**Alcohol - The Slow Killer**

*By MICHAEL DAVENPORT*

Alcohol, how does it affect us?

The effects of alcohol are many. One of the ways it affects us is through the bloodstream. When alcohol gets to the bloodstream, it acts as a poison effecting in a variety of manners. Alcohol affects the liver as the alcohol changes into water, carbon dioxide and energy at the rate of half ounce of pure alcohol per hour.

Alcohol affects the human brain by slowing down the process of the brain's functions. The higher the alcohol concentration, the greater the number of affected brain cells. The effects last until all the alcohol has been processed about a half hour after each drink.

"Like say I had a couple of drinks, and I'm on my way home. I say to myself alcohol doesn't work, the next minute I turn around and the effect is starting to work, I feel myself going," says Joe Green, a drug counselor at Bridge over Troubled Waters in Boston.

Often alcohol is consumed to get rid of problems. Most alcoholics become self-centered or depressed. Often they don't like to talk about their problems and start feeling insecure. The physical effects of alcohol increase the human heart beat and the skin temperature, causing loss of muscle control, which leads to slurred speech, poor coordination, hang-over maddiness, fatigue, nausea and headaches. The mental effects of alcohol include pairs judgment, thinking and reasoning processes, causing poor concentration, exaggerated feelings of anger, fear and anxiety.

But one has to take the time to listen to body organs. Alcohol will be consumed and its effects will continue on. There are three ways to hurt alcohol in the body, physically, chemically and psychologically.

There are national and local agencies to aid people with alcoholic problems. The Infirmary or local health centers, resident counselors, alcohol information centers and private physicians.

In the Boston area, Bridge Over Troubled Waters, on Tremont Street is open daily and provides various types of counseling on alcoholism and other problems facing youth in Boston.

**AIDS - The Epidemic Of The 80's**

*By CARLINE VERRIER and JAMES WIGGINS*

Medical detectives are calling it the Century's most "virulent" disease. The N.Y. Times defined it as relentless as leukemia, as contagious as heroin and the second leading cause of death.

It is called "Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome". It is deadly. According to (C.D.C.) Center for Disease Control's almost three-fourths of people who catch AIDS die. Nine-hundred fifty eight individuals have been struck since January 1983. It was first discovered in 1979.

It has killed 365 people, a mortality rate of 38%. Of the cases reported before June 1981, 75% have died.

The first signs of A.I.D.S. are harmless, thus are usually disregarded: Low fever, swollen glands, weight loss and a general feeling of discomfort. The virus symptoms are similar and can be those of many other diseases. The only thing that distinguishes A.I.D.S. from other diseases is that it is caused by an imbalance of white blood cells, called Tlymphocytes, that are responsible for fighting off infections.

The HIV virus is passed from one person to another by sexual intercourse, through the exchange of body fluids in a variety of t-cells: Helper Cells which help other Immune Cells (erect out and eliminate foreign organisms) and Suppressor cells, which inhibit this activity. Healthy individuals have twice as much helper cells as suppressor cells. AIDS alters T-cell ratio is reversed. Although there is an Immune Function test that determines the ratio of T-cells, it costs from $100 - $600, and the results are practically impossible to determine with any accuracy.

Many people show signs of "Lymphadeno-pathy Syndrome" chronically swollen glands and damaged Immune functions. Doctors are not sure if this is a passing condition, a mild form of AIDS or a forerunner of worse to come.

AIDS was first seen in homosexuals, specifically those who were undiagnosed. It has now struck in many other diseases is that it is caused by
Deer Island’s Cold bars Shatter Criminal Illusions

By BARBARA ADE

Tony has been in and out of jail several times. He is 23 years old and grew up in Medford. Tony dropped out of high school after completing the ninth grade because he "didn’t like it." School, like other things in life, was something Tony couldn’t adapt to.

He started stealing at the age of 13 by snatching pocketbooks and wallets. He stole "to be cool.

After stealing pocketbooks for a while, Tony started stealing cars. His income increased to an average of 8000 a day. By the time he was a teenager, Tony had been arrested several times for auto theft.

He started using cocaine and heroin, which he soon became addicted to. Soon all the money he made was spent on drugs.

Through the courts, Tony was enrolled in a drug rehabilitation program called the Third Nall. He didn’t adapt to that program either and was sent back to jail.

Today Tony is trying to help himself "kick" his drug habits but is finding that it is not all that easy to do. Tony gets a lot of support from his family. Tony is also supported by his 24-year-old girlfriend, who has been with him for the last eight years. Her family supports Tony also, hoping that this will encourage him to take a positive step up.

Once Tony gets out of Deer Island, he forgets the place ever existed. But he always ends up back in Deer Island prison because he still has other cases pending in court. He is currently serving a long sentence, 18 months in Deer Island. He expects to be released from this hell, completing 12 months out of the original 18 month term.

