

Suffolk University

## Digital Collections @ Suffolk

---

Limited-run Student Newspapers

Suffolk University Student Newspapers

---

1981

### Urban Enterprise, vol. 1, no. 1, 1981

Suffolk University

Follow this and additional works at: <https://dc.suffolk.edu/altstudentpapers>



Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Suffolk University, "Urban Enterprise, vol. 1, no. 1, 1981" (1981). *Limited-run Student Newspapers*. 8.  
<https://dc.suffolk.edu/altstudentpapers/8>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Suffolk University Student Newspapers at Digital Collections @ Suffolk. It has been accepted for inclusion in Limited-run Student Newspapers by an authorized administrator of Digital Collections @ Suffolk. For more information, please contact [dct@suffolk.edu](mailto:dct@suffolk.edu).



# URBAN ENTERPRISE

Vol. 1, No. 1

Suffolk University Urban Workshop

Summer 1981



## Liz Walker reveals road to success

By Anthony Villalobos

Liz Walker shared her personal life as well as her business life in this interview.

Walker attended Olivet College in Olivet, Michigan, a small private school where she majored in theatre and speech. From there, she went to the University of Wisconsin in Madison, where she majored in journalism.

Liz started out in her hometown of Little Rock, Arkansas, as a public affairs director for KA-TV. From there she became a weekend anchor for the small Arkansas television station, KA-TV.

Following that she worked another 2 and a half years at a Denver station, KMGH-TV. Then she worked three years at KRON-TV in San Francisco.

But something special happened to Liz while working at KRON-TV; a strike hit, leaving her without a job. Meanwhile, back in Boston, WBZ-TV management was ready to draft Liz.

After being in Boston for a year and a half, Liz comments that "it's a hectic pace". After all, she says, "Boston is more of a news town than anywhere I have worked before. News "constantly happens" in the Boston area."

What about being black and a woman? To Liz the big factor was being black: "... I think they (the management) were a little afraid that the city wasn't ready for a black face on t.v. every night ... I'm proud because I've put eight years in the business."

As for writing a book, Liz keeps a journal of some of the stories she has covered. The scariest incident she has ever covered was a hostage situation in Somerville, Mass., where she was under fire and tear gas.

The most exciting story she has covered has been the Guyana tragedy. Working for KRON-TV in San Francisco, she was sent to the South American site and received an Emmy for her reporting. Walker still talks about how the incident "boggles" her mind. In the summer of 1979 more than 700 persons committed suicide after Jim Jones, founder of the People's Temple, ordered them to.



Liz Walker

Liz's stay in Boston is "pretty definite". She has two more years in her contract for WBZ-TV. "I want to be liked here, I want to stay here for a while." This is her first job as anchorperson on a primetime newscast and she earns a salary in the six-figure bracket.

The 30-year old resident of Lexington, Mass., hopes to start a family soon. Still single, she says her career uses up all of her "energy".

Liz "just cools out" when she's away from the cameras and lights. "I enjoy running as well as getting together with my friends," she says.

Coming from a small low-income family with only one brother, Liz did have some financial troubles in college. Working her way through college and getting student grants and loans, she finally was able to finish college.

Her advice to other minorities who would like to get in the communications field is to be "very pushy." She feels there are not enough minorities on television news but she said minorities need to "hustle" and "not give up." Liz feels white management is not ready to hire minorities: "Why worry about them?" she asks.

Liz feels there is not enough time on television to present news. Because of "limited time and space" she encourages those wanting to be journalists to read newspapers everyday. If not, you're just "stupid" because newspapers allow more space and that equals more news than on television she said. But Liz feels television is on its way to becoming a better medium.

## America the beautiful, also the violent

By Fernita Wynn

America the beautiful, also the violent.

Charles Silberman, author, once said, "Crime is as American as Jesse James," and, according to statistics, he is right.

According to Time magazine, a total of some 400 Americans are murdered in an average week and records show this high percentage of killings has made at least four out of ten Americans feel unsafe no matter where they are or what they are doing, during any time of the day.

Since this percentage of crime is beginning to increase, many Americans are buying handguns. Statistically, at least one out of four Americans owns a gun.

As a Boston police officer pointed out in a recent interview: "I don't blame people for buying guns to protect themselves and their families. I personally would

rather be judged by 12 than carried by six."

Many citizens of the United States are concerned with this blitz of panic that seems to have taken control of the American people.

One person commented in a recent newspaper report: "Before they (robbers) used to say 'your money or your life'; now the phrase has changed to 'your money and your life'."

Sorrow and anger are what many of the American people have been feeling this year mainly because of the attempted assassination of President Ronald Reagan, the senseless killings in Atlanta, the shooting of former Beatle John Lennon and the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II.

With the recent attempt to assassinate the President, one person commented in an inter-

view, "Nobody is really safe, no matter how many security guards or Secret Service agents are around to protect them."

As Frank Reynolds, ABC's anchorman for World News Tonight said on the day the President's life was threatened, "America the Beautiful is also America the Violent."

Perhaps the most remembered act of crime was on November 22, 1963 when President John Fitzgerald Kennedy was assassinated in Dallas, Texas, by Lee Harvey Oswald.

After Kennedy's death, people throughout the world, especially in the United States, were shocked and troubled.

Even though it has been 18 years since Kennedy was assassinated, many citizens of the United States still feel troubled by these ruthless killings that are corrupting their country and their fellowmen.

## Catholic Church and Women

By Stephen Bell

Throughout its 2000 year history, the Roman Catholic Church, the largest body of Christians in the world and the faith of 50 million Americans, has asserted that women should not be priests and has never ordained a woman as one, even though this sex constitutes roughly half of the Church's membership.

The Catholic Church feels that women should be barred from priesthood because priests act as the person of Christ, and, since Christ was a male, "a male represents Christ more fittingly, more naturally (than a woman)," a Catholic booklet states. Also, the Church relies heavily on tradition, and an exclusively male clergy, they think, is a tradition which should not be broken.

Yet, particularly in the last decade, the Catholic Church has been forced to wrestle with the issue of ordaining women as priests as the Feminist Movement arrived and opposition to the Church's stand became more vocal and widespread. Some Catholic women came into conflict with their religion because of the male-oriented language, their exclusion from the priesthood

and a general feeling of second class membership inside their own church.

Perhaps the most noted confrontation on this issue occurred during Pope Paul II's triumphant first visit to the U.S. in 1979, when Sister Theresa Kane greeted the pontiff in Philadelphia with a challenge on the women's equality issue.

Addressing a crowd of 7000 nuns, and the Pope, she spoke of the "intense suffering and pain" which many women feel in their hearts.

After she finished, half of the throng applauded while the other half stood staunchly silent, revealing both the dissent and division which existed in the Church on this issue. This event, an encounter between a devout, gentle nun and her Pope, was significant in that it showed that not only radicals were questioning the Church's view on the subject.

Described as a "tiny but vocal minority," there exists numbers who feel strongly against the exclusion of women as priests. Sister Patricia Knopp, a nun who wants to be a priest, claims that the cause of the problem is "a fear, just a terrible fear in these men (priests) who have been so

long in an unchallenged position," adding that the Church is "turning devout dissenters into militants" with its hardline stand.

The Catholic Theological Society of America, after reviewing arguments for and against the ordination of women priests, concluded that women should become priests, since no solid justification existed for excluding them. However, this decision is not officially related to Church law so the policy remains unchanged. The official Church opinion, throughout, has been that it will never ordain women.

Although women have been unsuccessful in their attempt to permeate the hierarchy of the Catholic Church, they have integrated the clergy of two Protestant groups, the Episcopal and Congregational Churches.

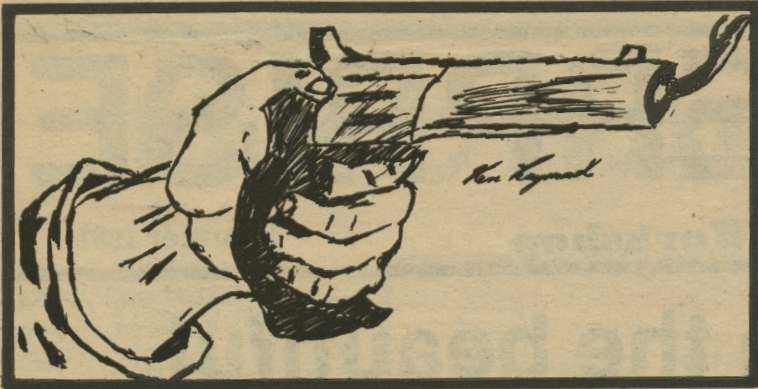
In 1976, the Episcopal Church officially ordained 11 women as priests, bridging the gap between religion and the Feminist Movement. At this time, a Congregational woman priest works in the Greater Boston Area. But, it appears that it will be most difficult

Continued on p. 8

## INSIDE THIS ISSUE ...

GUN CONTROL .....	Page 2
YOUNG WARRIORS .....	Page 3
JACKSON CONCERT REVIEW .....	Page 6
ART MUSEUM NEW WING .....	Page 6
FOOTBALL AT ITS BEST .....	Page 7
ROLE OF A BLACK NEWSPAPER .....	Page 2





## Gun Control: Should it be shot down?

By Buckley Yung

The murder of John Lennon last December brought an outcry among many concerned citizens for some form of gun control. The attempted assassination of President Ronald Reagan brought an even greater outcry for gun control laws from such groups as The National Coalition to Ban Handguns.

