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'By, For and About Boston's Teens'

Boston Spotlight

Vol. III Issue I
August 18, 1982

ABCD/Suffolk University
Journalism Program

Video Craze Raises Serious Questions

By EARL BALLARD

Asteroids, Pac-man, Donkey-Kong, and Stargate. Until two years ago these names would have seemed like the identities of creatures from another planet. But today, these names are as common as Superman, Dallas, and Charlie Brown. No, they are not television programs, nor comic strip characters, nor are they cities familiar to all of us. They are family names of a different craze which has overtaken the boob tube and the stereo era. They are members of the video craze and for most kids today they are an everyday occurrence which can spark as much conversation as the latest disc on the top 40 or the biggest television program.

Games played by most video game lovers are Pac-man, Asteroids, Stargate, and last but not least, Donkey-Kong. Most people who play video games may spend from \$5 to \$50 a week on them. They may also play from five to 30 games a day.

It is also a known fact that most parents mind if their kids play video games. The reasons are that they believe their children spend too much money and time in places where games are found. Lots of kids think that video games keep them out of trouble because it gives them something to do. There are many reasons why kids love to play these games. For example, they're fun and exciting.

Also, kids like to compete against each other. You cannot find a kid who does not have a friend that plays video games. It is a known fact that most kids play videos that are

right in their own neighborhood.

When it comes to popularity we all know which game takes the cake. Of course, it is the world-renowned Pac-man. There's no doubt about it.

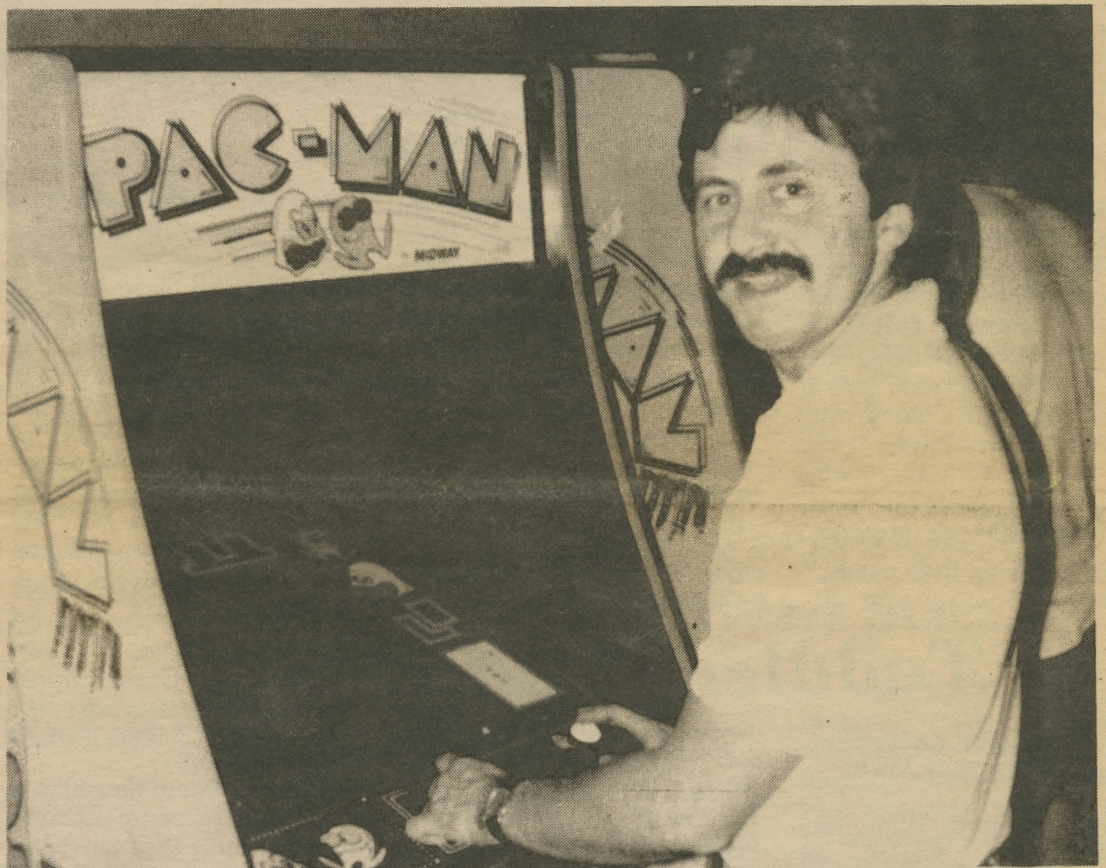
Surprisingly, half the kids who play video games say they become boring. As everyone knows, most kids say they could not stop playing video games on their own free will.

The manager at the Teddy Bear Arcade, located in Boston's Park Square area, George Tecci, said, "I had a survey conducted and found that 20 percent more adults come to use our facilities than younger kids."

Tecci has been in the arcade business for three years and has experienced no serious problems. Tecci said business has been dropping somewhat because the games are becoming obsolete. But if the games get more complicated, business should pick up again. "We have been in the business for three years and it is very costly," says Tecci.

It is a well known fact that you have to have money to open an arcade. Tecci cited community problems as being the main cause of headaches for arcade owners. But like any business, Tecci's arcade has its good and bad days. Tecci says a good day can pull in around \$300 or more; however, most of this business is limited to weekends.

With more than 65 video games and eight pinball machines, the Teddy Bear is doing good business. But Tecci says that despite the size of the crowds he does enforce certain rules. For instance his operation will not permit



George Tecci of Boston's Teddy Bear Arcade has watched video games rise in popularity over the past few years.

loitering, smoking, drinking, or playing around. Tecci says he will allow nothing of this sort in the arcade.

Whether people know it or not, video games are taking over. But even though it may be one of the fastest growing businesses in the state, it is still very unpredictable. Tecci believes the business is a plus to a community because it keeps kids off the streets. He says it's a chance for kids to meet other kids from different neighborhoods.

When the City Licensing Board stepped into the

picture, many operators and players thought there was going to be trouble. But the Board said they were not trying to ban the games, but rather regulate where they could be placed. The city wanted to move the games into areas that are not as heavily populated. Under the new provisions stores and other businesses that are not strictly video centers, can no longer install games on their premises. A spokesperson for the Licensing Board said the move was designed to enforce

the city's zoning laws. Those stores currently housing games have six months to clear the games out of their stores, or file an appeal with the Licensing Board. Those not following the regulations can be fined by the city.

Video games are here to stay, according to most people, despite the opposition in recent months. But if the craze is to continue it's going to take more cooperation from all parties concerned. There is no telling how far this hobby could go.

Smith Discusses SYEP Future

By ROCHELLE CLAY

The Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) is part of the ABCD Program. The *Spotlight* asked Henry Smith, Program Director, if he thought there would be any jobs for next summer.

He said that there will be, if they can get the money.

They have hired 150-160 counselors to work at ABCD

this summer. There are at least 3,144 enrollees in this program.

SYEP is funded by the Federal government to the City of Boston's Neighborhood Development Employment Agency (NDEA), and run by ABCD. The program's purpose is to give young people between the ages of 14-21 the chance to work and learn some useful skills during the summer.

When asked by the *Spotlight* if he thought that his present position was important to him, he said that it helps him find himself, that it's satisfying and that he has had to learn to get along with many different people.

Smith said that if there were more summer jobs, there would be less drop-outs and less crime.

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Neighborhoods

Vandalism Hinders Park Maintenance

By **TONYA MAIR**
and **MICHELE MURPHY**

Although many people think Proposition 2½ has had an effect on recreation centers in Boston, the truth is that other factors have been the real reason why some centers have been closed. Lack of funding caused by Prop. 2½ is one reason why the problem exists, however, vandalism and the cost of cleaning up after these acts against public facilities has complicated matters.

Barrie Keller, Public Relations Director for the Boston Parks and Recreation Department said, "Eight of our recreation centers are open, but there are many others that are rented out to us. Most of the recreation centers are leased by community organi-

zations. This is due to the lack of staffing in the recreation centers. Before Prop. 2½, there were 150 staff members and now there are 30 staff members. The shortage of staff members and the closing of recreation centers is the direct result of Prop. 2½."

Vandalism is another reason why the recreation centers are being closed down. The Parks and Recreation Department closed these centers because they can't afford to continue repairing vandalized parks and centers. For example, the Healy Pool in Roslindale has been vandalized a great number of times, and as a result this site had to be closed when the cost of constant repairs couldn't be met by the city.

"There are some sites which are taken good care of,"

Keller said. In order to sponsor a festival or any event in a public park you must request a permit through Boston City Hall. If the permit request is accepted by the City, you must post a bond, which is a contract agreement saying that you will leave the premises clean. If the area is not acceptable, the city will keep the bond as a means of paying for the cleanup.

When asked if she felt the wave of teenage crime could be assessed to the closing of some recreation sites, Keller responded cautiously. "That's a dangerous statistic because there are centers still operating and we have no way of actually proving this assumption."

Some community groups are caring for public sites in

their neighborhoods because Parks and Recreation can't afford to pay sanitation workers to keep them clean. The cost of picking up trash is rapidly increasing and the city estimates that as much as 25,000 pounds of garbage daily is already being handled.

The Parks and Recreation Department says a five-year

plan to re-evaluate the crisis is now underway with the hope that maybe future problems of this kind may be prevented. Keller admits the department would like to re-open some of the closed centers and construct other centers where needed. But like every other major public problem today the main factor is money.



Urban Gardening Reaps Community Benefits

By **DAMARIS HERNANDEZ**

You could save \$100 to \$700 per year on food costs by working your own garden plot or working on a communal one.

Pat Grady, program director of ABCD's Urban Gardening Program, said that there are about 15,000 people involved in the five-year-old program. The gardens are located all over the city and many different kinds of vegetables and flowers are grown there.

Since 1977, ABCD has sponsored a Food Action Program (FAP), which is supported by Community Food and Nutrition Program funds. FAP has concentrated its efforts on a variety of activities, the largest of which is its Urban Gardening Program. Since it started, FAP has established 38 gardens and provided material and technical assistance to 45 others.

They provide free seeds, tools, fertilizer, top soil and wire-mesh fencing on a case by case basis.

Most of the gardens are individual plots in a community garden, although some gardens are communally owned and worked.

Some of the vegetables grown include lettuce, tomatoes, beans, peas, okra and cabbage. Spices and flowers, melons, and sometimes fruit trees, are also grown.

Grady herself decided to start a garden on one of the many vacant lots in Mission Hill, where she lives. This was before she starting working at her present position at ABCD.

She said that often people ask for help because they would like to start a garden themselves.

Grady said that for a \$1,000 investment for supplies to get started, a gardener can reap \$2,000 worth of food annually.

Branch Works To Better Columbia Point

By **MICHELLE MAIR**
and **STEPHANIE CAMPBELL**

Ernest Branch, District Director of the Boston Housing Authority (BHA) in Columbia Point, is doing his best to help everyone get a decent home and a better way of looking at themselves.

"I run the BHA very carefully, helping Columbia Point residents with my presence while satisfying their needs," Branch said.

Branch told the **Spotlight** he is in Columbia Point to help residents live in a safe and healthy environment which is clean. Branch said he has had problems with some residents not cleaning their individual areas. "I try to communicate with these people. It usually results in action," said Branch.

The project director said he enjoys his job and the tenants he serves. Branch said he likes

to feel that residents will come to him with their problems. Branch has been working with BHA for two years and is planning to stay on the job until Columbia Point is revitalized.

Meetings, often 10 to 12 per week, take up much of Branch's time, and occasionally leave him feeling that nobody agrees with him. His advice is, "Everyone should compromise and give in to see things on both sides."

