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VOL. 7, NO. 1 MINORITY JOURNALISM WORKSHOP, WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY, BOWLING GREEN, KY. THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1990

Couple face struggle to help children overcome tragedies

By FARAH SHAFI
Bowling Green High School

Georgie Porgy, pudding and pie. Kissed the girls and made them cry. When the boys came out to play, Georgie Porgy ran away.

LIBERTY, Ky. — Children who each day tackle their personal tragedies and setbacks with renewed spirit and love, such as the group of joyful children swinging on the front porch to nursery rhymes, are evident everywhere at the Galilean Home in rural Casey County.

Galilean Home Ministries, run by Jerry and Sandy Tucker, caters to the physical and educational needs of 70 abused or disabled children from all over the world. Yet its racial diversity may be the very element that threatens to close the home.

The home may lose its license if it cannot obtain city water. The Environmental Protection Agency has condemned the home’s spring and well water as being impure.

The Tucker’s buy water every other day from the local fire department at $75 a load, adding up to $13,000 a year.

In addition, the state fire marshal's office has insisted the Tucker’s install a costly fire-sprinkler system in their home.

Obtaining a city water line would drastically reduce the water expenses, and the Tucker’s believe the line is less than a mile from the home.

However, problems with Casey County Judge Executive David H. Johnson are hindering progress on the issue, the Tucker’s said. They believe that Johnson’s reluctance to help stems from racial prejudice and political pressures from community residents.

“There are a lot of people that support us,” Sandy Tucker said. “But there are also a lot of people that are ignorant and uneducated that vote to keep him in office. It’s politically motivated.”

According to Johnson, the water line runs three miles from the Galilean Home. He denies that any of his decisions are racially motivated.

“Mr. and Mrs. Tucker should realize that they live away from modern conveniences,” Johnson said. “What they are requesting is very expensive.”

Larry Martin, East Casey County Water District manager, said, “The water line runs a fraction over three miles from their property. Basically, we like to serve everyone in the water business. We’re not prejudiced. We like to have a lot of customers.”

The Tucker’s do not believe this.

They have written to Gov. Wallace Wilkinson’s wife Martha in hopes of settling the matter on a higher level. They hope that Wilkinson will offer some help.

“They can’t just ignore the water problem,” Sandy Tucker said. “If the people in the state knew the governor would let 51 workers go and send all these kids to foster care, they wouldn’t be very happy.”

Evidently, this is not the first time the Tucker’s have run into problems with city hall. Earlier this year, the Tucker’s tried to get a road paved so that visitors could have access to the Galilean Home.

See COUPLE, Page 16

Western must up minority enrollment

By HUMA AHSAN
Warren Central High School

Western Kentucky University has been given until 1994 to raise the percentage of minority students and increase its minority faculty. According to the Council on Higher Education, Western’s minority enrollment must equal 9 percent in four years. The current minority enrollment represents 6 percent of the total student population.

If the university doesn’t reach the goal, “the Council on Higher Education could cut state funds to Western,” said Howard Bailey, dean of student life.

CHE set guidelines after the 1983 Supreme Court ruling in Adams vs. North Carolina showed that even though elementary and secondary schools were integrated, some state colleges in the South remain segregated.

Bailey cited the University of Kentucky which, in five years, increased its black enrollment from 625 to only 670 out of 23,000 students.

Bailey said the University of Louisville has 2,000 blacks out of 23,000, Eastern Kentucky University has 800 blacks out of 14,300 and Northern Kentucky University has 150 blacks out of 10,000. Last spring Western had 850 blacks out of 13,786 students.

Because the minority rate is low, Western must offer more incentives, Bailey said, and that means more minority scholarships.

He said the university is also recruiting in the inner cities of Ohio, Indiana and Tennessee, stressing black social life and other activities in fraternities and sororities.

As Marianne Handbrick, a Jeffersonville High School senior, put it, “I’m going to go to the school that offers me the most money.”

Bailey attributes the low minority percentage to subtle racism, although he did not elaborate. Part of the solution, he said, is to “eliminate faculty who are racist.”

Failure to have an adequate number of minorities is not just a minority problem, he said. “We are not only depriving the minority students, we are depriving the white students too,” he added.

Percentage of blacks in Kentucky universities

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Brought to the Galilean Home for cleft palate and lip surgeries, 18-month-old Elicoo Santay from Guatemala has stolen the hearts of everyone there. Both the Tucker’s and another woman who works at the home want to adopt Elicoo.

Bobby Johnson/North Hardin
Earnece gives shoes Walker glow

By DIYA HAFIZ
Dunbar High School

"I haven't done anything special," Earnece "Nece" Walker said as she bent down to give a customer's shoe the "Walker glow." Walker, who owns the Bowling Green Shoe Shine Parlor, moved here eight years ago when her husband was transferred by General Motors from St. Louis, Mo., to work in the new Corvette Assembly Plant. Walker said she decided she wanted to open a business, but she didn't know what kind. She looked for something the community didn't already have. She said she and her husband remembered that all their friends in St. Louis used to get their shoes shined, and that a shoe shine parlor was something she couldn't find in Bowling Green. So Walker went to the Charles Smith School of Shoemaking in Missouri, and she now shins 40-60 pairs a week. She said she loves to help others. For example she has had shine-a-thons to raise money for missing and exploited children and for members of her church who are seriously ill. Bernie Cox, a weekly customer and Bowling Green Police Department fire arms instructor, said the service is great. Cox insists on getting his shoes shined while wearing them. "You get a foot massage, Nece is great company, and you feel important sitting in the high chair," he said. Walker used to get lots of help in the shop from her children but no more. One is in the Marines and the other is in college. But she said she hopes to get somebody else to help her so that she "can have someone to leave it to, but I'm not wanting about that right now." Lawyers, doctors, politicians and everyday folks go to Walker's shop. It's like one customer said, "Everyone goes to Nece's." Sid Ware, city public relations officer, said that "Nece is like family, always there to listen and lend a helping hand.

The middle-aged woman blushed as her customers praised her work, just one indication of the pride she takes in what she does and perhaps an indication that her business will survive for some time to come.

Western gets bonus with Halcomb twins

By ERICA PATTERSON
Franklin-Simpson High School

"When Daddy and Mom received me and my brother, it had to have been a miracle," Danny Halcomb said. "They got two in one." Danny and his identical twin brother, Donald, grew up in Bowling Green.

Now the 33-year-olds work at Western.

Danny, the youngest, works in food services at the Garrett Conference Center. He has worked there for 11 months, in addition to his job as a contractor for the Federal Building in Bowling Green.

Donald performs custodial duties and works in the cafeteria at the Downing University Center. He has worked at the university center for 10 months.

Fate may have been responsible for the twins landing jobs at the same place. But neither twin would give all the credit to fate. Both said that working at Western "is a blessing from God."

One aspect of this blessing is that the twins are able to meet many people. "I enjoy meeting different and friendly people," Danny said. "I like it. (working at Western) because it gives me the big experience of working in a cafeteria and dealing with a lot of people. I like to be around a lot of people."

Donald enjoys his work, too. Married with two children, he is uncertain how much longer he will work at Western.

Danny is also uncertain of his career at Western. Eventually he would like to go into the contracting business. "I know where I've been, and I know where I'm going," he said.

Like most twins, Danny and Donald have a characteristic that makes them different from everyone else. In their case, it is nicknames that pertain to food.

Danny's nickname is "Hot.

The name came about when he was playing in a football coach who said he popped the ball into the air.

Donald's nickname is "Popcorn." This name came about when he would go around saying, "There's a big delight in every bite."

Civil rights role started early

By TIFFANY WILLIAMSON
Jackson Central High School

There aren't many people who graduated from college at the age of 15 and walked with the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. from Selma to Montgomery, Ala.

Merv Aubespine, associate editor for development at The Courier-Journal, did both and more.

"I marched with Dr. King when I was a teenager during the civil rights movement," Aubespine said. "On weekends, I helped him with the civil rights movement."

Aubespine majored in education at Tuskegee University. Upon graduation, he sought a teaching job without much success.

"No one wanted to hire me as a regular teacher, so they hired me as a substitute teacher," Aubespine said.

During his teaching career, he taught Muhammad Ali, the former world heavyweight boxing champion.

Aubespine moved to Louisville and began working for various factories. Later, the army drafted him. In the service, he taught himself how to draw.

After returning to Louisville to work for other factories, a friend informed him of a job opening in the art department of The Courier-Journal. Aubespine applied and was hired as a staff artist.

"After King was assassinated, racial tension rose between blacks and policemen due to reports of police brutality. A community meeting was held to resolve the problem, and a riot broke out."

Although Aubespine worked in the art department, he was asked to accompany a white reporter to cover the story. He thought it would be dangerous for him (the white reporter) to do the story, so he volunteered to cover the story himself.

"I was the only person covering that story for 48 hours," Aubespine said.

The newspaper commended Aubespine on his writing skills and suggested that he become a journalist. They sent him to a program at Columbia University to be trained as a journalist. After completing the program, he was hired as a reporter for black communities, and in 1985, he became associate editor.

Although he still holds that position, he has been actively involved in civil rights.

He went to West Africa to evaluate the damage that droughts had been causing and to see how the officials were going to resolve it.