Guns and other weapons have always been around. They have been around when Aaron Burr shot and killed Alexander Hamilton. They have been around in Marshall Matt Dillon's era, when he used his gun to maintain peace, justice, and order in the land. Guns have been used to assassinate four United States presidents.

Defenders of gun control laws say that handguns make killing people easier. True, it is much easier to pull the trigger of a handgun than to drive a knife into someone. With other weapons the results are not as often so deadly. Some may feel that registration will control the distribution of guns to people who need them in order to protect themselves. Half the guns used in crimes are stolen; 70 percent of the stolen guns are handguns.

The fact of the matter is that gun-control laws would not deter determined criminals, a 1976 University of Wisconsin study concluded.

Registration is useless. Any citizen who wants a gun for protection would not have many problems. On the other side of the

coin, anyone who wants a gun for criminal reasons would not have any problems either; he would steal it.

There is a need for guns. The main reason for guns is protection. The dangerous streets of America make owning a gun a necessity. There is theft, assault, rape and the list goes on. How would you feel if a group of delinquents ransacked your house and stole your \$800 stereo system. Could you say "Please, can we discuss this calmly." The quickest way to stop these undesirables is to shoot them before they do any harm to you or your family.

I don't want to be a victim.

America seems to thrive on violence. Some of the highest rated television programs are crime-oriented. Shows like "Charlie's Angels" and "Vegas" are more concerned with car-chase scenes and shooting scenes than with the development of the story. The television news and newspapers report endless stories of robbery and rape. We remember the bad guys and not the victims.

However, I will grant that total ban of guns is somewhat extreme. What would be a wiser choice is the shotgun. Shotguns are not meant to kill a person, only to halt them, whereas a handgun is more deadly. Those who need protection from any possible danger should be able to go out and buy a shotgun without any red tape, such as registration.

## The role of black newspapers

By Sirdeaner Walker

In Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary, "role" means a socially expected behavior pattern usually determined by an individual's status in a particular society. "Community" means an interacting population of various kinds of individuals in a common location.

The media really doesn't serve minorities because of its power and image. It attempts to reflect the whole of the black community by overlooking or minimizing the news. The media excludes most minorities' needs because it wants to protect what it has. It is no different from any other huge corporation: it has money, power, and control. If minorities want to have a say in the media, their mission will be to get involved in the media and make sure the media serves their needs. In order to avoid misrepresentation, minorities must become involved in the media. They must be able to represent themselves.

Melvin Miller, an attorney, is publisher of The Bay State Banner, a black community newspaper. Miller started The Banner 16 years ago. His objective was to provide a means of communication for the black community to rely on.

The Banner tries to get new people right out of college to work for them. A number of college students volunteer at The Banner to develop their portfolios. The Banner has four full-time writers. This paper means a lot to the black community in the area. "There are 160 black newspapers across the United States. This number is steadily dwindling because the papers are going out of business," states Miller.

Dexter D. Eure, director of community affairs and assistant promotion manager at The Globe, thinks that The Banner is essential. "The Globe doesn't articulate to your (minority) particular segment," states Eure. The Banner carries hard and soft news; it prides itself in carrying information about the black community.

It would be nice to have a successful major black newspaper that is distributed across the United States and some foreign countries. This will only happen if people are willing to spend long hours, patience and money on this idea. It's time for a change for the better. It's time for the media to take notice of the black community and its needs. It's time for the black community newspapers to move to bigger and better things.

## Giving a chance to minority students

By Elizabeth Hinds

The Urban Workshop Program is designed to encourage minority high school students to consider careers in newspaper journalism.

It is sponsored by The Newspaper Fund. The Newspaper Fund is supported by Dow Jones and Company which publishes The Wall Street Journal.

The program began in 1968 but was only introduced in Massachusetts at Suffolk University in 1976. This summer there were 22 workshops throughout the country.

At Suffolk, the program is supported, in part, by The Boston Globe, the Mass. Press Association, which prints the lab newspaper, and the Boston Phoenix.

Each year, one of the articles written by a participant of each workshop is selected to enter a competition. The winner of the contest has received a \$1000 scholarship, which is renewable for three years.

This year instead of one scholarship, The Newspaper

Fund will be giving four of them. All are renewable for three years.

The participants in the Boston workshop learned not only about careers in newspaper journalism but also about public relations and television broadcasting. They listened to Keith Westerman, a Public Relations person for a city councilor of Quincy running for mayor, and they visited WNAC TV, Channel 7.

Dennis Wright, one of the Public Relations persons for Channel 7, took the participants on a guided tour of Channel 7's radio and television studio. He explained to them how Channel 7 produces the local shows such as "Weekday" and "Senior Circuit".

The participants also heard from Attorney Andrew Fischer about the law of the Press and to Boston Globe editors and copy editors about editing stories.

Martin F. Nolan, a Boston Globe editor, and Frank Monto, a copy editor who has been with The Globe for 20 years, told the participants about their jobs and why they became editors.

Monto said he became a copy editor when he finally admitted to himself that he didn't have the temperament to be a reporter. He wasn't hard nosed. He described a copy editor's job in one sentence. "The last line of defense between readers and a bad newspaper."

Melvin Miller, publisher of the Bay State Banner, also spoke to the participants of the workshop. The participants said that Miller is a provocative and dynamic person as well as speaker.

The participants spoke to and met many other interesting people.

Maggie Rivas, a former reporter for the United Press International and now a reporter for The Boston Globe, was the workshop's primary instructor.

Malcolm Barach, a professor of Journalism at Suffolk University, has been in charge of the program here in Boston since 1976.

The workshop ran for two weeks at Suffolk University. The participants were from various high schools in Boston. This year there was a participant from Springfield.



1981 SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY URBAN JOURNALISM WORKSHOP participants: seated l-r: Jeffrey Hammond, Elizabeth Hinds, Sirdeaner Walker, Fernita Wynn, Carla Bennett, Standing l-r: Ken Raymond, Kevin Ball, Reggen Boger, Colin Beckles, Stephen Bell, Frank Williams, Anthony Villabo, Buckley Yung. Missing from photo John Lee.

## AP to employ satellite

By Elizabeth Hinds

The Associated Press (AP) wire service is said to be the largest news organization in the world.

The cooperative is owned by American newspapers and radio and television stations in America.

The AP operates in more than 110 countries. It serves about 1450 newspapers and about 5500 radio and television stations.

The major function of the AP is to keep the people informed about what is going on in the world.

AP gathers about 3 million to 4 million words of news a day from different countries.

The AP headquarters is in New York. There are other major centers in other states throughout

America. Each center is responsible for its geographical area.

The AP is 133 years old. It was founded in 1848 by a group of New York newspapers and evolved into its present form in the early 1900's. In those days, the news from Europe was brought by ships. Today the news is transmitted by telephone cables.

Michael Short, the AP Boston Bureau Chief, spoke to Workshop participants at Suffolk University August 20. He said that AP will be switching from transmitting the news by telephone to transmitting it by satellite.

Short said that transmitting the news by satellite will make the process of distributing information more efficient, better and cheaper.

It will be more efficient

because it avoids the use of telephone land lines which are sometimes subjected to interference and it is more economical because it will cut about \$4 million a year from the Associated Press' communication cost.

Short said the UPI (United Press International) is the only major competition the Associated Press has.

UPI was formally two separate wire services. The United Press and The International Press, that joined together in 1958.

Currently there are 900 satellites being set up in the United States. The Associated Press hopes to make the transformation from transmitting by telephone to transmitting by satellite by the end of the year.



Michael Short, the Bureau Chief of the Associated Press in Boston, explains the role of AP wire service.