Toddlers Learn Basics

By **STEPHANIE CAMPBELL**
and **MICHELLE MAIR**

The Columbia Point Day Care Center, located on Mount Vernon St., gives children helpful hints on proper dieting and helps them learn things like toilet training, painting, ABC's, and how to write their names.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, one of the workers at the Center,

helps prepare the menu for the children. The menu consists of foods from the four basic food groups: fruits and vegetables, dairy products, meats, poultry, and fish, and cereals and grains.

The unit visited consists of nine toddlers and six infants. Taylor says they are very nice children and they know right from wrong. They play with different kinds of playschool

toys that teach them how to assemble things.

The area where they play is very clean. There are different sections where they can paint, color, learn, play games, and sleep.

Taylor enjoys working with the children. With the help of hard-working people like her, it looks like this day care center will be around for a long time.



This Float of Beauty Queens was just one of the highlights in this summer's Spanish Festival parade.

Melting Pot Fiesta

By **CALVIN SMALL**
and **ROSEMARY TEAL**

Four hundred spectators viewed and enjoyed the Fiesta Show, part of this summer's Spanish Festival at Fenway Park beginning on Thursday, July 22.

The Fiesta Show had many rides and games. Among the rides were the tilt-a-whirl, roundup, flying bobs, tornado, hurricane, and pony rides. Among the games that were enjoyed at the Arcade were Space Invaders and racing car games.

Every year, at the end of the Spanish Festival, the Spanish community gets together and puts on a parade. The parade started in the South End and continued until it reached Fenway Park. The parade was

shorter than usual this year, but it was still long enough that the Spanish community was heard throughout the city.

In the parade they had queens from different Hispanic communities to represent the Puerto Rican Islands. They also had majorettes from different towns, Army marchers, people dressed in different costumes, foolish-looking clowns, and even some antique cars. State Senator Bill Owens participated in this year's parade, shaking hands and giving out pamphlets.

The Fiesta Show and parade were fun-filled events for all who attended. This was not just a Spanish Festival but it was a Melting Pot Fiesta where different racial groups drew together and had a great time.

ABCD



One of the participants in ABCD's Foster Grandparent Program is Say Ying Hon, shown working with a toddler enrolled in the Castle Square Child Development Center.

Grandparents Foster Love For Children

By CAROLYN JEFFRESS

A Foster Grandparent is a person with low income who has lived at least 60 years and refuses to take to the rocking chair because of the number of years he or she has lived.

The Foster Grandparent Program, which is funded locally by Action for Boston Community Development (ABCD), began nationwide in 1965 and in Boston in 1966.

Foster Grandparents participate in the program because they wish to have a relationship with children

because they feel children are the future. The program also enables the Foster Grandparent to give and receive love.

"Most of the grandparents have children of their own," says Edith Stein, director of the ABCD program, "but this is not a prerequisite for being in the program."

The matching for the program is done according to location. For example, in schools, teachers do the matching.

According to Stein, Foster Grandparents that work in

public schools help with reading, writing and language. Many times they work with only one child in the resource room, helping that child to catch up.

In hospitals, grandparents hold, comfort, and read to children. They also relate to parents in all situations.

In daycare centers, the Foster Grandparents play, read, sing, take walks, hold, love, and teach games. The grandparents have received the admiration and respect from all those in the program.

SYEP Employees Find Job Satisfaction

By CAROLYN JEFFRESS

Summer jobs for teens mean different things to the various youths employed by Action for Boston Community Development (ABCD) in the Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP). Lisa Harris and Mema Cooper both work in the John W. McCormack Building near Government Center, but share different opinions about their summer jobs.

Lisa's job deals with filing and setting books in the right order. Lisa enjoys her job and doesn't find it difficult because this is her second year doing the same type of work. She said her boss has a good personality and is very

friendly.

Lisa says the money she is making this summer will help pay for school clothes, but added that she hopes to be able to save some of her earnings.

Mema Cooper also works at the McCormack Building. She loves her job which consists of working with beneficiary notices. She enjoys the work because it gives her a chance to meet many different people.

Although she likes her job, Mema says she is hoping to expand her skills next summer, possibly through working at a different site. She says her counselor always takes the time to explain

things clearly. "I've become close with the people I work with. We have taken time to go to lunch together. It helps you to get to know people."

Mema says she doesn't find the work difficult because it is something she really enjoys doing. She spent last summer working at the ABCD central office.

So what does Mema intend to do with her summer earnings? "My money will come in handy for school supplies this fall," Mema said.

For people like Mema and Lisa, work can mean different things, but it gives the same, rewarding results.

Staff Propels ABCD

By STEPHANIE CAMPBELL and MICHELLE MAIR

Janet Nicolas, Title Education Coordinator of the Area Planning Action Council (APAC) building in Columbia Point, is trying to help education service and tutors. "I am out in Columbia Point because of the residents I know and because I enjoy working with and helping them," Nicolas said.

Nicolas has been working with APAC for quite a few years and likes her job because she gets to work with people more than she does with paper. Nicolas says she gets along with her fellow workers and they seem to get along with her.

Nicolas isn't a resident of Columbia Point, but she says that there are no problems with the people that live there. The project is so isolated that the people can look out for each other. "It's a good place to work and there are many children in Columbia Point," she said.

The APAC building is where everyone comes to apply for ABCD summer youth jobs or just to come to get help of any sort. Everyone there volunteers to help out if necessary.

Annie Smith Lacey, who works at ABCD as Columbia Point's Area Coordinator for the ABCD Summer Jobs

program, is out to help "everybody and anybody" with getting a summer job. If anything else is possible she will make an attempt if she can. "I am happy to help anyone. If I can help someone in any way, I will, because I believe they would stand up for you, remember you, and thank you for your help," she said.

Smith has been around ABCD for a while and enjoys working for this program because of the experience it offers. Now she is going to school and really wants to get involved with businesses.

Smith said, "I get along with my fellow workers and believe that they get along with me. The reason for saying this is because we understand one another."

Smith says that ABCD is a good name for this program because the name encourages more people to notice this program and makes them become more familiar with it.

She feels that there are times when she is needed. She also believes it is a challenging and a good way to gain good experiences, Smith says she helps people because that's what her job is really about, and that when she does help others, it makes her feel like she will be remembered for what she did to help people.

Boston Preschoolers Get Head Start

By ROSEMARY TEAL

Prereading, art, field trips, and exercising are just some of the ways that nearly 2,000 children between the ages of 3-5 years from low income families participate in Boston's growing ABCD Head Start Program. It's a chance for preschoolers to develop a good self-image and learn to value and enjoy different social and emotional feelings.



Head Start began in 1965 and has been going strong for 17 years. Its goal is to care for the well being and health of all children. Thirty centers are located in neighborhoods throughout the city, offering a variety of different activities during a six-hour day.

Studies have shown that when children started preschool they were better prepared and healthier than others their age. Head Start serves families from diverse backgrounds and encourages children to be proud of his or her own heritage. Each Head Start has developed policies

for handling first aid procedures and medical emergencies along with hearing, vision, blood pressure screening, and checking for immunizations. Follow-up care is also emphasized.

Any child with special needs can enroll in the Head Start program. Consultants in Special Education provide training and coordinating services for children with special needs. Head Start isn't just for children, however; parents as well as children are involved in all aspects of the curriculum. Some parents receive training, volunteer services, and participate in free college courses and ABCD Health and Social Services. Head Start provides one hot meal and daily snacks. Menus are designed to insure ethnic and cultural variety as well.

If a parent wants to enroll his or her child in Head Start they can do so by going directly to ABCD, located at 178 Tremont Street, Boston or to a local Head Start center. Edna Williams is a teacher at one of the Head Start centers in Parker Hill/Fenway and says, "With Reaganomics, Head Start will probably only be around for a couple of more years due to cuts. But if a parent signs a petition and write their Congressmen, Head Start will remain one of Boston's leading centers for an early start."

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Editorials

Non-Support: A Growing Concern

By TONYA MAIR

Teenage males are getting young women pregnant and not supporting these children.

Many young men must now go to court for non-support because their girlfriends are tired of them not helping take care of their child. The young woman goes down to the courthouse to file a non-support complaint against the baby's father and the courts will take the action from there.

Because the woman files this complaint doesn't mean the man appears in court, although he is supposed to. But if he skips court and someday gets in trouble with the law and they see he defaulted in court he'll be in more trouble than he expected.

I feel that it is a waste of time sending a man to court for non-support. A woman should be able to deal with her own problems and responsibility and not let the courts do that for her. If she files this complaint, she will either make the man run away or she will make him think twice about whether it is his child and whether he should be the one taking care of it.

I think the filing for non-support would make most men run because they can't afford to support their child. These men do not have jobs and are struggling to take care of themselves; then there is a child to support which he and the mother of the child knows that he can't take care of, but she still files the complaint.

Many young women have sent their boyfriends to court and have never thought of the consequences. It can be especially difficult when she is still involved with him. Then when she finds that he is in jail, she feels guilty.

Young women also use non-support against their men who do take care of their child or children.

I would advise every man whose girlfriend would do this to him to keep every receipt on anything that he's paid for, so that if she ever does want to file a non-support case, he has proof that he is taking care of the child.

Players, Fans Won't Profit From Strike

By DANNY LYNCH

It's football time again, with a chance of a possible strike in the air. It seems that the football players want a percentage of the profit; 55 percent to be exact.

I can't believe this. Most of the players feel that they will strike. The owners are the ones who pay the players and own the teams. Players are getting thousands of dollars per year for playing a kid's game.

I'll tell you this, if they don't want to play I'd like to take their place and probably millions of other people in this country would too. The owners are in it because they enjoy the game and are out to make a profit, but if they give in, and give the players more than half of the percentage, some will go bankrupt and have to give up being an owner. Just imagine if a team had a bad year and the fans hardly came to the stadium. The owners would lose thousands of dollars in revenues.

Frankly, what I think they're doing stinks. It's going to ruin a great game. Haven't they learned their lesson from the baseball strike? I firmly believe that the players should not strike and should just play the game. I'd rather see that, then some bad movie on T.V.!

The case will go to court in a couple of months and many people feel that a strike is inevitable. Football is passing baseball as America's favorite game simply because it's easy to bet on the games and there is more T.V. coverage.

The player's representative for the strike is Ed Garvey. The owners are trying to settle this out of court. When you think about the possibility that there will be a strike, the fans will be upset because they enjoy football.

There will be a lot more T.V. coverage of collegiate football and ABC's talking about covering the Canadian Football League.

There has never been a strike in football, but if the owners don't give in, there will not be a pro football league to watch. Then all of you football fans out there will have to wait for another season.