He was later invited back by the president of Senegal to take part of a ceremony honoring black slaves who lost their lives on their way to America. He is the former president of the National Association of Black Journalists, and a member of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, in which he is the chairperson of the Minorities Committee.

"This is the group that plans programs for minorities," Aubespine said.

He also is the winner of the Ida B. Wells Award, which is given for leadership in integrating the newsrooms of America.

He will receive the award in April at the next NABJ convention. Western professor wants role in setting policy

By HIMA AHSAN
Warren Central High School

Her office is a sea of political buttons, books, logos and bumper stickers. In the center of this little bit of utopia is Saundra Ardrey.

Ardrey has been involved in politics all her life. When she was 9 years old, she met the Rev. Martin Luther King at a church dinner in Raleigh, N.C., and that year her family participated in the march on Washington in which King gave his famous "I Have a Dream" speech.

During her teenage years, she was thrown out of schools and restaurants for several reasons, including wearing the Black Panther arm band.

In the 1986 presidential campaign, Ardrey was a consultant to the Rev. Jesse Jackson in his quest for a Democratic nomination.

Today her main concern is closed-minded people. Ardrey cites the recent controversies over flag burning and 2 Live Crew as examples of what closed-minded people can do.

"I don't give a crap about flag burning when people are starving," Ardrey said.

"I get scared during the summer when there is nothing to do because I am what my husband calls a 'horizontal person,'" Ardrey said. "I have to have several things to do at one time."

Ardrey would like to see herself in an administrative position in 20 years because "that's where the real power is and I wouldn't have to react to policy," she said. "I would be making it."
Students get inside view at broadcasting business

By FARAH SHAIFI
Bowling Green High School

Students in the Minority Journalism Workshop got a firsthand glimpse at technology behind television during a tour of WBKO-TV.

Bill Oldham, WBKO producer and director, explained the basics behind television, using monitors and various switches in the master control room. He also demonstrated how the station corrects the screen image so that the color is correct.

In the control room, Oldham explained the role of advertising in television. He also demonstrated the use of monitors in viewing and editing commercials. "Television broadcasting is a business," he said.

The next stop on the tour was the news and "Midday" show sets. Oldham explained how the anchors used the teleprompter, a machine that enlarges typed news stories so they can be read off a mirrored screen underneath the cameras.

A few students got to join in the fun of being on TV by standing in front of the green chroma key wall used for weather reports.

To the amusement of the students, some of their clothing was invisible on the television set because of the color of the clothing.

Students also toured the newsroom where the news computers and AP wire is located. Beth Tucker, the news director/anchor for WBKO, talked about her job and answered questions about broadcast journalism.

She stressed the importance of on-the-job experience as opposed to classroom learning.

"I believe that you learn the most through internships," she said.

Tucker had interned for WBKO while in college and believes that it helped her get her job. She also believes that working for smaller stations allowed her to get more experience in broadcasting.

Many students believed that touring the station was worthwhile because it allowed them to see behind the scenes.

Allonda Spaulding, who plans to major in broadcasting production next year at Western, said, "I liked touring the station. It confirmed my belief that I wanted to go into broadcast journalism. It kind of put the top on the bottle, so to speak."

Leslie Jarrett, who will be a freshman majoring in print journalism next year at Western, said, "I think the tour helped people majoring in broadcast journalism, but not print journalism. If I do anything in broadcasting, it would be behind the scenes, not reporting."

Cold floor, steel doors greet Warren Jail visitors

By JIMMEDDA TOWNES
Waggener High School

A cold, dark and gray floor of concrete meets a steel door and a thick glass partition. The sound of the closing doors sucks air from the body.

It is a sound that makes an inmate shudder, a sound that lets an inmate know he is locked in tight.

The place is the Warren County Jail, where windows in the women's cellblock have been sprayed to prevent sunlight from coming through. There is only artificial light.

"Jail, sweet jail," said inmate Kelly Latham, who has made the jail her home for two months. Latham is charged with two counts of conspiracy and fraud.

She believes the women are being discriminated against.

"We can't get dressed if we don't have our privacy," Barbara Schambon said. Schambon has been convicted of more than 50 counts of child abuse.

"There's not enough room in prison for them," corrections guard Codene Finn said.

Some prisoners with short sentences spend their entire terms in jail and never make it to the penitentiary.

Finn checks the male quarters every 15 minutes, just to make sure that nothing goes wrong. Inmates' names are listed on a color-coded marker board, red for felonies and green for misdemeanors.

People arrested for being drunk, driving their cars drunk or being under the influence of drugs spend their first five hours in jail in the drunk tank.

As the workshopers walked the long, narrow corridor, they heard a distressed and drunk woman hanging on the door and screaming obscenities at the guard to let her out so she could get some cigarettes.

"Let her bang herself to death; she will get tired," Deputy Jailler Terrell Talley said.

Persons under 18 years old are housed in the juvenile section of the jail, and workshopers came face to face with the reality of this situation.

They watched as a Union County juvenile was booked for attempted murder and placed in a cell.

Juveniles, most of whom are runaways, truants or beyond parental control, are not allowed any visitors except parents and grandparents, Lee Conover, deputy jailer, said.

"We treat the children like our own as long as they follow the three C's, courtesy, cleanliness and confidence," Conover said.

Juvenile Court Judge Tom Lewis has a very strict rule when it comes to truants, he said. "For every hour of school you cut, you spend a day in jail."

Assessing the jail, workshopper Vianca Brown said it was sad to see another one of America's youth washing his life down the drain by being charged with attempted murder.

"All one can do is hope that he realizes what he has done and make a change for the better," she added.
Freedom of speech getting a bad rap

Rap music is ghetto machismo you can dance to. If the singer isn’t picking a fight with imaginary police, he’s coming on like a bulldozer to any girl in the neighborhood.

At least that’s the assessment of Richard Corliss, a Time magazine writer who appeared to stereotype all such music as obscene.

“The reduction ad obscenitatem (reduction to obscenity) of this attitude can be found in the lyrics of the Miami quartet, the 2 Live Crew,” he wrote.

Unfortunately, Corliss tarred the entire rap industry with one brush.

It is also offensive that the whole black cultural experience is being associated with the style and performances of the 2 Live Crew. Why does this group set the standard?

The lyrics of the 2 Live Crew’s album “As Nasty As They Wanna Be” have been described as raunchy, gutter/ghetto music, demeaning to women, promoting sexual deviance and street talk piled thick and spat on.

Incidentally, the majority of those offended by these lyrics are trying to push the entire rap industry into an early grave.

The style and lyrics of the 2 Live Crew should not be defended.

Instead what’s important is that their rights under the first amendment to the U.S. Constitution be protected.

Some say that the first amendment doesn’t include obscenity, but where in the Constitution does it say this?

The boundaries of morality shouldn’t be in the courts; that responsibility rests with individuals in their own homes. It is the responsibility of the parents, not the government to protect minors.

from trashy lyrics of groups like 2 Live Crew.

There is also a fear of this music because it was supposedly developed to cater to the young, black male, but the white audience is keeping it alive.

The 2 Live Crew has been around for years and their style hasn’t changed. Initially, their listeners were young, black teenagers, and no one protesting.

However, since the music has spread to the white community, the problem has been blown out of proportion with multiple arrests of members of the group, arrests of record store owners and what seems like a campaign to annihilate the rap industry.

The music has been blamed for all kinds of problems like an increase in the teenage pregnancy rate, but realistically the music can’t be blamed because teenage pregnancies have always been a big problem. And they can’t be traced back to one group’s immoral lyrics.

Whatever happened to the double standard? While 2 Live Crew’s music is being banned in some states and band members are being arrested, the group’s counterpart in the comedy world, Andrew Dice Clay, gets little and sometimes no attention.

With all the uproar over 2 Live Crew, the group is gaining power because their record sales are skyrocketing. Only when the group is ignored, will the problem begin to disappear.

America should focus on much more pressing problems, and the courts should not try to infringe upon one of the most sacred of human rights in this nation, freedom of speech.

NaTaki Osborne
Franklin County High School

Ignoring Clay’s ignorance protects everybody’s rights

Remember what your mother used to tell you? If you can’t say something nice, don’t say anything at all.

Andrew Dice Clay apparently doesn’t listen to his mother.

One of the most controversial and successful comedians around, Clay’s shows are filled with offensive jokes about women, homosexuals and minorities.

In other words, he insults everyone who is not a white heterosexual male.

The ironic thing about Clay is that he isn’t funny. Clay’s record, “The Days of Laughter Died,” has a warning label that says “contains filthy language and no jokes.”

The ironic thing about his success is that his audiences are not solely composed of white heterosexual males.

Boys and young men are getting their attitudes about women from comedians like Clay. They are given the idea that women are only good for sex.

Clay’s sexual references — “So I say to the bitch, lose the bra or I’ll cut ya” — strip women of their dignity.

Many women are offended by Clay’s obscene sexual references.

Two well-known protesters of Clay’s act are entertainers Nora Dunn and Sinead O’Connor. Both women boycotted the Saturday Night Live show Clay hosted by refusing to share the stage with him.

“The man is a hatemonger,” Dunn said, and criticized Saturday Night Live for providing him with a legitimate arena.

The night of the show Clay promised the audience he would watch his mouth. Clay quickly broke his promise. “What do I need - more PR?” he asked. “I couldn’t get more PR if I took out my . . . and wrapped it around a microphone.”