The conditions at Deer Island are terrible. The conditions at Deer Island are terrible. On April 15, 1981, a prison guard was severely beaten by the Deer Island prison guards. He was originally sent to Deer Island for possession of a pistol. The prisoner is still suffering from the wounds. According to inmates, Deer Island cells have roaches on the walls and floors and the rats find their way into the prison by the coveded and broken toilets. Just like any prison anywhere there are even crimes committed there. Drugs are even being pushed in prison. The Deer Island prison is considered unfit for the overcrowded prisoners and the guards who work there.

Tony hates being at Deer Island because the environment to him is a "kiddy camp." Tony prefers being on "work release." During work release, Tony can live in a house, within the prison grounds, away from other prisoners. There Tony is allowed to leave the grounds and search for employment within Boston or other cities. The work release gives him the opportunity to be free of the prison environment and take a positive step up.

Tony’s advice for teens and other people of his age is to not get involved with the law.

"If you’re all ready in trouble with the law, then try to become straight because it’s not worth the trouble at all," says Tony, with a serious expression. "Eventually, you will end up in jail and that’s no fun place to be."

Youth Homosexuality

By ADELINE BELLOT and CARLINE VERRIER

"The more I come out, the more I regret having stayed in the closet," says Stephen, a counselor at Boston Alliance of Gay and Lesbian Youths (BAGLY). Youth homosexuality, is it an epidemic or just a "fad"? It’s definitely the biggest issue of the 80’s. More groups are being formed and BAGLY is one of those groups. It is a group for homosexual youths, their parents and friends. It is a place where they can talk together, ask questions and get to understand the world of homosexuality.

Kevin Cianston, who is 25 years old is a student at Harvard University Divinity School and studied Theology. He is also one of the counselors at BAGLY and has been married to a homosexual for the past three and one half years.

Kevin indicated that he is more able to help these youths because of his studies in Theology and also because he himself was once a gay youth. He can therefore understand what it is like to be gay and young.

When asked if he was able to help these youths, Kevin was able to help these youths. He was able to help these youths because of his studies in Theology and also because he himself was once a gay youth. He can therefore understand what it is like to be gay and young.

Kevin stated that he did not understand that I am gay.

It’s stereotyped that gays are feminine, yet the men who are gay feel very masculine as any man who is heterosexual and male homosexuals feel very feminine and not manly. As one lesbian stated, "People think that because being a lesbian means being macho, like a man, but it’s hardly true. As a lesbian I myself feel very feminine in every sense," says a lesbian from BAGLY who prefers to remain anonymous.

When asked have they ever been discriminated in any way for being homosexual? One girl said, "Yes, many times in college, my roommate wouldn’t sleep in the room for a whole month because I was a lesbian.

Another girl said, "I used to get a lot of support from my family. I was supported by my 24-year-old girlfriend, who has been with me for the last eight years. Her family supports Tony also, hoping that this will encourage him to take a positive step up.

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There are various ways homosexual kids decide to tell their parents of their homosexuality. Some explain their sexuality when they go away to college and others say that they tell their parents when they ask who they are going with. The homosexual youths at BAGLY say parents usually say, "It’s just a phase." They ask that parents try to understand and have a lot of patience with the youths.
**Bottle Bill**

The Bottle Bill, which was enacted on January 17, 1983 has been effective in the city of Boston. This law was provided for economic reasons, so that the consumers could return used beverage containers, to encourage the conservation of materials and energy by recycling them.

The law pertains to any returnable bottles, cans, jars, and cartons which are composed of glass, metal, or plastic. This excludes containers made of biodegradable materials such as milk cartons, alcoholic beverages other than beer and malt beverages, and fruit juice bottles and jars.

All bottles and cans that can be recycled have a deposit charge on them when purchased at the store. This will insure someone, if not the purchaser, to receive a profit of a nickel or dime depending on the size of the container, meaning any bottle or can that is under 32 fluid ounces, you can only receive a nickel, but for any bottle or can that is over 32 fluid ounces you receive a dime and nothing over.

This law has kept many neighborhoods clean, and has improved the environment of public facilities. It has been effective on beaches and parks because it has kept the people from littering. It has also prevented many injuries common in these places.

Many children and adults make collecting bottles a daily chore, which they will profit from when they return them back to their retailers.

The public has adjusted to the returning of bottles. Many people collect lists of bottles and cans in their homes until they have a supply of them. They will then return them to the store.

Many people think saving the bottles can become inconvenient but it is a lot better than returning one bottle at a time.

**Handicapped Parking Hassle**

Handicapped parking (HP) spaces, they're everywhere you go. It is very difficult to miss them. There are bright signs marking these parking spaces as well as bold colored paintings of the access symbol on the ground. A lot of non-handicapped people still park in these spaces.