Law Protects Students, Teachers

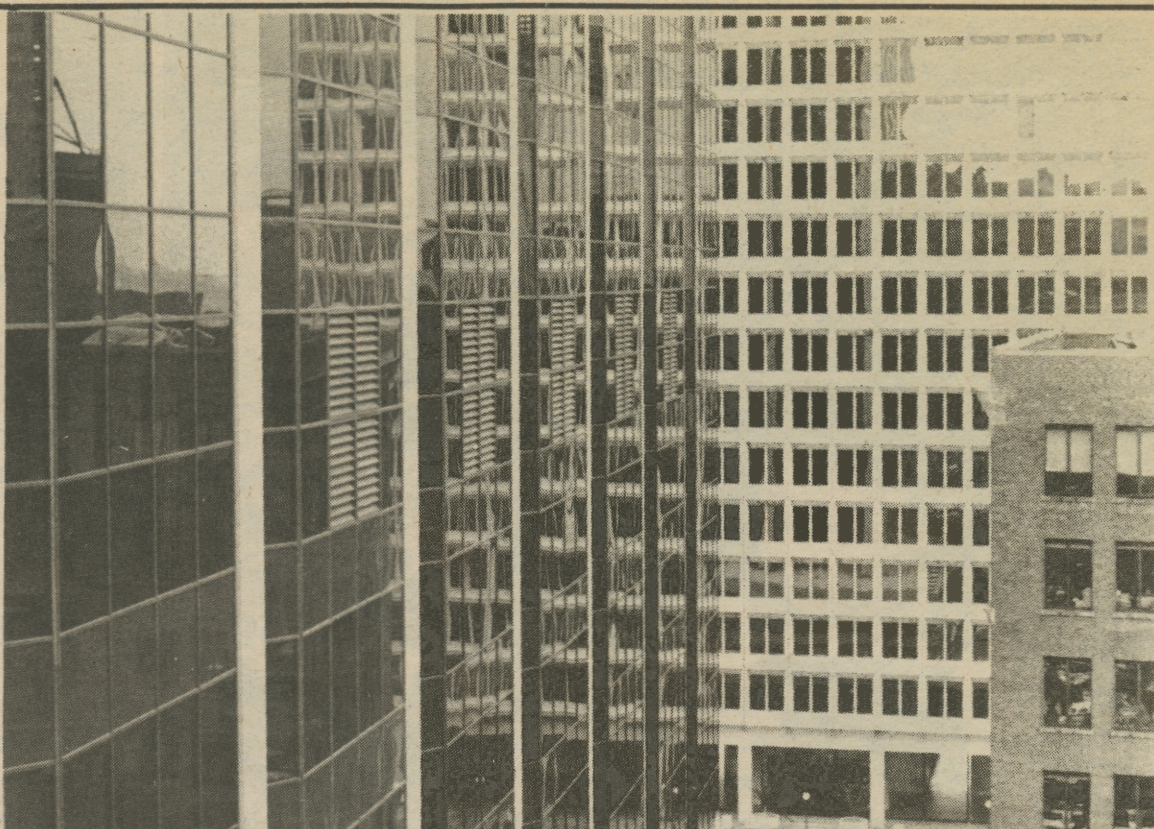
By MICHELE MURPHY

Boston public school employees now have the authority to protect themselves. Students are also protected from any type of violence.

Governor Edward King signed a bill into law on July 13 stating that school employees will be allowed to use any reasonable force necessary to protect themselves or students from harm.

There are many violent incidents occurring in Boston public schools today. Teachers get threatened and assaulted. Students carry switchblades. Gang fights break out in the hallways. I do not feel that this is any way for a typical school day to go.

This law will help put an end to the destruction that has been done. Students who think that they can run the school and do whatever they want, will be disciplined. I think that this is just what the Boston public schools need in order to cut down the rate of violence.



Mirrored glass becomes an artistic city-scape on buildings at One Ashburton Place on Beacon Hill.

Service Reminder: You Must Register

By TONYA MAIR

Registration for the draft is a task every man must do. The minimum age is 18 and the maximum is 21.

It is now a law that any man who turns 18 must register. If not, he can be fined \$500 or be sentenced to jail by the federal courts. This does not mean that every man who does not register will be put in jail, but it could possibly happen.

Most men probably think that if they register, they will be

drafted. "Well that's not true," said Army Sergeant Bobby Lee Coleman. "It's a precautionary measure that you register and if you're needed, then the federal government already has your name. Not every man who registers will get drafted."

Because the federal government needs people it can depend on, there are special requirements which have to be fulfilled. Registrants have to be mentally and physically fit and the military won't take anyone

with a prison record.

After one has volunteered for the military he cannot be drafted. Sergeant Coleman says this is an entirely different program. Coleman says he hopes that most men who reach their eighteenth birthday will comply with the laws governing registration. He says that by signing up at the nearest post office or Selective Service one can avoid the risk of being prosecuted which could result in a federal prison sentence.

New Drinking Law Unfair

By MICHELLE MAIR

I don't believe that if you are drinking a beer outdoors you should be given a fine. The reason for this is because everyone should be able to do as they please, as far as public drinking goes.

The only time someone should be given a fine is if they are drinking and they get into trouble. But if they keep their control, there wouldn't be any problems and no one would be able to say anything.

This law will not produce its desired results of preventing public consumption of alcohol, because if someone is going to drink outside, they will.

People believe this is a free country, and if someone gets involved with the police over this drinking law, things are not going to change. It just might get worse.

What's going to happen is that another bill will be introduced to repeal this one, and before you know it, things are going to be the same. People are going to drink in public whether a bill, jail or any other threats come into play. People may have to sneak their drinks and be more cautious, but this bill will not make the problem go away.

Boston Mayor Kevin White signed into law an ordinance filed by City Councillor Terrence McDermott, that raises the fine for a public drinking offense from \$50 to \$200. The ordinance was filed two weeks ago.

I disagree with the law because if someone wants to

drink they should be allowed to, but only if they can stand up

to themselves and keep control, without causing any trouble.

The Boston Spotlight

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Education

Education Improved For Hearing Impaired

By ROSEMARY TEAL and
VALERIE CUNNINGHAM

More than a century ago, Reverend Dexter King petitioned the Boston School Committee to establish a program so that deaf children could receive an education and remain with their families. In 1869 the School of Deaf-Mutes

opened in Pemberton Square, Boston. Later named after Horace Mann, it was America's first school for the hearing-impaired.

Sara Fuller brought Alexander Graham Bell to the school. Their curriculum was based on oral communication: learning to use their voice and read lips. Helen Keller traveled to Boston to study at the Horace Mann School.

In 1975, the Horace Mann

school moved into a new building in Allston joining the Andrew Jackson elementary school. The Jackson-Mann

school is a Boston magnet program which attracts students from all over the city. The Mann unit for the deaf is a Title-One program; serving bilingual children from Southeast Asia.

They've kept their identity as a comprehensive program for hearing impaired students, serving children from infancy to age 21. In addition to educational services, they offer free testing and evaluation for the hearing impaired. Their staff includes diagnostic and educational services for the hearing impaired which are free for all residents of Boston.

The Chapter 766 day program also accepts students

from communities who don't have the resources for the deaf, on a fee-for-services basis. They require specially-trained teachers who have the knowledge of the various learning styles of their students. The teachers all know sign language as a means of communicating with their students.

In 1979, deaf teens in Boston received some promising assistance; a vocational program designed to prepare them for meaningful employment. Today the program operates at the Jackson-Mann School during the summer months under the direction of its founder, Lou Bianchi.

Students receive on-the-job vocational training as well as academic assistance while employed for the summer months. Bianchi says the program is the only one of its

kind in Boston and provides hope for a better future for these deaf students.

Michael Wilkes, 17, has been a student at Jackson-Mann School for two years and has been learning things. He has a summer job through ABCD, washing, painting, and doing maintenance work. He's happy with his job because he was given one. He wants to become a truck driver. Michael says the program is all right.

Terry McGovern is also a student at Jackson-Mann School and she's been going

there for four years. She also has an ABCD job and she's learning English and reading. She wants to go to college and become a nurse. Terry hopes that people with a hearing impairment try and get into some kind of program to help them in life.

Parents who suspect their child may have a hearing loss can contact The Mann Evaluation Unit, or they can call 787-5313 and ask for Patrice DiNatale, Principal, Horace Mann Program for the Deaf, the Jackson-Mann School, 40 Armington St., Boston, 02134.

Children's Museum Lets Everyone Participate

By PEDRITO MUNOZ
and DEMETRIC COOPER

About 20 years ago, in Jamaica Plain, the Children's Museum was founded by a group of teachers. Three years ago, the museum moved to South Boston on the wharf near the Federal Reserve Bank.

The museum has participatory exhibits, and is a fun-filled place for both young and old. It features two built-in houses, for example. One is called the Japanese House and it is one of the main attractions in the museum. It was brought over from Japan piece by piece. The house contains a bedroom, bathroom, dining room, den, kitchen and garden.

The Grandparents' House is a nice place to explore, and it contains an attic, living room, kitchen, pantry, bedroom and woodworking shop.

The Museum has a very nice playroom for children under five years of age. There is a manhole to step down in and look around. The museum has an arts and crafts center

for all ages, where you can make puppets and drawings.

Another main attraction is the bubbles exhibit, where you can make a fantastic bubble that will fascinate you. The Museum also has live animals you can touch and hold.

There are four doll houses at the Children's Museum. One looks like an early American home, complete with stairway, furniture, an attic, and two porches. The doll houses were all large and well-detailed.

The Water gun machine is also a favorite, as well as the cultural and scientific exhibits. You can play digital computer games including Tenguess, U Guess, Tic-Tac-Toe, Viking, 31, and Hangman.

The **Spotlight** spoke with Susan Lablanc, one of the employed staff members at the museum who is also a counselor in the ABCD Summer Jobs Program. She said, "I like working there, and I like it when the parents, as well as the children, come in and explore the exhibits."

Science Exhibits Fascinate

By ALEXANDER TESFAI

Visiting the Museum of Science is fun and interesting. It has all the information you need about almost anything.

Before you go inside there are many different, old rocks displayed such as the Peamattite Gneiss, one of the oldest on Earth, about 1.7 billion years old. It comes from a dry land 282 feet below sea level, at the bottom of Death Valley, California -- the lowest point in North America.

Another one of the oldest rocks on Earth is 3.2 billion years old and is from South Africa. These rocks are just outside the museum. When you go inside you will see many different objects. This is only the beginning.

First you will see signs that read "Museum West" and "Museum East". If you follow the latter sign you will discover a huge Earth globe given in memory of Charles W. Brown Jr.

Upstairs in the museum there is a sign titled "Birth". This area contains the human lung of a man who died of lung cancer. Other human parts from donors can also be seen first-hand: including teeth, feet, and skeletons. The upstairs unit also houses an area explaining the birth of a human being.

If you travel West you will discover a model structure (one-fifth in actual size) of the Skylab space station. The space station was launched in March of 1973 and fell to

Earth on July 11, 1979. Other exhibits include a video tape of the first Lunar Landing made by Apollo II, which landed on July 20, 1969.

Jerry Coppola has been working at the museum for three and one-half years. Coppola says a visit to the museum is a nice experience. "The museum is always filled each day. In my job, I meet new people every day. I've enjoyed all the people I have met during my time here."

Coppola says there is so much to see and do at the museum for folks of all ages, even more than this reporter has mentioned. Come see for yourself. It will be an experience for you and your friends.

Academy Teaches Art Of Beauty Consulting

By TONYA MAIR

In 1924, Wilfred Academy was founded by three hairdressers who wanted to teach the art of being beautiful. Their initial goal was to open a shop which catered to the hair styles of the day. Today, Wilfred Academy is one of the best licensed beauty culture schools in the state.

The academy has courses in all types of cosmetology. "It only takes a couple of months and you've got a trade that you can use for a lifetime," said Miss Cappy, educational supervisor of the academy. "It also is a stepping stone to many other careers," she said.

There are a lot of techniques to styling hair. "Some people think that hairdressing is when you throw a hairdo together and that's it," said Cappy.

Different areas of cosmetology include designing, styling, hairdressing, researching, teaching, and lecturing. The academy also prepares students to become

hairstyling technicians, platform artists, sales representatives, and independent shop-owners.



MISS CAPPY

They also have a financial aid program which helps people who can't afford to pay to attend the academy.