To his fans, Clay’s show would not be the same without his racist jokes. He insults every race and religion from black to Jewish.

Anyone who refers to an ethnic group as “urine-colored people with towels on their heads” has no respect for anyone beside himself.

Comedians like Clay should not be tolerated. Women who sit through his “performances” show great ignorance; it gives people the impression that his behavior is acceptable. Being a good sport is one thing; taking abuse is another.

As long as women, homosexuals and minorities put up with people like Clay, they’ll have to take his abuse. Those offended by Clay should raise hell.

While there is a lot of controversy over freedom of speech and Clay has the right to say what he wants, people shouldn’t let him slip by untouched. They don’t have to listen. And they shouldn’t. Let’s ignore his ignorance.

Vianca Brown
Northwest High School
Blacks must cooperate to make a difference

By HELENA HARTSFIELD
Bruceton Central High School

Afro-Americans today have at one time or another been discriminated against by the majority.

An elderly lady once told me that Afro-Americans have come a long way but have a longer way to go. Afro-Americans today have a better opportunity to do anything that they set their minds to.

Yet, there is another side to the color problem.

"Colors," is a song that made millions for the rap star Ice-T. Ice used the song to tell about the gang violence that occurred and is still occurring in California and other places today.

Gang members are identified by the color of bandannas that they wear. Red and blue are the bandannas mostly used.

"Colors" is a problem that dwells within the Afro-American race, also. The skin tone of Afro-Americans not only intimidates some Caucasians, but also other blacks.

Often some Afro-Americans have a "fantasy," the fantasy of being the majority instead of the minority. In other words, they want to be white.

When a few darker Afro-Americans see a lighter complexioned Afro-American, they seem to get upset, and as always the question is why.

They believe that lighter Afro-Americans are trying to be something that they are not. Inside, they think the person has an edge because they feel that the lighter Afro-American is closer to the white race.

Another answer to the question is that the darker Afro-American is jealous. They don't understand or don't want to understand that the lighter Afro-American had nothing to do with their color; they are who they are.

Where did they find this ridiculous grudge? At home. Parents do not teach them to appreciate their color and that they can not change it.

So, if you feel this way, stop. You are just as beautiful as any light or dark Afro-American.

Be proud of who you are and love yourself, because you are not going to change anytime soon. Just thank God that you are big enough and good enough to make a difference in this color-marked world.

Afro-Americans are slowly separating into factions designated by differences in skin tones. The only way Afro-Americans can be equal is to work together.

Working together is the only way to make a difference.

Racism causes fear, hate

Minorities are moving into predominantly white areas and aren't taking a back seat any longer. But in some places, they are also moving out.

In Jefferson County, racial prejudices recently caused a black family to give up its home. The family was forced to leave because the whites in the neighborhood were prejudiced.

While this family chose not to avoid the hatred, other black Americans are standing up for their civil rights.

At Harvard Law School, a black professor said he would take a leave of absence until the law school added a tenure "woman of color" to the faculty.

The May 7 edition of Time magazine quoted the professor, Derrick Bell, as saying, "I cannot continue to urge students to take risks for what they believe if I do not practice my own precepts."

Bell earns about $100,000 a year.

During the last decade, incidents like the one in Jefferson County are legion.

In 1982, Willie Turks, a black transit worker, was beaten to death by a mob of whites shouting racial slurs. In 1984, Bernard Goetz wounded four young blacks he said were threatening him on the subway.

In 1986, a white mob in the Howard Beach section of Queens attacked several blacks, one of whom fled in panic onto a highway and was killed by a passing car.

And in 1989, a 28-year-old executive was beaten and raped in Central Park by a pack of black teenagers on a hell-raising spree that added the word wilding to the lexicon of urban fear.

This hatred occurs because people are not willing to open their minds and or their hearts to one another.

Racism causes fear. Fear leads to hate, and hate yields destruction for both blacks and whites.

In destruction, there are no winners.

Allonda Spaulding Union County High School

Black prejudice against whites no-win situation

By LAVITA BOARD
Owensboro High School

What's the problem with black attitudes?

So many minorities, especially blacks, are forever complaining about subtle discrimination. On the one hand, some blacks are too quick to jump to negative conclusions. On the other hand, can they be blamed for their reactions?

Many blacks walk around with a chip on their shoulders just waiting to find something wrong with what the next white person says or does.

Blacks might think they're steadily "dogging" white people out, or often brag about how they cursed this or that white So why not skip the negative attitudes and or their hearts to one another.

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Many blacks walk around with a chip on their shoulders just waiting to find something wrong with what the next white person says or does.

Blacks might think they’re steadily "dogging" white people out, or often brag about how they cursed this or that white. But they’re wasting their time and the time of anybody who listens to them.

Where does this bad attitude get people? What do they get out of it?

The fact is, it does nothing but increase the volume of unnecessary conflicts.

There are many instances when blacks are treated as inferiors by whites. Some white people may try to hide it by expressing their prejudices in a small, obvious way. Others are outspoken about their prejudices and don’t care.

But why should blacks and other minorities have bad attitudes toward all white people instead of just the bigots? Believe it or not, there are probably more white people who are willing to help blacks than there are blacks who are willing to help their own people.

So why not skip the negative attitudes and walk up to reality. Being prejudiced toward all white people will not get a black person anywhere.

Ugly ducklings face discrimination, some become swan

Children are told the story of the ugly duckling and how the other ducklings never accepted him.

Ugly ducklings have existed throughout history. Most have been as minorities. But today the ugly duckling story continues with the discrimination against a new minority, homosexuals.

Homosexuals can be classified as a minority because about two percent of the population is homosexual. Here at Western it's about 10 percent, said to Kevin Charles, health services director.

And just like any minority group, homosexuals have encountered the same prejudice. The word "nigger" has been used in the past as an insult to blacks. Today, homosexuals are verbally insulted with the word "fag.

Just as women in the past were not allowed in the military services, today homosexuals are not allowed in the armed services.

Homosexuals also face job discrimination. Blacks in the past were discriminated against because of their color. Today homosexuals in the job market face discrimination because of their sexual preference.

The acceptance of homosexuals is being delayed by several factors. One of the major factors leading to intolerance of gays is the AIDS epidemic, said Howard Bailey, dean of student life.

At Western, the problem of acceptance is not getting better.

"If people knew I was gay," said a gay Western student who wished to be unidentified, "I would get my head smashed in or something."

—Humma Ahsan
Warren Central High School
Caring
Woman travels around world to help children get treatment

By HELENA HARTSFIELD
Bruceton Central High School

For most women, taking care of six children is more than enough. But that’s not the case for Judy Schwank, organizer of Children of the Americas of the World.

Schwank, 42, brings more than 150 children from 14 countries to America each year to get desperately needed medical attention.

Schwank had two still born children, and that’s when she decided she wanted to try to prevent other children from dying.

She is a graduate of Western with majors in nursing and biology, she also graduated from law school and then went to Guatemala on 1976 as a nurse’s aide.

She encountered children with the most difficult medical problems and decided to do something about it.

"Those children are dying right and left," she said. "I don’t know; one day you want to give up and the next day you get a phone call to help someone else.

Schwank brings the children to the United States, and sometimes she takes medical and surgical teams to the children.

The children often require prolonged medical treatment, and she said she provides homes for them when they arrive. Often she opens her own home until foster homes for the children can be found.

She said the program is based on three standards: the medical program, education and social services.

Schwank and her husband, Dr. Jim Kelly, a clerk at Downing Green neurosurgeon, have six children, ranging in age from 3 to 25.

Schwank said she receives at least 30 calls a day from Guatemala to Miami about helping children with all types of medical problems.

What she sees most are those with cleft lip and palate surgeries which leave openings in the face. She also sees a lot of children with malnutrition.

Children are most likely born with cleft lip deformity in June, July and August, she said. "I am convinced that it is something in the environment."

For Schwank, this has been a hard year. Her father has been diagnosed with lung cancer, and she said she has "some decisions to make."

"I never know which way I’m going," she said. "I don’t know whether or not to stay here in the states or go to other countries and push for changes in public policies."

Schwank deals with children from poverty stricken homes, children with one eye or children with one leg and arm.

Tennessean makes big impression

By LESLIE JARRETT
Whites Creek High School

The average consumer spends half an hour reading a newspaper. During that time, the presses at The Tennessean can print 22,000 copies of a four-section paper.

The Tennessean’s new $75 million press, recently purchased by its parent company Gannett, extends 42 feet at its tallest point and longer than a football field, Mike Ciarimboli said.

Ciarimboli, Tennessean director of planning special projects, said the new press will create a cleaner work environment and produce papers faster.

The printing plant was recently visited by members of Western’s Minority Journalism Workshop.

After seeing the new technology during their tour of The Tennessean, several workshopers asked if it might cost some employees their jobs. Ciarimboli said that the technology “doesn’t destroy jobs; it just changes jobs.”

Ciarimboli said, “You have to understand newspapering is a business.” As a business, the Tennessean has decided to think of its employees first by making their job site a better place to work.

The Tennessean has 600 full-time employees and 1,800 part-time employees, Ciarimboli said. “The biggest threat to employment is lack of revenue; if we can’t sell or make money we can’t keep jobs.”

