off Schwarzenegger's men.

The setting for the film is in a jungle area where Schwarzenegger and his mercenaries seek to destroy the beast.

By the middle of the film, he has lost at least three men to this horror, and by the end he is all alone, except for a girl that he finds while invading the island near the jungle, to find some of the soldiers that have been captured by islanders.

"Predator" is rated R.

Rating: ★★★★★
Students tour Tennessean, learn ropes of business

By ANDREA BRIGGS
Louisville Butler

Running a newspaper is not all news and facts, it’s a money-making business.

Gloria Ballard, fashion editor of The Tennessean, said, “Over 65 percent of the newspaper is advertising, and only about 35 percent is actually news.”

Students attending the Minority Journalism Workshop toured Nashville's morning newspaper.

The Tennessean is one of the largest newspapers in the state. The 115-year-old paper was originally named the Nashville Wigg in 1812, then in 1907 it was given its current name, The Tennessean.

The Tennessean, a two-edition newspaper has six sections and covers eight counties, including some parts of Memphis and Knoxville.

The newspaper is printed on a three-story press which produces about 60,000 papers daily. In the newspaper’s warehouse, about 500 to 600 tons of newsprint is stored. About 100 rolls are used each day.

Most of the newspaper is printed two days before it is to be distributed. Ballard said:

Daily News shows group complete side of paper

By DARICE BUTLER
Pleasure Ridge Park

Bloomng green plants, wood-framed newspaper pages decoratively hung on stark white walls and a young tour guide greeted Minority Journalism Workshapers when they visited the Bowling Green Daily News.

The tour began in the classified advertising department, moved through the newsroom and display advertising department into the composing room and ended in the press room and circulation departments where employees were completing work on that day’s newspaper.

In the newsroom, Tom Ross, assistant city editor, explained that the newspaper receives its national and state news from the Associated Press, a news wire service, but all Bowling Green and area news stories are produced by reporters employed by the newspaper.

“Sometimes stories you plan for today’s edition don’t always work out,” he said.

The Daily News is a regional afternoon newspaper, serves eight counties and has an average daily circulation of 21,000 and a Sunday circulation of 25,000.

Spare time?
Professor does double duty

By LA DONNA MURPHY
Louisville duPont Manual

For a man with two jobs, he still finds time to be an unofficial big brother to a widowed friend’s four sons and his two godchildren.

Thomas Calhoun, a sociology professor, is also a pretrial release officer. As such, he helps circuit and district court judges determine whether persons charged with a crime should be released on bail and if so the type and amount of bond to be posted.

Calhoun said that being a pretrial release officer “helps me to be a better teacher” because he can give his students real life situations.

Calhoun became a pretrial release officer because he thought it would be interesting to see the practical side of sociology. Sociology is a science dealing with social relations and institutions.

In order to be a pretrial release officer a person must have a college degree. Calhoun said. It is also helpful to have taken a social science.

Calhoun interviews persons who have been arrested. He gives information to the judge about the person’s past criminal record, his residency and job stability to assist in making a decision on how soon, if at all, the person should be released.

He thinks his sociology background has helped him in this job because he understands human behavior and can give the judge better insight.

Calhoun has been a pretrial release officer for a year and a half. Calhoun has also been a sociology professor at Western Kentucky University for the last three years.

In the past he worked at Old Dominion for two years and also at Union College in Ohio for three years.

Forty-two year old Calhoun was born in rural Mississippi. attended a segregated high school and spent four years in the Air Force.

He received his bachelor’s degree in sociology at Texas Wesleyan and his master’s at Texas Tech.

Calhoun is currently working on a PhD in sociology at the University of Kentucky.

Asked about his spare time he said jokingly, “I have no spare time.”
Dr. Martin faced tough decision

By PATRICE BROWN
McGavock

Basketball has not made Clarence Martin big-headed, but it has given him many opportunities in life.

This year Martin completed his basketball career at Western, and accepted a job with Panasonic in Japan. But he has decided to return to his team and job in Japan.

Martin faces a tough decision—a career in Japan or pro basketball.

"I'm undecided," Martin said. "I'm not a flashy, flamboyant person."

Martin, 23, was one of three Western players drafted by the NBA. Tellis Frank was the Golden State Warriors' first-round choice and Kannad Johnson was the Cleveland Cavaliers' second-round selection.

Martin, 6-6, 230 pounds, tore ligaments in his knee in his sophomore season (the fall of 1983), but the injury did not end his career. When he graduated the NFL's Dallas Cowboys were interested, but Martin wasn't. He believed he was too thin for football, that he would need to gain at least 35 pounds.

"I like meeting and talking to people, especially kids," Martin said. "College wasn't easy. Something easy is not worth having. A person should set high goals for themselves. The one thing you can never lose is your knowledge."

