

Suffolk University

## Digital Collections @ Suffolk

---

Limited-run Student Newspapers

Suffolk University Student Newspapers

---

8-28-1984

### Boston Spotlight, vol. 5, no. 1, August 28, 1984

Suffolk University

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



Part of the [Higher Education Commons](#)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Suffolk University, "Boston Spotlight, vol. 5, no. 1, August 28, 1984" (1984). *Limited-run Student Newspapers*. 15.

<https://dc.suffolk.edu/altstudentpapers/15>

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



# 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 Connors, Director of the Boston Traffic and Parking Division, the rates are set by the owners of the lots and not by the city.

"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."

Connors says the city of Boston licenses 300 different lots throughout the city.

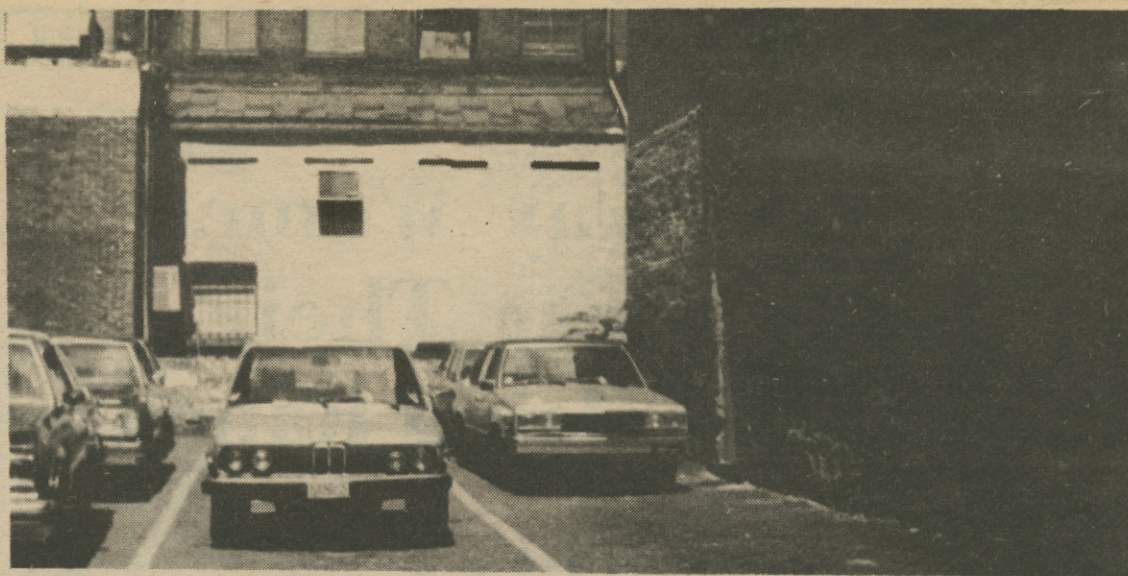
Rates vary within the city from \$5 for all-day parking at the Haymarket Square Garage to \$12 for

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.

Connors 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



A downtown Somerset St. parking lot.

(Photo by Wayne Slayton)

and then having it towed to a city-owned garage.

Once there, the car owners not only have to pay the parking fine, but they are also required to pay

the tow and "booting" cost as well. The "Boot" is used on cars 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.

# Boston Spotlight

Vol. V Issue 1  
August 28, 1984

ABCD/Suffolk University  
Journalism Program

## 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 Middleton 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 "difficult because of the bureaucracy." As 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."



Beacon Hill Historical Site on the Black Freedom Trail.

(Photo by Melony Graham)

## Getting Close To The Fish

By ARIAN N. ALLEN

The New England Aquarium's central tank has recently re-opened after being closed for repair and installation of a Caribbean coral reef.

According to Aquarium diver Paul Barrington, even with the open top of the central tank, the worst danger a visitor faces if he falls into the tank is that he will get wet.

But, for Barrington the real fun of his work is getting close to the fish.

"It's fun diving, and it's better than sitting behind a desk," claims Barrington.

In comparison, he continued, "It's almost like sitting inside a home aquarium."

Barrington says that there is no real danger in going into the central tank for a diver. The only injuries have been, he said, from not being aware or being careless.

