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Many Suffer in El Salvador

By Ivette Rodriguez
Gazette Staff

Reflections of a troubled land.

For nearly two months, I visited relatives in El Salvador and had the opportunity to see, hear and feel the frustrations of many people who are suffering in my homeland.

In San Salvador, the capital, there were few signs that a civil war is raging. The discos, restaurants and movie theatres are thriving as military men march along the streets with their weapons,

keeping the revolutionaries out.

But in the countryside chaos rages, and the hardships mount. What follows are some observations of my visit to this troubled land.

Rosita Ramirez, 18, a young maid working in San Salvador, was on her way to Ozatlan to visit her family when her bus was stopped by a group of guerrillas. These are men and women fighting against the government of El Salvador. They were "recruiting" people to help them fight.

Everyone was forced out of the bus and examined to see if they were qualified to become one of the guerrillas. They checked their age, place of residence and occupation. You must always carry your ID with you or else you are bound to have a lot of problems, not only with the guerrillas but also with the military when they check to see if you are a guerrilla.

"I was terrified," said Rosita, when asked about the encounter. "This was the first time I had ever had any contact with them. And I was sure I would be one of the chosen ones. But I promised myself that if I was chosen, I would do everything possible to escape from them. Even though I am poor I do not agree with what they are doing. I believe in working to better yourself but not fighting."

One by one, several people were taken away by the guerrillas-kidnapped to fight in the war. Left behind were their family, friends and jobs.

But Rosita was lucky. Her back was too small.

Francis Batarse, 42, a resident of Santa Ana, a village West of San Salvador, was killed during a confrontation between guerrillas and military men, because of his refusal to serve the guerrillas as a driver.

Batarse was driving home from his leather factory when he encountered a shooting battle between guerrillas and military men. He was terrified and tried to turn around, but it was too late.

The guerrillas ran to his



Children play in bombed car.



Young and old guerrilla fighters.

car and stopped him. They asked him to drive them away. Batarse did not want to drive for the guerrillas and possibly be forced to become one. But he also did not want to anger them.

He gave them the car keys, got out of the car and began walking away.

They shot him in the back of the head. He died instantly.

His family was devastated. They had heard the tales of tragedy, but never experienced it. They didn't think the violence would touch them.

"It was horrible," said one relative. "He was a decent respectable man who worked hard supporting his family."

After his death, some of the Batarse immediate family decided they had enough. They left the country, but the

bitter memories remain.

Laura, a young girl who resides in San Miguel, a large village in El Salvador, committed suicide after the guerrillas threatened her life when she refused to join them.

Laura was in a crowded street of San Miguel earning additional money selling used clothing, which was donated to her by her patron. A man approached her and asked her if she wanted to work for him as a maid. He needed someone to cook. She thought it was rather odd for a man to be hiring a maid. It is usually a woman's job to hire the maids. There was something about him she didn't like, and she therefore, refused his offer.

The man continued to in-

See Pain and Agony page 6.

N.U. Students Like Mondale - Ferraro

By Carla Marcellus
and Carlene Thermidor

Despite the controversy stirred by the release of financial data on Geraldine A. Ferraro's business interest, a survey of 50 Northeastern University political science students showed that they overwhelmingly favored the Democratic ticket of Walter Mondale and Ferraro.

The poll show showed that 56 percent of the students preferred Mondale-Ferraro, while 38 percent said they would vote for the Republican ticket headed by President Ronald Reagan and Vice President George Bush.

Student Michael Weinstock said, "My student loans have been cut off," therefore, Ronald Reagan will

not be getting my vote this November." His classmate John O'Leary added, "I would not vote for Reagan; he's a candidate for the rich."

Twenty-six percent believed that Ferraro would have a major effect on the election while 60 percent believed her presence in the presidential race would have some type of effect and 10 percent said she would not have much of an effect on the outcome.

Colette Saunders, 20, stated, "Geraldine Ferraro will have some effect, since some people will think, 'Wow! She's a woman,' and will vote for her." Two percent said she would have no effect while another 2 percent remained

See Students Like Mondale page 6.



Evelyn Ashford races to glory. See Olympics, page 7.

My Summer Job

By Karen Bell
Gazette Staff

"Karen, I don't think you're going to be there by 4:00," my mother told me. "Think?" I knew that there was no way I could get to work by 4:00. Incidentally, it was my first day of the first job I had ever had. I was supposed to work at T.J. Maxx, a department store, for the summer. It was pouring rain and my family and I were coming straight from Virginia from visiting my grandmother who was ill.

The real panic came when I walked into the store at 4:30 — a whole half hour late. After asking where I was to go, I talked with the manager, Tracy Richardson. About 5 feet six, she was very thin, dressed stylishly and had light brown curly hair and blue eyes. She had a winning smile. I knew that things were

going to go all right, she didn't even notice that I was late.

After describing the job and having me fill out some forms, I followed her to the "associate lounge," in other words, the "worker's hangout."

"Everyone, this is Karen Bell. She'll be working in 60/80," she told them. That stood for the numbers of my departments. Sixty was domestics — bath and kitchen accessories — and Eighty was giftware.

There was a rousing welcome of "hi's and hello's," and I smiled. "Ooh — she's shy. We'll have to break her in," a woman said, smiling. I smiled back feeling slightly awkward as if I were on display.

There was a brief meeting and the young manager said, See Karen Goes to Work page 7.

Neighborhoods

Mattapan - A Quiet Residential Community

By Sharon Denton
Gazette Staff

There is a small community in southeast Boston called Mattapan. The community is usually overshadowed because it didn't play a major role towards America's independence or other great historical events in the city, but it has a rich history of its own.

Mattapan was founded in 1630 by a group of 140 people under the leadership of Rev. John White. They first landed at what is now Nantasket, but the group went off scouting for better farming land and fell upon a place called Mattapanrock, which had been named by the present inhabitants who were Indians.

The first settlement was called Alan's Plan - Mattapan's first residential neighborhood. By 1633, the first corngrist mill was built on the Neponset River and Mattapan began growing.

About 1880, the area known as Alan's Plan was renamed Dorchester. It grew and familiar streets, such as Morton began to develop. In 1910, large farms and estates were sold and new families arrived.

Following World War I, there was an influx of Jewish people and by 1930 Mattapan had become one of the larger Jewish communities in the area.