The academy has a day and an evening program. The day program is 32 hours per week and is six to eight months long. The evening program is 16 hours per week and lasts for 16 months. A total of 1,000 hours are required for graduation.

The academy will accept anyone age 16 and over. Those

who don't have a high school diploma or a GED (Graduate Equivalency Diploma), can go through the entire program, but can't become teachers.

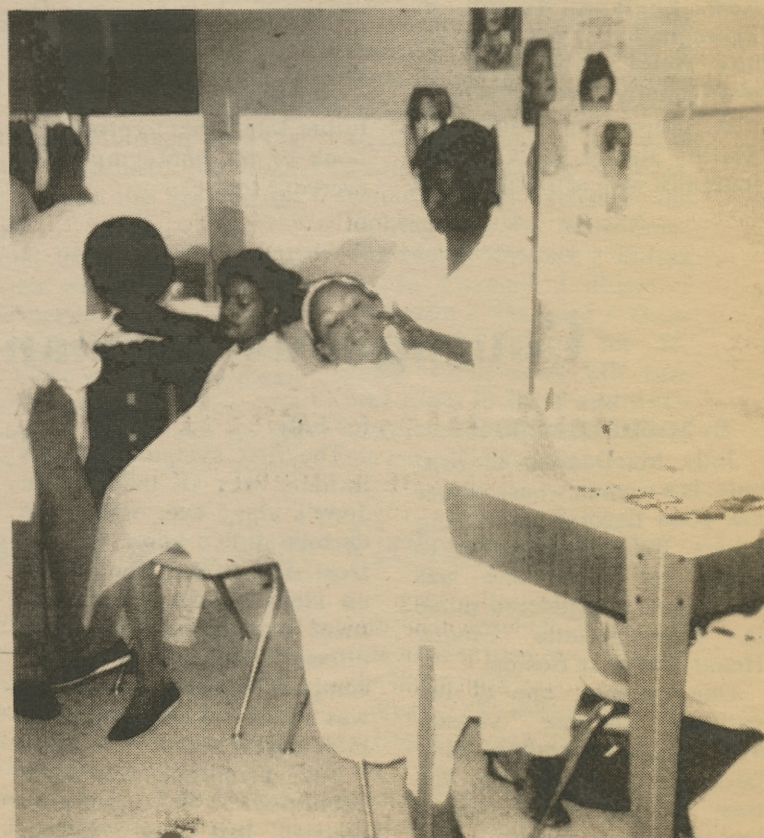
After the 1,000 hours have been completed, the student receives a permit. Then, the student will be called to take the state test for cosmetology licensing. There is a written section and a demonstrative section of the test.

The academy also helps students to find jobs before they graduate. "We have a very good record in helping our students find jobs," said Cappy.

Men have a chance to learn this trade, as the academy is co-ed.

"We also use the most modern equipment and teach every student how to do both hard, coarse hair and long, straight hair. There is no discrimination," said Cappy.

Wilfred Academy is a good place to go to become a beauty consultant.



Students at the Wilfred Academy gain practical experience in cosmetology.

People



Ken Martin of Somerville speaks to young photographers in the ABCD/Suffolk University Journalism Program.

Martin Finds Pleasure As Free-Lance Photographer

By PEDRITO MUNOZ

Kenneth Martin, a free-lance photojournalist, spoke to the ABCD Suffolk Journalism program on July 20-21.

Ken tells a funny story of a picture he took of a woman in a man's arms. He kept the picture for about five years, until one day a friend of his took a look at his photo collection.

It turned out that the friend knew the couple and immediately got in touch with them. The couple asked Ken if they could see the picture, and he then sold the picture to them.

Ken went to college at Holy Cross in Worcester, MA for four years, where he studied History and Art, and later, to New England School of Photography for two years. He has been interested in photography since high school.

A resident of Somerville, Martin started as a photojournalist with newspapers and

in industrial companies, working for New England Telephone for awhile. When Ken first started, he used inexpensive cameras, and then moved up to more costly ones. He says he recommends the Nikon camera for anyone who's looking for a good camera.

Ken started developing his pictures in 1976 when he was in college. He started out developing black and white film and then went on to color. When Ken took pictures of his family and friends, and he wanted to be in the photograph, he used his tripod for the automatic picture-taking.

When Ken goes on an interview he takes some of his pictures to show his work. He has always loved history and science, but prefers working as a photojournalist. In the near future Ken hopes to produce a book of his photographs for everyone to see.

Rep. Flaherty Works To Improve Southie

By MICHELE MURPHY

Representative Michael Flaherty of the South Boston District is a dedicated man who keeps his composure despite his busy lifestyle. He is a man devoted to the people.

Flaherty graduated from South Boston High School. At 17, he joined the Navy for four years. He was discharged at 21, and decided to further his education at Newman Preparatory. For five years Flaherty went to night school at Boston College. After college he assumed many occupations until he enrolled

at law school.

In 1965, Flaherty first ran for a vacant seat in the House of Representatives, but finished second. In 1966, Flaherty was elected and started voting on legislation on January 4, 1967. Representative Flaherty is the Chairman of the Commission of Social Welfare. This was his first major job role. This job consists of working with Action for Boston Community Development (ABCD), making major prison changes and doing tasks for public services.

In the House of Representatives, there are about 7,500

pieces of legislation a year that are voted on. One of Flaherty's accomplishments is the re-opening of Station 6 in South Boston. His goal was to put more firefighters and police on the streets. There weren't enough police officers to open the station completely, although they hope to be getting some detectives soon.

Being a legislator is not a job that ends once you leave the office. It is a 24-hour-a-day job that deals closely with people. Sometimes you have to make some unpopular votes and decisions for the good of the city and state, he says.

Editors Advise Young Journalists

By ALEXANDER TESFAI

The job of the editor is a very responsible position, because without the editor a paper would not be able to function. Frank Mahoney, Public Safety Editor at the **Boston Globe**, has been in his position for 32 years and shared some of his ideas with us.

His job involves the supervising of workers, assigning reporters, getting leads, and heading the general news department.

Mahoney's advice to up-and-coming journalists is simple. "You not only have to be good in English, history, and science," says Mahoney, "but also be knowledgeable in television." Mahoney said that one has to have an understanding of these areas to be a good editor.

Because of his typing skills, Mahoney became interested in journalism and received a

degree in the field. He worries now about the future of Boston's newspapers and the possibility of the city becoming a one-newspaper town. Mahoney would be quite disappointed if this were to happen and went on to say, "The challenge we see is in competition, and I know it will be the best challenge because all the advertisers are willing to help."

Jim Bernabeo, who works at the advertising department at the **Globe**, shares Mahoney's opinion. "I hope Boston never becomes a one-newspaper city." Bernabeo has been with the **Globe** for 14 years and has worked in 18 different departments. He has been in charge of book publication, TV week, comics, among others. Bernabeo said he began in newspaper work 14 years ago. "In 1968 there were three routes to go; Vietnam war, college, or work," said Bernabeo. Since he was

interested in journalism, he chose the work route and obviously has no regrets with his choice. "When you work in the newspaper business, you deal with professionals and that's why I like working here," says Jim.

Gwen Wharton works in the promotional department at the **Globe**. Her job is to teach students how to read the newspaper and how to find important items in the newspaper. This summer she will teach teachers the same thing. "I like meeting teachers and students," says Wharton.

Wharton, who has been at the **Globe** for ten years, became interested when she was very young. She enjoyed reading the newspaper and decided on it as a career.

Frank, Jim, and Gwen are only a few of the people who work at the **Globe**. They all work hard to make it an even better newspaper.

Taylor Aids Columbia Point Residents

By MICHELLE MAIR and STEPHANIE CAMPBELL

Roger Taylor, president of the Columbia Point Task Force, is trying to save the tenants in the 400 units there from being evicted.

"I am trying to keep the residents together in Columbia Point without their having to leave," said Taylor.

Taylor just started this new project and feels he can't say

yet whether he is making the Task Force any better, although he has succeeded in helping Point residents find jobs. If the Bayside Mall opens, Taylor says there will be 178 job openings.

"There has not been any trouble working with the Task Force. Everyone has been helpful and willing," said Taylor, who is also a tenant of Columbia Point.

"There is a lot of work to do in this community," said Taylor. "I am trying my best to make it a better and safer place to live."

Taylor has been to many meetings of the Task Force and has some good and bad feelings about the plans for the Columbia Point area. He doesn't agree with some of the tenants' ideas and says there will have to be compromises.

Courageous Woman Finds Strength Through Adversity

By MICHELE MURPHY

Judy MacDonald, of Scituate, is a woman whose career has been devoted to helping others. But tragedy struck 15 years ago when she was working as a registered nurse in Massachusetts Mental Health Center in Boston.

One evening, one of her patients became violent. While she was subduing him, he hit Judy in the face. She was wearing hard contact lenses; the swift and damaging blow that took only a matter of seconds to deliver resulted in 15 years of trauma

for Judy.

The first symptom of this incident was an infection in Judy's right eye, which the doctors didn't know how to treat. The doctors started her on steroid therapy, a treatment that causes many side effects. But Judy never complained even though she was afflicted with this chronic infection for years.

Judy, an optimist who never submitted to self-pity, married, had three children, and became a valuable member of her community by volunteering her time to

neighbors and church.

Judy then developed a cataract, a disease of the eye which causes the lens to become difficult to see through, forcing her to undergo corrective surgery. Again, she was tormented with high dosages of steroids and uncomfortable side effects. This surgery left Judy, an independent woman, unable to drive an automobile. As usual, she adjusted to her circumstances.

Then, a short time ago, Judy lost what little vision she had left due to a detachment

of the retina. Re-attachment was unsuccessful due to the massive amount of scar tissue which could not withstand the force of sutures.

However, a new type of micro-surgery has been developed in the field of ophthalmology in which all the fluid is drained from the eye and then the eye is collapsed, allowing reconstructive surgery to take place. There are only three surgeons in the country performing this new technique, and one of them practices at Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Because of her positive attitude, Judy was a perfect candidate for the surgery, even though there was only a 50 percent chance of saving her eye. Judy underwent this surgery this summer, and the operation was a success.

Judy can only see light and shadows through this eye, but feels this is an advantage since she could have lost the eye altogether.

Her courageous attitude in coping with a difficult situation, despite the odds, is an inspiration to all.

City Life

Asian Newcomers Introduced To U.S.

By ROCHELLE CLAY

The Asian Newcomer Youth Program helps 150 Laotian and Cambodian teenage refugees become oriented to their new homeland.

This summer program, started by Laotian and Cambodian community groups, is held at the Commonwealth School in Boston. There are classes, workshops and field trips.

"For a summer school, this is very intensive, they don't goof around much in this program," said Lynel Horne, an instruction coordinator.

The older ones have more work than the younger ones, especially in ESL (English as a Second Language). "It's intensive because they're going to be cut off from welfare. Reagan cut the assistance in half. Now it's only for 18 months. Some of these kids have been in the U.S. 12 months already and they only have six months left," said Horne. Before, refugees had three years of welfare assistance before it was cut off.

Horne, who worked in refugee camps in Thailand and the Philippines for the past 1½ years, said the kids learn English, reading, and math.

"Some speak a little English - it ranges from a little to not at all," said Elaine Gibson, recreational coordinator.

There are classes every morning except Friday, when there are field trips to businesses and public services all over the city.

"Today, they're at Deaconess Hospital, Lemuel Shattuck Hospital, Burger King, Town Taxi, ACORN Day Care Center, and Honeywell," said Gibson.

The kids are divided into two groups. One is called Sun House; the other is Moon House. The groups attend workshops and clubs on alternate days.

There are workshops on employment opportunities, vocational training, and how to get into college.

