Downtown Parking Rates

By HENRY GRAY

Ever notice how many different prices there are for parking garages and lots in the city of Boston? According to Jerry Conners, Director of the Boston Traffic and Parking Division, the rates vary among the owners of the lots and not by district.

"It's up to the individuals," he explained. "They can change the rates just by sending us a letter and telling us that they are going to change them." Conners says the city of Boston licenses 300 different lots throughout the city.

Rates vary within the city from $2 for all-day parking at the Haymarket Square Garage to $12 for the same time period at the smaller lots along Beacon Hill.

The parking lots are not owned by their operators. They are a leased space owned by the city. Just as a landlord can rent apartments, so can the city rent space to parking lot owners.

Parking lot rates are charged by the half-hour at most lots with the standard first half-hour charge being $2.50. All day parkers seem to have the most to gain as they pay the same rate as someone parking only two and a half hours.

Conners added that even he has to pay his parking tickets. Repeat parking violators face the possibility of having their car immobilized with a Denver Boot and then it is towed and "booting" extra as well. The "Boot" is used in cases owned by violators with five or more tickets outstanding.

Noting that there are three agencies controlling the city's parking lots, a bidding process is used when an open space comes up. The city contract is awarded based on the highest sealed bid.

Help For Lost, Confused Tourists

By ARIAN ALLEN

Talking to tourists from all over the world about the role of black-Americans in the history of Boston's Beacon Hill adds to the excitement of Pat Shelburne's job as a National Park Service (NPS) ranger.

Shelburne, 19, is one of several rangers assigned to two special Boston units established by the National Park Service. The Boston National Historical Park represents a cooperative venture between the NPS and different institutions along the Freedom Trail.

The Boston African National Historical Site constitutes a series of buildings and monuments on and around Beacon Hill significant to the history of blacks in Boston. Known as the Black Heritage Trail, the site includes the Smith Court Residences, the George Mcllswain House, the Charles Street Meeting House and the Robert Gould Shaw and 54th Regiment Memorial, among others.

Shelburne, who likes her job because she "enjoys people," described public reaction to the green and gray uniforms worn by each ranger. She said, "Most people see the uniforms and don't give it a second thought."

Historic site manager Dorothy Powell views her job as "different because of the bureaucracy." As an administrator, she does all of the planning and recruiting. Rangers, recruited from within the local community, work from June to August 31. They attend an orientation program for training to familiarize them with local black-American culture and history.

According to Powell, the public takes very little notice of the rangers. However, she stressed: "The public should because we can help a lot of lost and confused people."
Getting Close To The Fish

(Reread from Page 1)

There’s a lot of territoriality going on over the reef,” Barrington explained. “Everyone’s kind of looking for their own spot on the reef.”

“But,” said Barrington, “a 60-pound, five-foot-long lemon shark is the ‘king of the tank right now.’” According to Barrington, the Aquarius does not have any Great White Sharks.

“No aquatic that I know of has been able to keep a Great White in captivity for longer than five days.”

The adaptation problem, said Barrington, is said to be linked to an imbalance caused by the combination of salt water and metal found in aquaria.

Barrington also added that there are two other problems associated with keeping Great White Sharks — they are an open ocean swimming fish and they like to eat other mammals.

“I’d like to see one up close, but I wouldn’t want to be in open water with him,” Barrington said with a grin. “He might be hungry.”

Staff

Malcolm J. Barach — Project Coordinator
Maryalice Guilford — Managing Editor
Kenneth Martin — Assistant Editor
Maryellen Rieschick — Assistant Editor

Editor-in-chief: Meloney Graham
Photography Editor: Wayne Slaton

Editorial

Does The Way Women Dress Increase Their Chances Of Being Raped?

By MELONY GRAHAM

Do you think that the way young women dress influences whether they get raped or not?

Anthonie Jones, 19, Mattapan

“Yes. They wear tight clothing so that they can get noticed, but some women who don’t dress in tight clothing may turn away a man on that basis because that’s what they see.”

Steven Gomez, 16, Dorchester

“Their way, in tight clothing and wanting to show off, can increase the chances of being raped.”

Getting Close To The Fish

By LUCRETIA SARCHY

On Sept. 17, 1983, 21-year-old Vanessa Williams was crowned Miss America. She was the first black woman to wear the crown. Eight weeks before the end of her reign, pagant officials asked her to resign and relinquish her crown.

Three years ago Williams posed in the nude with another woman for photos, which were published in the September 1984 issue of Penthouse magazine. According to pagant officials, posting for the photos was in violation of a morals clause in her contract. On July 23, 1984, Williams relinquished her title.

To the Fish

By RICH SORDILLO

Reactions of Massachusetts residents to the termination of a woman vice-presidential candidate have been mixed. Geraldine Ferraro has been nominated by the Democratic Party for the vice-presidential position.