Today, Mattapan includes a large number of blacks as well as Italians, Jewish, Irish, Haitian and Puerto Rican people. Mattapan boundaries have never really been set and even today there is very little agreement as to what they are.

Here are some of the prominent areas:

WELLINGTON HILL: This is a section of Mattapan located between Blue Hill Avenue and Harvard Street. This part of Mattapan has two-family-houses and a few three-family houses.

Once a predominantly Jewish community, Wellington Hill rapidly changed in the late 1960's and early 70's to a mostly black and Haitian community. Many of its new residents had difficulty keeping up their homes or obtaining the necessary financing for repairs because of the economy. But the neighborhood is now viewed as generally more stable as



A quiet Blue Hill Avenue in Mattapan.

the economy has improved and money has become available for repairs.

Though Wellington Hill doesn't have an active community association, residents voice their concerns and issues through District 3 Community Council, which includes members through Mattapan.

ALMONT PARK: During the summer Almont Park is alive with activities, such as

tennis, soccer, basketball, softball and football.

This area of Mattapan is very quiet. An older resident said, "As more people begin to move through the neighborhood it will change."

No neighborhood is perfect, but I love Mattapan. There are problems of crime and lack of city services, but there are also people who care. And people are the foundation."



Chelsea Has Become Diversified

By Filipa Gomes
Gazette Staff

Chelsea, once a predominately Jewish community, is now what most people call a "melting pot." In fact, Kim Morochnick, a Chelsea teenager, calls it a mini United Nations.

Chelsea became a melting pot after the Polish, Irish and the Italians moved into the city. A new Chelsea was born because of all the different groups of people. It became a bustling city filled with commerce and excitement. But the fire of 1908 changed the city's fate. Many immigrants came to rebuild the city. It became an industrial city with many shops and movie theaters.

Now things have changed again. There is only one movie theater in Chelsea and only adult films are shown there. Some people find the city very boring. When asked how he felt about Chelsea, Victor Lim said, "I want to move away from Chelsea. I find it very boring. There is nothing to do."

Dennis Cooper, who lives on Tutor Street in Chelsea, likes it because it is a close knit community. He has lived in Chelsea all of his life. One of the reasons Cooper's family moved to Chelsea was because property was very cheap.

But prices have skyrocketed. A couple who lives on Essex Street bought

their house for \$30,000. Today they are selling it for \$67,000.

Dina Gomes, when asked what she liked about Chelsea, said, "I like Chelsea because it is close to Boston. Transportation is really easy."

Chelsea's latest projects are Produce Center, Mystic Mall, and office buildings. These projects came about as a result of an October 14, 1973 Chelsea fire.

Approximately 10 city blocks were destroyed. The damage was estimated to be \$100,000,000.

The Mystic Mall is a place where people shop, eat, or just socialize. The mall provides many jobs for teenagers. A large number of Chelsea High School students work there. Teenagers from other cities, such as Everett, East Boston, and Revere, also work at the Mall.

Most people like Chelsea because of the diverse population that lives there. Zuilda Gomes said she likes the different cultures. When she walks down her street, she hears Spanish and Vietnamese music. Eighty-three percent of the people of Chelsea are white, 3.2 percent are black and 14 percent are Hispanic.

Chelsea, like many other cities, has problems such as unemployment, crime and race relations, but it continues to survive. As John Gomes of Chelsea said, "I love Chelsea and it will develop into an even better city."



Changes are taking place in Chelsea

East Boston Cares

By Ivette Rodriguez
Gazette Staff

East Boston was once a community made up of mostly Italians. However, today you will find other ethnic groups living there. East Boston is not really known for anything in particular, except for Logan Airport. But you will find a lot of important organizations that are of great help to the residents of East Boston.

Two examples are Little Folks and Harbor Side Day care. These centers for children of low-income families allow parents to work without having to pay for a baby sitter or the regular cost of a day care center.

The children's payments vary based on the annual income of the family. Parents feel confident that their children are well taken care of and are taught well.

The Meridian House is another organization of great importance, not only to the residents of East Boston, but to anyone with drug problems in need of help. The program assists people with drug-related problems. The youngest person living there is an 11-year-old girl. Instructors say the program is very difficult, but with a lot of hard work it does succeed. The residents are not allowed to have any contact with their families and with outside friends.

Another very important organization in East Boston is the Holy Redeemer Parish, which helps refugees to settle down in East Boston. They help them find shelter, jobs and schools for their children. Some residents of East Boston are not very happy with the idea of helping the refugees settle in East Boston.

The parish also has a program for alcoholics who do not speak English. Different ethnic groups meet on certain nights.

For a long time the parish has donated food to the street people. The parish's used clothing store, Angel's Attic, donated clothes from the community for the poor. A pair of pants might cost five cents. One might wonder why clothes aren't given to them free? The point is that the poor have feelings and do not like to be charity cases. The profits from the store are used to help all the programs in the parish.

The elderly are not forgotten here. There are a lot of nursing homes to take care of the elderly. For those who don't want to live in a nursing home there is a very modern project building with very low rent.

East Boston, like any other community, has a lot to offer its residents. You can find almost everything you want. All you have to do is look for what you want.

Chinatown's August Moon Festival

How It All Began Years Ago...

By Louisa Wong
Gazette Staff

This is the tale that explains the origin of the August Moon Festival.

It began approximately 4,000 years B.C. During that time there lived a power hungry emperor and his family. The emperor was an excellent archer, but besides his daily practice of archery, he also practiced medicine.

He had just concocted some pills for eternal youth and life, which he had planned to take. At that time, China was believed to have 10 suns.

The people loved to worship the suns.

Because the emperor was power hungry, he preferred the people to worship him rather than the suns. He attempted to shoot down all the suns and succeeded in shooting down nine suns. As he was about to shoot down the last one, a messenger gave him notice that his wife had stolen and eaten his youth pills. The emperor rushed back to his palace and demanded to know the reason why his wife had taken his pills.

Instead of answering, the frightened woman dashed off toward the moon and turned into an angel. This is why, today, one is able to distinguish what appears to be a woman's face in the moon.

Meanwhile, the emperor having chased his wife halfway to the moon, fell back to earth and died.

The emperor's son had now taken over, and he began the tradition of worshipping the moon every 15 days, especially on August 15, when the moon was at its fullest, in order to remember and worship his mother.