Ciarimboli said The Tennessean is “the most modern newspaper in North America.” He said that with “the new technology The Tennessean would become second only to the New York Times.”

“The newspaper industry’s major competition in the future may be the telephone company,” Ciarimboli said. “But the biggest threat in the 21st century will be the post office. It has no competition and gets all of its funds from the federal government.”

While waiting to start a tour of the facility, the workshopers were introduced to Tiffany Anderson, an intern at The Tennessean, Anderson, a sophomore at Memphis State University and former Western workshoper, received a $1,000 Dow Jones Newspaper Fund Inc. scholarship.

Anderson told the workshopers to keep in contact with their workshop instructors and to learn all they can.

Na’Taki Osborne of Franklin County High School, one of the workshopers during the trip, said, “It was interesting because we got to see how newspapers are produced.”
Lavita Board's interest is "strictly business." Strictly Business is a teen group which her mother started in Owensboro in February 1989 to keep teenagers out of trouble and give them something positive to do with their time.

"When you see a change in one person, it's worth the trouble," said Lavita, a senior at Owensboro High School and president of the group. Lavita said the group held dances to raise money to fund their projects.

In July, the group has a "pump it up" rap and dance contest which attracts competitors from all over Kentucky. The contestants compete for a plaque and prizes.

In her spare time, Lavita writes poems and short stories and reads.

Lavita plans to attend Western Kentucky University next year and major in journalism.

---Lavita Board
Waggener High School

Jimmedda Townes makes money selling bows, but in her heart is a raging fire of someone who feels the need for speed — the speed of a jet pilot.

The 16-year-old Louisville Central High School senior is in the hair bow making business, something she learned from her aunt.

She earns about $150 a month selling bows to department stores, including Boscovs, J.C. Penny Co. Inc., and other children's shops.

But when she grows up, she said, "I really want to be a commercial airline pilot."

To reach her objective, she plans to join the Army Reserves after high school graduation, then go to college and major in chemistry.

In the meantime, Jimmedda has a patent on one of her designer bows which she usually sells in bundles of 30 each.

She said she gets no help with the bows because no one else in her family knows how to make them.

Whatever she decides to do with her career, if it doesn't work out, the bow making business will at least give her something to fall back on.

---Lavita Board
Owensboro High School

Melissa Parales knows that good friends are hard to come by, but she thinks she has found one.

Parales, a Western High School graduate, said finding a best friend she can trust is the "happiest thing that ever happened" to her.

Parales has received a four-year scholarship to attend the University of Louisville and study communications.

Although she is not an athlete, she loves to watch football, especially her favorite team, the Denver Broncos.

"I like the Broncos because they are the underdogs," she said.

She also likes to listen to all kinds of music, but she said she likes rock the best. She thinks rap is pretty good also.

Journey is her favorite rock group, and M.C. Hammer is her favorite rapper, she said.

"The one thing I want to do before I die is visit Los Angeles, Calif., just to see if it's really like it is on the movies," she added.

---Charlotte Turner
Fulton City High School

Tiffany Williamson writes fiction because it helps her create worlds that are not possible otherwise. But Williamson has been spending the past two years learning to write just the facts.

Williamson, a 15-year-old from Jackson, Tenn., said she is attending the workshop to learn more about journalism, a career she is considering.

"I feel that attending this workshop I might be able to learn and may be able to teach others," she added.

Another field she is interested in is psychiatry. Williamson, a junior at Jackson Central Merry High School, said she loves to help people and may be able to keep someone out of prison or even from being killed.

Her major goal is to choose between psychiatry and journalism.

"I was a little nervous about coming because of my lack of experience, but I know that before I leave here I will have learned a lot."

In her spare time she enjoys dancing, skating, reading, singing and "of course, writing."

---Daisyunda Gore
Mayfield High School

Na'Taki
Not expecting to win the Miss Black Frankfort Pageant, Na'Taki Osborne of Frankfort said she was excited when she heard her name announced.

"It gave me a feeling of achievement and pride," said the 17-year-old. "I just felt like I had succeeded."

"Taki" gives her parents all the credit for her success. She believes that because of their encouragement and commitment, she could go after anything.

Taki will be senior class vice president when she returns to Franklin County High School in the fall. She is also the editor of the yearbook, the Flyer. Taki's hobbies include dancing, writing, poetry and writing articles for her local newspaper, The State Journal. After leaving the workshop, Taki will attend the Governor's School for the Arts in Louisville and a summer computer science and telecommunications technology program for black students at Auburn University.

Taki plans to attend a historically black college after she graduates from high school, possibly Hampton, Howard, North Carolina A&M or Florida A&M. She wants to study either journalism or chemical engineering.

---Lesli Jarrett
Whites Creek High School

Helena
Only 2 percent of the students in Helena Leigh Hartfield's school are minorities, but the Hollow Rock, Tenn., senior knows what it means to come out a winner.

"If you keep your mind to it you can do it," said Hartfield, 16, who was elected student government president this spring.

She described her week-long election campaign as intimidating, and said...
Farah Shafi would be the first to admit that she's not overly confident and if anything a little bit shy. But one of the 17-year-old Bowling Green High School senior's best assets is her creativity. "People on the street are surprised when they find out I make my own earrings," Farah said. "I think my talent is unique."

She got started making jewelry as a school project and really doesn't consider what she does a hobby. She has other hobbies like watching movies and listening to music. "I basically listen to all types of music," she said. "My favorite movie is The Dead Poets Society, and my favorite color is black.

Farah believes that she has emotional strong points. "I think I'm pretty mature and original in some ways," she said. One of her weak points is that she's not outgoing, and I'm not too sure of my goals for the future.

There are things that turn her off such as acting snobbish or always being loud. At the same time, Farah enjoys the same foods as most teenagers. "I don't eat pizza too often though because it just too greasy," she said.

Because she seems to like herself as a person, Farah has the potential to go any direction she wants.

Deidre

"Birds are not as different from humans as most people would think," Deidre Wilson said. "Birds are just pigeons because they have the same needs."

Deidre's two parakeets are unusual because they have special talents that many humans have, like dancing and listening to music. "My birds like music, but certain kinds of music seem to upset Pedro and Pam."

Her ability to understand the needs of birds is the reflection of a caring person.

Deidre does have other interests. She enjoys playing tennis and says she never leaves home without her racket. Although she doesn't play on a team and admits she's not very good, she still loves the game.

The tennis and bird lover will not be seeing much of either as she prepares to go to Ball State in Muncie, Ind., to study journalism and law.

Lesli

Most people think that because I'm short that they can intimidate me and that I'm very timid. Sometimes I have to show them that I am my own person and I'm not influenced easily," said 17-year-old Lesli Jarrett.

The 4-foot-11-inch Nashville, Tenn., native is a 1990 graduate of Whites Creek Comprehensive High School. She craves pizza, loves to dance, writes poetry and strongly believes that she can become anything that she desires.

Robert

Although Robert Johnson may seem like a "bum floating through space" in his colorful San Diego Body Glove Surfer shorts, the 18-year-old is very active, but he won't admit it.

Robert, who is half Vietnamese, is a member of everything from the academic team to National Honor Society, but his favorite activity is running.

Even though it helps him to relax, he sometimes has his doubts. "When I'm running a long race, I ask myself 'Why the hell am I doing this?'"

Robert, who considers himself open-minded, wants to attend the U.S. Air Force Academy in Colorado Springs, Colo. "But I'm still looking around," he said.

Until attending the academy or college, Robert said he will continue to be a "bum floating through space.

Huma

Huma Ahsan already sees herself as an individual rather than as a member of a group, but the 17-year-old Warren Central High School senior wants to "do it all" as she gets older.

Huma defines it all as getting a degree in journalism at Western Kentucky University, getting a degree in law, practicing journalism and then working for the Civil American Liberties Union.

She would also like to write a book which would become a classic. "I plan on going into something not for the money but for the cause," she said.

In high school, she's a member of the Future Business Leaders of America, the academic team and the Literature, Speech, Math and Tennis clubs.

But, she said, "it's better to have been known as an individual rather than to have been known as a member of the crowd."

—Robert Johnson

North Hardin High School

"If you look beyond the outside, you realize that everyone can be beautiful on the inside," Diya Amatullah Hafiz said.

Diya, 16, will be a senior this fall in Lexington's newest high school, Dunbar High, after completing her junior year at Henry Clay.

She attended Anytown USA Camp in Leitchfield for one week this summer and in the process learned how to bring people from different cultures together.

The camp was in the deep woods by the river," she said. "Sixty people of different cultures and races were present. Jewish, Irish, African-American and Indian people shared their thoughts, hopes and feelings by beautiful campfires."

The participants talked about their cultures on Culture Night and how those cultures related to living in America, she said. They read poems, sang and taught songs, and started understanding themselves and each other.

A lot of different cultures came together to unite as one," she said, "and they (camp organizers) taught us how to bring that community into our community.

At her school Diya does not have any best friends. I'd rather become friends with everyone. She wants to attend Clark or Howard University.

—Hilene Harsfield

Brunoet Central High School

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—Hilene Harsfield

Brunoet Central High School

Huma
Charlotte

“When we do win, we don’t care because we’ve already lost so many,” said 17-year-old Charlotte Turner. This petite 5-foot-2-inch senior frowns as she speaks of her down-and-out basketball team. Charlotte, a guard on the team, confesses that the girls really don’t like to work together, which explains the losing trend. This athletic girl spends most of her time playing and watching sports. Charlotte’s favorite NBA team is the world champion Detroit Pistons and her favorite player is Isiah Thomas.