It is seen that if you park in one of the many reserved spaces it won't make a difference. But there are quite a few driver's who think that way, and fewer and fewer parking spaces.

The amount of HP spaces in the parking lot is mandated by law; the larger the lot the more HP spots. The spaces are a necessity for those with various disabilities, including heart conditions or people with leg problems who can't walk very far.

Recently the penalty for parking in HP spaces has been increased. The fine is $50.00 in Boston and it could go even higher. The Boston Police seem to be doing a good job of determining people from parking in the HP spaces, but more should be done at malls and other private businesses.

However, there is also another argument raised over this issue. What to do when a handicapped person is with someone who doesn't have HP plates. They should get the same privileges.

Enforcement officials should respect the person transporting the handicapped individual and allow them to park in HP-designated spaces. A special permit should be issued to the handicapped person that would have the same effect as the HP plate. When police are shown this permit they must allow the driver to park in the HP space.

With the public becoming more aware of the handicapped person's needs, it seems strange that we must advocate for this issue. When YOU think of parking in a space reserved for the handicapped, think of the consequences.

**A Praise For The Program**

The Editors of the A.B.C.D. - Suffolk University Journalism program would like to take time to thank each and everyone who has participated in the program.

The program is very educational and academic with a lot of hard work yet still some fun. The program teaches everyone the basics of journalism and photo journalism. It teaches the participants how to get along and work with others.

The instructors and counselors in the program are mature and responsible adults who are there to help the youth if any question or problem should arise.

The staff and the participants are serious about their work and hope that A.B.C.D. and Suffolk University will continue to give their support in making the youths of tomorrow more informed on careers that are awaiting them.

We the editors thank: A.B.C.D., Suffolk University and The Quincy Sun for their help and hope that this program will continue in the years ahead.

**“How To...”**

Americans want to be told how to when and what to do. They must have explicit instructions. There is to be nothing left to trial and error. There is nothing to be said for imagination, reasoning and "the good old American know-how."

If one were to predict the future it would be that at least every home will have its own personal psychoanalyst. By 1995, everybody will have their own psychiatrist (probably a little pocket computer) telling them to laugh, when to cry, when to sneeze and even when to burp.

Then, after we have laughed, cried, sneezed and burped, the computer will tell us why we did it and what we should do next to stop acting human.

This phenomenon is picking up steam. Are jobs getting you down? Let out your primordial scream. Frustrated with your income tax? Consult your "local" head-shrinker (an ironic yet appropriate term). Break your fingernail? Don't worry. Just stick a wad of gum on your nose and hop up and down on one foot singing "Oh Suzanne."

Yet, wait — what happens to those Americans who don't wish to spill their life story to a total stranger or don't have the money for a personal computer? Or those who don't consider the reasoning and the "good old American know-how."

Unwanted pregnancy has become a problem for young teenage women in the past decade. Many parents aren't told about sex because parents want to protect their "little girls". Actually, the parents aren't protecting their daughters by doing this, because it only leads them to suspicion and curiosity. Concealing "the facts of life" to their child, they could send their child to an adolescent which could be very misleading. If parents can't reveal "the facts of life" to their child, they should send their child to an adolescent counseling center where the child can learn about sex the correct way. At an adolescent clinic they will not only teach the child about sex, but about methods to prevent all unwanted pregnancies.

Many parents don't understand how this could help their child, but when a child becomes pregnant, they blame the child. Yet, it is parents that haven't given their child the right supervision to prevent such incidents!

Parental Guidance Can Help Prevent Unwanted Pregnancies

Parental guidance can help prevent unwanted pregnancies. The Bottle Bill, which was enacted on January 17, 1983 has been effective in the city of Boston. This law was provided for economic reasons, so that the consumers could return used beverage containers, to encourage the conservation of materials and energy by recycling them.

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Dear Mr. Spotlight,

I have been going with this girl for about three years now. I do not like her anymore but she is pregnant and I don't want her to leave her especially now she is having my baby. But I can't help it because I love her. What should I do?

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

---

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Dear Miss Spotlight,

I have a problem with a person that I know. They seem to be a nice person but for some reason or other we don't seem to get along at all. The person makes me feel like they are too good for me and I think that is wrong. I don't think one person is better than another. The person makes me feel like they need you more now especially since she is having your child. One suggestion is tell her how you feel and tell her after she has the baby that you don't want to see her but you will take care of the baby.

She might even agree you never know what will happen like this. But also be careful because a girl's heart is no toy and they can break even the strongest heart.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

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Dear Miss Spotlight,

I am a 15-year-old boy. I have problems. I have been told I am quite attractive, so I can just not figure out what's wrong. Say go to a party and meet this boy, he will try to run down some vicious lines and after he leaves me, I see him talking to someone else telling them the same thing he just told me.