## Enterprise staff

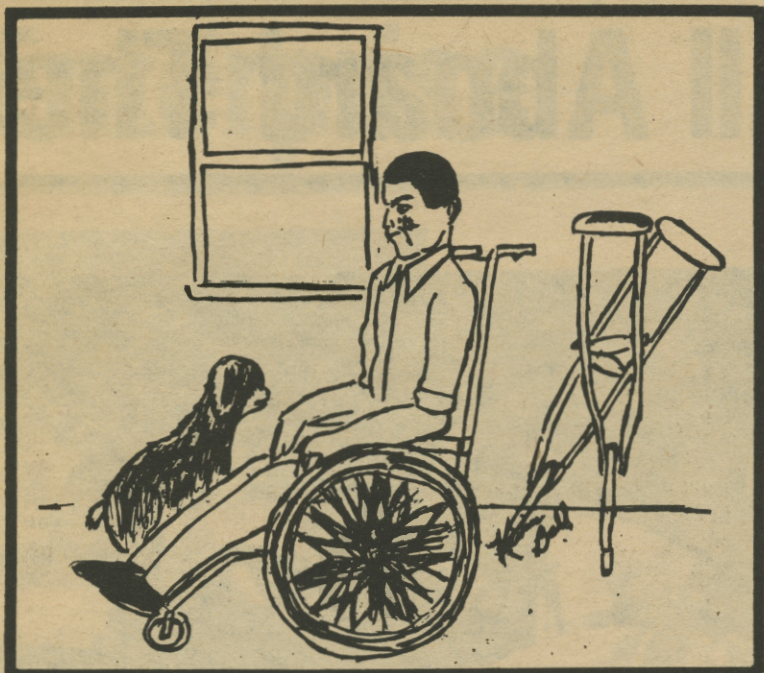
**Reporters**  
Kevin Ball  
Stephen Michael Bell  
Colin Keith Beckles  
Carla Bennett  
Jeffrey Hammond  
Elizabeth Hinds  
John Lee  
Ken Raymond  
Anthony Villabo  
Sirdeaner Lynn Walker  
Frank Williams

Fernita Wynn  
Buckley Yung

**Consulting Editors**  
Jackie Abramian  
Jeffrey Primak  
Paul Quin  
Phyllis DeSantis

**Workshop Director**  
Prof. Malcolm J. Barach  
**Workshop Instructor**  
Maggie Rivas





## A disabled man with an able spirit

By Fernita Wynn

Sitting in his living room on August 23, at his Back Bay apartment, Robert E. Lotson was remembering the terrible nightmare when he lost his right leg.

Lotson, a muscular 42-year-old veteran, had his right leg amputated just below the knee in 1966 after a motorcycle accident.

The accident occurred while Lotson and a friend, Howard Bell, were riding on Columbus Ave. in Boston when a speeding car hit the motorcycle and Lotson's right leg.

Bell suffered many broken bones while Lotson's injury was more serious.

After his operation, Lotson became very depressed every time he looked down and saw the open space where his leg used to be. "I thought my life was over . . . nothing has ever really happened to me before," he said sadly.

As more days began to pass, Lotson started to shield himself away from family and friends by refusing to have them come visit him or call him on the telephone. He replied, "I didn't think I would ever be the same again no matter how people treated me."

After about two months, Lotson faced the fact that his leg was always going to be missing, so this is when he decided to seek counseling in order to help him cope with his problem.

The person who seemed to help him the most was a professional doctor who also had his leg amputated.

This doctor told Lotson that having one leg shouldn't stop him from being what he wanted to be because there was always someone worse off than he was.

A month after his release, Lotson left Massachusetts to live with his family in Darien, Georgia. "They (meaning his family) were very sympathetic towards me . . . but they were mainly concerned with how I was going to deal with my injury psychologically," he said.

Lotson emphasized that the loss of his leg has not affected him in any way. "I live a healthy, normal life, and I refuse to let anything stand in my way," he said.

Lotson refused to wear an artificial leg because he finds it too uncomfortable. Instead he uses crutches and is still able to do the same things he did with both legs.

Lotson is now employed as a taxi driver for the Yellow Cab Co. and after work he likes to drive his Cadillac around Boston.

Since it has been over a decade since Robert E. Lotson had his leg amputated, he comments: "Time has passed and the memory has gone . . . I am determined to keep striving in order to make my life better than it was fifteen years ago."

## Young Warriors

By Carla Bennett

Morgan Wilson, director and coordinator for the Young Warriors, feels that the group has been helpful to the community for five years and wishes it will go at least for another five years.

Wilson hopes to have after school programs, a day care center, a food co-op, also clothing and a drug rehabilitation center. The group's meeting place is on Cunard Street in Roxbury. It started after several young black women were killed in the Boston area. Wilson felt there was a need to protect the defenseless. The symbols that the young women use are the Chinese samuri and also the likeness of Marcus Garvey, a black militant leader.

Many members enjoy the group because it helps them stay off the streets and protects the neighborhoods. One member is John Sutton, a 16-year-old summer aide at Boston University. Sutton and other members give

car washes, parties and other social gatherings to help raise money for the group.

"The group is good," Sutton says. "We have to get more people in it and get it going. To tell the truth, I think it's great."

Sutton, the head of the organization's communications has to make sure there is help on the walkie-talkies that the young warriors use. Sutton, a member for three years, also counsels the members.

Another member of the young warriors, Willie Cordero, the patrol coordinator of the youths, says, "The group is like a big family, everybody counts on everybody else."

His job is to organize the patrol for the patrol leader and to recruit new members. When Cordero first met the group, he thought it was going to be really tough. Cordero says, "The acts I play on the group are to help people in the street, and, for me, to stay out of the street."

## Crime hits local liquor store

By Reggie Boger

In the past year, local liquor stores have been robbed. But unlike the usual robbers, the thieves rob beer and wine.

Who's committing these robberies? "Teens between the ages of 14 to 18 years old," said a liquor store worker who asked not to be identified.

How do 14-year-olds get into the store in the first place? Jerry Little, a liquor store owner in Dorchester, says, "Kids are bigger today. They come in to buy chips and other things to get you busy while their friends get the goods."

Where is your security while this is going on? "Usually when security realizes something is stolen it's after the thieves make their big break out of the store, and no guard is going to chase kids for beer or wine."

Are these teenagers ever arrested? "Yes, and the next week they are back on the streets doing the same thing all over again."

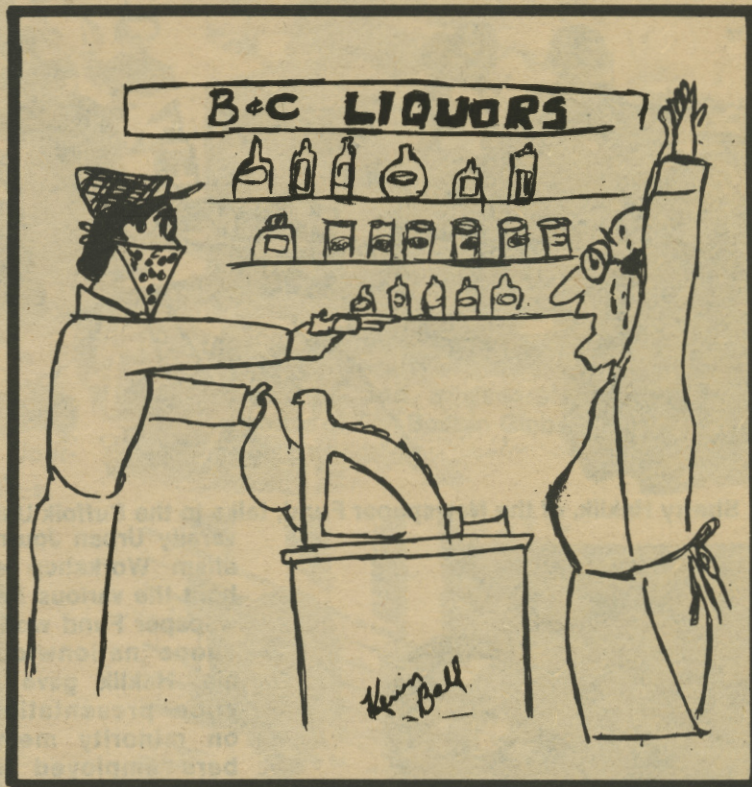
Are you saying that the law isn't on your side? "I'm saying the charges are not sticking. It's a waste of time to even go to court."

Are they usually the same teenagers? "Always the same, always the same."

What do you plan to do about this problem? "We are setting up our store a little differently, and we are removing items, such as chips, from the store altogether so they have no reason to come into the store and tightening up on security, what else can we do?"

What do they main steal? "Mostly wine and cases of beer." How much money have you lost? "Over \$1000." How do the customers react to these robberies? "No one will chase them. Half of the customers will laugh, and the other half will shake their heads."

On the other hand, some kids who have hit some of these liquor stores were asked why they hit



them. "It's fun and adventure."

How do you plan these robberies? "There is no plan. We just go in and look at what we want and we are gone."

What kind of liquor stores do you hit? "Big stores with whites or chumps who are scared of the chase."

How many times have you been caught? "None and never will." How often do you hit or steal from these stores? "When the funds are low." Do you steal because everyone else does it? "No, only when I want to or have to get high or when going to see some females."

## The German-American partnership program

By Elizabeth Hinds

Nineteen happy students, 13 girls and six boys, who would see America for the first time arrived at Logan Airport on March 26 from West Berlin.

The German students had taken a three-year course in British English which would enable them to speak to and to understand their hosting families.

Boston Latin Academy is the only high school in the city and one of the few in the country that participates in the German - American Partnership Program, and it is the only school in the country to double its partnership with two different schools, one in Cologne and one in West Berlin.

The purpose of GAPP is to enable the students to fill the gap in American and German cultures. The program, which was introduced to BLA in 1974, was initiated by the Goethe Institute's Educational Department here in Boston.

The German students visited many historical sites in and around Boston, such as The

Bunker Hill Pavilion and The Old Sturbridge Village.