Martin said he likes being interviewed when the writer is "precise, persistent and open and asks questions that interest the interviewer and the reader. Print the truth, not your own opinion."

During Martin's leisure time, he enjoys resting at home, being with friends, horseback riding, fishing, going to church and playing tennis.

"I'm a lazy person, I'm always busy," he said.

Martin was born in Alabama. He has a friendly smile and he encourages others.

"You can do anything you want to do," he said.

And Martin is proof.

Leonard Boards

Leonard Boards had to drive his wife's car in the drag races last Sunday because his car was out of commission. The Bowling Green driver is looking for a break that will put him in the big-time driver's seat.

Leonard Boards

Sports

Drag racer looking for his 'lucky break'

By FELICIA JOHNSON
Union County

To Bowling Green drag racer Leonard Boards, winning is everything. He hasn't done much of it yet, but he plans to.

Boards, 33, and looking for a "lucky break" in a highly competitive sport, races in the Pro ET division of the National Hot Rod Association.

"The most I ever won in a single year was $1,000," he said, but with a little luck and some additional financial support he thinks he could do better.

Boards competed last year in the NHRA points meet at Indianapolis and finished in the money, losing in the third round of eliminations.

When he isn't racing, Boards works for DESA International Inc., a Bowling Green manufacturing company, and he uses his salary to support his racing hobby.

Boards spends his weekends preparing for the "big time" on the drag racing circuit by participating in local competition at Beech Bend International Raceway.

"The faster you drive the higher your bracket, and the top bracket pays $100; that is, if you win," he said. On the local level, "my bracket pays $30 a week."

Boards' race car has a mechanical problem, and last Sunday he drove his wife's car, unbeknownst to her. He said he hoped she didn't find out about it.

I started drag racing because I kept getting speeding tickets. One day I went to the race track. I liked it, and I decided to pick it up."

Like many race car drivers, Boards works on the cars besides driving them.

"Cars from Kentucky, Indiana, California and Canada are brought here. When I am busy, I have some people to help me," he said, referring to the other drivers who compete at Beech Bend.

Boards is married and has four children, but he said they rarely watch him race. "They also don't stand in the way of my career," he said.

Partially because he considers himself hard working and determined, and partially because of the speed of his car, he said, "I think I can go to the very top."

For Livers, there was life after professional football

By DARICE BUTLER
Pleasure Ridge Park

His professional football days are over, but that hasn't stopped Virgil Livers from continuing with his football skills, playing the guitar and piano, singing, writing songs, or living life to its fullest.

Livers, a former football player with the Chicago Bears, is now a high school football coach at Warren Central High School in Bowling Green.

When Livers retired, his college coach wanted him as assistant coach at Western. But Livers heard of an opening at Warren Central and decided that was where he wanted to be.

He played six years for the Bears until he suffered a serious knee injury. The injury occurred during an exhibition game against the Cincinnati Bengals when Livers was going for a pass. He slipped and his leg tangled with another player. Livers injury made him more determined. "I can't let adversity keep me down," he said.

Livers' decision to continue his career in football was made while in college. Coaching was a way that he could stay in the game.

"It's something I've always wanted to do long before college," said Livers.

After playing defensive back for six years with the Chicago Bears, he played two years with the Chicago Blitz in the United States Football League.

He felt receiving a good education was just as important as playing football, so he attended Western Kentucky University where he received a degree in physical education and psychology. He also attended Roosevelt College and received a master's degree in guidance and counseling.

"Football has made me more positive, disciplined and if there's something in life I want, I'm determined to get it," Livers said.
Jackson

Continued from page 1

ing there." Parker said.

"Second." Parker said, "he is inflammatory. Unfortunately his strong rhetoric turns off a lot of people. In that I mean white people. Whites tend to see him as an extremist."

Jackson's pro-Arab stand on Mid-East issues along with his recent trip to Cuba where he met with Fidel Castro are examples of why he is labeled as an extremist.

Parker said. He said that Jackson is "clearly liberal," and "in this day and age of Reaganites, to be liberal is to be an extremist."

Parker said that if Jackson is to have a chance, "his challenge is to bring in the whites." He said that Jackson voters "are going to be primarily black, in any region and there aren't enough blacks to win him the nomination, much less the election."

Parker acknowledged a Washington Post report that Jackson was receiving "white sympathy" in Iowa for his comments on farm issues.

Parker said: "It's conceivable that Jackson may have the most votes on Super-Tuesday, when 12 states have their primaries on the same day. To win the nomination, Jackson's got to have a majority in Atlanta, and he doesn't have that yet. It is possible that no one candidate will have a majority on the first ballot." Atlanta is the site of the Democratic convention next summer.