Other times a group of males will all confront me at once just to tell me that I have the most "G". To me it is very irritating when you turn around and there is a different boy standing there, either across the street trying to get my attention. My problem is what should I do? Should I talk to them just to make them feel better and hope they leave me alone or should I ignore them when they approach me and called names as I walk away? You being a male I think you should be able to help me.

Sincerely yours,
BORED WITH BOYS

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Dear Ms. Bored With Boys,

Your story is not an unusual one. Boys will be boys. When you go to a party and see some boys try to throw you "G" as you call it turn the tables on him, when he throws it to you throw it back to him and tell him what he wants to hear. And you really don't mean it. You shouldn't talk to them and ignore them. And if they call you names remember they want you, you don't want them. And only talk to guys that like you.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

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Dear Mr. Spotlight,

I'm writing to discuss a situation that I have been dealing with each since it moved into the building. We've been going together since June the 3rd. She has a brother named Richards and he's been getting in her mind and telling her not to be with me. Then he started hugging me with every time I say something about a girl he goes and tells her, then she ends up arguing with me. Then after we finish arguing we get back together and everyone's happy until her brother comes and tells her more about something else.

Then my girlfriend's mother comes and starts asking me questions about this person she isn't sure if I didn't say. And every time there is a fight, she says that sent the boys around his way and we have another argument. Everyone says there is something going on, he comes and tells it all on me, when if it wasn't for him we would still be together. Then when we broke up he comes and tries to hang with me again, and all of a sudden, he comes and says I'm gay. Then he said he knew why I blame everything on you, because I love you. I ran out of the room and told my mother so he left. Then my mother went to tell his mother and he came and said that my mother was lying. She didn't think my mother and now my mother doesn't talk to his mother, his brother doesn't talk to my mother, and I don't go with his sister because his mother loves me more than she does. So if you are Mr. Spotlight, you will understand the problem and help me.

Signed, CONFUSED BOY

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Dear Confused Boy,

Your story is a serious one. And I think I can give you an answer that will possibly help you.

You see Richard was using his sister as a pawn to get you away because he likes you (but thinks loves you). Your going to have to sit down and discuss that with your ex-fiend.

Tell him how you feel about the situation, whether you like him also or you turn the tables on him and don't want any part of his fantasy. You're young and still have a lot of time to discuss this with him. Tell him what you think because no one can make this decision for you. Your the only one that knows how you feel.

No matter what, the first thing you'll have to do is deal with your girlfriend personally. If she's just as we were getting to know each other as friends my girlfriend started going out with him. Now that the school year is over I sometimes feel like seeing him. His girlfriend is the type of person that might start gossiping about me in school next year. If she finds out I called. As much as I don't like gossip I also don't want to call in secret because if she finds out she'll think I want her boyfriend.

Thus I wrote him a letter and although it is very simple friendship letter, I'm still afraid to mail it. What should I do.

Signed, Miss Wondering Stranger

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Dear Miss Spotlight,

Wanting a young man of qualities is what every young woman desires. If I were you I give him a call on a friend for about two months we talked to each other so we could get to know each other. His girlfriend shouldn't get angry, and you don't have enough time with him again. I need help. Should I call him up or should I wait to the school year starts.

Signed, Confused

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Dear Confused,

If I were you I would wait to the school year began and see how he reacts towards you. If he doesn't say anything about you I give him a call. He may not say anything but you will know if he wants you or not.

Signed, Miss Spotlight
Sidewalk Sam Makes Boston His Museum

By PETER SANDIFORD & JUIN ROBLES

Robert Guillemain, better known as "Sidewalk Sam" is known throughout Boston as "the man who paints on sidewalks". Guillemain, who is originally from Cambridge, Massachusetts, has been painting on sidewalks for over twenty years. Eleven years was done by chalk and 1983 marks the first year he was done by paint.

Guillemain graduated from Boston College and École de Beaux Arts in Paris. He taught a class at Boston University called "Social Communication of Art."

He first started in Paris where he was a certified copyist, for three years he copied famous masterpieces on the sidewalks of Louvecr in Paris.

Today, Guillemain lives in Brookline, Massachusetts where he is the father of two twin boys and the husband of a "glorious wife" as he puts it. His work is said to be "the world's largest outdoor museum". His work is endorsed by the City and State.

He is sponsored by different companies and channels, such as; The Baton, Republic Airlines, Amtrak, Channel 7 "and many places.

The city pays him approximately $150.00 a year of which $20.00 goes to the Public Art Grant Fund.