Ellen Flynn, 27, a salesperson from Cambridge, thinks it was a good idea, but she does not feel Ferraro will make it to the White House.

“I thought it would be good, but I don’t think it will ever happen,” she said.

However, a Somerville artist feels that Democratic Party presidential candidate Walter J. Mondale has not made the best choice from a political viewpoint.

According to Tom Foley, Ferraro’s Catholicism would be politically unwise.

Women Run The Country, Anyways

By ARIAN ALLEN

More than ever before, young women are considering careers in public policy. According to the Washington Post, 65 percent said, yes, they did engage in sexual activity with someone who was 17 to 18, 43 percent said, yes.

Many teens feel sex is all right and, when pressured, they will engage in such activity. I think all teens should wait until they are older and more responsible and prepared for the possible consequences.

Many men feel sex is not an easy vice-presidential race on the Democratic ticket. Sex is an expression of love and caring but can be a negative experience if two individuals don’t really care for each other. Teenagers should not succumb to peer pressure. Sex without love and caring is exploitation on both sides.

Teenagers And Sex

By ARIAN ALLEN

American teenagers engage in a fair amount of sexual activity with some differences between males and females. In a book entitled, Sexuality, researchers Aaron Hains and Samuel Stoner (based on interviews conducted with 623 teens, 359 boys, and 318 females) between 15 and 18.

While 43 percent of the males said they engaged in sexual activity with a date when they did not feel like it, 57 percent said they did not.

With females there was a difference between younger and older age groups. In the age group of girls between 15 and 16, 85 percent said, yes, some girls play around with a date when they did not want to get even. But men who rape women should be punished.

Allison Brown, 18, Mattapan

“Girls can’t do dress in a way that attracts men’s attention. There are other girls who do get raped who don’t dress in a way that attracts men.”

Della Morris, 15, Dorchester

“Yes, some women are out to get raped because they might play with a man’s mind. Then the man gets mad and will just rape them to get even. But men who rape women should be punished.”

Maryellen Rieschick — Assistant Editor

Miss America Tragedy

By MELONY GRAHAM

Williams, she did not know the photos were going to be published because she did not sign an agreement.

However, she should not have posed in the nude because her reputation has been ruined. Many people viewed her as a nice, clean girl until after she saw her picture. The Agios, she said, changed. People will lose a certain amount of respect for her.

Williams failed to realize that what she did in the past would affect her career future. She did not foresee the long-range impact of her action.

Miss America, She was the first black woman to wear the crown. Eight weeks before the end of her reign, pagant officials asked her to resign and relinquish her crown.

Setsuko Nakamura健康发展 dedicated to the promotion of a woman vice-presidential candidate have been mixed. Geraldine Ferraro has been nominated by the Democratic Party for the vice-presidential position.

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According to Tom Foley, Ferraro’s Catholicism would be politically unwise.

Many Bosonians feel that providing Ferraro has the qualifications for the postion, she should be given the opportunity. Capability is the key. said Nina Glickman of Brookline.

The 23-year-old A M C conference coordinator said that as long as Ferraro has the ability then she should give it a try. Echoing that sentiment was Deidre Connor, a 19-year-old student from Cambridge.

“It’s great as long as she has the qualifications,” Deidre said “she can do it if a guy can.”

A Charlestown hot dog vendor, John Derkshire, added that it was time for a change.

“If a woman is qualified, go for it,” he concluded.

Paul Evans, a laborer from South Boston, and Sarah Burches also agreed that change was needed, and a 63-year-old secretary from West Roxbury agreed.

“Behind every successful man is a good woman,”

If other reactions in Boston are typical of the population at large, then Ferraro is going to have an easy vice-presidential race on the Democratic ticket this fall.

Charlestown’s Paul Rockford feels that her qualifications, are the most important factor.

“Mondale and Ferraro are much better than Reagan and Bush because they are more on the ball,” said Mr. Rockford.

A visitor from Santa Cruz, California, said that everyone deserves a chance to run, but, according to Republican Thomas Wright, Ferraro was a poor choice because her running mate is a "jerk."
**The Deeper Side Of Slush**

By SHEILA RICH

Nicolas Scarafone, owner of the Venetian Slush store on Bennington St. in East Boston, enjoys working with the public. Not only does Scarafone work with the public on Bennington St., he also meets them at his other slush stores and while driving a cab part-time.

Scarafone has owned his business for 25 years and, for the most part, has always hired teens, from 13 to 16. If they're reliable, the teens work for him about three years, working an average of 6 hours a day.

 Asked why he has always hired teenagers, Scarafone says that when he sees a young girl or boy looking for work, "he can see life in their eyes."

"Life is just starting to focus," he went on. "It's making them curious about life, and they're trying to find a place for themselves."

Scarafone added that while he and his workers make a living selling the fruity flavors of the slush, his main concern is that these youngsters are really "training" for life.

"It doesn't matter if they're poor or not, or if they just want to meet people, sales experience is one of the best ways to develop self-confidence."