Parker said Jackson's candidacy will not divide or weaken the Democratic Party. "That fear has been expressed," he said. But I don't think so."

He said Jackson's presence promotes democracy with "different voices being heard."

At the moment, Parker said, Jackson is a definite frontrunner, and with the exception of U.S. Rep. Paul Simon, D-Ill., stands out from his the rest of opponents.

Jackson starts off with a reservoir of more potential voters than any other Democratic candidate." Parker said. "You could stand the candidates up in a line, and they'd all pretty much look alike. The other candidates look like they could have been typecast to play the role of the dashing young presidential candidate, sort of like from the movie, "The Candidate."

Parker said: "Jackson is good at being able to address an issue in a very memorable way. He is just a master doing the thing. He does it on purpose. It's not by accident. It's all by design."

Despite Jackson's appeal, Parker said, that is not enough to win the election because America is not ready for a black president. That, he said, will take time.

"The first step is to have a black vice president," he said. "Obviously, there is a first step for everything, and sooner or later a black is going to be elected."

As convinced as Parker is about Jackson's chances, Highland has an opposing view.

Highland - a Western journalism professor and 20-year journalist - said Jackson would gain support, primarily white support, and have a chance to remain on top through the primaries and even win the nomination.

"Of course, you have to remember that you are talking to a white liberal. A white conservative will say that he doesn't have a chance."

Highland compared Jackson's bid to John Kennedy's in 1960, which he covered as a reporter in West Virginia. He said there are similarities between the two elections.

"Jackson is the first black in my lifetime to be a serious candidate for president," said Highland, "just as John F. Kennedy was the first Catholic to be elected president."

Highland said if Jackson were to do well in the primaries and win the nomination, "the biggest and the redneck will say that this is the worst thing that can happen to the country. And, of course, they said the same thing about John Kennedy.

"What Jesse will have to overcome," he said, "is the same thing that John Kennedy had to overcome - fear. People feared Kennedy would allow the Vatican and the Pope to run the country, while in Jackson's case, they don't know what he might do."

Highland said if Jackson is to improve his chances of winning "he will have to develop a certain style and win about the thing and make light of being black, just as Kennedy made light of being Catholic."

But equally important, Highland said, is strong financial support which will enable Jackson to build an effective media presence and an effective national campaign organization.

Highland said Jackson will attract support from a distinct portion of the society.

"I assume that the average Jackson voter is going to be moderately liberal, strongly opposed to conservative policies, supportive of social welfare programs and a reduction in spending for national defense."

While Jackson can only expect the support of liberal and radical elements of the Democratic Party, according to Highland, one of Jackson's major problems in this race is that he is familiar, but not well known on the national level.

"In Biloxi, Miss., they don't know Jack. That's the kind of thing that Jesse has to overcome."

"The only way they are going to know him is through the media," Highland said. "They (the media) are going to be looking at him for what he stands for and what he says," he said.

"The one thing that can get Jackson in trouble," Highland said, "is telling people exactly what he thinks." Highland said, "Sometimes you've got to temper your views. That doesn't mean you lie; it only means that you don't tell people exactly what's on your mind."

Highland said this was cause for the mis-

Shoe business shines

By NIKITA STEWART

Warren Central

Shining shoes didn't go out with the 1920s. Just ask Earnace Walker, who has turned an art form into a promising business.

Walker and her husband, James, moved from St. Louis to Bowling Green in 1981 because of the relocation of the Corvet plant. They noticed that there was not a single shine parker in Bowling Green, and unlike most people who would have let the opportunity pass, she decided to shine shoes with the help of Charles Smith, her instructor at the School of Shoeology.

She graduated in 1982 and established the Bowling Green Shoe Shine Parker. Since that time her parlor has expanded from a shophon 4215 Main St. to 941 College St.

As a young man. Earnace Walker was to have a major role in the shoe business when he was a student at Bowling Green State. But he decided to go into a different line of work.

"I enjoy meeting a lot of nice people," she said.

Walker has run an old sidewalk pastime into a successful business. She has plans to continue "as long as I enjoy it."

Rocky road to Washington begins with primaries in Iowa, New Hampshire

Iowa is, of course, important to Jackson and every candidate since it is the first state to have a caucus for nominating delegates for the Democratic Convention.

The Democratic nomination process begins early next year. The Iowa caucuses are followed by the New Hampshire primaries on March 1. "Super-Tuesday" follows on March 8 with primaries in 12 states. After that, the remaining states will finish their primaries in June with the convention in Atlanta sometime in early July.

The states select delegates, whose numbers are determined by population and other factors for the convention. These delegates vote according to the wishes of their constituents on the first ballot of convention voting, and will, in turn, select the Democratic presidential nominee.