“Ish Thomas sets a good example, and is someone to look up to,” Charlotte said that if she could ask her hero one question, it would be, “Do you feel that Detroit can continue to win in 1991?”

Charlotte said she sometimes forgets that sports isn’t everything, but she feels she has it under control. “I like school, but I hate summer because it’s boring.” Although the senior at Fulton City High School gets fairly good grades, she feels she could have done a little better. She said a full schedule of harder classes caused her grades to drop.

Charlotte plans to attend Murray State University.

Deidre Wilson
Harrison High School

“Even when it rains, there’s always a rainbow,” said Toni Drew, a senior at Union County High School.

Toni said her favorite sports figure is Chris Jackson, a basketball player for Louisiana State University.

“I love him,” she said. “My cousin is in one of his classes and she got him to sign my paper.”

Toni said she wants to attend North Carolina or Tennessee to major in biology.

Melissa Parales
Western High School

Victoria

Juniors in the Minority Journalism Workshop at Western Kentucky University and majoring in either journalism or law. “I get in journalism because I’m curious about everything and journalism gives me the chance to learn about new things and share those experiences,” she said.

She has two sisters and one brother and lives with her mother, with whom she has a close relationship. “She’s my best friend.”

Born in Ft. Hood, Texas, Vianca lives in Clarksville, Tenn., where she attends Northwest High School. A junior, she plays on the softball team.

She also finds time for community work. She is a member of Clarksville CARES—a program that provides buddies for AIDS patients and educates the public on the disease.

Vianca’s hobbies are reading, shopping, dancing, watching movies and cruising.

Other than her mother, she idolizes the music of Christian artist Michael W. Smith.

Christina Baldon
Manual High School

Limited Edition is produced by the students in the Minority Journalism Workshop at Western Kentucky University in addition to the workshop staff. Special thanks go to Paul McAuliffe of the Evansville Courier, Tommy George of the New York Times and David Jones.

Corey Taylor realized he liked to draw when he scribbled in his mother’s encyclopedia after watching a Star Wars movie.

Corey also enjoys writing fiction. Most of his stories involve ordinary guys who end up using their minds over muscle to solve problems, he said.

Though he takes an avid interest to drawing and writing fiction, Corey does not see these as future careers. He has narrowed down his possible college major choices to three: journalism, marine biology and psychology.

Corey’s main purpose in coming to the minority journalism workshop was to improve his writing style.

“I think we (workshoppers) are all good writers to begin with, but there’s always room for improvement,” he said.

“I also wanted to learn how to type,” he added, jokingly.

Most of his biology interests, Corey “even though I’ve never been to the ocean,” he said. “I’ve seen it on TV a lot and it interests me a great deal.”

Corey may also choose to study psychology because he enjoys helping others with their problems.

“Back at school, people are always coming up to me and asking my advice because they seem to think I have a level head. I help other people with their problems, but I can hardly take care of my own,” he said.

Along with all his other hobbies, he enjoys listening to jazz music—mainly by Frankie Beverly or Kenny G. He listens to only a little rap, rendering most of it “too noisy.” During the journalism workshop, he has also been exposed to some of his roommate’s “alternative” music. “At first I didn’t listen to it at all, but now it sounds okay.”

Farah Shafi
Bowling Green High School
Photojournalist focuses on helping minorities

By TIFFANY WILLIAMSON
Jackson Central Merry High School

Not every professional photographer is willing to leave his job to spend part of his summer teaching high school students how to become photojournalists. However, Gary Hairlson, Jackson (Tenn.) Sun photo editor, doesn’t seem to mind.

“I enjoy trying to get others interested in what I do and being a role model,” the 27-year-old photographer said. “I’ve been teaching photography here at the workshop for a long time, and it has turned out to be very enjoyable.”

Hairlson considers himself to be both a photojournalist and photo editor, and he is happy to hold both positions.

“I like being photo editor because not only do I like taking photographs, I also like ‘running the show,’” he said. “I also enjoy the fact that my job allows me to go many places and do more things, while other journalists’ jobs are limited.”

Hairlson first realized that he was interested in photojournalism between his junior and senior years in high school.

“The camera really intrigued me,” Hairlson said. “WKU tried to recruit me into their college. They thought that I would be a good photographer, so they advised me to contact my local newspaper about getting a job in that field.”

He said that most people are looking for advancement in their careers, especially if the career is journalism, considering that journalists don’t make much money.

“Even though that’s true, the fact that I enjoy what I do compensates for that,” Hairlson said.

“Gary is a very good photographer, and he has a lot of faith in us,” said Corey Taylor, one of the workshopers. “He’s not too strict or too easy-going; he’s just a good person to work with.”

DaShunda Gore, another workshopper, said, “He’s very funny and crazy. He has taught us many things and has had a lot of patience with us.”

Holding up a page negative at the Park City Daily News, Jim Highland shows the workshopers what the finished page will look like.

Highland guides young reporters

By COREY TAYLOR
Woodward Camas High School

For 22 years, Jim Highland, professor of journalism at Western Kentucky University, has been teaching young people how to become good reporters.

Highland is pleased when he hears from former students. “When a student calls me in the middle of the night — way after he’s gotten a job — and says, ‘Something happened here tonight, I threw away my public affairs reporting notes, and I need your help,' it all seems worthwhile.”

Today one of Highland’s main concerns is the Minority Journalism Workshop at Western Kentucky University. According to Highland, “Dow Jones Newspaper Fund saw the lack of minority faces in the newsroom and seven years ago they decided to allocate money for a workshop at Western. Everybody involved in the workshop feels that what we’re doing is important.”

This year’s workshop consists of 20 teenagers of four different races. “A student body needs to be a mix of different cultures from every society so everyone could share their ideas. We really make a difference by bringing minorities into this business,” said Highland, the chairman of the print journalism major.

Highland was raised in Nutter Fort, W. Va., a town of 2,000 people. Reflecting upon his former home, Highland commented, “The place had one stoplight. I knew everyone in the town. I would step out into my backyard and not see anyone for five miles. I used to go up into the forest and be by myself.”

Highland spent his college years at West Virginia University, then taught at Oklahoma State University for five years before coming to Western. He was also a former investigative reporter and editorial columnist for the Stillwater (Okla.) News Press and the Bowling Green Daily News. He was also an investigative reporter for the Charleston Daily News. Highland has received nine Kentucky Press Association awards for his work.

Referring to his stories, Highland commented, “I like to think my specialty was to write about when bad things happen to good people. I wrote the type of stories that got people thrown out of office because of the wrong things they did to the public.”

Highland is active in The Society of Professional Journalists, and has conducted workshops on investigative reporting for the The Arkansas, North Carolina and Iowa-Nebraska Press Associations.

Highland said he is committed to the Minority Journalism Workshop. “I do the Minority Journalism Workshop because I really like the students and its important to professionals that we have people of color in journalism.”

Minors say Adams there when he’s needed

By ALLONDA SPAULDING
Union County High School

His career in the newspaper business ranges from reporter to owner to adviser to interim director of Student Publications at Western.

Bob Adams, who has been involved in the Minority Journalism Workshop for seven years, urged workshopers to “always give your best effort. If you do the best, that’s all anybody can ask from you.”

Adams said he hopes the students gain something from their experience here. “We hope the students will invest in journalism as a career and decide if it is really what they want to do.”

A graduate of Western, he started teaching in the English department in 1966. He taught English for two years and then journalism as the program grew.

From 1980 to 1988, Adams owned five weekly newspapers in Burkesville, Edmonson and Smiths Grove in Kentucky and Celina and Crossville, Tenn.

Adams said several students who have participated in Minority Journalism Workshops have gone on to succeed in journalism. Some minorities he has taught at Western also have gone on to have successful careers in journalism, such as sports writer Tommy George at The New York Times.

Two of this year’s workshopers said Adams has been a big help during the workshop. “He’s always there for you when you need him,” said Tiffany Williamson of Jackson Central Merry High School. “He might be silent, but he makes his presence known.”

Workshopper Helena Hartfield of Bruceton Central High School said, “He has a good heart. If there were more people like him, we wouldn’t have a lot to worry about in the world.”

Workshop Director Jim Highland also said Adams is, “unquestionably one of the finest, if not the finest, college newspaper advisers in the country. The greatest skill he has is working one to one with young people. He loves them and the feeling is mutual.”
JONES DESTROYS FIRST IMPRESSION
BY SETTING OFF SPARK IN STUDENTS

By HATARI OSBORNE
Franklin County High School

His gruff voice, the frown in his brow and his uncanny tendency to look emotionless convinced some Minority Journalism Workshop students were convinced their instructor, Terry Lee Jones, was a ruthless man and a difficult teacher.

However, as the days progressed, the workshops decided that their first impression of Jones wasn't valid.

"Mr. Jones seemed a little rough at first and I dreaded going to his class," said Leah Jarrett of Whites Creek High School. "He actually gave us a lot of homework on the first night; now I see that he's just a good teacher. He's taught me a lot about writing news stories that I didn't know before, which will help me in college."