"Establishing sales experience in themselves," he continued, "helps can meet the public, sell to them, and not be afraid of their own ambition, helps them as they grow older."

He believes that these sales experiences while young will help these teens in future jobs.

"I tell them, "he explained, "if I make salesmen out of them at a very young age, it's what I taught here at the stands cannot be taught in a classroom."

The street is a great thing, he added, was that experience learning. Now, he said, is "a process carried over to the top of the ladder of success."

One of his former employees, Charlie Ross, is now a major executive at the First National Bank of Boston.

Not only is learning it sell slush worthwhile because it is a learning experience, it is also a tasty job.

Scarafone uses only natural fruit flavors in his slush, and he predicts that slush will become well-known throughout the United States.

**Youngsters learning about selling slush at Nick Scarafone's stand.**

(Photos by Beverly Boston)

Scarafone noted how pizza was unknown in 1947 in most Eastern U.S. cities. Scarafone expects slush to experience the same popularity as that of pizza.

"Over time," Scarafone predicted, "slush will sell all ice cream specialties and other foods in proportional volume sales, even in neighborhood stores."

**Street Musicians Entertain**

By SHEILA RICH and PAMELA SORDILLO

The sound of bugles, horns, a guitar and other musical instruments fills the air as lunchtime shoppers and tourists make their way through downtown Boston and the Boston Common. While the street musicians providing these sounds find little pleasure in entertaining, they are all out there for very different reasons.

Tim Connahan, 21, who lives in Brookline, works as a nursing assistant and attends the University of Mass. Connahan, who has been playing the buglepipe for five years, worked with a band for awhile, but now plays alone on the streets. He makes $30 an hour and a half hours.

Playing a bass guitar and the alto saxophone in the streets is how 18-year-old Bob Gaye and 17-year-old Tim Archibald, both from Roxbury, make their living. Both dropped out of high school at 16. Now they spend their time writing music.

At lunchtime, they head downtown to play for passersby and anyone willing to stop and listen. They do it mostly to stay out of trouble. Devoting their time to practice keeps them busy, Gaye and Archibald earn their living by playing music.

A group of more seasoned entertainers perform in a band that includes a harmonica, uke, a keyboard and drums.

Playing the banjo, Norman Yorovitch, 53, and Michael Pappalardo, 49, also play. Gaye Archibald, 28, plays the saxophone and Angelo Stanford, 46, plays the keyboard. On drums are Jerry Ruzi, 30. All of the members do this for a living. They enjoy it, and they get pretty good business.

In the winter two of them drove cars, and the others live off the streets. They collect up to $15 a day in tips money or cart money all earnings. None of them is married, but some have children.

The members said during the summer they live on the Common "here nature is beautiful. All of them are Catholic and attend Mass every day. They said they don't care what people think of them for playing in the streets."

**Selling, Selling, Selling**

By SHEILA RICH and PAMELA SORDILLO

From hotdogs to sweatshirts, to anything else that comes to mind, you can find a street vendor selling it at Boston's downtown area or in the Commons.

For 27-year-old Tim Marsh of Brockton, hot dogs are what he sells, "it runs in the family."

"My dad is in the business, and he drops me off here between 10:30 and 11:30 and picks me up about 12 o'clock, Marsh's sweatshirts cost $24 each, and although they are cute with kittens on them, he said, "This business is slow."

If you are looking for a seafood salad, track down Bob Mack from Cambridge.

"I have my own crab traps, and every morning I pull it my traps, and I clean all the crabs," is his method.

**Selling fruit on Washington St., Boston.** (Photo by Meloney Graham)
Dear Mr. Spotlight...

I have a friend who is having a problem. He wants to have a baby by someone who is too young to have one. The person thinks his girlfriend doesn't like him very much, but she does. She says she can't risk having kids. She told him that she loves him, but he doesn't believe her. He thinks there is someone else. He's worried about being dumped even though she told him there's no one else.

If you were in his shoes, what would you do?

Easy

Dear Mr. Spotlight:

I have a friend who broke up with yesterday. What shall I do?

Signed,

Lines

Dear Confused:

If she was my friend, I would sit on her lap and tell her you don't like her.

Dear Mr. Spotlight:

If you ask her for something and she doesn't want to give it to you, you might have to find another girlfriend.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:

I have a problem with a boy I met last week. He is young and I like him. He likes me and I like him. I have no problem finding boys your own age. You can be friends with someone. You might have to find another girlfriend.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:

I have a problem with a boy who I met at a party. He is very attractive so you will go far in the love department. He is 19. He likes me and I like him. If you were her friend, what should I ask her for something and she doesn't want to give it to you, you might have to find another girlfriend.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:

I have a problem with a boy I met at a party. He is very attractive so you will go far in the love department. He is 19. He likes me and I like him. If you were her friend, what should I ask her for something and she doesn't want to give it to you, you might have to find another girlfriend.