"Sidewalk Sam" works in Boston now and will continue to work up until Labor Day. September 5. He works on one masterpiece a day. His hours are somewhat reasonable. He goes to his studio at 7:00 a.m. to decide on what masterpiece would be done each day, then he is on the streets by 10:00 a.m. and returns to this studio by at least 9:00 p.m. He says it seems to him that he has a nine to five job although his hours are rather longer than that.

He supplies a great variety of his own supplies whereas, the Public Art Grant along with the support of other funds supply some of the supplies.

So far he has done great masterpieces, such as; Ginevra de Benci by Dau Vinci, La Primavera by Botticelli, Wine Drink by Velazquez and Girls At A Piano by Renoir just to name a few.

From Welfare To Work

By TONYA MAIR

Many Boston female welfare recipients, have now become employed in various jobs.

The Welfare Department is now providing a voluntary program to give women a chance to be independent. "I want to be independent economically and be within myself," said Teryi Mac, who recently found a job at New England Life Insurance Co.

The Employment and Training Program provides jobs for those women whose youngest child is over six years of age and attending school. The program has a Division of EmploymentSecurity which provides welfare for the women while they complete their training and become employed.

Mair, of Columbia Point, a former welfare recipient, has been employed at New England since November 1982.

Mair feels that her independence from welfare has made her, "her own person." She can now retain her privacy and have unlimited potential for success. This change has affected her home situation for the better, with her six children sharing the responsibilities at home and becoming independent themselves. Requirements have been established so that everyone is aware of their functions concerning healthcare, housework, schoolwork, and taking care of each other. Before becoming independent, Mair had all the responsibility, since she desired to maintain her family unity and rear her children all on her own.

"It has been a steady increase of women going from welfare to work," said Patricia Kennedy of Welfare Information Center.

From October 1982 to March 1983, there has been a decrease of welfare recipients. An average of 34,500 of women have become independent. Once a woman is employed, the welfare department closes her file and proceeds, with no further follow ups. For every woman who leaves welfare another is accepted. For every 2,700 accepted, the Welfare Dept. loses 2,000 recipients who become independent.

Mair says she recommends the independence to any woman who has "the will and the age and have a proper support "mechanism" in place, and someone to be back up in case of an emergency.

Look Like One

With Barbizon

By ADELINE BELLOT

"Barbizon—Be a Model or Just Look Like One." Along with the ad there's a toll-free number which you call to get a free brochure "without obligation."

Barbizon was first established in New York city in 1939. The school is licensed by the Department of Education. M.L. Wasserman, who is the director and president of the Boston establishment, established in May, 1969, has a M.B.A. and M.S.P. in business from Harvard University.

"I look for students with a good moral character and those who want to learn," says Wasserman.

Barbizon schools are established coast to coast and internationally over 80 different cities and states. The Barbizon School in Boston is a 66-hour curriculum with 23 tuition hours. The tuition is approximately $800 and the program lasts for about five months. Throughout those months the students learn various aspects of professional modeling.

The first session is 3 hours long of the first hour is called Model Look Orientation during which the students get to know the staff, fellow students and their teachers. Each student is photographed and the photos are put on file. The remaining two hours are spent on "Basic Make-up Artistry." During this time the students learn various aspects of professional modeling.

The school's brochure is "without obligation." This game is usually played on the sidewalk. It doesn't always take place in the same spot, but always on the same walkway, near a bench, under a tree, or even in the middle of the walkway. One way to know that a card game is going on is by a crowd of people looking down. Many people seem to feel that this game is easy, so they look, reach for their pockets and a_id. Then the game gets harder than they thought because the dealer knows he has to win their money or lose double of what he bid.

There are many dealers who have their special ways of playing the game. Many of the dealers have partners who play the game pretending they don't know the deal. In this way they can bid money to attract players who see the partners winning more than losing. This makes the winning of the game seem easy.

Two partners can usually be easily spotted because they are the only bidders. These partners, professional actors at their job are quite convincing to the amateur spectator. When they lose the game, they usually put up an act pretending they are mad, but they keep bidding more and more. The presence of the partners has made Three Card Molly an attractive passtime at the Common.

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Juan Robles of the Spotlight works to reach deadline.

Tonya Mair and Peter Sandiford work together on story.

Liz Walker with Spotlight's Photography Editor Kenny Bonet.

Robin Martin, a summer journalism participant

Kenny Bonet, and John Lewis, summer journalism participants at an ABCD lecture.

John Flavin, news editor of Spotlight, doing research on Governor Dukakis.

Liz Walker of Channel 4 Boston lectures for ABCD participants.

Robin Martin and Carlene Verrier, A.B.C.D. reporters, have a laugh while working together on a story.

Tammy Cheeks, a summer journalism participant.
Classroom aids helping out math student of Asian Newcomers Program.