Fireworks Crackled This Year; Rain Didn't Hamper Festival

By Louisa Wong
Gazette Staff

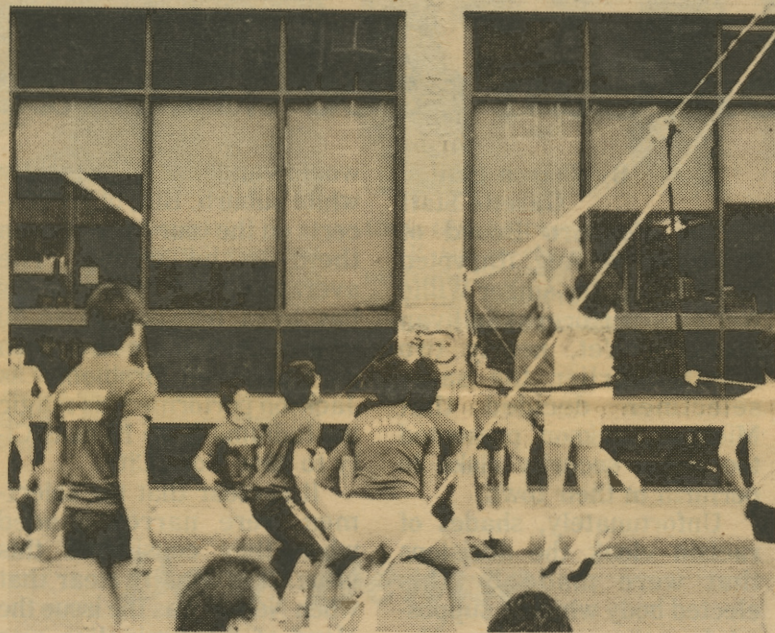
The August Moon Festival took off with a bang of firecrackers, under a cloudy, patchy sky in Boston's Chinatown last Sunday, but the weather did not hamper the fun and exciting atmosphere.

Even when the first drops of rain fell, the crowds were still there. There were live stage performances, a dragon dance, martial arts, singing, dancing and fashion shows.

Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn, and Salvatore DiMasi state representative for Chinatown, were among the speakers for the day. DiMasi expressed his enjoyment in participating at the festival and wished that everyone have a wonderful time.

The streets were filled with people, young and old, and, concession stands representing various places all over Chinatown. Children and teens were seen holding balloons, and the air was filled with chatter.

Among the many represented were those from The Big Sister Association, the Boston Chinese Evangelical Church, The South Cove Community Health Center, and various Chinatown shops, clubs and restaurants. Various streets



Volleyball was a key event.

were blocked off for the special occasion. The parking lot off Tyler Street was converted into a mini-amusement park, which was a popular attraction for the children.

People paid for chances to win prizes, such as huge stuffed toys, a unicorn, or maybe even a Gizmo, a character from Steven Spielberg's film "Gremlins."

Pagoda Park, in Chinatown, and other streets were blocked off for thrilling volleyball challenges. On one court the men played with a

nine man set as opposed to the traditional six-man set. On another court the women played with six players. Teams from New York competed against Boston's home teams.

All in all, the day was quite delightful. The Chinese culture was preserved through pleasurable experiences. The Oriental food presented a vital part of the culture. There was Chinese pastry, consisting of nut cakes, melon cakes, coconut tarts and almond cookies.



Young spectator doesn't want to leave.



Chinese women demonstrate traditional Oriental dances.

Chinese culture was further displayed through live performances which brought out centuries-old dances passed down through generations. Chinese music buzzed in everyone's ears and the Chinese language in Cantonese and Mandarin dialects was heard throughout the streets.

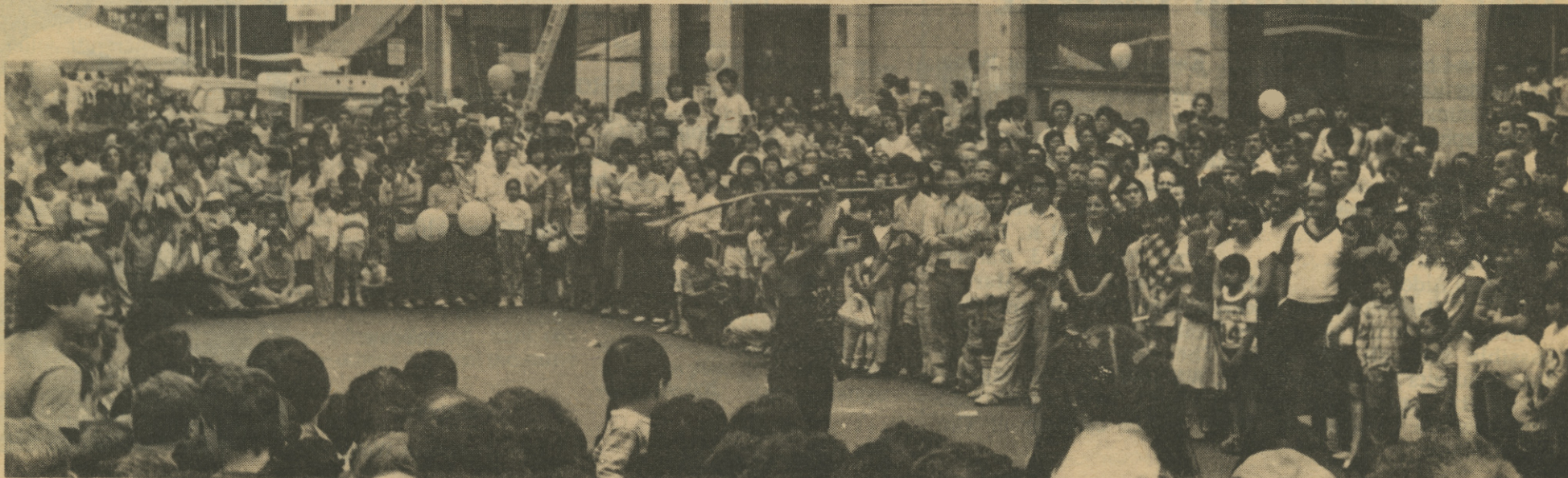
All this brought together the greater Boston's Chinese community who gathered to share a common denominator of culture, to meet old friends

and to establish new friendships.

There were never too many people in the streets. As Calvin Lee of Allston commented, "It's just right, not too crowded."

Both Brenda Wong and Chuk Young of Brighton said they had enjoyed themselves. As did Yvonne Kwong of South End and Cathy Lee of Chinatown.

"It was an experience we'll both remember," said Lee.