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Spotlight

Illustration by: Henry Gray

State House Protest

(From Page 3)

artists and tradesmen are immigrants who have sought political asylum in the U.S., Murphy said.

"It's a sad irony that some of Local 39's members fled to the United States to escape repression only to suffer the same fate as the hands of their American employer," said Danny Mejia, 39, from El Salvador, president of Local 39. He has been in the country for 15 years and an Ackerley employee since 1976. Out of work for three weeks, he said, "I've been out there are scabs replacing the strikers, it's a strong union.

Despite the hardship created for his family, Mejia intends to stick it out. "We have to fight for it. I know we're going to win. We have a lot of unfair labor practices.

Forty-one-year-old Giovanni Inferrera came to the U.S. from Italy in 1962. He has been with the U.S. from 1974. He said striking employees are losing money.

City Police are ordering the workers to go back to work.

"They want to hire people and pay them less money. I love my work," said St. G. Stein, 51, who has been with the company for 10 years. He migrated to the U.S. from Trinidad in 1974. He said striking employees are losing money.

Public support of unions and striking employees tends to depend upon the issues involved. Martin V. Foley of the Mass. AFL-CIO explained the litany of labor unions. "Some of the craft unions have been around for quite some years. AFL-CIO goes all the way back to the colonial times."

The National Labor Relations Act was passed in 1935. Paul T. McCarthy, a consultant to organized labor, pointed out that in the preambles of such law, "it is national policy to encourage the free flow of commerce and to mitigate and eliminate these obstructions when they are occurring by encouraging the practice and procedure of collective bargaining and by protecting the exercise by workers of full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing, for the purpose of negotiating the terms and conditions of their employment or other mutual aid or protection."

Concluded Murphy:

"People have a negative idea of these unions, but they are workers banding together to protect their rights."

Dear Mr. Spotlight...

I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town. I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town. I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town.

Signed,

Dear Unknown:

I love my job as Miss Spotlight because Mr. Spotlight and I get a write page in the newspaper for ourselves. I'm used to solving people's problems.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:

I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town. I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town. I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town.

Signed,

Dear Mr. Spotlight:

I am having a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town. I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town.

Signed,

Dear Mr. Spotlight:

I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town. I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town.

Signed,

Dear Mr. Spotlight:

I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town. I have a problem with a boy who went to visit a friend in another town.

Signed,
Combining Work And Education

By MELONI GRAHAM and LUCRETIA SEARCY

This year the Action for Boston Community Development's (ABCD) Summerworks Program includes a pilot program to provide low-income youth who are falling in school, a combination of jobs and remedial education, it was announced at a press conference for the official opening of Summerworks.

Under the Summer Remediation Program, underwritten by the Ford Foundation, an educational component is added to summer work experience. Boston was chosen as one of the sites for the program. ABCD's Summer Youth Employment Program includes a strong educational component. The need to address the employment and academic needs of low-income youth is emphasized. Harry Spence, Receiver-Administrator for the Boston Housing Authority (BHA), expressed the support of his agency for such an effort.

"Unemployment in public housing is over 80 percent. Increasing employment is the central focus of the BHA. This represents efforts to supplement drastic cuts at the federal level." Program efforts will focus on 14- and 15-year-olds held back one year in grade level. Robert Coard, ABCD Executive Director, pointed out that "the first thing is a meeting with NDEA between February and April to outline the summer program. Then we set up a process of recruiting youths and establishing recruitment sites throughout the city. We solicit public and non-profit private agencies to place youth for the summer."

Participants between the ages of 14 and 21 work 25 hours a week at minimum wage for seven weeks. Summerworks also includes other specialized programs that focus on the needs of specific groups.

Summerworks Working Is Fun

By MELONI GRAHAM and LUCRETIA SEARCY

Meeting other teenagers, good food and lots of fun are some of the reasons why Action for Boston Community Development's (ABCD) Summerworks Program participants at Lena Park have enjoyed their work experience.

Sue Lawrence, 16, is one of 2,600 economically disadvantaged youths provided a job under ABCD's Summer Youth Employment and Training Program. This year, Sean's second year on the kitchen staff at Lena Park, a day care center and one of many ABCD summer work sites. In charge of cleaning up and serving the food, Sean said he loves working in the kitchen because you get to meet new people and the opportunity to receive free support the program. Program Director Henry Smith, explained the process of recruitment and selection.

"The first thing is a meeting with NDEA between February and April to outline the summer program. Then we set up a process of recruiting youths and establishing recruitment sites throughout the city. We solicit public and non-profit private agencies to place youth for the summer."

Participating between the ages of 14 and 21 work 25 hours a week at minimum wage for seven weeks. Summerworks includes other specialized programs that focus on the needs of specific groups.