"Twice a week, kids have clubs, like Photography, Sewing, Volleyball, Khmer (Cambodian) dance, and Tai Kwon Do," said Gibson.

"We have regular workers and students plus ABCD workers going to school and working here. There are five ABCD counselors. Some ABCD workers are taking classes and working, some are working and going to the program workshops," said Gibson.

Gibson said anyone could work for this program as a teacher, if qualified, but the ABCD positions are given to the Laotians and Cambodians. They need this jobsite because they speak so little English.

"I think this program helps the ABCD workers because they have to work with a wide

variety of staff and they learn English. I don't translate for my aide, so he has to learn English."

Gibson and Horne said there are no Vietnamese kids in the program because Vietnamese dislike the Laotians and Cambodians and vice versa because of the war. Also, there would only be a few Vietnamese and the ratio could prove dangerous to them.

"If you put six Vietnamese kids here, it's a bad situation," said Gibson. Gibson's race is under represented in the staff section of the program but for very different reasons.

"I'm the only black person in the program," said Gibson. "Most of the workers here either graduated from Commonwealth School in May or are going to the school or they speak Lao or Khmer or they worked in a refugee camp. During the year, I teach special education in East Boston. I went to school here and my science teacher recommended me and called me up about it," said Gibson.

Holly Lockwood, the director and "mastermind" of the program, went to this school also, so the school has donated personnel, supplies and books for the program.

The program benefits the refugees also "because they learn the city, learn directions," said Gibson.

Tuition is \$20 for the first child enrolled, \$10 for each

additional child, up to \$40. After that, there is a discount.

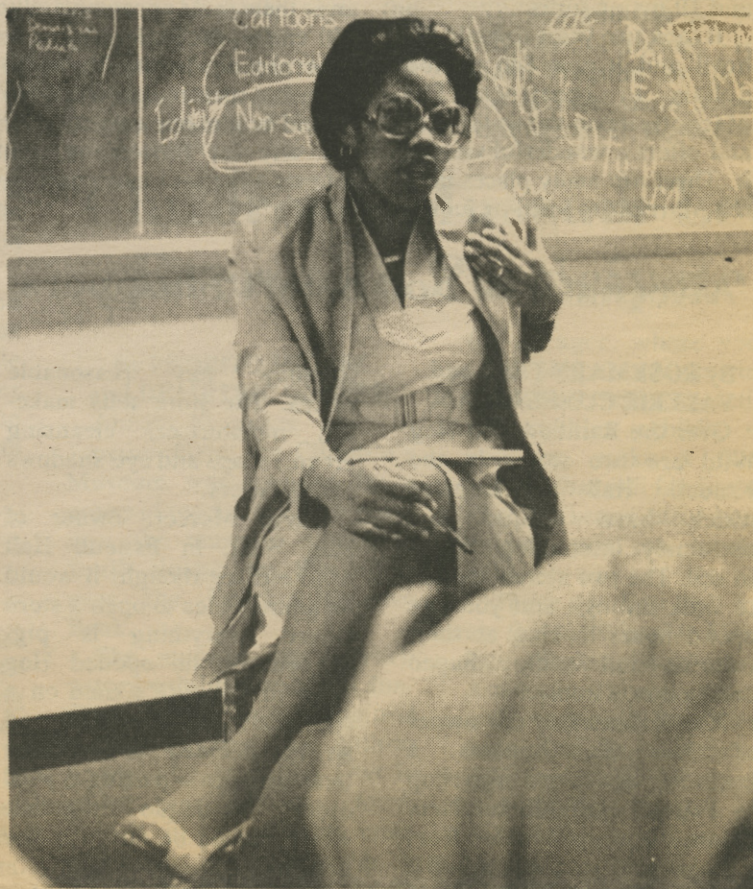
The program runs from July 12 - August 26. They've stopped taking in people for the year, having more than they'd intended already.

"Sometimes an older brother has to leave to babysit, so we've let some come back and bring the kids.

That's why there are so many kids here," said Gibson, waving her arm expansively through the air.

About the program, Gibson said, "There's a really diverse staff and everyone gets along."

"It's incredible, really good," said Gibson and Horne.



Debra Farrar, News Assignment Editor at WNAC-TV, Channel 5, spoke with the ABCD/Suffolk Journalism Program on August 11, explaining details of her job and giving hints to those youths interested in a job in the communications field.

Boston Awaits Cablevision

By KEITH A. ROWELL
and DANNY LYNCH

An old idea, a new reality. Finally, in September, Boston is going to have Cablevision. Imagine having a variety of what you want to watch at home. Cablevision was chosen over Warner Amex. Warner Amex only offered 34 channels for \$5.95 while Cablevision offered 52 channels for \$2.00 a month. Presently, Home Box Office (HBO) has leased a channel from cable, but Star

and Preview still operate independently.

In 1973, Mayor Kevin H. White decided that Boston was going to have Cablevision, but postponed any action until the industry matured to a point where it could best serve the city and its residents. In 1973, White appointed a 15 person Cable Review Commission that Peggy Charren headed. The commission proposed a Dual-Cable system with 40

channels, but we have waited so long that Boston can now have 52 channels with extras.

A new world of television, where nearly every subject has its own channel; Cablevision is the most extensive and the least expensive means of telecasting to date.

Reception, of course, will be crystal-clear because of nine broadcasting stations in Boston and all other channels will have their signals delivered by cable rather than over the air. Local news coverage will be increased through televising of City Hall meetings, School Committee meetings and other proceedings. There will even be five Public Access channels where you, or your organization, can put on your own program, with the technical help provided by Cablevision.

Charles F. Dolan, chief executive officer of Cable-

vision, established Manhattan cable in 1961. He then started Home Box Office (HBO) in 1971, and following that, established Cablevision in 1973. Dolan is responsible for the development of Cablevision, and the construction of more than 4,000 miles of 36 channel systems in the last five years.

Cable television will probably be more popular with the public than pay TV. Such pay TV channels as Star, Preview and HBO are affiliated with Cablevision and there'll be an extra charge of \$7 a month. Therefore, you don't have to pay the installment charge.

Most likely, either Star or Preview will have to join the cable network or drop out of contention for pay television. Also there will be a pop music channel called M.T.V. for teenagers. There will be six news channels, four sports

channels, two youth channels.

A new channel for youths will feature Cablevision's selection of available nationally syndicated children's programming. At night, cablevision will telecast a show called 'Extra help', which helps out students. It lets them call in homework questions which are discussed over the air by local teachers hired by Cablevision.

There will be different cable stations in Boston located at some of the state's university campuses. There will be an additional charge if you want extra programming such as, Home Theatre Network and Montage for \$4. Show-time/The Movie Channel / Boston Sports Channel / Bravo / Escapade / Cinemax / Galavision are offered for \$8. extra. Cablevision will take four years to build and when completed it will encompass the entire Boston area.

CB Losing Grip ?

By ERIC FRANCESE

Whatever happened to the Citizens Band radio craze? Just about two years ago Citizens Band had a lot of publicity. Now it's faded away but not gone. Some of those crazy CBers are still on the air.

It's good in some ways that the craze is gone because it will keep the airways clear and also separate the serious from not so serious CBers.

Citizens Band radio is still basically the same in terms of transmission and Federal Communications Commission regulations. The only things that are probably different are some of the features and controls of the radio. They still have the basic controls, which include Squelch, Automatic Noise Limiter (ANL), Digital

Channel Readout, some with telephone style microphones, 40 channels on AM, and over 52 on side band or SSB. They all have a 4 watt output on AM and a Public Address system. A device known as a linear, which raises output to more than four watts, is still illegal.

People from all backgrounds still communicate on Citizens Band. To some people it's like a second telephone. There is and will always will be an emergency access channel. All the highway people still stand by on Channel 19, and if you have your hammer down on the darkstrip, you can ask for a "Smokey Report" from fellow CBers so you don't get pulled over by the bears. Although the craze is gone Citizens Band communication lives on.

Firemen: A Must For Any Community

By DENNIS WILLIS

Firefighters provide a great service to the community. Their job is mainly to keep the public safe from the dangers of fires. Recent layoffs of 15 firefighters at Engine 37 in Roxbury has taken much morale from the department.

The Boston Bailout, or the

Tregor Bill, put the 15 firemen from Engine 37 back on the job recently, but 22 Boston fire companies are still 700 men short. The closing of several firehouses has forced available companies to cover larger area with fewer men.

Although a fireman's life is exciting and challenging, it can also be dangerous. In the last

five years, two firefighters from this station have been killed in the line of duty.

Engine 37's ladder can reach a height of nine stories, but if the blaze is higher, the firefighters will battle it from inside the building. The fire engine crews usually consist of one officer and three non-commissioned firefighters.

Business

Marriott Opens Its Doors To Boston

By EARL BALLARD
and ABNER MARIN

The Boston Marriott Hotel was officially opened on April 22. The hotel offers a wide variety of activities for its occupants, including swimming, weight lifting, a health club and a sauna. One of the most prestigious hotel complexes in Boston, the Marriott also has seven floors and 10 major suites.

It took two years to build the hotel and it cost \$40 million dollars to construct. The Marriott sits on the waterfront and offers a wonderful view of it. There are many places near the Marriott to visit, including

Faneuil Hall Marketplace and the New England Aquarium.

The hotel is fully carpeted and just about every thing is glass; even the elevators are done in mirrors. Inside the lobby there is a very large mural done in reds, blues and grays. It was so large that the artist had to paint it on 38 panels.

There are 400 rooms in the hotel, including the ballroom, and there are approximately 450 employees in the Marriott to serve the patrons. This hotel with its spectacular features, should be a major attraction in the city for Bostonians and tourists alike for many years to come.

Alternatives For Smart Shoppers

By ROSEMARY TEAL and
VALERIE CUNNINGHAM

Over the Rainbow and Hog Wild are two stores in the Faneuil Hall Marketplace which have unique and extremely interesting things to sell. The two stores are fun to walk through and you can spend hours looking at their colorful and oddly shaped collections of items.

Kay Kalusner is the owner of Over the Rainbow, a cosmetic and cleansing shop in Faneuil Hall Marketplace. When she was graduated from college, Kalusner was asked if she would be interested in working on a full-time basis in Faneuil Hall Marketplace. She said she would accept the position at Over the Rainbow, and has enjoyed working there since then.

Melissa Rone has been working at Over the Rainbow for 14 months and enjoys the work. Rone first started working for the company on a part-time basis in Washington, D.C. to work her way through college. Rone said, "The rent is high when running a shop like ours." But Rone believes Over the

Rainbow has reasonable prices. The store sells make-up, moisturizer, cleansing cream, soaps and eye shadows and blushers.

David Mercer, owner of Hog Wild, in Faneuil Hall Marketplace thought it would be a funny idea to open a store where everything is pig-shaped. So he opened Hog Wild in a month's time on a trial basis. Business was good so he decided to continue business. He's putting a mail order catalogue together which should be out in a few months.

The store sells everything pig-shaped; hats, name plates, toys, T-shirts, cups, glasses and greeting cards. They even have a big gold pig that sells for \$300 and a lot of other pig-shaped things.

If you're a pig lover and like unusual pig-shaped things, why don't you go down to Faneuil Hall Marketplace and check out Hog Wild.

Over the Rainbow is located in the East building and Hog Wild is located in the West building of the Faneuil Hall Marketplace.



ABCD youth workers and other volunteers help staff the non-profit Handcrafts of New England Store on State Street.