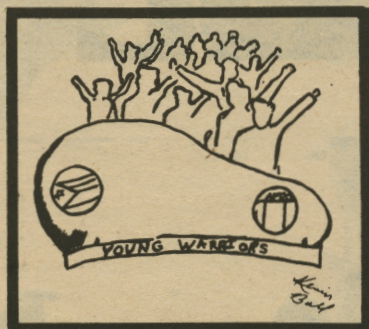
Every other year some of Boston Latin Academy students go to Germany for three weeks during their summer vacation. They usually spend one week in Cologne and two weeks in West Berlin.

The students who go to Germany are usually the ones who take German as a second language in school or know a little of the language.

While the American students are in Berlin, they will spend one day in Communist East Berlin.

Both the German and American students pay their own airfare and any extras. But while they are in each others country, they stay with a hosting family who provides them with a room and meals. They are treated as a member of the family.

On April 14, while embracing each other with tears in their eyes, both the German students and members of the hosting families said their final goodbys at Logan Airport.



THE YOUNG WARRIORS, a group of minority youngsters, have organized a group to protect citizens of many communities.

The leader of the group, Glenn Frazier, is a student in the Boston public schools. He says, "I'm sort of playing a secondary role of the director to keep the place in order. My job is to make sure things get settled."

The young warriors have an organization that includes a president, vice president, security, communications and patrol. The members respect him, and he doesn't have to get physical. The group is tough in martial arts and first aid, where the leader assists. Basically the leader members see what problems are going on and tries to handle them before it gets out of hand and the police are called.

Mainly the group is to protect the young youths of the community, and many neighborhoods give support. The young warriors plan to be more active in the coming years, gaining the support of other communities.

## Stabbing in Mattapan

Reggie Boger

The fatal stabbing of 33-year-old Willis Mason on August 18 has caused much concern. Mason, an MBTA employee, was stabbed to death at the corner of Wildwood and Morton Street in Mattapan around 5:30 p.m. after a minor car accident.

A middle aged Mattapan man who does not want to be identified was questioned:

Why is it every time a black man's car gets hit, the first thing he does is get out of his car cussing and fussing and ready to go upside the other driver's head? Why can't he just get out of his car and exchange papers and go on his way?

"Man ain't no car worth another man's life, and it definitely ain't worth going to

prison for. People getting injured after these kind of accidents happen is really getting bad," he stated.

What do you think should be done about this?

"Begin now to educate people to the importance of keeping a cool head." How would you do this? "By way of the community, radio, television, and even the Registry of Motor Vehicles should get involved. Something must be done," he said. "Things are getting really bad."

"There was a similar incident early last spring in Roxbury but the guy did not die," he said. "Not to mention the loonie on the expressway who went after the guy with the meat cleaver. We feel something must be done. We are not sure yet what, but we are working on it."



# All Aboard The

Photos by  
Jackie  
Abramian



Sherry Haklik, of the Newspaper Fund, talks to the Suffolk University Urban Journalism Workshop about the various Newspaper Fund workshops nationwide. Ms. Haklik gave a slide presentation on minority members employed in journalism.



Director of the Suffolk University Urban Journalism Workshop Malcolm Barach demonstrates the use of the Video Display Terminal at The Boston Globe newsroom.



Melvin Miller, the publisher of Bay State Banner, lectures at Suffolk Urban Journalism Workshop.



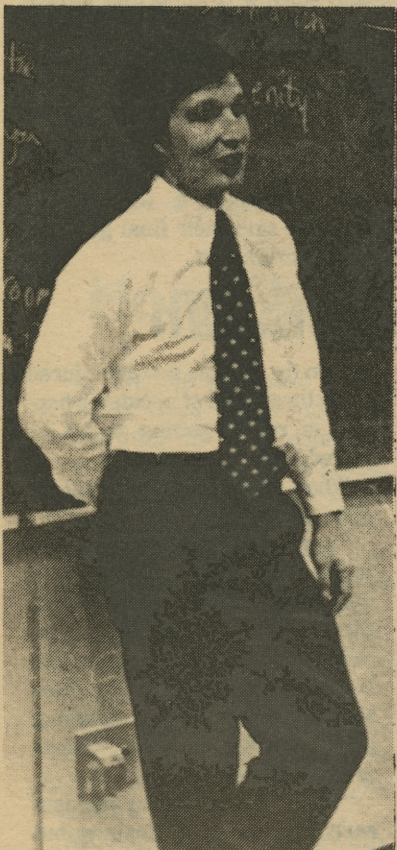
Left to right - Phyllis DeSantis, counselor, Frank Williams, Jeff Hammond, Fernita Wynn, and Carla Bennett, Urban Journalism Workshop participants, visit Boston City Hall.



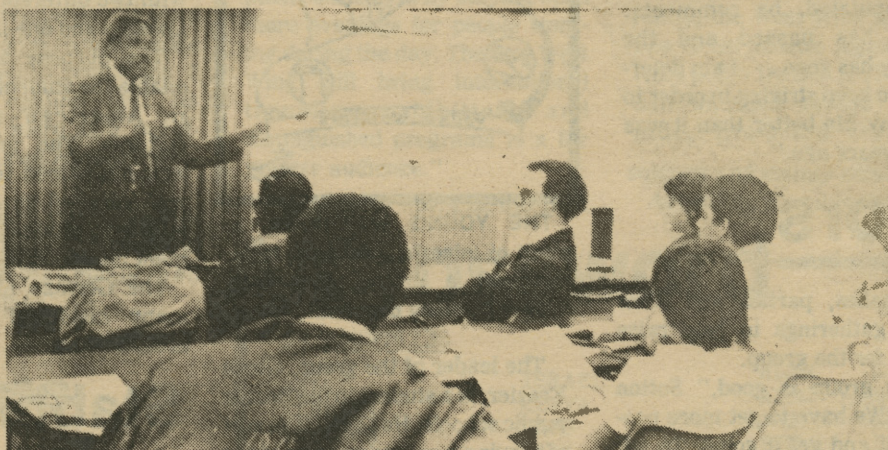
Workshop participants visit the Boston City Hall with Director of the Suffolk Urban Journalism Workshop, Malcolm J. Barach.



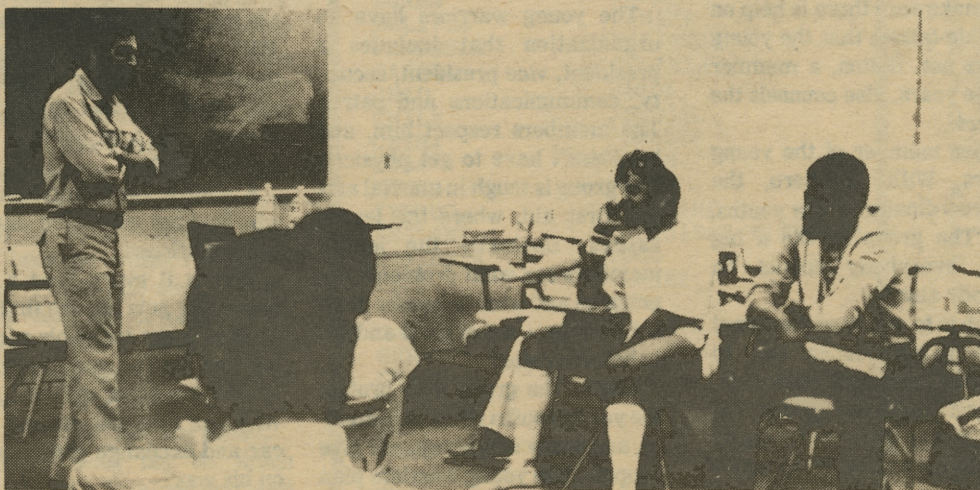
Carla Bennett (l), Kevin Ball (m), and Sirdeaner Walker, Suffolk University Urban Journalism Workshop participants, question Chip Faulkner, Associate Director of Citizens for Limited Taxation, on the effects of 2 1/2% on the City of Boston.



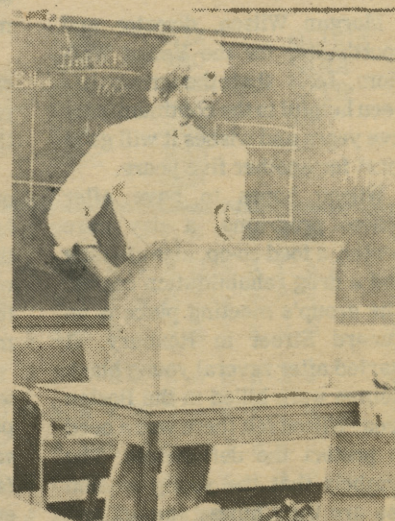
Andrew Fischer, Attorney in Boston, and a former media program instructor at Madison Park High School, lectures on libel.



Public Affairs Director of The Boston Globe Dexter Eure discusses the opportunities in Journalism for young minorities.