Jim Boyd At ABCD

By ROBERT BURNETT, SHEILA RICH AND LUCRETIA SEARCY

Channel 5 anchorman Jim Boyd never gets bored or tired of his job. Describing his role as a newscaster for the television station WSBP-TV, he said, "It's not overwhelming but it takes a lot of work to put a newscast together."

Boyd, speaking to a group of Action for Boston Community Development's (ABCD) Summerworks Program students, said, "It's not very hard but between the lights and the cameras it gets pretty frustrating."

Born and raised in New York City, Boyd attended Long Island College. Before coming to Channel 5, he worked for Channel 2 as a producer of "Say Brother."

"I'm an anchorperson and I read a script. Boyd said when he is doing the news he does not have to memorize anything. He reads from a chart that is placed over the camera, and to the viewers, it appears as though he is looking directly into the camera. When asked how he got the job, Boyd said, "I was interviewed. They like what I did, and they gave me the job." In addition to enjoying his work, he is also satisfied with what he calls a "very generous" salary.

Filling A Need

By MELONI GRAHAM and LUCRETIA SEARCY

Bringing together the low-income elderly and special needs children over a rewarding experience for both groups.

Edith Syne, 63, has been in charge of the Action for Boston Community Development's (ABCD) Foster Grandparent Program for eight years. The Program has been in operation for nine years. There are 101 foster grandparents working in the program. For 20 hours of work each week, they receive $40 and free food. Transportation is not provided, but they are refunded for car use and public transportation.

Foster grandparents go to hospitals, day care centers and other sites. Grandparents may choose the site with which they feel most comfortable. After a site is selected, a supervisor talks to the candidate to determine his or her skills. Some grandparents have been at one site for over six years. The oldest grandparent is 87, and the youngest, 67.

The program is funded by ACTION, a federal agency. Each foster grandparent must be over 60 years old, have low income and enjoy working with children.
ABC Spotlight staff members with José Solis, life coping instructor.

(Photos by Melony Graham)

Maryalice Guilford and Wayne Slayton busy working on layout.

(Photos by Lucretia Searcy)

Mary-Alice Guilford, Melony Graham and Jim Boyd of WCUB enjoying a picture.

(Photos by Lucretia Searcy)

Where's The Beef
Shelia Rich
A Spotlight reporter eating lunch

Sheila Rich
A Spotlight reporter eating lunch

The Layout Staff: Arian Allen, Sheila Rich and Lucretia Searcy writing headlines.

(Photos by Lucretia Searcy)

SIKH rights demonstration in front of State House was observed by Spotlight staff.

(Photos by Lucretia Searcy)

Melony Graham, Maryalice Guilford and Wayne Slayton looking over layout sheets.

(Photos by Lucretia Searcy)
Tracy Barnhill and Maria Bridges Boston Spotlight reporters posing for photographer Melony Graham.

Melony Graham inspects negatives in the Suffolk Photo Lab. (Spotlight Photo)

Liz Walker, WZTV Anchorwoman poses with ABCD Suffolk Journalism workshop participants. (Photo by Melony Graham)

Spotlight Staff Reporter - Edna Santiago takes a short break from work. (Spotlight Photo)

Melissa Franklin checking for the right answers. (Photo by Melony Graham)

The Charles St. meeting house on the Black Heritage Trail. (Photo by Melony Graham)

Robert Burnett and Jimmy Kjervajd in the darkroom. (Photo by Melony Franklin)

Statue of Robert Gould Shaw and 54th Regiment at Beacon & Park Streets in Boston along the Black Heritage Trail. (Photo by Melony Graham)
Purple Passion

By ARIAN N. ALLEN

History And Museum For Computers

By ARIAN N. ALLEN

The Muse um is scheduled to re-

By SHEILA RICH

The Sukiyaki Beef with rice and

History And Museum For Computers

By TRACY BARNHILL

The Sukiyaki Beef with rice and

by Nick Castle, Jr., produced by

The Sukiyaki Beef with rice and

By ARIAN ALLEN

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The Sukiyaki Beef with rice and
DIANE WILLIS 
NEWS SEVEN ANCHOR

Yes, in a way it is very, very competitive. Every time a job opens up, a news director is floor-walking the premises. The people who hired me told me that there were 200 people who applied for the job that I have.

BS: All you have to do is file a resume?

Boyd: Well, it's a lot more complicated than that.

BS: Does it take a lot of studying to become an anchorman?

Boyd: Well, I still spend a lot of time studying my rehearsing sheet.

BS: What's your whole name?

Boyd: James Lloyd Boyd.

BS: Do you have any brothers and sisters?

Boyd: Yes, I have two brothers and no sisters.

BS: Do you have a lot of friends in Harlem?

Boyd: Unfortunately, I don't.

BS: Most of my friends, especially the ones I do know, are from the way I used to get out of Harlem as I did. Those that didn't deliberately are still hanging around. There are a number of sad stories. My mom and dad still live in Harlem. I guess that's the way most parents are. Basically, they put down their roots and don't want to give them up.