"If you provide (the fish) with enough food," he explained, "it eliminates aggression."

"But," he added, "you have to be alert and keep your hands away from the sharks and the swordfish."

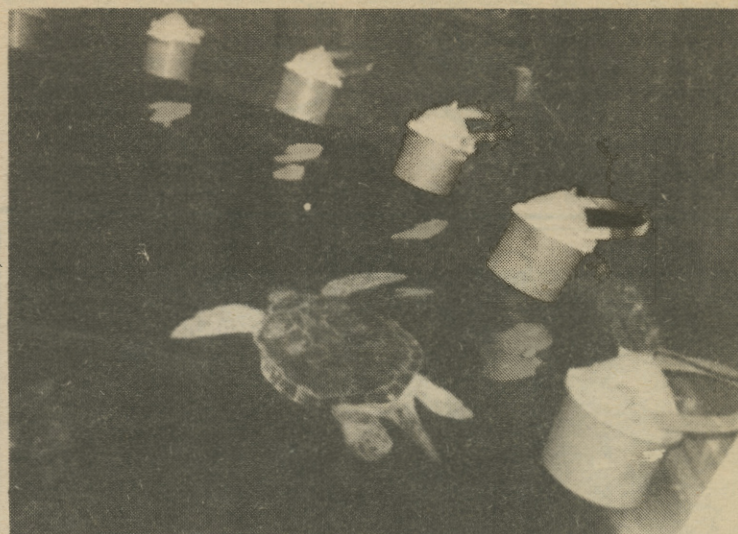
The aquatic animals and fish in the central tank have very distinctive personality types, said Barrington.

In fact, the largest of the eight sea turtles, a 503 pound giant, named Myrtle, even likes to have her back scratched. The Giant Moray eel likes to be stroked.

The Aquarium originally had more than 20 turtles, but released all but eight of them during the refurbishing of the central tank.

The central tank is encircled by ramps at every level that a visitor may use as they go to the top. It holds 200,000 gallons of salt water, with another 140,000 gallons in the pipes and filters.

The sides of the tank are made of glass, not plexi-glass. At the top of



(Photo by Melissa Franklin)

Myrtle the Turtle: She lives at the New England Aquarium.

the tank they are only two panes thick, having to withstand only one ton of pressure.

But at the base of the aquarium, the glass is three and three quarter inches thick, sealed in multi-layers. The pressure at the bottom is 15 tons.

The 23-foot deep tank is home to 1,043 fish and turtles, representing 76 species.

Properly called the Giant Ocean Tank, the central tank's water is cleaned by a rapid sand filter, ultra violet lights and biological filters. Steam is injected to the freshly cleaned water to raise its temperature to 70°-78°.

Barrington, who has been with the Aquarium for the past six years, began diving in 1968 to supplement his income while in college.

"I just like to be around fish," he explained. "I've been bitten several times - more than I can count. But I still have 10 fingers and no severe accidents."

According to Barrington, the worst accident at the Aquarium involved stitching up a diver who strayed too close to

swordfish. But even that, he said, only involved 10 stitches.

One of the funnier things he had to relate was the underwater Monopoly game the divers enjoy at the Aquarium.

With plastic money and weighted pieces, a recent game lasted one and one half hours.

Five or six times a day, Barrington falls into the Giant Ocean Tank to feed the fish.

Feeding time for the fish involves dishing out 80 to 100 pounds of food each day.

"Animals in captivity," Barrington said, "don't need to eat as much. We practice a little bit of growth stunting here, we slow them down a bit." He explained that fish are fed less so they won't grow as big as quickly and so outgrow their usefulness to the Aquarium.

There are sometimes fights over food, personalities and sometimes even "pecking" order.

Since the fish are all in a relatively new environment to them, they are all still looking for

(Cont'd on Page 2)



# Editorial

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

By MELONY GRAHAM

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

Anthony 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 also turn a man on because that might be what that man likes."

Steven Gomez, 16, Dorchester

"Of course, due to tightness in clothing and wanting to show

each curve. But I don't know about the other women who get raped, who don't wear tight clothing. I guess it all depends on the person who's doing the raping."

Dennis Whinslow, 17, 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 executed."