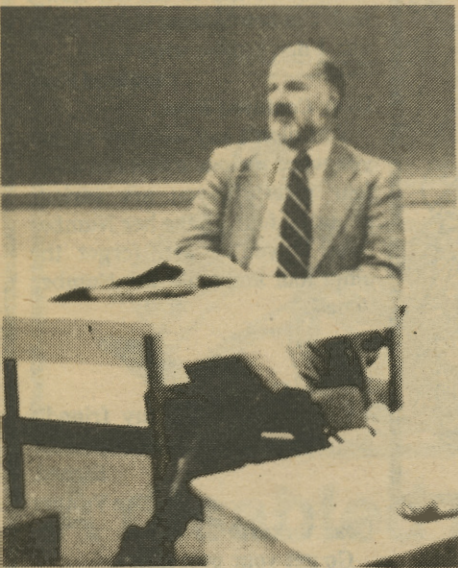
Professional Photographer Ken Martin, discusses the role of photojournalist in a lecture at Suffolk University Urban Journalism Workshop.



Keith Westerman, a public relations consultant lectures on the growing demand for p.r. expertise.



# Enterprise



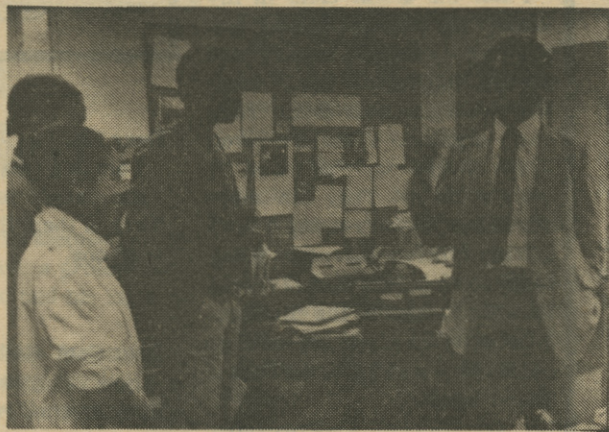
Martin F. Nolan, editor of the Editorial Page of the Boston Globe talks about the decision making regarding the editorial page.



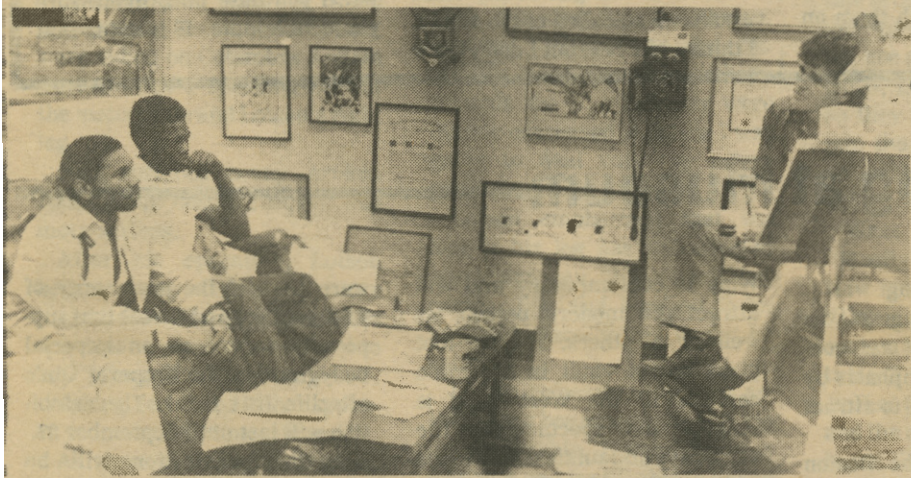
Ken Raymond an Urban Journalism Workshop participant.



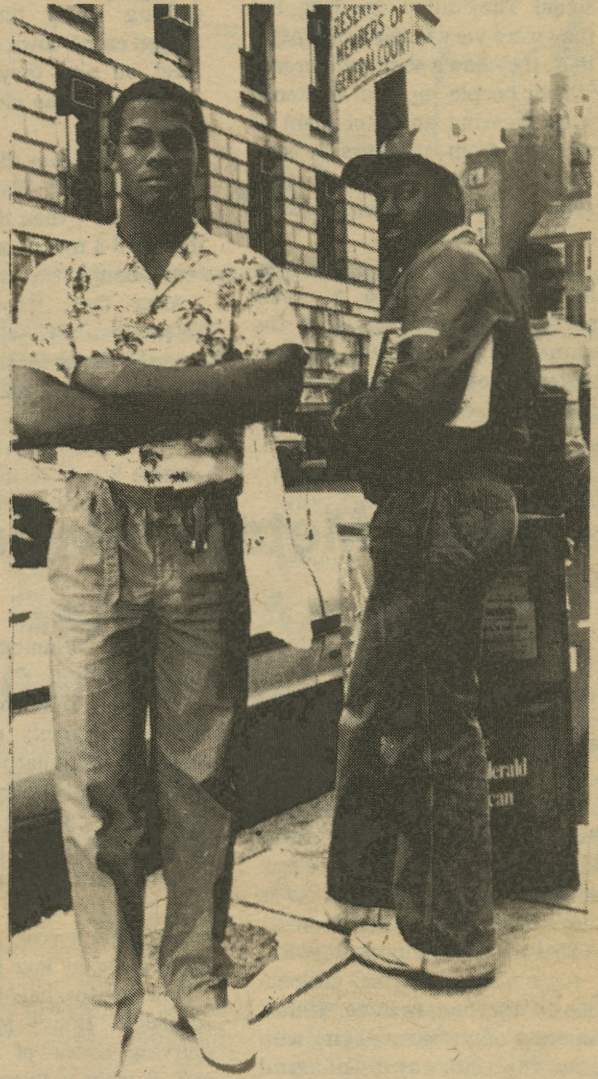
Maggie Rivas, primary instructor of Suffolk University Urban Journalism Workshop and a general assignment reporter of The Boston Globe, lectures on news writing.



Suffolk University Urban Journalism Workshop visits Channel 7.



Boston Globe's political cartoonist Paul Szep meets with Suffolk University Urban Journalism Workshop participants.



Kevin Ball right, and Jeff Hammond, left, (Reggie Boger in background) workshop participants, enjoy a break.



Chip Faulkner, Associate Director of Citizens for Limited Taxation, answers the questions of the Workshop participants.



Workshop participants enjoy a break.



Melvin Miller, publisher of the Bay State Banner, answers questions from the Urban Journalism Workshop participants.



Workshop students examine various news photos taken by professional photographer Kenneth Martin.



Review: The Jacksons

By Jeff Hammond  
PROVIDENCE, R.I. . . . Stacy Lattisaw wore gold and black striped pants with a gold shirt. She started off with her lesser known songs, then broke into "Love on a Two Way Street," then ended with "Dynamite."  
Her voice was something to hear. She hit all her high and low notes. Her band was one of the best bands that I have heard in a long time. They wore sparkling silver suits. They were basically a loud band with a very funky sound. They didn't stay long, but they were very fascinating. After that, they had a 45-minute break.  
The people in the audience were wearing an assortment of clothing from sneakers to sandals, and from T-shirts to ties, suits and jeans. The people were of all races and ages.  
After the intermission, the lights went out and a movie screen came down and the cameraman showed a five-minute movie of the Jackson's album called "Triumph."

Throughout that, the crowd was clapping and cheering. After the movie the lights went out and on came the Jacksons. Leading them was Michael, he was wearing a silver and gold outfit. Randy and two other brothers were wearing brown pants with silver trimming. Tito was dressed like a patriot. Then all of a sudden a rainbow of colors shined upon them.  
They started the set off, with the song, "Can You Feel It", and yes, the crowd did feel it. After singing many hit songs, the screen came down and the lights went on and they showed the Jacksons on the old Ed Sullivan show.  
After this, they did a medley of old songs like "I Want You Back" and "ABC", then they went into the old J-5 moves and spins that really caught the crowd.  
After that, they broke into "Heartbreak Hotel". It turned out to be one great show. The next day the concert just stayed with me.

Heavy Metal — Serious

By John Lee  
It is the year 2013.  
New York City is not a walled maximum security prison but rather a decaying urban relic of the glory years of its past. Land and air vehicles jet past the crumbling Empire State Building, past the ancient Statue of Liberty, and past the once proud U.N. Building, which now is more fit for low-income housing.  
There is an omnipresent evil.  
It's mission: the final destruction of the human race. Unfortunately, only one small girl, with powers undreamt of and unrevealed, can stop this eerie orb of evil known as Loch-nar.  
Does this sound like an animated horror movie? Well, "Heavy Metal" is about as gory and nerve-shocking as a cartoon is capable. But if you think this flick stops then and there, you're in for a pleasant surprise.  
"Metal" is adult sci-fi, animation at its best. You'll find something for everybody in this film and some stuff that you won't see in "The Fox and the Hound." There are sword duels, laser battles, space flights, and a few sexual encounters of the third kind -- all of which are accom-

panied by stunning visual artwork.  
Is this a film for the whole family? Probably not. "Heavy Metal" is imaginative adult male fantasy with raunchy touches of wit and enough animated bedroom scenes to live up to its R-rating. It's got cut-throat action and adventure, kinky sex, humor, and horrors. All it's missing is a mushy love story.  
Now for the negative aspects. Although "Heavy Metal" has a unifying theme of a spreading evil, it lacks a fluency of events and an outstanding plot. Most of the film is a bit episodic, with events spawning in New York, exploding into outer space and settling in some out-of-the-way volcano region.  
The rock music, enhanced by Dolby Stereo, reinforces the aura of turbulence on screen but adds little to the overall production. I am of the opinion that its presence acts more as a ticket-drawer than as an enrichment to the film.  
With everything taken into consideration, "Heavy Metal" is destined to become a classic in an adventure fantasy . . .