Handcrafts Lend A Helping Hand

By KEITH ROWELL

Looking for something made by hand and inexpensive? Well, here's a place: the Handcrafts of New England store, located at 152 State Street, Boston. It is a house-like building that has been on State Street for five years. It was founded by Alden "Ozzie" Wambolt, a Waltham plumber who has a master's degree in social work. Wambolt devotes hours and hours of time working with his bookkeeper/secretary Carol McClure, directing Artisans Bettering Livelihood and Education (ABLE) while also running his contracting business.

The showcase exhibits Colonial dolls, doll houses, ceramics, afghans and quilts made by senior citizens, retarded adults, inmates of

Bridgewater State Prison, and blind people -- as well as low-income people, said Betty Estes, the store's manager and public assistant. "We have work from 3,000 crafts persons in all four states. Last year, we returned \$325,000 to some of them," Wambolt said proudly.

The store has been aided by local companies and various agencies, but one of the major backers is VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America), the Domestic Peace Corps program. "VISTA is targeted for extinction in 1983 under President Ronald Reagan's budget cuts," Estes said, "but we need money from the government to maintain the store on State Street." The store pays \$1,000 a month for rent.

Many of the workers are volunteers, college students,

and for two years youths employed as part of the ABCD Summer Youth Employment Program. One of the ABCD summer youth workers, Luzette Lugo, said, "I like being around people and I feel that after this summer job ends I will be able to go out in the job market and get a job as a salesperson."

Handcrafts of New England is a nonprofit organization that receives only a 30 percent profit from any item that is sold. The crafters receive the full price they ask for on the items. There are three other stores in the Boston area: at Park Square, Salem Marketplace, and a new store in Roslindale.

So next time you're looking for something special, make a special stop at the Handcrafts of New England store. It's worth the trip.

Pen And Inc. Means Profit

By ROSEMARY TEAL
and
VALERIE CUNNINGHAM

Bernard A. Goldhirsh founded *Inc. Magazine* 20 years ago by selling all his boating magazines. Today he's the owner of two other new magazines: *High Technology* and *Technology Illustrated*. They started last year, joining a host of new publications trying to interest readers in scientific and technological change.

Inc. has been credited as one of the most successful magazines ever launched. The publication has achieved a circulation of over 400,000 and boasts a readership of over a million business executives. It employs more than 150 people, and has helped put Boston on the map as a center for high technology information. Both *High Technology* and *Technology Illustrated* come out six times per year, but they will become monthlies in January 1983.

High Technology was created for leaders in

industry, government and business who must keep up-to-date on emerging technologies, while *Technology Illustrated* was created for the layperson who wants to understand the more practical applications of technology that affects his life.

Inc. Magazine works with small businesses; it's not out for competition with big business. *Boston Spotlight* interviewed assistant manager Kim Todd, who's been working at *Inc.* for seventeen months. She says, "The company is growing, there are always new people coming in, and we have different types of magazines concerning technology." She also says that "The company is trying to find big business in small companies."

Kim's duties are to make sure all office services are taken care of. She took *Boston Spotlight* reporters on a tour of the building and showed us the various departments, such as the art, publication, business and other departments.

The Goldhirsh group is using

computer terminals in its Commercial Wharf offices to transmit editorial letters instantaneously to production facilities in New Jersey. The system allows editors to write and edit stories, lay them out on simulated pages, and electronically transmit each page to the UPI production

plant in Carlstadt.

Inc. Magazine will begin expanding its sales and editorial staffs in preparation

for an increase in the frequency of publication to bi-weekly, possibly as early as 1984. International sales and small licensing efforts will be

increased for all three publications, and the Goldhirsh group will make an entrance into the seminar teleconferencing market. The Goldhirsh group is poised to move on to even greater success, with anticipated revenues of \$50 million in 1983.

Convenience Is Store's Concern

By ERIC FRANCESE

Managing a small business such as a corner variety store, involves a number of duties. A store owner must know how to take care of deliveries and be familiar with contracts and other legal aspects of business.

A small business can be profitable if managed properly. An example of the pressures and problems faced is maintenance of the refrigerators during a power failure.

Meats and other groceries could spoil and result in a loss. Shoplifters are also a problem and store owners must keep an eye out for them.

Casa Chris is a small variety store on the corner of Huntington Avenue. The products sold are things you would forget to pick up while shopping at larger supermarkets; assorted items such as bread, milk, cereals, canned goods, candies, juices, seasons and spices are all sold.

There are also many tropical goods such as spices, fruits, plantains, juices, bottled and canned goods. They also have sprays, powders, ointments,

and balms. The most common things sold are items such as milk, bread, and cigarettes.

The prices at corner variety stores are a little more expensive in some places because of the overhead. But as one worker explained, it's the price you pay for convenience.

Arts/Entertainment

"Wrath of Khan" Captures Sci-Fi Fans

By EARL BALLARD

If you like plenty of action and suspense, the movie, "The Wrath of Khan", is for you. There is more action than your normal science fiction movie.

For starters, Khan, an old adversary from the 1967 Space Seed episode, won't stop until he has Admiral Kirk's head on a silver platter. It's all because Kirk had left him and his crew on a hostile planet 15 years before, with no intentions of letting them go free. But

Khan, with his superior intellect, survives and plans revenge for himself, for his wife, and other members of his crew.

In one scene Khan captures Chekov and the captain of the starship Reliant, then takes two of the native creatures that killed his wife and puts them in their helmets, watching while the creatures crawl into their ears. The creatures then take over their minds and force them to become loyal to Khan. He

then gets the information he needs to capture the Reliant and further his revenge.

Khan soon has Kirk down on a barren planet and starts out his search for the Enterprise. Meanwhile, Spock, in command of the Enterprise, has a ship half-full of trainees. Soon they meet and Khan does not feel like talking. He just wants to destroy the Enterprise and be rid of Admiral Kirk.

But Kirk is one of those people you just can't beat.

They battle and battle again and soon the ships are both inoperative.

Khan wants victory so he uses Genesis, the latest and most top secret project developed by Star Fleet (a device that could change the most barren planet into one of the most beautiful planets in the galaxy).

Meanwhile, Kirk does not know what Khan has in store for him. But when Kirk beams down to the space station where Genesis is kept and

finds that all but two people have been killed, he then knows what he wants. Revenge. Needless to say, Admiral Kirk and the Enterprise emerge from the battle injured, but victorious.

Star Trek II is a film to be seen by all audiences. It appeals to the average viewer, as well as the hard core fan. The visual effects are outstanding, and the actors give superb performances. This writer gives it a B+ for its above average presentation.

"Firefox" Entertains

By KEITH ROWELL and ROSEMARY TEAL

FIREFOX. Starring Clint Eastwood; Written and Directed by Clint Eastwood; Special Effects by John Dyketo.

Clint Eastwood, starring as pilot Mitchell Grant, plays in a modern day "Mission Impossible" situation. His assignment is to steal Firefox, the most sophisticated fighter plane ever developed. His only problem is that he has to steal the plane from the Russians.

Grant sneaks into the USSR using false papers and goes through several identity changes before reaching his destination in the Soviet hangar. Although Grant is an

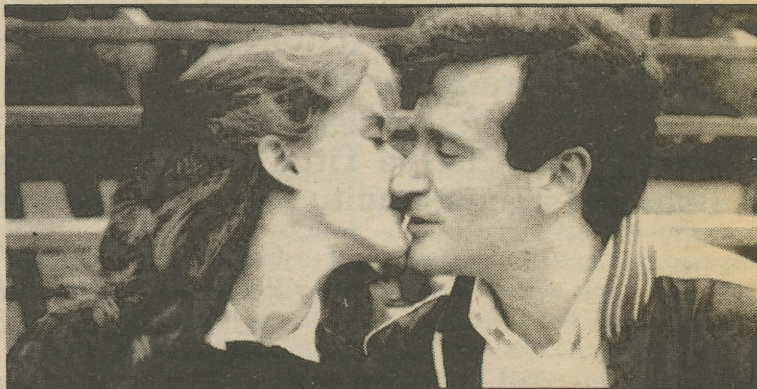
experienced pilot, Firefox's weaponry and flight instruments are controlled by the thoughts of the pilot, and since the plane was built by the Russians, the only way to make the plane fly is to think in Russian. This is easy for Grant since his mother is Russian.

To escape the Soviet air space, Grant is forced to land on a frozen lake where his refuel site is located. The only way to find the proper place is by turning on a device which can only work within 100 yards of the transmitter. This would not normally be a difficult task, but Grant is being pursued by another Soviet Firefox that is flying at six times the speed of sound.

The movie had many great

actors who portrayed their characters realistically. There's a lot of suspense and many challenges for Grant as his assignment is revealed to him in progressive stages. He is used to being the hunter, not the hunted. He never had to face the wrath of the whole Soviet army. But in spite of all odds, Grant is able to complete his mission and return to the U.S. with the Russians top secret plane.

In any Clint Eastwood movie, everybody knows ahead of time that Clint is going to win. The closer he comes to disaster, the more you know he's going to survive. This movie was no exception to the rule. **Rating: A.**



Garp's World Is Wild, Wonderful

By EARL BALLARD

Do you believe in Alice in Wonderland? Well, if you have any doubt in your mind, then the movie, "The World According to Garp" may change it. This movie is based on John Irving's best seller by the same name, and stars Robin Williams.

Garp is a person who looks at life in a different way. If people around him are sad, he will make them smile. If they need help, he will be more than happy to try to help. Garp takes life one day at a time.

When Garp was small he had only one parent, his mother. She did the best she could to bring up Garp properly, but she more or less had his life planned for him. She wanted him to become a wrestler like the rest of his friends.

Garp's mother was also a very protective woman and tried to keep Garp out of trouble. But boys will be boys which can often lead to trouble, such as the time Garp got his ear lobe bitten off by Bonkers, the neighbors' dog, or the time he got up in the middle of the night and climbed up on the roof of a five-story building while making believe that he was

flying in an airplane like his father who had died. But suddenly he lost his balance and started to slide down the side of the roof only to be saved by his mother once again.

As time passed and Garp got older, things began to change. He finally realized what he wanted in life was to become a writer, but he became pre-occupied with girls. There was always that special girl he really liked, but Garp's mother was still very protective and did not want Garp fooling around with girls. But Garp, being the boy he was, always found trouble.

Finally, they moved to New York where Garp wrote his first published novel. But Garp's mother got into the picture again by writing her own book. This made her rich and famous and at the same time made Garp jealous. He decided to get married to the girl he knew as a child.

The movie is one which can be called a masterpiece. While people think that the movie is too hard for the younger audience to understand, the writer of this review believes that everyone should go to see this very interesting film. Garp's world is a world in which we should all live.

Tron: A Visual Fantasy

By EARL BALLARD

Imagine a video game played on a screen 70 feet wide and 30 feet high. Well, here's the marvelous world of Tron, where video warriors are giants and the games are a matter of life and death.

The movie Tron concerns a video game arcade owner and a computer whiz named Flynn, played by Jeff Bridges. Flynn breaks into the computer center of ENCOM, a threatening giant communications company. Flynn suspects that ENCOM has stolen some of his video game programs. While scrapping around for evidence, he discovers that the huge computer is tapping into computer banks across the country, including those at the Pentagon.

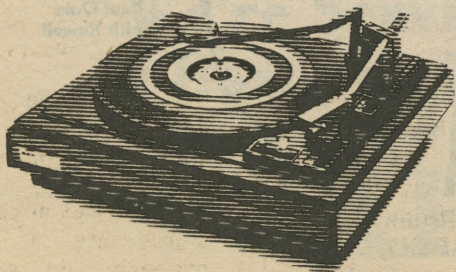
No sooner does Flynn

uncover this thievery, when he is blasted into electronic particles by a computer operated laser. He wakes up like Dorothy after the twister in The Wizard of Oz, in a strange land where his real world friends are the same as the one stored in the computer. But Flynn's Oz is an electronic video world that exists within the computer he has tampered with. Flynn is sentenced to die in an electronic coliseum, where he must fight for his life in a series of six video battles. And that's just the beginning.