Performer charms a large crowd at the August Moon Festival.

Editorials

Vanessa Williams: A Victim of Greed

By Denise Hill
Gazette Staff

Vanessa Williams, the first black Miss America, recently has been brought back into the public eye. Not for her talent or beauty but because she was featured along with another woman in the September issue of Penthouse magazine. Vanessa was crowned Miss America 1984 on September 17, 1983. Her title gave her many privileges and a lot of responsibility. Some of her responsibility was to her public because she immediately became a role model for young black women.

This model of beauty, intelligence and productivity was diminished after the explicit pictures were released. Vanessa had only eight weeks left to serve as Miss America

when she was informed that she would be featured in Penthouse and that the pageant was giving her a 48-hour period to decide whether she would resign.

Vanessa had been a receptionist for photographer Tom Chiapel when she posed for the pictures. She states that she didn't remember signing release papers. She only posed with the idea that those pictures would help get her into the modeling career. A lot of controversy surrounds whether she signed a release.

It not only rained, it poured on Vanessa. Because of the pictures, her keeping the crown for the remaining eight weeks was in question. Unfortunately, for Vanessa, the pageant decided that past mistakes mean future punishment. The pageant represents

the American women from years ago. Its ideas and standards are not in tune with the women of the 80's.

This would have been a chance for pageant officials to realize that Vanessa is more than just the pictures. She is talented and intelligent, and she has a lot to offer to the pageant. Vanessa will become smarter because of this experience, yet the pageant will remain narrow and one-sided.

Another point that remains clear is that Penthouse could have waited to release the pictures. It was money and more money that made the final decision. The men who made these decisions showed no feeling for what the pictures would do to Vanessa's reputation and her role as Miss America.



Vanessa Williams

Why Boston Can't See Michael

By Sharon Denton
Gazette Staff

The Foxboro Board of Selectmen, on Aug. 7th, voted to allow country-singer Willie Nelson to perform at Sullivan Stadium. Yet, nearly two months earlier the same selectmen decided that Michael Jackson presented too many security risks to perform in their town.

Unfortunately, shades of racism cloak the decisions that were made by this elected body which is supposed to act responsibly. Mr. Nelson is white. Young Mr. Jackson is black.

These responsible selectmen voiced complaints that Jackson fans - many teens -

would vandalize their mostly white suburb. But, other concerts on the tour have proven them to be wrong. The average ages of concertgoers has been between 25 to 30 years old and there have been no reports of problems as Jackson performed his magic in stadiums from Kansas City to New York City.

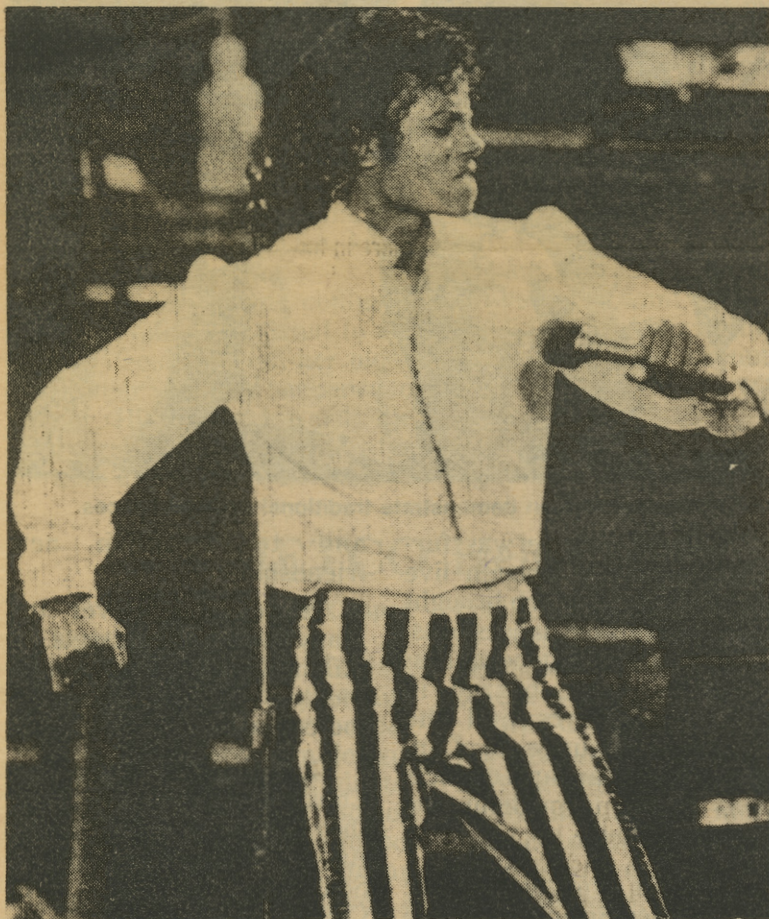
It is clear that the selectmen were narrow-minded when they considered this issue. It is equally clear that when Nelson was the issue the cloud of discrimination was cleared from their heads as it has when the likes of David Bowie and Laura Branigan came to town.

What is shocking is that no

local leadership stepped in and forced Foxboro to do the right thing. Gov. Michael S. Dukakis could have supported legislation to allow the concert. But he didn't. Only State Sen. Royal Bolling stood up and called the situation as he saw it: a racist action.

Bolling went as far as paying money to send 30 local youths to a Jackson concert in Buffalo. He should be commended. The others should be booed. And then slapped with Jackson's silk glove.

How can people, such as the Foxboro selectmen, expect race relations to improve when they make such blatant discriminatory acts?



The Workshop Gazette

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Life Is...

Life is...
GOOD, and bad.
Happy, yet sad.
--Easy, and "ROUGH" usually tough!!
stimulatING.....DEPressing
MEAN
- but -
nice...
sometimes with a
lot of
spice
With every
morrow comes
JOYS and sorrows.
Life's a sport,
but simply--
too short.
-Louisa Wong



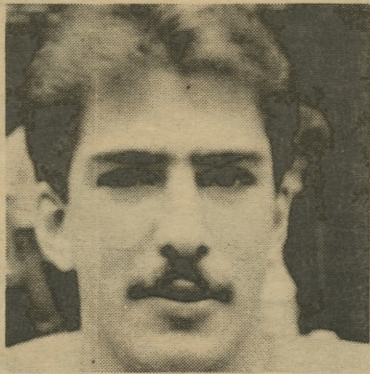
A happy face

Expressions

Should Vanessa Have Returned the Crown?