Jones, who teaches part time in the journalism department at Western, has a bachelor of arts degree in journalism from Western and is at the dissertation stage of the doctorate in mass communications at Southern Illinois University.

Jones has also served as a part-time editor at the Tompkinsville News in Monroe County and editor of The Fourth Estate, a newsletter for the Society of Professional Journalists at Western.

Jones first became interested in writing while in a ninth grade English class where the teacher required students to keep a journal. "It set off a spark, and I've been hooked ever since," Jones said.

"I was an only child, and I talked to my diary. I'd write out my happy memories, tensions, fears and frustrations. Sometime it got so intense that I wrote up to 50 pages a night."

Surprisingly, journalism was not his first career choice; he wanted to work in science. Prior to getting his degree in journalism, Jones completed a bachelor of science degree in biology with minors in chemistry, math and religious studies. He also has a master's degree in science education.

Jones has taught science and journalism at various middle schools and high schools across Kentucky, including Owensboro High School and Radcliff Junior High.

The word around the Western campus is that Jones is a tough teacher, and Jones said, "I want to be thought of as a good teacher. I'm demanding and somewhat difficult to please, but to me that is a good teacher."

His first loves are teaching journalism and spending time with his four-year-old grandson. He enjoys working with young people and doesn't consider teaching as work because it's fun and gives him a personal satisfaction to help someone. "I'll probably eventually die in the classroom, but it'll be with a smile on my face," Jones said.

NEW YORK SPORTS WRITER URGES STUDENTS TO INVEST IN FUTURE

By ALLONDA SPAULDING
Union County High School

For Tommy George, being a sports writer at The New York Times isn't an accident.

"Invest in your future," and "there is no substitute for hard work," the 29-year-old Paducah native told workshopers Tuesday night.

George's career choice came about when his brother, who had played in the National Football League with the San Francisco 49ers and New Orleans Saints, suffered a career-ending injury.

George witnessed his brother become very down because football had been the most important thing in his life.

George attended Paducah Tilghman High School and the St. Louis Cardinals were scouting him. It was a decision of playing baseball or being a journalist.

And George decided on journalism as a career. He always wanted to travel widely, capturing the world of sports on paper.

In 1979, George entered Western as a journalism major.

George was a reporter for the college newspaper, the College Heights Herald, for three years. During the summer of his junior year, George interned for the Detroit Free Press.

The former Herald sports editor told the workshopers of one of his most enlightening experiences when he was still in college.

While he was covering the NCAA cross country championships in Bethlehem, Pa., he had to write his story on the plane, then call it in to the Herald after landing in Pittsburgh to change planes so it would be in the paper the next day.

He was president of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity at Western. He said the fraternity was a positive testing ground to try out all of the different things he was learning in college. "It was an investment in my future."

At the end of his senior year, the Detroit Free Press wanted him back. From then until February of 1988 George was a sports writer for the Free Press.

George urged the young journalists to read good stories and then try some of the writing techniques they like best.
Workshop gets students to consider careers

By TONI MITCHELL
Garfield High School

Tiffany Williamson had always wanted to become a psychiatrist. She dreamed of going to college and becoming the first doctor in her family — until her English teacher told her about the Minority Journalism Workshop at Western.

"When I first came to this workshop, I had no intentions of becoming a writer," Williamson said. "I felt I didn't have enough experience to be any good. But with the help of the counselors and advisers here, I am now considering journalism as a career."

The attitude Tiffany now shows toward journalism is shared by the other 19 minorities attending the program.

And that is good news for the chief sponsor of the workshop, the Newspaper Fund, a subsidiary of Dow Jones committed to journalism excellence and helping to increase the number of minorities entering the field.

For the last eight years, the Newspaper Fund and Western have gathered some of this region's brightest high school students for a two-week crash course in journalism.

In the second week, the students publish The Limited Edition and receive awards for their work. Their hometown newspapers help sponsor their participation; thus, the workshop is free for the students.

Minorities comprise only 7.8 percent of the newspaper workforce. The industry was once slow to hire them, but now it continues to make room for all races, colors and creeds to better represent its readers and the world.

The key for minorities today is to become prepared and aggressive.

"We need to help our young people become more aware that there are jobs available in journalism and give them the opportunity to see if they want to pursue this career," said Merv Aubespin, Courier-Journal associate editor of development and minority recruiter.

The job of the workshop is to let young people know what the newspaper business is all about," said Linda Nelson, assistant director of the Newspaper Fund. "It gives them an idea of what it will be like working in a newspaper."

During the workshop, the students were challenged to display confidence and aggressiveness. Afterward, they were encouraged to return to school and utilize the writing tools they have learned, and they are encouraged to enroll in college and study journalism.

"This program taught me that I could do anything I want to do if I work hard and believe in my abilities," said Helena Hartsfield of Hollow Rock, Tenn.

Being in the program has worked to the advantage of many of the students. Some in past years who completed the program have already done well in college, in newspaper summer internships and as professionals. They understood at the workshop the importance of investing in their future.

Preparing for the future is what the minorities in this year's program understand. They seem to realize that they can, indeed, be the next generation of journalists and change the world.

Yet, before achieving this they have to understand what being a journalist is all about, what their role of reporting news to the world encompasses. Minorities have to be certain that understanding that being a journalist is not only about color or background, but more about character and principles.

"All people have a responsibility to try to help people, and that has nothing to do with color," Nelson said.

It is a continual lesson for young minority journalists. They have to be able to deal with people and learn to work very hard, but in the long run it will be worth it.

This is exactly what the workshop did: They awoke at 7 a.m., they heard speakers, went on field trips and probably the most importantly learned how to deal with their peers. And at times they worked late, often until 11 p.m.

The only paid person, the paid director, was present in their dreams.

"In the future," he said, "when I go into a newspaper room, I would like to see the number of minorities in journalism increase to represent the number of minorities in America."

New Herald editor doesn't fit stereotype

By ROBERT JOHNSON
North Hardin High School

Picture the gruff, cigar-smoking editor shouting assignments to his reporters and making life miserable for everyone. Then rip up the past.

Now picture Darla Carter, the soft-spoken editor of the award-winning College Heights Herald for the 1990 fall semester at Western.

Even though she holds the most important position on the paper, Carter, who will be the first black editor of the Herald, is modest about her success.

"Have confidence in yourself and your ability," Carter said, "and the rest will soon follow."

But Carter said she was surprised at being chosen editor. However, some past and present members of the Herald staff said Carter was chosen because she was the most qualified person for the job.

Carter's talents didn't go unnoticed by Herald adviser Bob Adams either. Adams said he knew from the start that Carter would someday be editor.

Carter, an intern in the Cincinnati Enquirer's features department, said she believes there was a lot of responsibility involved in being editor. "You don't only have to edit stories but also find the best route in which to manage the paper."

"It's a lot different editing stories that belong to others than to yourself," Carter said.

She finds it difficult to reread her own stories now, because even though she was a copy editor, she can't be as objective about her own stories.

"You can report on subjects but you can seldom go back and cut from the editor's point of view," Carter said.

Carter has been a beat reporter, features editor and managing editor since joining the Herald staff as a sophomore.

"All the jobs on the paper I have had gave me the essential skills that a good journalist needs," she said.

Carter interned at The Courier-Journal last summer. She was a general assignment reporter for the Neighborhood section that appears every Wednesday in the Louisville metropolitan area.

Carter first became interested in journalism during her sophomore year in high school when she was an English classmate and the yearbook. "Ever since then I've just been hooked."

Outside of journalism, the 21-year-old doesn't have much time for a social life. But she does find time to occasionally go on dates or to the movies. She also enjoys listening to jazz and reading.

Carter said someday she would like to be the editor of a metropolitan newspaper.

Carter, a graduate of the Minority Journalism Workshop at Western, said the experience provided her some skills she needed to succeed in journalism.

"I have learned that the first thing you must do when you face a situation is get to the bottom of it quickly," Carter said.

Women find support at center

By DEIRDRE WILSON
Harrison High School

Were it not for the pro-life posters on the wall and the messy computer desk to the right of the entrance, people might think they were in someone's living room, not a center for pregnancy counseling.

A comfortable couch with a coffee table in front of it sits against the wall near two upholstered chairs. Visitors are asked to sign in a guest book.

"The reason why the center is in a home-like setting is because a lot of girls are scared and this makes it easier for them to be comfortable," said Don Fricks, Pregnancy Support Center director.

The center at 1032 Kentucky St., has been in operation for three years. "We are funded by churches, company contributions and donations," said center counselor Melinda Holloway.

All 14 of the center's employees are volunteers. The only paid person in the center is the director, Don Fricks.

"It was started through a collaboration of local people who decided that the center was needed," Fricks said.

Pregnancy is not just a problem only blacks have; it's a problem for everyone.

About 85 percent of the girls who come to the center on a first-time basis are white; the other 15 percent are black and other races. But about one-third of the repeat visitors are black and two-thirds white.

"It's a problem for everyone."

Within pregnancy counseling, the mother can educate herself by watching videos about pregnancy, reading pamphlets about breast feeding and healthy babies, and the counselors will answer any of the mother's questions about her baby.

The counselors are trained during a five-day program by a certified counselor with Christian Action Council curriculum. Also they are supervised by a director who is professionally trained and experienced in the field.