Flynn eventually links up with the mighty video warrior, Tron, through the treacherous, hostile computer world on a mission to conquer the evil program that rules their lives. They go through a never-ending battle with the

computer, trying to stop it. But Tron and Flynn make it to their destination where Tron communicates with his user and gains the information he needs to stop the evil computer.

But, as in every movie, Tron meets with the opposite sex which gives him the confidence he needs to continue his destination. As for Flynn, he is very strange to the computer land because he is not a native of this land. He is abnormal, for he has the power of regeneration which helps Tron on his unstoppable journey. This writer believes that Tron is one of the better science fiction movies that actor Bruce Boxleiter has made. The visual effects are unbelievable. Tron is a movie for all audiences. **Rating: A.**



James Album Rates High

By ERIC FRANCESE

Rick James' "Throwing Down" album is his second hit L.P. since "Street Songs". Featuring the Temptations, the album contains tunes that make you dance and also presents a message about growing up in the ghetto, life, love, and being successful. Both albums relate to each other in these terms.

In "Throwing Down," Rick sings about being successful and how people react when you are standing on the top. Teena Marie returns from "Street Songs" in her duet with Rick expressing the feeling of love and romance. Those feelings are particularly evident in "Happy" where they sing mellow lyrics together in harmony.

On both albums, there are

philosophical quotes on the record cover and sleeve from a wise prophet Rick consults in his times of uncertainty. The album is well produced in terms of music and vocals.

The album should be well received because it contains a balanced mix of dance music, spiritual messages and mellow tunes.

Record rating: A.

Do YOU Remember...

SUMMER MADE A DIFFERENCE TO ME

WHEN SUMMER MADE A DIFFERENCE?
When several thousand Boston teens of every race and creed gathered together with one goal in mind? **WORK. AND WORK THEY DID.** For their communities; in service to all. Serving daycare centers, Community cleanup projects. Athletic programs. Community service groups. The handicapped. The elderly.

THEY'RE STILL WORKING TODAY.

Yes, for 20 years Action For Boston Community Development has been a part of life in the Hub. With programs like the Neighborhood Youth Corp (NYC) and Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP). And countless others. Each year 4,000 youths come together to work to improve Boston. People like Charlie Titus and Pat McInnes are two prime examples how ABCD has developed more than just a community. We've developed character.

- Charlie Titus began his working career in 1965 as an enrollee in the Summer Youth Employment Program. A graduate of Boston Technical High School and St. Michaels College in Vermont, Titus worked his way through the ranks at ABCD and culminated years of dedicated service in 1980 when he was appointed Athletic Director at the University of Massachusetts in Boston.
- Patricia McInnes is a Charlestown native who came to work for ABCD as an enrollee more than 10 years ago. Like Charlie, Pat worked her way through the ABCD ranks as an enrollee, counselor, area coordinator, and supervisor. At 26, Pat is a highly-skilled professional teaching in Florida.

**THEIR STORIES ARE DIFFERENT: BUT THE END RESULT IS THE SAME!
ABCD WAS THERE!!**

And we are still here. And we want to celebrate with ALL of YOU who have made our summer youth programs possible.

***ON Saturday, SEPTEMBER 25, 1982 ABCD Youth SPONSORS a
"SUMMER MADE A DIFFERENCE TO ME GATHERING"
On the U. MASS. BOSTON CAMPUS
WITH DAY AND EVENING EVENTS**

It's our chance to call attention to the achievements we have made thus far. And those we intend to reach in the future!

Come share and show support for the FAMILY you are part of. Whether you were with us in 1965 or 1982 or any year in between. Enrollees, counselors, worksite supervisors, and friends are all invited! We've only JUST BEGUN!

**.....WILL YOU
FORGET???**

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Paul Quin
Keith Rowell

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Name _____
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And Return To
ABCD
c/o Henry Smith
178 Tremont St.
Boston Ma
357-6000 x 372

Sports

BNBL Scores In Hub

By CALVIN SMALL

The Boston Neighborhood Basketball League (BNBL) was founded more than 13 years ago and is sponsored by the Boston Parks and Recreation Center.

A great number of neighborhoods all around the Greater Boston area are involved in this program. "The Parks and Recreation Centers think this is a worthwhile program to get kids into," says Diane Cerrissey, director of BNBL.

According to Cerrissey, the purpose of the program is to have an organized league for boys and girls both 15-and-under and 19-and-under for the summer months.

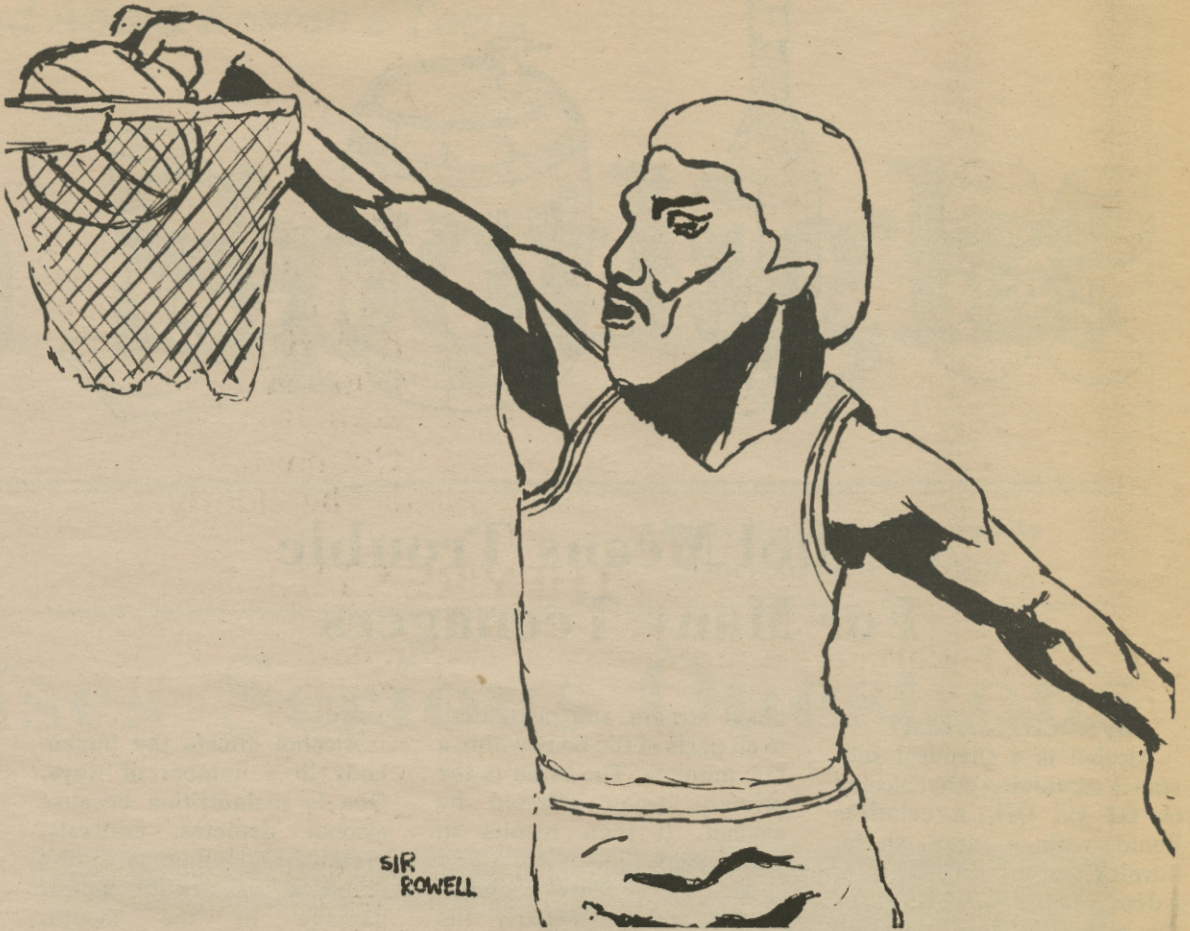
Since it's beginning, the BNBL has had a few changes and has improved tremend-

ously. "When BNBL first started it was just for boys; now it's for both boys and girls to get a full enjoyment in the BNBL, says Cerrissey.

Most participants believe the Parks and Recreation Center has done a superb job in setting up the league every year and improving it at the same time.

Steve Wilson, a participant of the BNBL, since he was 13, said that he enjoyed being a part of his BNBL team.

Another veteran of the BNBL, Meliny Wright, said she too enjoyed playing with the BNBL girl's team. "It's a nice, organized league for kids with nothing to do over the summer," said Meliny, who hopes the Parks and Recreation Center will keep up the good work.



Archibald Conducts Clinic For Youths

By TONYA MAIR
and KENNY ROWELL

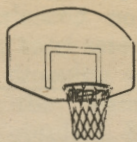
Not only is basketball his interest, so is keeping youths off the street. Nate "Tiny" Archibald, of the Boston Celtics, sponsors basketball clinics for male and female youths.

Archibald sponsors these clinics not only to show basketball tricks, but also to relate to all youths to get a sense of where they are going in the future.

Archibald feels that when he gives these clinics, many people come to see the individual and others for the sake of basketball. During his clinics, he always tries to get a message across. He tries to let everyone know that you have to have an education to become a professional, even if you are striving to become a

professional basketball player.

Archibald, who is going to attend the University of Texas at El Paso to get his masters degree in business, realizes that you cannot play basketball all your life. He said you never know what will happen during the season and you never know if management will sign your contract again.



Archibald stated that you need your education so that there is always something you can look forward to. You can keep getting more education because that is something no one can take away from you.

This was the message Archibald was trying to get across.

Tiny has a dream that one day he will become a successful basketball coach for the National Basketball Association (NBA).

He has been counseling and coaching teams since his senior year in high school. He enjoys coaching and counseling youths because he knows basketball is something many youths enjoy.

He figures if he could get people involved in his program, he could help them to stay off the streets and stay in school. Tiny said, "I could only help them to accomplish their dreams, but I can't fulfill them. The first thing I stress is education because if you don't go to school you can't play ball

for my team.

The reason Archibald said this was so, was because when he was younger he was pushed by his elders to go to school and to get an education. Tiny didn't want to go to school. He just wanted to play basketball. But now Tiny is glad that he went and finished school.

Archibald gives these clinics all over Massachusetts, not just in the Roxbury and Dorchester areas. He gives everyone a chance to get involved in their community atmosphere. The clinics are not closed tournaments. They are for everyone. He feels that more sports professionals should get involved with the youths today, to keep the kids in the gym and not on the streets.

Basketball League for youths



in Boston and New York. The league consists of both a girl's and a boy's team. The league only runs during the summer because when winter comes, the kids have to go back to school.

Archibald has one more year left on his contract, but he would like to play longer, as long as he doesn't get hurt. Tiny feels that an athlete's health is a very important factor, if his team is to be successful throughout the long and grueling N.B.A. season.

Teens Experience German Life

By TERRY ROBINSON

Every other year some of Boston Latin Academy students go to Germany in Berlin or Cologne for five weeks during the school year or vacation. The German American Partnership Program gives students an opportunity to be educated in another country. Germany is one of many countries visited in the program.

One student shared her personal experience with the Spotlight.