BS: Do you have a lot of friends?

Boyd: No. I wouldn't say so. A lot of people associate with me at Channel 5. A number of people have Channel 5 for a number of reasons. Natalie Jacobson left to have her daughter.

BS: What is your whole name?

Boyd: Arnold James Lloyd.

BS: Where do you stand concerning marriage?

Boyd: I have been working on television stations about since 1961 because I have never married anything to do because I did not do well in college.

BS: Do you get interviewed a lot?

Boyd: No. When schools are in session I talk at different schools.

BS: Do you have to memorize what you say on the news?

Boyd: No. We read from papers.

BS: Do you go to college?

Boyd: Yes, I did. I graduated.

BS: Who is your mother?

Yes.

BS: What are your parents' names?

Boyd: Leroy and Elminna.

BS: Are they still in New York?

Boyd: Yes.

BS: Do you ever visit your family?

Boyd: Yes, they come and visit once every other year.

BS: Do they come to your wedding?

Boyd: Yes they did.

BS: Do you have any children in the world?

Boyd: No.

BS: Have you ever had a script book with six different copies, and every time you type something you type not what we call a script book with six

BS: What are your parents' names?

Boyd: Martha and David.

BS: What's your father's name?

Boyd: Earle.

BS: What school does she go to?

Boyd: She lives in Canton, and she is graduated from school.

BS: Is she ever seen on the news?

Boyd: Yes.

BS: How does she feel about it?

Boyd: She generally accepts it, even when we go out to dinner and people come up and ask for autographs.

BS: Do you like being on the air?

Boyd: I have to honestly admit, it does feed my ego, and you really do have to as close as perfect as you can be.

BS: Have you ever fouled up while you were on the air?

Boyd: I have had several.

BS: Did you stay on the air?

Boyd: Yes, of course everyone has fouled up on the air. You just have to work on them. For instance, I went into the studio without a script and it was a total disaster. When I got on the air, I was talking about, and I just tried to make the best of it and start all over again.

BS: Do you go out on the field?

Boyd: I don't do that much anymore. My present glandular calls me for me to be in the building at 4:15 in the morning. I have to do two newscasts. One is the city news from 5:30 to 7:00. And in the other, I often do a show for about an hour that is to do modally, which is from 12:00 to 12:30. I try to do a lot of writing, phone calling, research for that.

BS: If you come down with the flu or some other sickness, who will take your place?

Boyd: If I don't do that much anymore. My present glandular gland calls me for me to be in the building at 4:15 in the morning. I have to do two newscasts. One is the city news from 5:30 to 7:00. And in the other, I often do a show for about an hour that is to do modally, which is from 12:00 to 12:30. I try to do a lot of writing, phone calling, research for that.

BS: RS: Boyd: Boyd: Boyd: Boyd: Do you consider yourself a competitive woman?

R S: Boyd: Boyd: Boyd: Boyd: Do you have a lot of friends in Harlem?

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Progress In The Projects

By ROBERT BURNETT

Encouraging tenants to pay their rent on time and settling conflicts between tenants are only some of the problems the Maverick Gardens tenants group tries to solve, according to Alma Burnett, building captain and project resident. A group of 24 tenants regularly attend meetings that focus on addressing the problems and concerns of project residents. The group represents an organized effort to improve and enhance the quality of living for project tenants.

Resident David McPherson expressed his concern. "The problem with the project is that kids write all over the walls," he said. Another tenant, Arthur Derby, added, "We are trying to make it a better environment by helping the manager paint, keep the hallways clean and keep kids out of the halls."

The project manager, who asked to remain unidentified, supported the ideas and efforts of the group. She explained, "I think it is a very good idea. These people help us succeed in a lot of things. I want them to even attend the meetings. They really help the project. These tenant groups really do a lot for us. We go about the meeting real good. We do as much as we can to help the task force meetings. The task force has already helped us with the tile in the hall and also help us paint the hallways."

The impact of tenants groups and project management "varies from manager to manager," said Elaine Gross, Human Service Planner for the Boston Housing Authority (BHA). "The tenants groups are not affiliated with the BHA. "The tenants do this independently. Some tenants organizations have accomplished a great deal," added Gross.

Emphasizing the added importance of the manager's role, Gross stressed: "I think they are doing a great deal because managers have a very difficult time doing their jobs, and we have a hard time trying to find someone to do the jobs of managing."

neighborhood Health Center provides Quality Care

By JACKIE CALHOUN and PAMELA SORDILLO

The Boston Neighborhood Health Center (EBN HC) provides low-cost, high-quality medical care to elderly residents.

Established in 1970, the EBHHC has filled a need for personalized, accessible medical care, when the availability of doctors in the community declined. Services cover several areas, including health education and disease prevention and physical and mental rehabilitation. A Tenn Clinic, which specializes in aging and women's health, provides medical care to teenagers. Group and individual counseling are available.