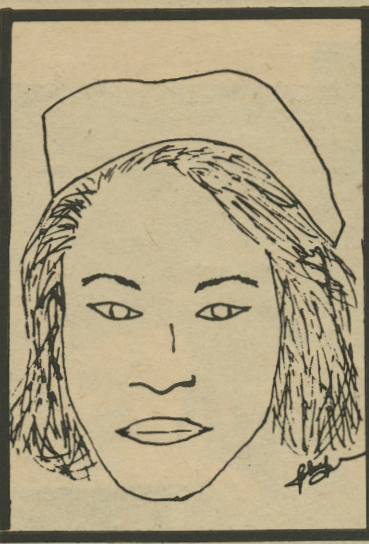
Home Video Games

By Jeff Hammond  
Home video games are the latest thing in home entertainment centers. They have games like bridge, backgammon, space invaders and basketball. Their cost range from \$150 to \$300. The best selling video seems to be Atari followed by Intellivision, and Odyssey. Each of them have from twenty five cartirdges to more than fifty like Atari has.  
They are all designed to entertain you and seem very real. That is why people buy them for the realism and color.  
Although most people buy Atari, Intellivision seems to be the best because they use more realistic figures and shapes.  
Atari puts out more games, and consoles. Their cartridges are little square computers that you put

into the console. The cartridges prices range from \$10 to \$48.  
Odyssey is the one caught in the middle of the two. Odyssey is the youngest out of the three top ones and will stay in the middle because their price is above Atari and below Intellivision.  
Intellivision is the most expensive out of the three, they are slowly but surely catching up to Atari because of their realism.  
Four and a half out of every family that has a home video game has Atari; because it has more games and that is what is needed for entertainment for today, tomorrow, and the future.  
Odyssey does not do much advertising. Intellivision and Atari are neck and neck in advertising and promotion.

Dear Liz

Dear Liz:  
I have this friend who doesn't like to bathe. He smells sometimes. What should I do?  
Signed  
Defunked.  
Dear Defunked,  
You didn't say if you spoke to him before about taking baths. If you did speak to him about it before, I suggest you give him a bottle of Shower to Shower. They say action speaks louder than words.  
Dear Liz:  
I am the oldest child in my family. My younger brother and my two younger sisters are always bugging me. I don't know how to argue with them. They can't argue on a mature level. They always say "so" and "I can't stand it." They can never admit that they are wrong. I can't get my problem solved by going to my mother. She thinks I should be able to handle the problem. What should I say to my siblings so that they won't give me back a stupid answer?  
Frustrated



Dear Liz:  
I am torn between three lovers. I am caught in the middle. All three of them like me, but I only want one.  
Signed,  
Capt. Kellogg  
Dear Capt. Kellogg,  
How can you be torn between three lovers if you only want one?  
Dear Liz:  
There is this girl in my class who has a so-called crush on me. I think I like her, but I don't know

whether or not to tell her how I feel. I'm now talking to four girls, and I don't know what to do.  
Confused Four  
Dear Confused Four:  
You didn't say whether or not you were serious about the other four girls. If you are serious about all four, make her Number five. If you're not, forget the other four and make her Number "one".  
Dear Liz:  
I'm in love with my friend's girl. What should I do.  
Signed,  
The Vulture  
Dear Vulture:  
Go get your own girl.  
Dear Liz:  
There is this boy who claims he really likes me. But I'm not sure if he's really the shy person he pretends to be. I'm also not sure whether he's a player or not. At least he says he's not.  
Signed,  
Doubtful

Dear Doubtful:  
Don't judge him too quickly; he may be telling you the truth. When you date him, make sure you double date. It is safer that way.

New wing at museum

By Buckley Yung  
The new West Wing at the Museum of Fine Arts was constructed with a new emphasis by the trustees of the MFA to attract today's audience.  
In an article for the Boston Ledger (July 24, 1980), Dr. Jan Fontein, director of the MFA, said: "The key feature of the new West Wing is its ability to operate independently at times when the main museum is not open. This enables us to keep pace with our public's lifestyle by staying open more evenings for people working during the day. The new West Wing will bring international traveling exhibitions and distinguished programs to a far greater audience."  
Designed by I.M. Pei, the West

Wing is contemporary and will attract the modern person, as well as all others. The 522 foot glass barrel vault in the main corridor of the West Wing is elegant and spectacular. The sun's rays add subtle colors to the white walls and ceiling through the skylights.  
The West Wing has an auditorium, a bookstore, indoor and outdoor cafes and a museum show.  
The West Wing will be the host of many major exhibitions. Currently, the West Wing is hosting The Great Bronze Age of China (1800 B.C. - 110 B.C.). The exhibition included bronze vessels, jade, life-sized terracotta soldiers and stately horses.  
According to a brochure they

were part of the great army of 7,500 soldiers and horses that supposedly served as an imperial bodyguard in the Emperor Qin's afterlife (221 B.C.). The exhibition will last until September 27.  
Another exhibition will be "Search for Alexander." The exhibition will open on October 27th.  
More than 10,000 people visited the new West Wing on the first day it was opened to the public July 22. Since then, many have written their comments in a book at the end of the exhibition. Someone remarked "Wonderful"; another "Amazing."

A Crossword

53 COUNTRIES

- |           |                     |
|-----------|---------------------|
| AFARS     | ISRAEL              |
| ALBANIA   | KENYA               |
| ANDORRA   | LAOS                |
| ANGOLA    | MALI                |
| ARMENIA   | MEXICO              |
| AUSTRALIA | NIGER               |
| BRAZIL    | NORWAY              |
| BURMA     | OMAN                |
| BOLIVIA   | PANAMA              |
| CAMBODIA  | PAKISTAN            |
| CANADA    | ROMANIA             |
| CHAD      | SAMOA               |
| CHILE     | SENEGAL             |
| CHINA     | SOMALIA             |
| CUBA      | SPAIN               |
| CONGO     | SUDAN               |
| CYPRUS    | THAILAND            |
| ENGLAND   | (TRINIDAD +) TOBAGO |
| ETHIOPIA  | TOGO                |
| FIJI      | TURKEY              |
| FRANCE    | U.S.                |
| GABON     | U.S.S.R             |
| GERMANY   | ZAIRE               |
| GREECE    |                     |
| ICELAND   |                     |
| IRAN      |                     |
| IRAQ      |                     |
| IRELAND   |                     |
| INDONESIA |                     |
| INDIA     |                     |

EXTRA: 35 FIRST NAMES

- |      |       |      |          |        |
|------|-------|------|----------|--------|
| ALAN | CAIN  | GENE | LIZ      | OLIVIA |
| ALEC | DON   | HAN  | MAC      | SARA   |
| ANA  | DAN   | HERB | MAE, MAY | SETH   |
| BEN  | EARL  | KEON | NAT      | SAL    |
| BAIN | ENA   | KIM  | ROB      | SAM    |
| BRAD | FRANK | LANG | ROD      | SAM    |
| CHAD | GARY  |      | RON      | LEN    |

S E T H I O P I A C H A D A N A N A  
E C N A R F A L N U O R D N A L E C I  
I N I N R R B I N D I A I C S  
D N A D Y A E O G N R E H P  
N M D I O E N E O E O E E A C  
A S A O N B K K B O R R K I M  
L P R Y N A M R E G B I W L C  
G A B O N E B A U O S A I A C  
N I G K A A S L C T N Z I R Y  
E N A E I T H I A L A N D T P  
A A R N N J X N A R E A O S R  
F R Y Y A E I O B M M B R U U  
A I L A M O S F R R A O M A S  
R A N D O R R A U G N A D U S  
S L A E R S I B O L I V I A R



# SPORTS...SPORTS...

## Cathedral Football Spotlight

By Ken Raymond

High school football is considered to be one of the best ways for young men to learn the value of teamwork and good sportsmanship. They learn that by pulling together and for each other, they can accomplish anything they set out to do.

This feature story is about a certain high school football team that is learning how effective teamwork can be under the guidance of a few of the best football coaches in Boston.

The Cathedral High School football team does not have the most impressive winning record in Boston, but it does have a feeling of togetherness and unity, which, combined with their dedication to the game, may take them to the high school Superbowl championship.

The team is described as unruly, undisciplined, wild, reckless, rowdy but fun-loving by other students in Cathedral High.

For example, during a class, if a teacher starts to lose everyone's attention, one person or a group of people bring the class back to life. Most of the time a member of the football team is involved.

The team always manages to keep the students and the faculty entertained during lunch by sitting together in the cafeteria once

or twice a week and singing old songs from the 50's like "Sha-Boom" or "Splish-Splash," "Charlie Brown," or sometimes, "Always and Forever."