Michael Davenport, reporter, working hard on a story.

Barbara Adie, a summer journalism workshop participant.

Larry Johnson, Boston Globe Sports illustrator, lectures for the ABCD journalism participants.

Phouvong Khammanivong and Somack Taysavang cutting and advertising of Asian Newcomers Program.

Todd Clark, reporter, copy editing his story.

Summer journalism program participants are instructed by ABCD editors, Jackie Abramian and Patty Downey.

A young Laotian member of Asian Newcomers Program.

Larry Johnson, Boston Globe Sports illustrator, lectures for the ABCD journalism participants.

A young Laoitian member of Asian Newcomers Program.

A.B.C.D. counselor, Chris Lynch, shows Cheavor Roberts, the ropes of reporting.

Reporter Tonya Boman and Counselor Jodi Manfredonia go over an article.

Kenny Bonet, photo editor of Spotlight, shows Sandra Williams the basics of photography.
By ADELINE BELLOT

Risa Sings On...

By ROBIN MARTIN

Chet Chats

With Spotlight

By JOHN FLavin

Book Review:

"1984"

By CARLEEN VERRIER

Boston; An Uncommon View

Through The Lens

By ADELINE BELLOT

Risa Benson, a native of Syracuse, New York sings in the streets. Benson sings in a group of four at the Downtown Crossing area. The group also consists of Jennifer Grier, an oboe, the bass guitar, Roger Stole on drums, and Bob Contois who plays and compiles some of the group's songs. The group started during mid April of this year. The group plays rhythm and blues, jazz, rock and blues.

When asked why she rather sing in the street than in a night club Benson answered, "I feel that I just get as much money singing in the street because there are about 100 people per hour who walk by me and a good majority of them stop and listen and donate what they can and all of their money adds up to the amount I would make in a night club."

Benson, who is 25 years old, came to Boston when she was 15 years old. "At first I wasn't ready for singing as a professional but last year I started taking it seriously and started working in a few night clubs."

Benson will start working for a music industry in September. A tape has been made to be distributed throughout the record industry.

When asked what she hopes for the future, Benson says, "I hope I get discovered."
**Basketball Stars Savored In Springfield**

By CALVIN WILLIAMS and MANUEL ALMEDA

Springfield's Basketball Hall of Fame, built in March 1959, is where professional basketball players are made a legend. The hall began with only a few basketball officers reviewing past achievements and adding the player to the Hall of Fame such as The Mattatuck Community Center in Mattatuck. The Shelsbourne Recreational Center in Roxbury, Lenox Park Community Center in Dorchester and Norfolk Park in Mattapan.

The dynamic sport played outdoors is sweeping most neighborhoods around Dorchester, Mattapan, Roxbury, South Boston, Mission Hill and some other places. It seems to get response from all who participate and watch the game. BNBL has been enduring this for so long that the exact date of when it started was approximated to be 60 years ago. Each year the number of coaches, players and fans grows tremendously.

The teams are mainly made up of a group of young men and women who live in the same neighborhood. Each neighborhood has its own team. The teams are being funded by the City of Boston which runs the program through the Parks and Recreation Committee of Boston.

The league is composed of two divisions. One division is a 15-under and the other is a 19-under. There are either 8 or 10 teams in each division depending on the age group. The teams in the 15-under, whereas, the 19-under, have a little more competition.

There are approximately 4 to 5 games a day at many different locations around the city of Boston. The teams that win the best 4 out of 7 games during the championship games are the champions.

Approximately two to three weeks after the games are over there is a banquet. At the banquet the coaches receive their trophies for being the winners during the season and supporting their team.

The second floor is an exhibition of clothing worn by basketball players. An exhibit of sneakers shows the largest to the smallest.

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Poetry

The night,
Frightens the old, yet,
Challenges the young and
Awakens the dead.
Causes adventure.
Such a lethal game it is!

--- ADELINE BELLOT

Words Of A Poet

Amat est longa sed vitat est brevis —
(Love is long yet life is short)
Those are the words of a poet
Yet is it true?
Ask those who love.
They should know.

--- ADELINE BELLOT

Look But Do Not Touch

For I am just a delicate creation of your
mind, which you may look at — but do not
touch

For I am like beautiful China for you to
admire, like fine porcelain set there
for your pleasure which you may look
at — but do not touch

For I am but a sweet smelling flower to look at
with satisfaction, one soft stroke will turn
it to dust

For I am a piece of beauty behind a glass door
only for looking, but to open and touch will
close this door — forever

--- ADELINE BELLOT

Crystal Image

Mirror image,
What is the matter?
Your eyes tell a story of endless pain.
You seem so close — yet, when I reach out —
I feel only cold glass.

Mirrored twin,
I think I know what you're going through.
I've seen it all before
But, how can I tell you?
Your sorrows are your own.