Frank Firicano, East Boston
"The whole Miss America contest is ridiculous anyway."



Gordon Francis, Cambridge
"I felt it wasn't her fault. It was the fault of the photographers. It should not have come between her title and crown."



Kevin McGill, Boston
"After viewing the pictures I agree that she should step down because of the image of the pageant."



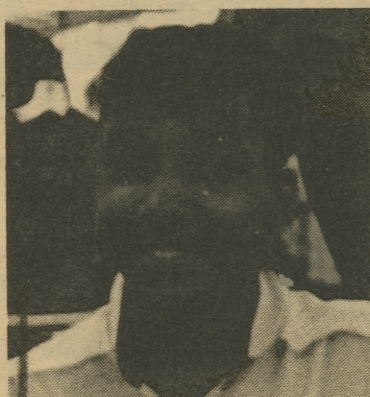
Joan Powers, West Peabody
"I don't think she should have stepped down. They could have waited. They were waiting for a prime time. They had it in for her."



Tony Miles, Roxbury
"She was a good choice, everyone knows that she posed nude and with another woman. It's a disgrace that she has to live with it. It's too bad."



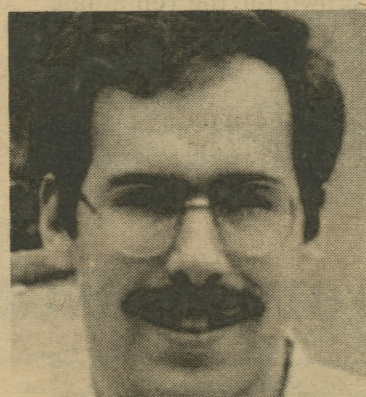
Tony Richardson, Boston
"I still think she is cool. That is not enough of a reason to ask her to resign. All of that was in the past."



Arlene Bradley, Mattapan
"When I first heard I was upset because she was the first black Miss America. Why did they take away her crown for only posing nude? She only had two more months. But after seeing the pictures, I believed that she should give up her crown. She should not have even entered the pageant."



Elena Gigiello, Chelsea
"It was a cheap shot by the magazine to try to shoot Vanessa down. They wouldn't have printed the pictures if she wasn't Miss America."



Jamie Roche, Jamaica Plain
"Why can't Miss America pose nude? I don't see why she has to resemble such a pure woman when most (women) in America aren't."



Charles Boyd, Boston
"I'm hurt to see it happen. Whatever happened before her title was in her personal life. Personal things should be kept personal. She shouldn't have been stripped of her crown; a penalty would have been more in line."

Dear Denise

Dear Denise:

I would like to know what is your opinion of teenage marriages? I'm 17 years old and my boyfriend who is 19 and I are deeply in love. My mother says that it will pass, but we are really serious. I believe that when two people really love each other they should be able to overcome

anything that gets in the way. Sometimes I think that maybe my boyfriend and I should just take off and go somewhere we can be happy. Other times I think maybe my mother is right. I just don't know what to do. Can you give me some advice?

Under aged in love

Dear Under Aged:

My opinion on teenage marriages is not too favorable. The teenage years are the years that children begin to grow and develop into adults. Marriage during the teen years would only stunt eventual growth. Many teenage marriages end in

divorce. One primary factor is that couples continue to grow apart instead of together. In Massachusetts minors must have the consent of their parents in order to marry. Marriage is a big step and you seem to have a lot of doubts. Love is like gold, it doesn't tarnish, so wait.

Dear Denise:

I have this problem about boys. I'm just crazy about them. Some girls don't talk to me because I talk a lot about boys. I'm 13-years-old, and I think that it's natural for girls to love boys. What do you think?

Boy Crazy

Dear Boy Crazy:

Other girls will soon feel the same way you do about boys. You have just realized your attraction a little sooner. Don't feel different...hang on! Soon others will feel the same way.

Dear Denise:

I'm at my wits end trying to figure out what to do. My ex-boyfriend is so possessive of me. When we were dating he would get so jealous even

if I just looked at another guy. Now that we have broken up, he still calls me constantly. What should I do?

Impatient

Dear Impatient:

If he is your ex-boyfriend and your feelings for him have subsided. Let him know that you need time without him in the picture. Tell him

your friendship is being threatened because he is acting possessive and that his corporation will be greatly appreciated.

Dear Denise:

I'm a 16-year-old girl. The problem is that I have a gorgeous boyfriend. My friends are really good looking too and I'm not that attractive. They're constantly

telling me how cute he is. I'm very self conscious about this. I'm afraid my boyfriend will like one of my friends. What should I do?

Worried

Dear Worried:

Trust is the answer to your problem. You might not be as attractive as your friends, but look who your boyfriend chose to be with. Relationships

aren't built on looks. Trust him and don't question his selection of a girlfriend. Doubt can bring trouble, so don't worry!

Poems

ME and you are as different as can be, but something brings us together. Call it faith if you want. I call it love.

—Carlene Thermidor

JOY

Joy is making my parents proud and hearing them say so, joy is winning a tough game, joy is seeing my family together as one, joy is knowing that my family loves me, joy is having a friend to talk to, but the real joy is having someone to care about.

—Carlene Thermidor

Despite War, Life Goes on for the Rich

By Ivette Rodriguez
Gazette Staff

In recent years, the media has reported the social and political problems of El Salvador. The country El Salvador has brought visions of fighting and poverty to mind. Although both visions are accurate, they don't portray the condition of the entire country. The media coverage has focused mainly on the poverty-stricken areas of El Salvador. But three social class levels still exist in the country.

The rich, being the most powerful, live in San Salvador, the capital. Many of them live in a town called Escalon, which is well protected by many personal security guards assigned to nearly every house. The revolution has not hampered the lives of the rich or their pleasures.

Fancy boutiques are still open. There are many disco clubs and new clubs are opening. Ocean-view restaurants are often crowded and are the

favorite dining spots for the rich.

These facilities serve the needs of the rich, many of whom have managed to go on with their lives, unaffected by the turmoil in the country.

There was a time when the middle class was spread throughout El Salvador. They enjoyed their resorts in the quiet villages. However, the raging war has driven them out of the villages and into the capital or other neighboring Central American countries.

But beautiful houses are being constructed in San Salvador to house the middle class. Apartments don't exist in El Salvador, and only a few condominiums have recently been constructed for the upper classes.