The Pregnancy Support Center does not support abortions or give out birth control information.
Local reaction varies on rap album flap

By CHRISTINA BALDON
Manual High School

Some record stores have what has been called the "dirty" version, others have only the clean version. Still others have both.

That's the way it's been going in Bowling Green since the controversy began over rap group 2 Live Crew's new album, "Nasty as They Wanna Be."

Pretty Woman has passion, even some love; it's worth it

By DASHUNDA GORE
Mayfield High School

In Pretty Woman, Richard Gere and Julia Roberts are like Henry Higgins and Eliza Doolittle in My Fair Lady. Roberts plays a prostitute, Vivian, who gives directions to Edward, played by Gere, who is in Beverly Hills on business.

The week comes to an end. He tries to keep her from leaving, but she wants more than a few nights, and he's not ready to make a commitment.

The movie is worthwhile seeing for something besides the passion between the two leading characters. It demonstrates the possibility of bringing people from two different environments together for understanding, love and a lasting relationship.

Some members of the rap band have been arrested in Florida for allegedly being obscene during their stage performance, and their album has been banned in several cities.

A clerk at Tracks Record Bar in Greenwood Mall who asked not to be identified initially declined to talk about the issue but did so after her manager assured her it be okay.

"I don't think it's fair to pull one and not pull the other," she said, referring to the comedy album of Andrew Dice Clay.

Her store pulled the 2 Live album from the shelves three months ago, but she said in her opinion "2 Live Crew got the bad end of the deal."

She said some people have been rude to her for not having the album.

"I'm ready for the home office to tell me we don't have to deal with this anymore," she added.

Musicland, another record store in the mall, has the clean version of the record but does not have the "dirty" version.

A store clerk declined to say whether they would sell the album if the store received a new supply.

"We have other records with warning labels on them," she said, but her home office would not permit her to discuss any aspect of the 2 Live Crew issue.

Unlike other music stores, Musicland does not card minors, the clerk said.

Disc Jockey, another mall music store, dropped the dirty version and kept the clean one, but a clerk said the dirty one was the big seller.

"The store still gets requests for the dirty version and people get upset when told it isn't in stock," he added.

Members of the rap band have been arrested in Florida for allegedly being obscene during their stage performance, and their album has been banned in several cities.

The song is the Black National Anthem with a special twist. There are four variations of the song including an a cappella version featuring Moore, one with narration by the Rev. Jesse Jackson, and another featuring performers such as Anita Baker, Bobby Brown, Terri Lynne Carrington, The Clark Sisters, Howard Hewett, Stephanie Mills, Jeffrey Osborne, Take 6, BeBe & CeCe Winans, Stevie Wonder and Lou Gossett Jr.

Moore's album is for everyone.

The melodic voices coupled with the soft, melodic tones entrap all who listen. When relaxation is desired, the spiritually based, but soothing lyrics can trans­pose moods.

In the song "Lift Every Voice And Sing," the words "let freedom ring" echo like bells ringing throughout hollow valleys, enabling the listener to feel and understand the message of the song.

With Moore's amazing talent as a singer/songwriter and BeBe Winans as her producer, the team has created an album that exemplifies Moore's true colors.

It's the Moore everyone used to know, but improved, bringing a great deal more to offer to music listeners of all types.

Listening to this album proves that it was worth the wait.

For each copy of the album or single song versions sold, Moore will make a contribution to the United Negro College Fund, the National Association for Sickle Cell Disease, Inc., and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Melba's back, her soul exposed in new album

By NATAKI OSBORNE
Franklin County High School

After five years in the studios, Melba's back and she's hitting the charts harder than ever with her latest album "Melba Moore Soul Exposed."

Millions of the first released cut, "Lift Every Voice And Sing," have been sold.

The song is the Black National Anthem with a special twist. There are four variations of the song including an a cappella version featuring Moore, one with narration by the Rev. Jesse Jackson, and another featuring performers such as Anita Baker, Bobby Brown, Terri Lynne Carrington, The Clark Sisters, Howard Hewett, Stephanie Mills, Jeffrey Osborne, Take 6, BeBe & CeCe Winans, Stevie Wonder and Lou Gossett Jr.

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Chapman album boring, depressing, redundant

By DEIRDRE WILSON
Harrison High School

Tracy Chapman's second album, "Crossroads," was a boring rambling of depressing and redundant songs that closely resemble the style of her first album, "Tracy Chapman."

The success of her self-titled debut album helped make her mark in the music world as a versatile singer with heart wrenching messages of homelessness, racism and abuse.

On the first album, you could almost feel the pain of the people she sang about. The songs were picturesque and beautiful, unlike the songs on this album.

But her second release in 1989 disappointed fans by making a mockery of the subjects that she sang sweetly about in her first one.

"Born to Fight" is the best song on the album. It tells of how fighting for your pride is just as important as living.

Gremlins 2 wastes time

By JIMMEDDA TOWNES
Waggener High School

Gremlins 2, the new batch is some of his roommates' alternation more on video, "...a little more than the movies because it's a waste of money and time."

The sequel represents the second infestation of these pesky creatures and takes place in Chinatown in New York City.

A high-rise tower and communication center operated by Daniel Clamp, television czar, is where the gremlins start to multiply.

Zach Galligan and Phoebe Cates return from the original cast as sweethearts to save Clamp Enterprises and the world.

Gremlins was boring enough to put its audience to sleep at times; yet, it was funny.

In the sequel the gremlins had better personalities and defined characteristics that made them different from the first batch.

The movie's two positive qualities are that it stayed on track and the creatures are cute and original.

But going to the movies costs money and the trip should be rewarding. A movie should have some worthwhile qualities. This one doesn't.
Woman beats the odds

By VIANKA BROWN
Northwest High School

The odds of a new small business surviving are at best 50-50, and the chances are especially slim for someone who starts a business outside her profession.

But Hazel Robinson, a registered nurse, got a little help from her family and decided to use her creativity to make a living in Monograms and More at 2945 Scottsville Road.

Robinson said she, her husband, Samuel, and her son, Derrick, a part-time Western student, started the business.

"Me and my husband hope that our son will carry on the business after we're gone," she said.

The store has been open six months and is the only business in Bowling Green that specializes in monogramming. Customers can choose from a wide variety of monograms for jackets, hats and even glasses.

Robinson got started by making sweater appliques with a friend. She later decided she would like to pursue monogramming as a career.

She bought an embroidery machine and the rest is history. She was given four days training by a technician and taught herself the rest by trial and error.

She said she purchased another machine shortly after opening and later taught her son how to operate both machines.

The machines they use are expensive, and they can't get parts for them in Bowling Green.

By VIANKA BROWN
Northwest High School

Robinson orders the parts by mail, and she said she fixes the machines herself.

"It's do or die," Robinson said. "When they break down, someone has to fix them." They are controlled by a computer.

"When we first opened, people wanted to come in and watch the machines operate," she said.

Robinson mainly deals with businesses and companies designing logos, but she also works with a mail order catalog company.

The business, like all others, has its slow months, usually January and February.

"We've been lucky to have a lot of walk in customers," Robinson said. She would say it is not luck that brings customers to her store; it is quality merchandise, quick service and wide variety of designs.

She once filled an order for a young man wanting "Hammer time" on a hat. "At the time I didn't know what 'Hammer time' was, but now I do," she said, smiling.

Robinson along with the help of her family has done something many other small businesses have failed to do, survive.

Robinson admitted it was a big step for her because odds are usually against small-business success. But not only has she succeeded she also is considering expansion.

She is the first to admit that she has "beat the odds."

Many businesses come to Monograms and More to get company logos stitched on shirts, caps and other things. Hazel and Samuel Robinson opened the store six months ago.

Helping students is goal of women

By JIMMEDDA TOWNES
Weggener High School

Phyllis Gatewood and Cornea Stockton have a goal: to help minorities help themselves.

Stockton is an accepted minority student at the University of Kentucky Western and director of Activating Interest in Minority Students (AIMS).

Stockton, who has been at Western for six months, travels all over Kentucky, in addition to Nashville, Tenn., and Evansville, Ind., to recruit high school students for Western.

Minority enrollment at Western has dropped significantly since the '70s, when it was at its highest. Stockton said that the reason for the decline is because the government has cut funds for minority college education.

Phyllis Gatewood, black retention coordinator who has been at Western 10 years, said that last year about 800 of Western approximately 14,000 students were black.

Gatewood said one reason there aren't more minority students at Western is because they are going into the military because the government will pick up the tab.

Gatewood said to keep more minority students, the government needs to provide money for tutorial, retention and support programs. Gatewood said this is why they started AIMS.

Both women agreed that for the program to succeed they should start recruiting at a target grade and get the students' minds focused on college instead of negative things.

Gatewood and Stockton said they go to the counselors in Todd, Warren, Christian and Simpson counties to recruit students, mostly seventh or eighth graders.

At this time the program doesn't have enough money to do follow-ups, but Stockton said she hopes to have the money soon.

Corvette provides world-class tour

By DEIRDRE WILSON
Harrison High School

The rumble of the exhaust, the revving of the engine and the red flare of the taillights of the polo green Corvette made the driver feel he was really on the highway. But even though the speedometer registered over 60 mph, the car didn't move.

The car was undergoing one of the numerous tests that each Corvette endures before leaving the plant for a dealer's showroom.