Gemini,
So much comes between us,
And all I can do is watch your struggle
And hope — hope that the tears will end —
Before the mirror cracks.

--- ADELINE BELLOT

Is It Really Over?

Just because your mind and soul tells you it's over your heart doesn't
You still give me that same loving smile, that same warm glare
So tell me is it really over?

We still talk the way we used to, we still laugh the way we used to
We even still call each other up on the phone, we sound happy together
So tell me is it really over?

--- By ROBIN MARTIN
N.E.'s Historical Sites

By KENNY BONET and PETER SANDIFORD

If you are just sitting around the house with nothing to do you can take a walk down to the North End and visit some historical sites. One of the interesting sites is the Paul Revere House in Boston's North End.

Paul Revere, son of a French Huguenot, who changed his name from Appollos Revere, to Paul Revere, was baptized on January 1, 1735, at the New Brick "Cookerel!" church in the North End. His birth date is not known.

From an early age Revere attended the North End Writing School, in the North End, where he was taught the rudiments of reading and writing. At 15, Revere, and six of his teenage friends, signed a contract to ring the eight beautiful bells in the belfry of the North Church.

After his father's death, in July 1754, Revere, being the eldest male in the family at age 19, took charge. Two years later, at 21, he joined the militia to fight in the French-Indian War. He was commissioned as a second lieutenant in the artillery. His regiment was sent to Albany New York.

Revere married Sara Orne with whom he had eight children, six of whom survived past the age of five. At 25, Revere became a member of the Masons, only four years after becoming a master silversmith in 1773 his wife died.

Revere married Rachel Walker in September of the same year. In the years that followed they had eight children, five of whom survived past the age of five.

On December 1773, Revere, and 150 men, dressed as Indians and went to the wharf of Boston Harbor. Boarding the three ships, loaded with tea from the East Indian Company, they dumped all the casks of tea into Boston Harbor. The three ships were the "Beaver," "Darmouth," and "Eleanor.

All this history comes alive with a visit to the Paul Revere House, open daily from 9:30 to 5:30 during the summertime and 10:00 to 4:00 during the winter time. Admission prices are $1.50 for adults, 75¢ for senior citizens and 50¢ for children.

Another historical site in Boston's North End is the Old North Church, built in 1723. A moment in history, in 1775, gave the Christ Church, better known as the Old North Church, its fame which lasted for centuries. The 160-foot steeple was used by sexton Robert Newman who lit two lanterns from the steeple to warn the Patriots that the British were coming. The signal had been arranged by Revere, who had reasoned that if he were captured other Patriots would spread the alarm.

Inside the Old North Church, inscribed on the walls, are written evidence of people involved in different periods of history with the church. The builders of the Christ Church were determined to represent the best of recent English architecture. The style was not simply imitated but built "unmistakably unique." The church is not a barren meeting house, but one of lightness and grace, standing 70 feet in length, 51 feet in breadth and 42 feet in height.

The Old North Church can be visited Monday thru Sunday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Each year the church plays host to approximately 20,000.

The events presently at the John B. Hynes Auditorium force people to travel to the city and deal with the heavy traffic and parking problems. The Expo Center, however, is located on the MBTA route and is directly off the expressway, which makes it easily accessible.

There is a possibility that the Hynes Auditorium will be closed for 36-month-renovation process. If so, the Expo Center would be instrumental in keeping popular attractions in Boston.

Some of the more recent events held at the center have been the New England Camping & Trailer Show in January, the New England Spring Garden and Flower Show in March and the New England Truck and Equipment Show in May, all drawing a crowd of more than 20,000.

There is also a plan on the mayor's desk, presented by Bayside Associates, that would call for a new Marriott Hotel with a marina and luxury housing. However, it will be some time before action is taken on this proposal.

The Sonia Antiques Show, The Circuit Expo and the Christmas Craft Show are just a few of the future events that will be held at the Center.

Bayside Expo Center

By JOHN FLAVIN

The city of Boston is changing the look of the Columbia Point area, and the new Bayside Exposure Center is a major part of that change.

The Expo Center opened January 7. It contains three exhibition halls, a meeting room, and an apparel center. The Expo Center gives the city a 300,000-square-foot facility for exhibitions, with 2000 car capacity parking area. The center is the largest of its kind in New England.

Bayside Associates, with a budget of $17 million, transformed the old Bayside Mall into what it is today. It is expected that the center will produce jobs and new businesses for the waterfront location. Already the center has employed 60 Columbia Point residents.

"The center was not built to replace the Hynes Auditorium, but rather free it up for the hotel groups and the conventions with a few thousand people," says Joanne Dowling, spokesperson for the Bayside.