The obstetrics-gynecology-familial health program is comprehensive, easily accessible health-care services for women, including prenatal care, gynecological care, family planning services and primary medical care. Deliveries are arranged at the Beth Israel or Boston City hospitals.

Prenatal classes are open to the community at large regardless of prenatal care is received. Free pregnancy testing is available.

The providing staff includes a gynecologist, obstetrician, nurse practitioner and a certified nurse midwife.

The Emergency Service provides emergency care on a 24-hour basis. Injuries ranging from minor cuts to major problems are treated. The EBHHC is the only health center in Boston with such a program.

A copy of the Emergency Room Encounter Form for all registered patients is placed on file as part of their permanent record and becomes available for review by a patient's personal physician. The Emergency Room physicians and nurses have access to a patient's medical background, and information is recorded in the patient's Medical Center record.

EBHHC provides complete medical services in the home for severely ill, home-bound patients. The staff includes two physicians, two specially trained nurse practitioners, three nurses, a social worker, a physical therapist and a team of home health aides.

The care center services are available to everyone including those who do not live in East Boston. Between 1983 and 1984, the Center handled 130,000 patient visits.

Any type of health insurance—Blue Cross, Medicare, Medicaid, Boston Health Plan or private insurance—is acceptable for payment.

Kathy Sordillo, a 20-year-old secretary and East Boston resident, has been a center patient for six years and describes her experience as positive and the services as "good."

The Center is also involved in several outside health education programs. One such program brings health education into public schools, including East Boston High, the Harborhorne Umanah School and the Barnes Junior High School. A EBN HC production, "Health Line East," aired on Channel A3, Cabaniverbion.

Contracts with the National Institute on Aging provide for ongoing research in related areas.

For further information on the EBHHC and other services not listed here, call 569-3500. On weekends, holidays and for emergency service call 567-3600. The center is located at 16 Grove St., East Boston.

Mixed Feelings...

By SHEILA RICH, PAMELA SPOTLIGHT and MELISSA FRANKLIN

Visitors to the Columbus Nursing Home Center walk away with a picture of the homelike and quality of living for mostly elderly men and women—sick and mentally disturbed—who have no other place to call home.

In operation for more than 25 years, the Columbus Nursing Home serves 110 patients ranging in ages from 21 and up. According to Supervisor Brian Sullivan, each patient receives $45 per month from the state. The Home receives no funding from the federal government or any other source.

Most of the patients are not families, and , in cases where they do have families, those families cannot provide for them. Patients who are well enough go out on their own. Some patients have no families. Those who are well enough go to local hospitals, and some are treated at the Center. Pomio medical care is not always possible. Many of the patients have no other place to call home, and some of the patients are in a special diet. One patient is a retired nurse.

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Serving The Most Needy

By LUCRETIA SEARCY

Fred Searcy's commitment to the elderly and the graying community feels helping older people adds tremendously to the success of Boston City Elderly Commission Senior Shuttle Program.

"I think working with the elderly is a rewarding experience because you learn from elderly people, because they have been around longer, and they went through the things young people go through now. They're one of the greatest needs in our society. When they reach 65, they need to be helped by younger generations."

A former taxi driver and now assistant director of the Senior Shuttle Program, Searcy started in the department as a shuttle driver. He applied for the job under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), and after waiting one year for the position to open, accepted it. He drove the shuttle for four years, and in 1984, moved up to his present position. His department now has three cars and maintains a line of vehicles.

There are 13 vans and two passenger cars in the department, for those who can't get into the van. The vans range from large, to small, to very small, because it has to be higher.

Edna Santos and Photo Editor Wayne Stimson process black and white film in the Suffolk University photo lab. (Spotlight Photo)
Wheelchair Basketball At Boston University

By SHEILA RICH and PAMELA SORDILLO

Confinement to a wheelchair doesn’t prevent a young woman from participating in a sport that demands a lot of endurance and energy.

Brooks, who is handicapped and lives in a wheelchair, plays basketball for the Boston University women’s wheelchair basketball team. He has been playing for almost six years. Most of the team members are in their mid-thirties.

All wear uniforms and follow the same rules as non-handicapped players.

The wheelchair users are built lower to the ground and specially made for speed. Brooks said there are many handicapped people who were like that situation to change.

There are about three teams in Boston and many more in other areas. Each team consists of ten basketball players and one coach, who is usually a handicapped person. The teams hold games against other teams once a week. Local games are between the best teams in the country and the University of Mass.

Although the program has expanded a great deal, says Brooks, "not as many people attend as we would like."
Q. And A. Shooting The Breeze With Jim

(Coined from Page 9)

something is going on.

BS: How do you get your story?

Boyd: Someone picks up the telephone and calls. When the information is broadcast, we hear it through a monitor.

BS: Do you hear when there is a shootout or something like that?