The two most famous shopping malls of San Salvador (Metro Sur and Metro Centro) still remain open and are crowded with middle-class shoppers and tourists, who despite the media-projected turmoil, con-

tinue to visit El Salvador. Clothing stores are still filled with American and European cloths.

Universities are open to all. However, acceptance into them is determined through a process of exams. Because of the educational background needed to successfully pass the exams and the high cost of tuition, mainly the two upper classes of society attend the universities. Professionals within the middle class have not been affected by the revolution. Hospitals, schools and various businesses continue to operate.

The purpose of the war, instigated by the socially discriminated peasants and liberal-minded upper class, was to improve the living conditions of the poor.

But the war affected the poor in a variety of ways. Many problems remain unresolved to this day. Some peasants may suffer more now than they have before.



A worried mother holds her child.

Pain and Agony Is Rampant

From Page One.

sist, until he forced her to accept by threatening her life. He told her to go home and get her belongings and he'd pick her up at midnight, and not to tell anyone about it. And if she did he would kill her and her family. At this point, she knew he was a guerrilla.

She went home confused and not knowing what to do. She decided to tell her older brother what had happened to her. His hatred towards the guerrillas became greater than ever before. He knew if

he tried to oppose the guerrillas there would be enormous trouble. It would mean death for the family, because everyone knows that the guerrillas carry out their threats. They knew nothing could be done to stop them from taking her.

Laura faced a dilemma. She didn't want to go, but she didn't want her family to be hurt. Laura was a beautiful woman in her twenties, with a lot to live for.

Laura took poison that night and killed herself. It

solved her problems. She didn't have to join the guerrillas and her family was spared.

At midnight, the man knocked on the door at Laura's house.

"Is Laura there?" he asked.

"She committed suicide," a tearful brother said.

Showing little remorse, the man wanted assurances that Laura had not told anyone about his role in the tragedy. With those assurances, he left.

Unfortunately, Laura was gone, too.

One day Mr. Mendoza was working in the farm fields when a group of guerrillas approached him. They demanded that he join their ranks in the fight against the government. He refused and was beaten.

Mendoza was told to think it over and they arranged a meeting. He was warned that if he didn't show up, he would regret it.

Mendoza didn't want to give in. He stayed home, but the guerrillas searched the area and found his home.

They burst into his house. They tied up Mendoza and his wife. Then, they made the parents watch while they repeatedly raped Martha, their teenage daughter.

The mother begged for the guerrillas to take her instead. Mendoza told them that he would change his mind and join their ranks. But they wouldn't listen. They continued their vicious attack on the daughter.

When they finished, they left Martha lying bare on the floor - another victim of the war that has plunged many into despair.

METCO Helps Minority Students

By Crissundra Cooper
Gazette Staff

The Metropolitan Council for Educational Opportunity (METCO) is a volunteer educational program designed for minority students. Students from the Boston area are bused to school districts in the suburban areas. Students are given a chance at educational opportunities they would not have received in a Boston public school.

METCO is a nationally recognized program that has been operating successfully for 18 years. It was first started in 1966 by Joseph Killory along with a lot of other black parents. Killory became the first director of METCO. He was succeeded by Ruth Batson and then Robert Hayden.

The director of METCO today is Jean Mcquire. There are 3,200 students in the METCO program, ranging from kindergarten to the 12th grade. The 3,200 students are spread into 36 different school districts.

Marcas Mitchell, a METCO public relations official, said the METCO program has

enabled many black students to fulfill their childhood dreams of becoming doctors, teachers and lawyers.

METCO students have a few disadvantages. One is that the students have to get up earlier in the morning because of the distance they have to travel. Despite the disadvantages, most of the students enjoy attending schools in the suburbs.

Michelle Clark, a sophomore at Concord-Carlisle, said, "The reason I like METCO is because it offers more as far as the education is concerned and the kids out there are really nice."

Brenda Lowe, a senior at Newton South, said, "I feel like the teachers really care." Kenny Edwards, also a senior attending Brookline High, said, "You get a chance to see and experience a different life."

A typical METCO student's day starts off like this: he/she arises at about 5:30 in the morning, leaves to catch the bus at 7:00. The bus arrives at the school at 7:40. School starts at 7:50. The first class starts at 8:00 following others until 11:30, which is a

break for lunch.

After lunch, the student works until 2:15, which is the end of school. Outside the building, the students will board the bus for the trip home. The students at first might find this schedule hard to adjust to, but when they do, they don't mind it.

The students receive counselling, encouragement and guidance from their METCO coordinator. In addition to have a coordinator, they also have a guidance counselor. A coordinator is a person placed in each school to take care of things and to make sure that the students receive the best possible education. The duties of a coordinator and a guidance counselor overlap.

The coordinator is there to help advise and get students into the best college possible and also into programs that might help them in later years, such as the Urban Journalism Workshop and College Fair.

The coordinators and the students work to make going to school an enjoyable experience.

Students Like Mondale

From Page One.

undecided.

Also the poll showed that 94 percent of the students said they would support a woman for vice president. Only 6 percent said that they would not support a woman for the vice presidency. Most said they would support a woman Vice President not because of her sex but because of her qualifications.

"She makes a difference in Mondale's case," replied Greg Landreth, 26. "I think Ferraro is qualified, regardless of her sex."

"I think it's good to give (women) a chance at the vice presidency to see how things go," said Peter Cieanci, 21. He added that he felt it was too soon to elect a woman President.

Seventy-two percent said Reagan was not too old to be President, while 26 percent felt he was too old.

Fifty percent of the students felt that Mondale is too close to special interest groups, while 40 percent said

no and 10 percent were undecided.

In recent days, while the Republicans have gathered in Dallas for their convention, Mondale and Ferraro have been under fire because of the scrutiny of businesses owned by Ferraro and her husband, John A. Zaccaro, a millionaire real estate official in New York.

Among the issues brought to light have been a \$100,000 loan that Zaccaro loaned to his business from the account of an incompetent woman, whose finances he had been hired to oversee. In addition, allegations have been made that Zaccaro has allowed a major pornography dealer operate from a building he owns in New York.

The disclosures and news reports have dimmed the shining light that Ferraro received last month when she was named the first woman vice-presidential candidate in history.

Olympics Showcased Many Athletes

By Karen Bell
Gazette Staff

Now that the 1984 Olympics are history, fans and athletes can reflect on the showcase of top performers. Gymnastics and track and field events seemed to capture the redeeming qualities of athletes - grace, style, endurance, speed, and originality.