"General Motors' Corvette assembly plant in Bowling Green is the only Corvette plant in the world," tour guide Todd Johnson told Minority Workshoppers. "We produce between 112 and 115 cars a day," about one-third of which are convertibles.

The Corvette was first built in 1953 in Detroit, Mich. The company remained there for six months then moved to St. Louis. The plant, which moved to Bowling Green in 1979, ranks as one of General Motors' most modern and highly computerized auto assembly plants in the world.

All through the plant, there were shiny bumpers, engines, tires and all of the other elements that go into making a Corvette.

"Corvettes come in three models - coupe, convertible and the ZR-1," said Kimberly Hoffman, another tour guide. "Due to popular demand, the convertible was brought back in 1986 after a 10-year absence."

The plant employs 1,100 workers who work eight-hour shifts, beginning at 6:30 a.m. and ending at 2:30 p.m.

William Morrow, a plant worker for 22 years, said he enjoys his job in the paints and repair division. "It is interesting to see how the Corvette has changed and not changed over the years."

Another worker in engine repair said his job is okay, "but I would rather work somewhere else."

Corvettes come in eight colors - brilliant red, bright red, blazer blue, black, arctic white, polo green, turquoise and smoke gray. In 1991, steel blue will replace turquoise.

"Burnt red is the most popular color, and California is the state that buys the most Corvettes, with Florida second," Johnson said.

The car is put through many tests, such as simulated sun tests and highway tests that cover the whole car.

"General Motors strives for perfection in all of its cars, especially the Corvette; that is the reason why we only produce 14 to 16 cars per hour," Ms. Hoffman said.

A Corvette coupe will cost from $37,000 to $45,000, depending on equipment. A ZR-1 can cost between $57,000 to $70,000.

"The Corvette is the type of car that never goes out of style. Most of the consumers buy the car as a collector's item rather than an everyday car. Since Corvettes are made of fiberglass, it is often hard to fix it after it has been in a serious wreck," Ms. Hoffman said.
Today it's no grades, no play

By TONI MITCHELL
Gallatin High School

The cheering crowds roared with excitement as the All-American basketball star scored the winning basket, but the same night he learned he wouldn't be playing anymore because of failing grades.

Athletes and their grades have become a vital issue in most colleges, and according to Western Athletic Director Jimmy Feix, "It's time for athletic programs to be cleaned up."

Setting higher standards is the job of the National Collegiate Athletic Association, which has made scholarship and eligibility requirements tougher.

The new standards caused many universities and colleges to change their standards of accepting academically deficient athletes.

Feix said he emphasizes the importance of not recruiting players who probably will fail to meet eligibility requirements, and as a result, coaches are having to be more selective.

"I think players have to sustain their grades before they are allowed to play in sports," Paul Sanderford, Western's women's basketball coach, said. This attitude has produced a successful program, he added.

Western is perhaps a long way from perfection, but its decision to recruit more intelligent athletes has apparently put the university ahead of some universities.

A federal survey of 103 major colleges showed that 14 football and 35 basketball programs had graduation rates of less than 20 percent.

According to Registrar Freida Eggelton, the graduation rate for Western athletes who first entered the university in the fall of 1983 was 50 percent, up 13 percent over the 1982 freshman class.

"A lot of people at my high school thought I would be a big head. I don't go for that coolness. I'm not the type of person who goes on an ego trip... everyone is unique in his own way."

In addition to playing football, Zanders played intramural basketball and was a buddy for the Special Olympics.

Zanders said it was hard to keep up his studies while playing college football. "When you are a football player here, you can't get too involved in activities. To play football, you have to be intelligent in some kind of way... you have to be."

Green finds new home at Western

By MELISSA PARALE
Western High School

When Tandreia Green came to Western from Washington, D.C., to play basketball, she knew her life would be different. What she found was perhaps a pleasant surprise.

The 6-foot women's basketball forward found Bowling Green "different from the city. It's a slower pace and you learn to appreciate things... the people are much friendlier."

Green said she chose Western because at the time she was making her decision, the women's basketball team had gone to the NCAA Final Four two consecutive years.

Although Kentucky is different from the city, it's also a slower pace and you learn to appreciate things... the people are much friendlier.

Green spent most of her time on the basketball court, she said her education is more important. She knew that basketball would be key to college, the 23-year-old sophomore major said. "I love ball, but my education comes first and ball comes last." Being in the spotlight all the time "makes you feel good," she said, but you don't want to let anyone down.

After graduation, Green said she would like to play professional ball in Italy or Japan, then return to the United States and get into social work.

For Ross, degree a must

By TONI MITCHELL
Gallatin High School

The boys seem to respond favorably to Ross.

"I think he's nice because he teaches us how to play basketball, and how to be nice to each other," 7-year-old Timothy Babbs said.

"Rodney's all right because he takes us to the library and he talks to us about not taking drugs," added Calvin Tooley, 9.

Not only do the kids think highly of Ross, but do the people that work with him.

"I think he's a fine, outstanding young man who's doing an excellent job," Frank Ragland, Boys Club director, said. "Rodney's a hard worker, and he does everything we ask him to do."

Boys Club director, said. "Rodney's a hard worker, and he does everything we ask him to do."

Ross some day would like to work with youngsters. This summer he is interning at the Boys Club, a place where boys can go for recreation.

"The club gives the kids a chance to have fun and learn how to work with each other," said Ross, whose job is to coordinate activities for the boys.

Planning activities is one of Western senior Rodney Ross' duties while interning at the Boy's Club. Ross, who played basketball for Western for four years, is finishing up his recreation degree.
Coupie

Continued from Page 1

They said that Johnson did not want to have the road paved because he would be in danger of losing voters, those who are prejudiced against the children. But finally, the road was paved.

During their 27 years together, Jerry and Sandy Tucker have lived through a great deal. Early in their marriage, they were told that they couldn't have children. They adopted their first son, Jeremy, and had two children of their own. Then they adopted seven more.

Sixteen years ago the Tuckers decided to pack their bags and their 10 kids and move from Detroit to Liberty where they adopted a Mennonite lifestyle.

They started the Galilean Home Ministries which is a home and school to 70 children, 35 of whom have been adopted by the Tuckers.

Jerry and Sandy Tucker, referred to as Mom and Dad by the children, believe that all the children in Galilean Home are their own in one way or another.

"They're just children who need a home," Sandy Tucker said. "God called us into it."

The Galilean Home requires $70,000 a month to care for its children. Donations come from organizations and supporters and keep the home open. In fact, the Tuckers had to leave the Mennonite religion in order to accept donations for the home.

The Galilean Home Ministries offers a place for abused or disabled children to seek shelter and treatment. Some of these children suffer from mental retardation, muscular dystrophy and severe limb damage. The home refers these children to various hospitals for treatment.

Many of the foreign children come to the Galilean Home to seek treatment not available in their countries. Children from as far away as Honduras, Guatemala, Brazil, Afghanistan, El Salvador and Korea live at the Galilean Home.

Seeing the children from all over the world can be compared to watching one of those Save the Children episodes where sickly, emaciated children appear graphically on TV. Only this is real life.

For example, five children from related families in Honduras were diagnosed as having a rare neuromuscular disease. One of the children, Dede, an 18-month-old girl who looks younger, is currently awaiting tests before treatment of her disease can begin.

Another young victim is Abdul, a shy 14-year-old from Afghanistan whose hands were blown away by a bomb planted in a toy by Soviets.

One of the more extraordinary children in Galilean Home is 12-year-old Abel whose arms were blown off by an electric wire he grabbed onto while climbing a tree. Despite his handicap, Abel continues to lead the normal life of a child, climbing trees and riding bicycles. He even draws with his feet.

Some of the Galilean home's older children volunteer their help. Libby Thompson, 17, came to the home six months ago when her teacher suspected that she had been abused. Thompson helps by taking care of the kids, feeding them and bathing them.

Galilean Home Ministries not only offers a warm home for underprivileged children, but also allows them to get a good education. The home uses ACE (Accelerated Christian Education) and has special education classes.

Joy Calcina, a teacher, believes the school is successful.

"We have kids take the SAT and ACT," she said, "and they score on or above the level of public school kids."

Although Sandy Tucker believes that it is difficult to help every child, she doesn't give up.

"Children are important to us, and we feel they're worth fighting for."

Negie Porgy, pudding and pie. Kissed the girls and made them cry. When the boys came out to play, Negie Porgy ran away.

Jerry and Sandy Tucker moved to Kentucky 16 years ago. Their family has since grown from 10 children to about 70.

No grades

Continued from Page 15

because it's critical that they not put all their hopes into making the pros."

"However, if a player is good enough to go to the pros, and decides to leave college early, he should make plans to come back in the future to finish," Mahurin said.

Making the pros is an athlete's dream, but what if they can't afford to get into college to try to pursue this dream?

For many players, especially black athletes, their chances for a professional sports career are in jeopardy because of two NCAA rules known as the Proposition 48 and Proposition 42.

"I feel the tests are racially and socially biased because inner-city black kids don't get the same type of preparation that the whites get," Sanderford said.

Feix also thinks that the new standards are good, but they could be improved.

"Other than a few adjustments, I think it's a good idea," he added.

"I don't support Proposition 42 because it eliminates kids with low family income from getting into school because of the lack of money," Feix explained.