Boyd: It happens, we hear it.

BS: How did you get the information on what happened at Walpole?

Boyd: First of all if anything big happens at Walpole, they can't keep it quiet. What you have to do with something like that is inform the district attorney because an investigation has to happen.

BS: What do you call news?

Boyd: News is something people have a right to know, need to know, and when they are curious about something unusual.

BS: If you were a reporter and you went out and someone didn't want to talk to you, what would you do?

Boyd: It depends on how sensitive the person is to the story. If someone doesn't want to talk with you, there's nothing you can do. All you can do is utilize persuasion.

Illustration by Henry Gray

Illustration by Henry Gray

MacDonald's

(MacDonald's)

MURDER

AND VIOLENCE

AT MACDONALD'S

The public expressed shock, anger and disbelief when questioned about the murder of 20 persons and the wounding of a dozen more, including children, at a San Ysidro, Calif., McDonald's restaurant earlier this summer.

Several persons stressed insanity in explaining the behavior of James Oliver Huberty, 41, of San Diego, identified by police as the gunman who was killed at the scene by a police SWAT team marksman.

Bob Jones, 65, of Weymouth, said it was a very sick happening, and the man who killed all those innocent people. She's glad the man died because did he, he should have been electrocuted.

Nancy Cummins, 54, of Ohio, said it was crazy she did not know what to say.

Charlestown resident Jima Durkshire, 22, who frequents McDonald's restaurants, said, "I think it was stupid. How can someone just go in there and just start shooting?"

Kim Corbett, 21, of Somerville, also rants in McDonald's. She said, "I was so shocked the man must have been a lunatic."

Eighteen-year-old Chris Jetar of East Boston said, "I think the man was very sick."

A 49-year-old Marshfield mother of five, Donna Wiggen, called the incident "just awful."

"I feel people who should be in Bridgeport or in some crazy hospital," said Laureene Murphy, 19, of East Boston.

Addie Larry Sams of Watertown, "I think the man should be in lock-up for life, and sent to the death chamber."

Barbara Swann, 19, of East Boston said, "I think he was ball crazy to do such a thing."

Doubts about working for McDonald's were voiced by 16-year-old Debbie Simmonelli of Reading. She submitted an application for employment with a local McDonald's before the incident.

However, Simmonelli said she is now thinking second thoughts about the job.

S.W.A.T. Tells All

By DAVID PIGHT and HENRY GRAY

S.W.A.T., Special Weapons and Tactics, is the name of the Boston Police Department's special unit for special situations.

When a Code 99 is called, the S.W.A.T. team swings into action. Working with one man on the outside, a special film with the S.W.A.T. team rushed up to the telephone.

A special film with the S.W.A.T. team made it through the building, surrounded it and called the hostage negotiator, explained the police officer.

For over an hour, the team tried to talk the man into letting the little boy go, but they were unsuccessful. The S.W.A.T. team rushed up to the roof while the hostage negotiator continued to try to reason with the man.

The team made it through the back door, tackled the man and grabbed the child.

According to police, he was arrested with attempted murder and holding a hostage.

Vanessa Williams

but to give up her title. She also thinks that although Williams is upset about this matter, Williams will still pose for Penthouse magazine. She said if she was in Williams' place, she would do what she did, give back the crown and the title.

James Smith said, "I feel that she should be glad that she had to give up the crown. If they're going to make a big deal about it she should be very happy because now she can be in more nude pictures."

Vaselina, the 44-magnun is the most powerful gun in the world. A special film with the S.W.A.T. team in action demonstrates how the negotiations and the unit work. When the team gets a call that a sniper is sitting in a window, they first try to get the sniper to calm down, when they can not negotiate, then they try to find out how many hostages the sniper may have.

The team then tries to attack by the front and rear doors as the sniper is kept busy talking on the telephone.

According to the film, one team member sneaks up behind the sniper; another he gets take the shot to the men at the back door. As the back door is kicked open, the team takes aim and shoots at the sniper.

SWAT In Negotiation

Members of the Boston S.W.A.T. team told this Spotlight reporter a real experience they had recently.

According to the team, a woman called one night, saying her husband was going to shoot her. "He's crazy" she said. "He's holding my two-year-old son as a hostage."

"We sent nine cruisers down to the building, surrounded it and called the hostage negotiator," explained the police officer.

For over an hour, the team tried to talk the man into letting the little boy go, but they were unsuccessful. The S.W.A.T. team rushed up to the roof while the hostage negotiator continued to try to reason with the man.

The team made it through the back door, tackled the man and grabbed the child.

According to police, he was arrested with attempted murder and holding a hostage.

He was arraigned in Dorchester District Court, found guilty, sentenced to 10 to 15 years, and sent to Walpole State Prison.

Henry Gray

The first American newspapers appeared in Boston. One was the New England Courant, begun in 1722 by James Franklin, who employed his brother, Benjamin, in his shop.