Marylou Retton displayed her dynamic style of performing by doing gravity-defying flips and turns, all done with flair. Considered a young hero at 16, she flashed her magnetic smile to the roaring fans and waved to them in gratitude. She certainly did deserve praise: she got a perfect score in the vault and attained the title of best all-around gymnast.

Evelyn Ashford, at the age of 27, showed her audience just how much speed she had. She, like many other athletes, was not allowed to participate

in the 1980 Olympics, which made it even more vital for her to win the gold. After recovering from a pulled hamstring, it was a common fear that she wouldn't be able to qualify for the Olympic trials. Every American's fears turned to joy as she crossed the finish line in the 100 meter race, victorious. She was tearful after she won because she was so happy; a gold medal well deserved.

Carl Lewis, the superstar trackster, accomplished his goal - four gold medals. He won these medals by competing in the 4 by 100 meter relay 100 and 200 meter races and the long jump.

An outstanding athlete, he knows what he wants and seems to know how to get it. He is sure of himself, perhaps too sure of himself. It's one thing to be a good, strong athlete and it's another to be a good, strong, arrogant, self-seeking person. It seems as if

he was aware of all the publicity he would get after the Olympics, whether or not he won all the golds.

Fans were disappointed that he jumped the least amount of times, not to improve his standards, but to ensure that he won the event. The purpose of the Olympics in ancient Greece was to find the best athletes and to unify the city states. Lewis is a dynamic performer, but he does not seem to appreciate the unity that lies within the Olympics.

Mary Decker, a great athlete, marred her reputation because of the Olympics. She fell on the ground when she and Zola Budd bumped into each other in the 3000-meter race.

Even though slow-motion tapes revealed that Decker stepped on Budd's foot, which caused Budd's foot to twist and caused Decker to fall, Decker fervently blames

Budd for the whole incident. The Olympics were supposed to be the most climatic moment in Decker's running career, but, unfortunately, it didn't work out that way.

This year was the first time that there was a women's Marathon, and an American won - Joan Benoit. The Maine native raced superbly. Most thought she wouldn't be able to keep a consistent lead, and that her pace was too fast, but she kept the lead from the early part of the race and was far ahead when she reached the finish line at the stadium.

Back in the original Olympics, the Greeks did not let unmarried women attend the Olympics, and were also forbidden to compete in them. Benoit is even more remarkable because she overcame a tremendous knee injury in which surgery was necessary.

Joan Benoit has come a long way.



Jubilant Carl Lewis

LEAD Program Offers

By Carla Marcellus
Gazette Staff

My acceptance to the Leadership, Educational and Development program (LEAD) hosted by the University of Maryland and Howard University in conjunction with A Better Chance, Inc. (ABC), turned out to be the most exciting month of my summer.

The purpose of the program is to introduce minority high school juniors to all aspects of the business world and to entice one or a few of the 30 students in each LEAD program - there are seven universities across the country hosting LEAD programs - to go onto business careers.

Though I was not particularly interested in pursuing a business career, I decided that this program would enable me to acquire some knowledge pertaining to the business community. Also, I would be able to meet other students from different regions of the country. As it turned out, I was able to do that and a whole lot more.

Upon arriving at the University of Maryland's College Park Campus July 1, was given the keys to one of the newly renovated dorms on campus - Kent Hall. I was to share my room - or suite as it was called - with the director of the program, Carolyn Hunger, and three other students. My roommate was a girl from Columbia, Md., named Traci Miller. She was a spunky and outspoken person whose friendly and outgoing personality made her easy to get along with.

My other two suitemates - that is, the same suite but different rooms - were Vanessa Bradley from Ann Arbor, Mich., and Josephina Sher from San Francisco, Calif. (Every night they would come into our room,

where we would stay up until 1 or 2 a.m. just talking about the events of the day, our love interests, and whatever else seemed to concern us. During our month-long stay, we became the best of friends.)

Business trips: One of the finer points of the program was that I was able to visit many successful businesses such as Citibank and First Boston in New York, where we received First Boston T-shirts. I also visited the Red Cross, Commercial Credit, Ernst & Whinney and Westinghouse, all located in Maryland. We often had lunch, dinner and sometimes breakfast at these companies.

During the Black and Decker program we were given a tour of their plant and also had lunch there. On our IBM visit, we were given a tour of their facilities and we were also shown new products, such as the automated air-traffic control system that engineers were working on. Being able to talk and question top management personnel was an added incentive to these business trips.

Mentor Program: The Maryland LEAD Program was the first to institute the Mentor Program; therefore, we were considered the guinea pigs of the experiment. In my view, the Mentor Program turned out to be great. My mentor, Nettie C. Mobley, was an employee of Sperry Corporation. She was a very interesting woman who filled me in on her work at Sperry and her life.

As part of the Mentor Program, I went to work with Nettie for an entire day. I was able to talk to her co-workers, received a mini-introduction to computers and, most importantly, I was able to look over some resumes, write up my own and have her make any necessary corrections

Valuable Experience

since the class had been given that as a homework assignment.

Nettie also took me to the best Chinese restaurant for lunch and later took me to a seafood restaurant for dinner. Overall, I, spent a very interesting day with my mentor.

Howard University: Our

stay at Howard University, turned out to be very good. We were the first students to use their newly purchased IBM computers. Although I never fully grasped the concept of computers and their use, I still think I benefitted enough to help me when I take my first computer course this September in school.

After a month of classes, activities and a last week of hectic business visits it may have seemed that I was ready to return home. I really was not.

During the 28 days I had established friendships that I will cherish forever.

Karen Goes to Work — and Likes it.

From Page One.

"Alright, time to hit the floors." One girl said to me, "Is this your first day?" I said "yes" and immediately she showed me how to fill out the time cards and punch them. "You write the number of the store right here and sign your name there," she pointed out. I nodded my head. It sounded simple enough.