Elizabeth Hends, a Boston exchange student, lived with two different families during her visit to Germany. "The ride from Berlin to Cologne is eight hours and is very nice," said Hends. "The air is clean, the streets and rivers are nice, and the transportation is faster than ours," said Hends.

Hends said the program helps Germans learn about Americans and Americans learn about the Germans.

The only school in Boston that participates in the program is Boston Latin Academy. The purpose of the program, which was introduced in 1974 and initiated by the Guetne Institute Of Education Department, is to enable students to share German and American culture.

When the German students from Berlin arrived in Boston on March 26 they visited many historical sites such as the Bunker Hill Pavilion and the Old Sturbridge Village. To prepare them for their stay in America the students study a three-year course in British English so they'll be able to communicate with their American families.

Walkman Stereos: Pro And Con

By DEMETRIC COOPER

Although there seems to be a trend in Walkman Stereos on the streets of Boston today, many audio industry spokespersons feel there is still a need for the larger size audio equipment. The Walkman personal stereo was born about two years ago and soon became common on the city streets throughout the country. To some they were private ghetto blasters, while others viewed them with a

great amount of curiosity. Were they going to replace the portable music boxes urban youths had first introduced or were they just a fad? "No," says Steve Backus, manager of Tech Hi Fi. "They're two different things. Whoever wants a bigger box, will buy a bigger box. If you want something smaller, then you'll buy the Walkman."

Sheldon Wax, manager of a local Radio Shack outlet, feels there is room in the market for

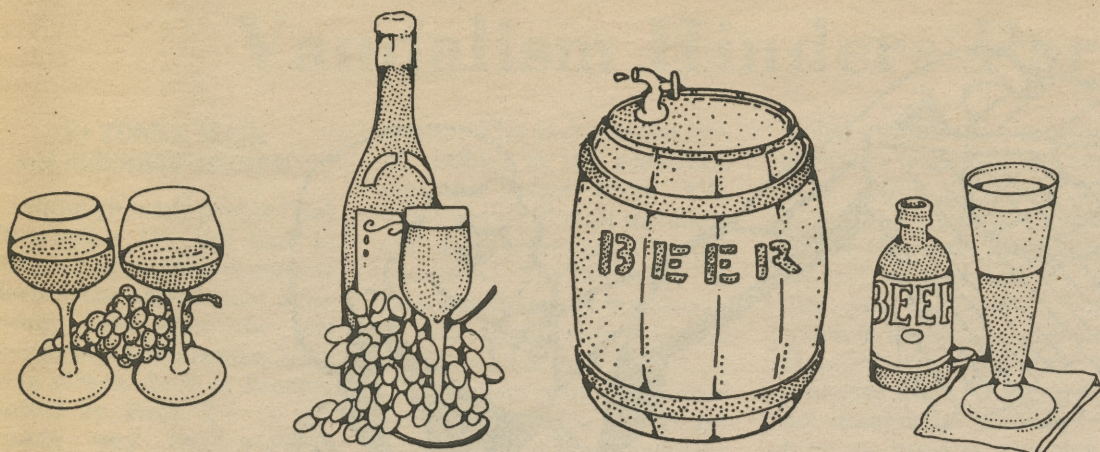
both kinds of portable stereo equipment.

One concern today is the possibility that the Walkman may cause hearing problems. Both Wax and Backus feel it is possible one may experience a loss of hearing if the system is played too loud.

The questions are endless and the sales are rapidly rising. But not all are convinced that portable, more private stereos are indeed the way of the future.

*The Boston Spotlight thanks ABCD
and Suffolk University for their support.*

Health



Alcohol Means Trouble For Many Teenagers

By ROCHELLE CLAY

Alcohol is a chemical substance containing ethyl alcohol or O_2H_5OH , a colorless liquid with a very sharp, burning taste. Medically, it is a depressant drug which slows the activity of the brain and the spinal cord.

Alcohol is an intoxicating element. Beer and ale are made by controlled fermentation of cereal grains plus malt. Hops may be added for distinctive flavor. It contains 3-6 percent alcohol.

The hardest alcoholic beverages are whiskey, gin, vodka, and rum. They are made of grain and molasses and contain 40-50 percent alcohol. That corresponds to 80-100 percent proof.

What does alcohol actually do to people? It speeds up the

blood stream and circulation to all parts of the body within a few minutes. The brain is the primary organ affected by alcohol. It then results in intoxication.

Alcohol can harm kidneys, lungs, and particularly the liver, where 90 percent of the alcohol is broken down. This digestion causes the five stages of intoxication: happiness, excitement, confusion, stupor, and finally a coma.

Why do people drink? To tune in and to tune out. They like to be happy and to enjoy themselves. Alcohol is used to relax people in different ways. It makes them feel free to do what they want. To tune out is to escape from problems so that people don't have to face up to them. They hope that they will go away by them-

selves.

Alcohol affects the human body in a number of ways. One is malnutrition because alcohol depletes minerals, protein, and vitamins in the body. It can cause cancer damage in the mouth, esophagus, or stomach due to the irritating effects of strong liquors. It can also cause heart failure, liver damage, and gastro-intestinal problems.

According to Sylvia Govan of the Columbia Point Alcohol Program, the rate of alcoholism is much higher in teenage boys than in any other group. Govan also invites anybody having drinking problems, but particularly black women, to visit the clinic. The Columbia Point Alcohol Program is located at 100 Monticello Ave. in Dorchester and the telephone number is 282-2210.

Red Cross Seeks Blood Donations

By ABNER MARIN

Did you ever realize the importance of being a blood donor?

People like you, volunteer donors, keep the Red Cross bloodline alive and well and working for all of us.

Your blood is living, flowing medicine that can be shared with those in need.

Every 17 seconds, 365 days a year, blood is needed. Every day, 1500 people in the Northeast donate blood in order to supply over 200 hospitals in New England.

Generally, people may donate if they are between the age of 18 and 65 (17-year-olds may donate if they have a parental consent form). If you are pregnant, you should wait until six weeks after full-term delivery to donate blood.

When people donate, they have a short medical history taken by a Red Cross nurse. The nurse takes blood pressure, temperature and tests the iron in the blood. One person donates a little less than a pint.

The Red Cross distributes the blood to all hospitals throughout New England.

Here are more interesting facts about blood:

* Twenty-five percent of all blood comes from student donors.

* Sixty percent of all of us will need blood during our lifetimes, but less than five percent of the population donates.

* Your blood circulates through 70,000 miles of blood vessels: more than 2½ times the distance around the Earth.

* It takes six to eight minutes for a pint of blood to flow into a plastic container that also contains an anticoagulant preservative solution.

* Most adults of average height and weight have 10 to 12 pints of blood. The body quickly replaces the pint of blood which is donated.

* Out of 100 donors:

46 are type O; 7 are type O negative;

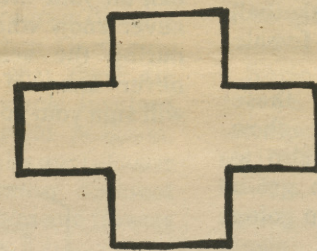
40 are type A; 6 are type A negative;

10 are type B; 1 is type B negative;

4 are type AB; 1 is type AB negative.

* It is not the rarest blood type that can cause the greatest problems but the constant demand for the very common type of blood.

Blood is valuable - give if you can.



Cocaine: No Longer Rich Man's Drug

By CALVIN SMALL and JOSE QUILES

Cocaine, a very dangerous and addictive drug, is more prevalent in today's society than it was ten years ago. But to certain people it is the most harmless drug used. "Cocaine is not popular among today's youth. The people who use cocaine are in their 20's and early 30's," said Robert Snider, a drug treatment specialist. "The addiction of cocaine has not yet been determined in the courts."

Barry Tilles, who has studied drugs extensively said, "A penalty for the possession of cocaine is

negligible."

At times, cocaine is used for status. People take cocaine in different ways. One way is by snorting, and another is by using needles. Some people say cocaine is a sexual stimulant, but Snider said, "It depends entirely on the person himself."

Cocaine is dangerous to a person's health in the way that it is ingested. When one first starts to use cocaine, it's dangerous to his or her sinus cavities. Later it will produce air bubbles inside the body and cause heart infection.

Although many people are misinformed about the drug,

there is some known information about it. "Cocaine is sold by the gram," said Snider.

"Anybody can buy it, but mostly rich people do, because they have the money," said Tilles.

Many people feel cocaine is a very dangerous, powerful, and addictive drug. To those of you who think the opposite, and are users of the drug, cocaine certainly is dangerous.

Hopefully, cocaine will not become so widely used that people will abuse it, like so many other drugs that have permanent, negative effects.

Teen Pregnancy Requires Counseling

By STEPHANIE CAMPBELL

"Many girls are pregnant because their parents neglect to tell them about birth control methods," said Estella Campbell, a Columbia Point teenage counselor. Teenagers are afraid to come out and tell their parents they are having sexual intercourse. When young girls get pregnant, they are often scared to tell their parents that they are pregnant, because what most parents do is put them out instead of talking to them, or beat them because they think that it is "the end of the world."

Campbell said there have been situations where young girls are pregnant and they are trying to give themselves abortions. If parents really sit down and talk to their children about birth control methods, then things like this would not happen.

Sometimes, when young girls tell their boyfriends they are pregnant, many of the young men stop speaking to them, saying it is not their child. They may also decide to go with another girl and do the same thing over again.

"When most teenagers

have intercourse, they do it because they want to feel grown up, want to satisfy their boyfriends, satisfy their own curiosity, or because their friends do it. If most young girls think before they act, unwanted pregnancy can be prevented," said Campbell.

Campbell offered some advice to parents of teenagers. "Just because your daughter gets pregnant, don't go and make her get an abortion. You should sit down and discuss the matter with your daughter and help her make the right decision."

Samaritans Can Help

By VALERIE CUNNINGHAM

The suicide rate for young people has tripled in the last 10 years, and it is four times higher than it was in 1955. In 1979, 34 percent of all suicides in Massachusetts involved people between the ages of 15 and 29. The Samaritans, a volunteer group located at 802 Boylston Street, has a 24-hour hot-line to aid people who are considering suicide.

Who commits suicide?, one may ask. All types of people, from all walks of life. But Judy, a volunteer with the program, says figures are showing the possible suicide case study to be younger people. "In 1980 the average age group was between 20 and 25 years-old. That year, 135 Massachusetts residents, all within that age group, committed suicide."

Judy says eight out of ten people who attempt suicide tell someone that they are considering suicide, and some will actually do it. Judy says the group has found that most people who consider killing themselves are seriously confused about whether they should do it. The majority of those cases studied involved people who felt unloved or unwanted at home.

Those who feel isolated

from others will often never tell or confide in a close relative or friend that they are in need. But there are certain clues for one to know if a person is in need of help. Suicide is a cry for help which has gone unheeded. The following list should help anyone who may be concerned about a possible victim.

- A SUICIDE ATTEMPT (The most obvious)

- A GREAT CHANGE IN ONE'S EATING OR SLEEPING HABITS.

- A SUDDEN DISREGARD FOR PRIZED POSSESSIONS: GIVING AWAY FAVORITE RECORDS OR PETS.

- A LONG AND DEEP DEPRESSION DUE TO THE LOSS OF A LOVED ONE.

- SUDDEN LACK OF INTEREST IN FRIENDS.

- GREAT RESTLESSNESS OR HYPERACTIVITY.

- FEELINGS OF HELPLESSNESS.

The Samaritans are an organization designed to help people in need. A spokesperson says that if you know someone in need of help or if you are having problems, get help. They're open around the clock and can be reached at 536-2460 or 247-0220. To ignore the signals is a terrible waste.