But the team's wild behavior has not been restricted to the school. After football practice one day, the team decided to go and eat in a restaurant on Tremont Street.

On the way, one of the players, Ralph Griswold, one day found an American flag sticking in the ground. After saluting it, Ralph picked it up and took it with us. When the team spotted the restaurant, Ralph led the team as they ran up Tremont Street, holding the flag high in the air and letting it wave in the breeze. Everyone cleared a straight path to the restaurant when they saw Ralph holding the flag and screaming "The charge of the U.S. cavalry" and 15 other guys behind him shouting "Food!"

One day Coach Al Kinnitt took the team to a football game at Boston University thinking that it might help the team if they studied the college players. The only thing the team studied were the Boston University cheerleaders. When the game was over, the team got the attention of the crowd by singing "Sha-Boom" on their way out.

One of the most memorable nights the team spent was in the locker room after practice when they stayed there acting out old Richard Pryor albums.

These are just a few exploits of the Cathedral High School football team.

The C.H.S. football team has a unique style. The personalities of the players blend together, making the Cathedral High football team outstanding.

For the past three years C.H.S. has not had outstanding seasons. In the 1978 season, they went 2-7-1, in 1979 they went 5-4, and in 1980 they went 4-6.

By Ken Raymond

In the city of Boston, many of the young people are depending on their athletic ability to get into college. Therefore, it is very important that they get a good start for a very difficult journey through high school sports and collegiate sports.

Out of all the different basketball leagues, baseball leagues, 1 etc. in this city, the Boston Neighborhood Youth Football League (BNYFL) may be the

most important league of all, because it prepares boys mentally as well as physically for what's waiting for them when they reach high school.

The B.N.Y.F.L. consists of several teams, each team having an "A" team and a "B" team. The "A" team players are 14 and 15 year olds. The "B" team players are 12 and 13 year olds. A few of the teams in this league are the "Lena Park Lions", and "Mean Machine," the

"Cathedral Warriors" (Cathedral Station, not Cathedral High) the "Cobras," the "Oilers," and "Snap."

There is a great deal of talent playing in this league. Many of them could become high school stars if only this league was given the attention many people feel it deserves.

There are very few B.N.Y.F.L. players being recruited into the Division One high schools and there is definitely Division One talent in this league.

Many of these schools will not give the B.N.Y.F.L. players a chance because they think inner city kids won't be able to adjust to their school academically. If some Division One schools would only take a few risks, then they'd all realize that these kids are perfectly capable of handling themselves academically as well as athletically in any school.

The coaches of the B.N.Y.F.L. teams also play a very important part into seeing to the well-being of their players. Maybe if the coaches would put more effort into stressing the importance of a good education to their players and keeping in contact with high schools their players are interested in, they won't have any trouble getting into any school at all. Division One or otherwise.

This story is about a certain B.N.Y.F.L. team that has dominated their league for several years now, the Roxbury Raiders.

In 1977, both the Raiders' "A" team and "B" team won B.N.Y.F.L. championships, the "A" team defeating the Lena Park Lions, and the "B" team defeating the Cathedral Warriors. In 1978 the Raiders and Lena Park were in the championship finals again, the "A" team beat them again, but the "B" team lost.

In 1979 it was the Raiders versus Lena Park once again. Only this time the "B" team pulled it through while the "A" team was defeated. In 1980, the Raiders' "A" team and "B" team won championships defeating the Cathedral Warriors.

The Roxbury Raiders are considered to be the "Pittsburgh Steelers" of the B.N.Y.F.L. Like the Steelers, the Raiders have won several championships in a row, several years in a row.

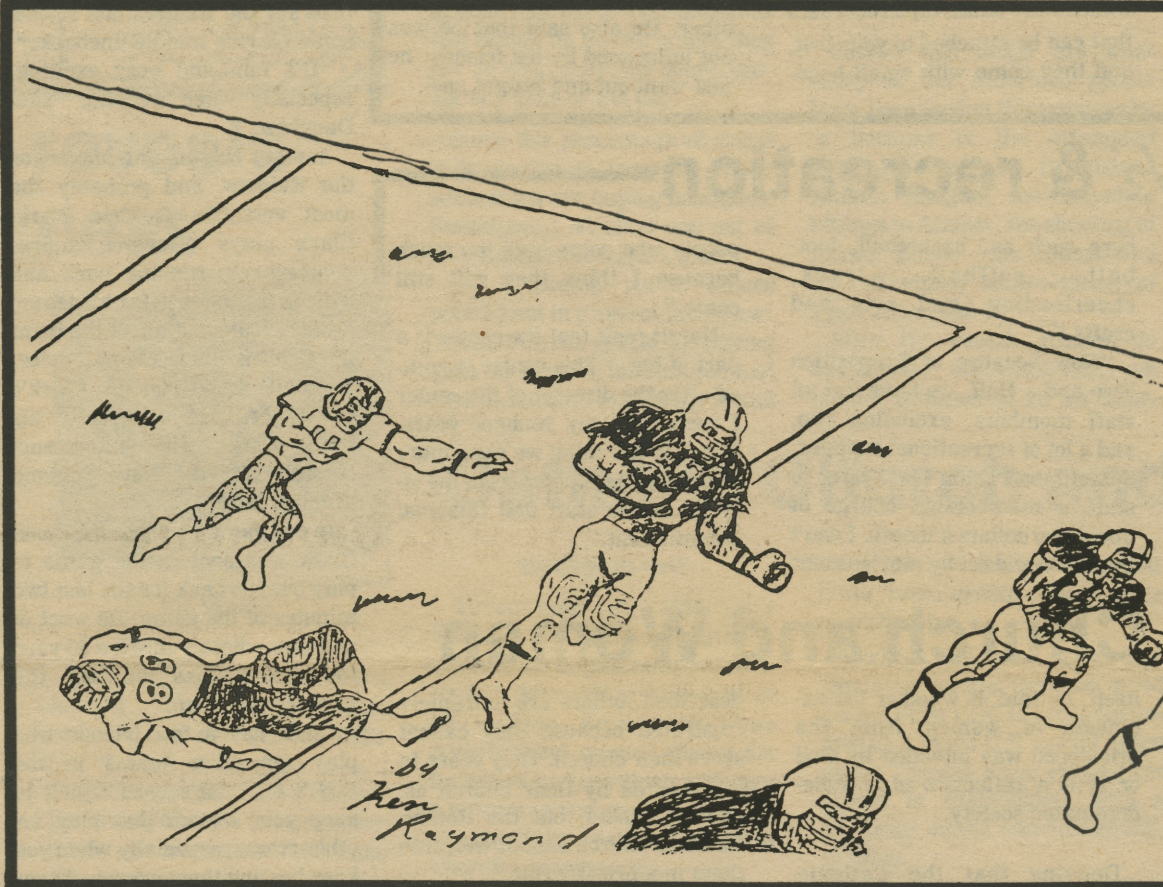
Continued on p. 8

coaches, time clocks and referees involved, the attitude of most the players is basically the same as if they were playing in a street game. The only time a BNBL player's attitude will change is if his team loses a few games, then he'll become serious.

Streetball is a good way for young players to learn the fundamentals of basketball.

The Boston playgrounds have produced a lot of good talent in the past such as Karl Hobbs, now attending the University of Connecticut; Ernie Floyd, now attending Holy Cross in Worcester; and Felton Sealy, who attended the University of Oregon, and just picked in the N.B.A. draft by the Phoenix Suns.

## Roxbury Raiders



## Street ball

By Ken Raymond

Streetball is one of the greatest summer past times for young men nine years old or older, in Boston. At this time of year, playgrounds like Almont Park in Mattapan, Derby Park in the South End and Washington Park in Roxbury are filled with young men who love playing basketball. A few of them hold on to a dream that some day they'll be playing professional basketball.

The term "streetball" or "ghetto ball" is used mainly in the black community. An organized game and a street game are played very differently. In an organized basketball game the coaches tell their players how to play, the players respect the rules, and the referees enforce the rules.

Streetball is played more aggressively and sometimes with more intensity than organized basketball. But the desire to win is greater in organized basketball than in streetball because there's a goal to strive for -- a championship. While in streetball, some people play because they like playing, while others play because it's a chance to show everyone what they can do.

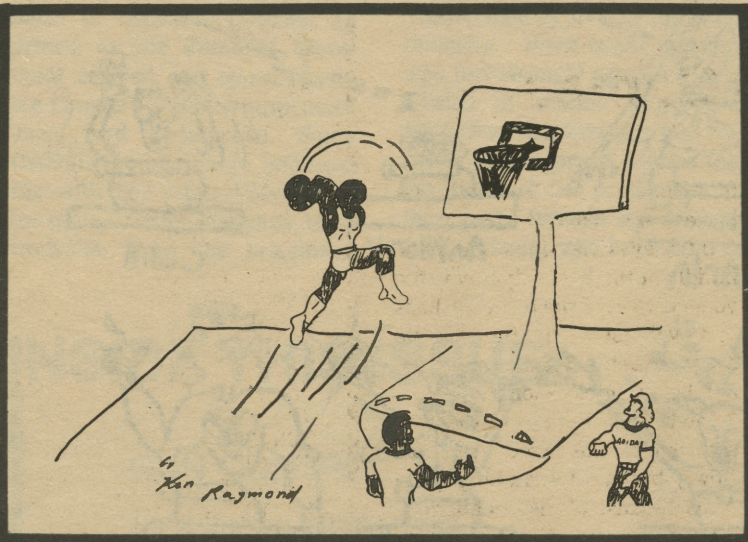
If a player can throw the ball off the backboard, jump into the air and complete a 360 degree turn, catch the ball as it's coming

down and slam-dunk it into the hoop and he's playing in an organized basketball game, his coach is likely to tell him not to try it because he might miss.