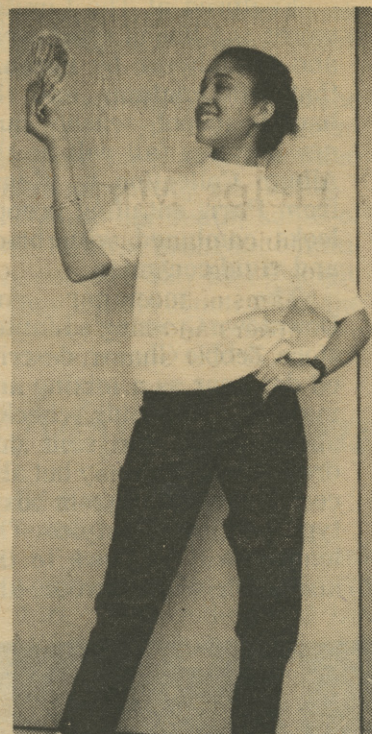
I was later told that I was the only one working in my department that night. "There are usually two," one of the managers told me. I had to make do. That same day, customers asked me questions like, "Do you have any shower curtain rods?" "I don't think so," I answered. The old man that asked me looked at me half crazed.

"You don't think?"

I felt like telling him that it was my first day, but I thought it would sound unprofessional - I made the best of it.

Throughout the night, co-workers would talk to me, calling me by name. It surprised me at first, but I liked the idea that the people acted as though they'd known you for awhile. Everyone had nametags, but my eyesight isn't very good, so I smiled and pretended as though I knew their names.

"And I just can't work on Saturdays 1-10 because I can't find babysitters for after 6. I



Karen eyes her 'easy' money.

tell them that every week and they always forget," one woman told me. I didn't even know her name at the time.

The next week I met the other people in my department. The nights that seemed to fly by were the nights that two people were working in the department, especially when I worked with a girl named Tina. We could talk about anything and everything - our schools, clothes, movies, people, and working. Some nights, when my

department looked like a hurricane struck it, the people from other departments would help me straighten it up.

As long as I had the job, I had to stay in our summer house on Cape Cod.

My sister and I were the only ones staying down there the whole time, which meant I had to walk to work. It was an incredible feat - getting to work in 10 minutes when it usually took 20 minutes. Sometimes when I walked in a minute (or more) late, I'd walk past the service desk, trying to run to the employees' lounge and hoping that they wouldn't notice.

Among the things you learn, is how to do many tasks at the same time - get a price check, help a customer and answer a phone call - all at the same time. It's fun, really. Also, you can pretend to know what you're talking about when you yourself don't know any more than the customer, sometimes even less.

Another thing I learned about working is learning to love Thursdays and Fridays - PAYDAYS!

The first time I went to the bank I was overwhelmed. I had never before held so much money in my hand before. I grinned all the way home, and the bank was two miles away from my house.

Fall Fashions



Jordan Marsh fashion show displays the latest styles.

Men's Fashion

By Karen Bell
Gazette Staff

Italy, as usual, is a huge influence in mens' fashions this fall.

Enrico Celli, who owns the store of the same name at Copley Place, firmly states that Italy is the source of the most innovative fashion, "especially Milan," he said. Tweeds are used on a large scale and coats are longer. Sweaters are big items of interest, he said, displaying a reversible sweater jacket.

Gianni Versace, a well known Italian designer, introduced big bulky clothes for the fall. His shirts are oversized to represent a loose fit.

A new item for this fall is the French styled blouson type shirt that has dropped shoulders.

A shirt designed by de pietri is a smashing combination; leather and wool. Plaids are mixed but are not flashy bright colors, like the women's; they are of neutral shades. Argyle sweaters are still popular.

When the salesman at BEYLERIAN Paris located in Copley Place was asked what the new trends for men's fashions were, he said that there were more pleated slacks, and shirts made up of a solid colored body and a white collar.

It looks as though men go for more traditional, yet fresh looks. With basic classic colors, such as grey, tan, and browns, men are able to look distinguished, and, along with layers of clothing of different textures, can be truly fashionable.

By Louisa Wong and
Aisha Amin, Gazette Staff

This fall women's fashions will be focused on looks that vary strikingly — from menswear to bright colors and from delicates to bold and brassy.

Patterns will include a mixture of checks, stripes and colorful geometrical shapes, and with every outfit accessories will be a must.

Lori Conti, merchandising coordinator of Seventeen Magazine, said menswear worn by women and neon colors will be big items and that plaids on plaids will be worn. Bright colors on basic black also will be appearing, and mock outfits of different rock stars will have a huge impact. Reflecting on the Michael Jackson look, Conti suggested, "Someone might wear a totally black outfit with hot pink socks."

Featured at The Limited stores is a line of sportswear and casualwear by Forenza that will continue into the back-to-school season, and new for this fall will be the Album Collection by Kenzo from Paris entailing preppy looks combined with black and vivid contrasts.

The manager at Downtown Crossing's Limited store, Zebbie Ghazar, described daywear as a mixing and matching of plaids, checks, and stripes. She said day dresses will be dressy but also comfortable and fun in boxy-type and knitted styles. The lengths will be down to the knee. For eveningwear, she

For Women, A Variety Of Styles This Fall



Various shoe styles for the fall featured at Edwin Case shoe stores.

said that dresses will be more conservative and that accessories will make up the outfit.

Ellen Hersch, co-manager of the Limited Express at Copley Place, said plaids are in, sweater dressing is very fashionable, and that jean dressing remains popular. Pants are cropped, and

straight cut Marilyn Monroe jeans are still in style. Accessories of all sorts will top off outfits.

At T. Edwards at Copley Place, manager, Stephanie Bassett suggested that trumpet skirts, which are straight and conservative and become wider on the bottom, are fashionable; dresses will

fall way below the knee almost ankle length. They will be of neutral tones. Eveningwear will be more glamorous and rhinestones and pearls will add the finishing touches. Shirts will be oversized, and pants will be full and baggy on top and will narrow at the ankle.

All in all, most clothing stores tend to agree that accessories are a huge item. They can be worn with any and every outfit and will add the proper touches. Hats, caps, and headwraps seem to be the major accessories this season. Scarves, big earrings, clunky jewelry and belts, bracelets and belts resembling telephone cords, fingerless gloves, articles with lace, laundry basket bags, plastic purses, hair clips, and colored hose are important also.

Lastly, to go with any outfit one needs the right shoes. Debbie Hurley, manager of Capezio at Copley Place, said low heels are very fashionable. Snake-skinned shoes are quite popular and shoes by Bandolino and Ecomo appear to be selling extremely fast. Shoes of Japanese influence and high tech are also in. Pumps are still fashionable but have become more stylish with different strap styles. (Hurley said, "Highheels aren't selling strongly probably because they're hard to walk in.") Conti also suggested black penny loafers to complete the Michael Jackson look.