The events presently at the John B. Hynes Auditorium force people to travel to the city and
## Aids - The Epidemic Of The '80's

(Cont'd from Page 1)

so many different groups that it's course cannot be pre­dicted yet, logics came up with many theories about why homosexual men were at risk for these rate infections and cancers.

Sexually active homosexu­
als are targets of many diseases, as syphilis, gonor­rhea, genital herpes, hepatitis, and many other forms of infections caused by fungi and protozoa usually seen in the treatment theory is that the Immune system of the patients are crippled after sexual contact with these sexually transmitted diseases.

Other theories indicate that overexposure of sperm from many sources causes an immune suppress effect.

In a new report shows that homosexual AIDS victims avoided 1,000 had their first instances. Last of the contacts: the frequented homosexual bars and bath­houses (which are typically may include sex with 15-20 deliberately anonymous men) may lead to their being called "poppers."

when aillian Connection was made almost by chance. An Epidemiologist from C.D.C. was in Haiti and found there that there were over 200 reported cases in 1980. He mentioned to a former colleague a list of infections that were turning up among the Haitians in Miami. To his surprise, the Miami dermatologist said that he, too, had seen several cases of the same disease. Since then teams of physicians from the C.D.C. and the University of Miami had been working on an attempt to confirm the symp­toms of the disease and to determine the source of origin.

Little House Solves Big Problems

By BARBARA ADIE

The Little House Health Center in Dorchester was established 75 years ago. In the late 1960's and early 70's the parents in the Boston area decided to form a program for drug counseling. The group rented a store and hired eight counselors. Then they started to train 18 volunteers to work with the patients.

Anne Nee is one of three counselors at the Little House. The Little House, under the direction of the Center to set up a grant to form a program for drug counseling.

Little House is open Monday through Friday from 10:00 a.m. Monday through 8:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

ABC Programs

(Cont’d from Page 1)

is an individual educational plan, where students are trained in business/office practice, micrographics, computer learning center in

The Asian Newcomer Youth Program is a program in which Asian teenagers from Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam learn special skills, interest and needs. Particularly important skills are taught in native languages, literacy, ability to assume responsibility, ability to take initiative and type.

The most important program is The Computer Camp Program. The Computer Camp Program is a 3-week computer learning center in which students learn skills such as word processing, game programming, computer data, and typing skills. There are a total number of 24 com­

Bruins: An Uncommon View

(Cont’d from Page 2)

on the right side of the hill and also notice the old-fashioned styling of the chair that remains one of the furniture pieces in the homes during the 1800's.

Near the hill brick wall, a dark iron lamp post, a view of a lion's head doorknocker, a side of the old tree, the iron rungs and the side wall of a Boston house, all give the viewer, a look of Boston in an unconven­tional way.

The exhibit also shows the conventional photos-photos depicting an old orange building with black shutters, Chinatown showing the view of the year and a view of the Boston Wharf with a sign that named "Martha Washington" preparing to launch. There are several photos that are presented separately as conven­tional or unconventional. Some are both. All of the photos are runners in the Boston Marathon gives one a look at the city and also shows something Boston is famous for. For a photo of a non-identified Chinese food restaurant a description is noted also.

He became involved in drugs as a "vie" at 14. He was unable to continue school since he was forced by his dealer to remain in the park, where he sold the drugs.

As AIDS threatens the American efforts to find its course have increased. In January, Congress allocated $2 million to the C.D.C. for AIDS research. Homosexual com­

He in the process of stopping the drug dealing. He continued selling drugs to earn money to support his family. He then started to use his own money to buy drugs and began working as his assistant.

"I enjoyed working with a pimp as his sidekick, especially because of how I get my money," he explained. He has two children and because of the job I gave my kids as a pimp's assistant.

He returned to dealing drugs when he was 25 years old. He met the drug dealer and became one of the largest dealers in the PAN.

"My wife has left me now and I only have my children because of my selling drugs," he says sadly, "I am so hurt deep inside."

He is in the process of stopping his drug dealing. However, being involved for so many years, it is finding out how difficult it is to stop all together and is worrying about his safety.

But he says his drugs are still being sold and the "vies" are still selling out the dealers and the operation goes on and on.

The saddest thing about AIDS is that researchers and doctors seem to be fighting a losing battle. While the groups at risk for AIDS stand by faultlessly caught in the midst of a new disease, there are also many others who can do to decrease their risks. People with blood clotting problems cannot use normal blood medications; surgery patients cannot stop getting trans­

Boston: An Uncommon View

(Cont’d from Page 2)

served all ethnic groups. The same plan, where students are

"The thing I enjoyed the most was playing against the computer games, it's very challenging. We also visited many different computer companies. Last week the program ended, I was very upset at the government for limiting my learning skills. I really feel that I could have learned more if the program was longer.""