But in streetball there are no coaches or anyone else who can tell the player what to do or how to play. The player is completely free to make whatever moves he wants.

two teams. But not all of the violations are respected. Some of them are completely ignored; like the three-second lane violation, and the ten-second back-court violation and the five-second out-of-bounds violation.

Time is also a big difference. In an organized game a time-clock is used. But in a street game, if one team can't beat another team



One of the biggest differences between a street game and an organized game is that all the violations in a street game are called by the players. If any players on the other team disagree with the calls, games can be delayed up to 25 minutes because of an argument between

by four points or more before reaching the scoring limit (32 points), the game can go on forever.

The Boston Neighborhood Basketball League (BNBL) is considered by many people to be just an organized form of streetball. Even though there are



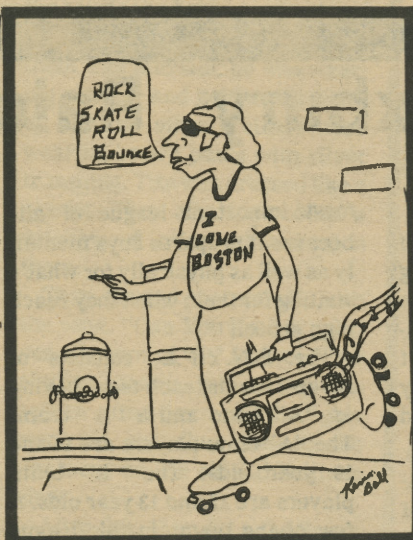
# Music Boxes . . .

By Colin Beckles

One of the biggest fads out today is the use of the big tape recorders referred to as a "box." It first started out in the black community. Teenagers are seen walking down the streets with these boxes on their shoulders listening to popular music, such as disco, soul and funk. It has gradually spread to the white community.

Jordan Marsh salesman Rob Powell said in an interview that his store sells between one and ten boxes a day. The prices for these boxes range from \$150 and \$200. Portables go for \$50 to \$100.

Powell said that one of the reasons for the boost in sales is that it is easier to record off the radio. Another reason is that people buy them to impress their friends.



Another tape recorder that is selling well is the "walkers". The walkers are small tape recorders that can be attached to your belt, and they come with small head-

phones. Powell said that these cost between \$200 and \$300. Powell said he is expecting big sales as long as there is good music.

Johnnie Smith is 26-years-old and lives at 863 Blue Hill Avenue in Dorchester. Smith said the main reason he bought a box was that he wanted to hear some music where he works. He also said that his box costs \$450. He said that boxes will never die.

Joe Williams, a medical student at Harvard University, has a box that costs \$2,470. It has a television screen, two cassette players, an eight-track player, and, of course, a radio. Williams said that his box is not too heavy to carry around because he switches it from one shoulder to the other. He also said that he was not influenced by his friends; he just went out and bought one.

## Roxbury Raiders

Continued from page 7

There's a certain animosity toward the Raiders because they've done so well. It has been said by other teams that they cheat or that they bribe referees. None of this is true, the Raiders are just a group of boys who earned each of their titles through nothing but hard work and dedication to football.

Most of the Raiders joined the team through friends or relatives who were connected with the team. Rodney Daughter, a very valuable player to the Raiders, now beginning his third year with the Raiders, learned of the team through his cousin Greg Richard. Daughter, the starting running back for the Raiders last season, has had an outstanding season for the team, scoring 23 touchdowns last year and rushing for over 500 yards. Daughter also had three interceptions for the Raiders last season while playing middle-linebacker.

"It's fun, and very exciting, especially when we win," said Daughter.

Another outstanding player for the Raiders, and probably the most versatile, is Eric Clark. Clark plays offensive guard, quarterback, running back and outside line-backer for his team.

Clark found out about the team through his uncle Chops Porter. Football must run in Clark's family because apparently his Uncle Chops tried out unsuccessfully for the New England Patriots in 1973.

In one game versus Lena Park, Clark was sent in the game to play quarterback for the last two minutes of the game. He went in and immediately threw a 30-yard touchdown pass winning the game for his team.

Clark has a few friends who play for other teams in the B.N.Y.F.L. "It's hard trying to keep your friends that play for other teams, especially when you keep beating them over, and over again," he said. Clark will be attending Cathedral High School this year.

The Raiders have many other players who have a lot of potential, like Mark Perkins. Perkins, a three-year veteran, plays quarterback, wingback, and cornerback. Arvell Mumford, another three-year veteran, plays tight end, defensive end and wide receiver.

Mumford will be attending Wayland High School this year,

and Perkins will be attending Cathedral High School.

None of the plays is worried about getting hurt in a game and they say their parents aren't either. Most of the players seem to be encouraged by their fathers to play football more than by their mothers.

The Raiders wouldn't be where they are now if it weren't for the two excellent coaches who have guided them through every one of their championships. Harry Wilson and his brother Dennis Wilson. They have been coaching the Raiders since the beginning.

"We're the best team in the league," said Harry Wilson in an interview. "And there's no reason why we can't take the championship again this year."

Harry Wilson is also the defensive head coach at Cathedral High School.

"They're a great group of young men with a great deal of potential," Dennis Wilson says. "They could really go somewhere if they were only given a chance."

The Raiders have produced many of the football stars playing in high school today. For example, George Barnwell, a running back, now attending West Roxbury High School. Barnwell led the B.N.Y.F.L. in rushing. Hakeem Khallag, middle-linebacker and captain of the Madison Park High School football team; David Butler, a quarterback also attending Madison Park High; Jeffrey Williams, middle-linebacker, now attending Cathedral High School; William Brooks, tight end, now attending Framingham North High; Alex Wright, defensive end, now attending Cathedral High School and Darryl Williams, who was a wide receiver at Jamaica Plain High School until his career was ended two years ago when a sniper shot him through the neck, crippling him for life.

It's very clear to see why the Raiders are being compared to the Pittsburgh Steelers. One big difference between the two teams is that the Steelers didn't win a championship last year, but the Raiders did.

Who knows, maybe if they eat right, get plenty of sleep and plenty of exercise, maybe the Pittsburgh Steelers will become as good as the Roxbury Raiders.

## 2½ & recreation

By Kevin Ball

Alfreda Harris, director of the John A. Shelburne recreational center in Roxbury, was interviewed and she talked about the effects that Proposition 2 and a half has on the center. She said, "The Shelburne has been open for eleven years now, and I have been here since it's been open. An average 2500 people come here a week. We offer a lot of activities

here such as: basketball, football, softball, track, cheerleading, and arts and crafts."

"Now because of Proposition Two and a Half, we have lost all staff members, excluding two, and a lot of recreational supplies. Sometimes I think I will have to start a membership charge of about two dollars a month. I don't think it would really matter to the

people who come here too much because I think they will still come."

Harris feels that the center is a part of her. "This center is named after the director of the center I went to in my younger years. There is one thing we need more of and that is support from the city as far as staff and financial commitment."

## Catholic Church and Women

Continued from p. 1

for women to break into the Catholic priesthood because it is the only religious group whose laws specifically state that a priest must be a baptized male.

During a recent interview, Father Daniel Bowen, a priest at St. Elizabeth's parish in Milton, discussed the Church's stand on ordination of women. He admitted that the church is internally divided on the issue but that the number of objectors does not exceed 30 percent. He said that the tradition of Catholicism must be relied upon and that any decision made thereafter must be accepted as just. The most difficult question that the Church asks

itself, he said, is whether the exclusion of women from the priesthood was intended by God or is it a reflection of a male-dominated society.

Denying that the Catholic Church is sexist, Bowen stressed that the role women play is not minimal and that it would be "horrid" not to utilize women. He predicted that in the future more females will be needed and employed on the staffs of churches, though not as priests.

500 Catholic women, who want to devote their lives to God as priests, are hanging in limbo, some feeling the "intense suffering and pain" which Sister Kane

described, others are extremely frustrated because they cannot serve their church. They yearn to be accepted by their church as equal partners, but the Roman Catholic Church cannot welcome them in a priestly role.

There are strong feelings on each side of this complex question, which intertwines philosophical, traditional and emotional ideas. The Roman Catholic Church seeks to preserve its basic and sacred beliefs and traditions. Those opposed want to gain their equality and right a supposed wrong. The situation is particularly sensitive because most of those involved regard religion as important, important enough to struggle over.