Alison Brown, 18, Mattapan

"Yes and no. Some girls do dress in a way that attracts men's attention. But there are other girls who do get raped who don't dress in a way that attracts men."

Della Miller, 15, Dorchester

"Yes, because some girls wear short skirts, and that turns a man on, so that man rapes her."

Mason Williams, 19, Hyde Park

"Yes, some girls play around too much by wearing small clothes and flirting with men."

## 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*, researcher Aaron Hans presents statistics based on interviews conducted with 625 teens (307 males 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 the younger and older age groups. In the age group of girls between 15 and 16,

65 percent said, yes, they did engage in sexual activity with a date when they did not feel like it, while among girls 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. 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.

## Getting Close To The Fish

(Cont'd from Page 1)

their territory.

"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 Aquarium does not have any Great White Sharks.

"No aquarium 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 aquariums.

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."

## Miss America Tragedy

By LUCRETIA SEARCY

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, pageant 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 pageant officials, posing for the photos was in violation of a morals clause in her contract. On July 23, 1984, Williams relinquished her Miss America title.

What happened to Williams

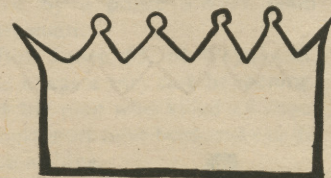


Illustration By: Henry Gray

should not have happened because she posed for the photos before the Miss America pageant contest. If the photos were going to be published, it should have been done two years ago instead of after she became Miss America.

It was not the best way to get publicity but, according to

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. Most people viewed her as a nice, clean girl until after they saw her pictures. Then their attitudes 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.

## Ferraro Goes All The Way

By RICH SORDILLO

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

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

"I think 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 F. Mondale has not made the best choice from a political viewpoint.

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

Many Bostonians feel that providing Ferraro has the qualifications for the position, 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, Jim Derkshire, agreed and 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 added succinctly:

"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. Slayton of Boston.

A visitor from Santa Cruz, California, said that everyone deserves a chance to be nominated, but, according to Republican Thomas Wright, Ferraro was a poor choice because her running mate is a "jerk."

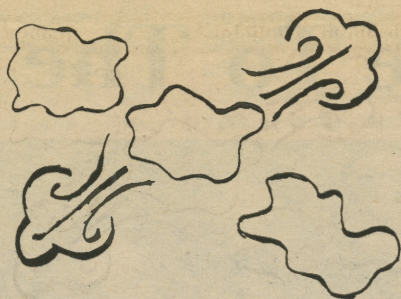


Illustration by Henry Gray

## Staffbox

Malcolm J. Barach — Project Coordinator

Maryalice Guilford — Managing Editor

Kenneth Martin — Assistant Editor

Maryellen Rieschick — Assistant Editor

Editor-in-chief

Photography Editor

Melony Graham

Wayne Slaton

### STAFF:

Arian Allen

Tracy Barnhill

Maria Bridges

Robert Burnett

Jacqueline Calhoun

Vernon Dent

Melissa Franklin

Henry Gray

James Kjersgard

Darryl McClure

Yvonne Mendes

David Pight

Sheila Rich

Edna Santiago

Lucretia Searcy

Pamela Sordillo

The Boston Spotlight is the result of a program funded by the Ford Foundation with technical assistance from the Corporation for Public Private Ventures, the federal Department of Labor through the City of Boston's Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency (NDEA), and operated by Action for Boston Community Development (ABCD) Summer Training and Education Program (STEP) and the Suffolk University Journalism Department.

To contact: Call 723-4700, ext. 500, or write to the Boston Spotlight, c/o Professor Malcolm J. Barach, Suffolk University, Department of Journalism, 8 Ashburton Place, Beacon Hill, Boston, Mass. 02108.

## Women Run The Country, Anyway

By ARIAN ALLEN

More women need to start politics outside the home and run for political office, according to Mrs. Willie M. Allen, a political activist.

Allen, a resident of Mattapan, has been in politics for over 20 years. The 47-year-old mother of six expressed enthusiasm about a woman running for vice president because:

"There seems to be a breakthrough from the all-white male dominated society." Assessing the qualifications of Democratic candidate Geraldine Ferraro, Allen stressed:

"She's just as qualified as any other vice president and she has an insight on White House politics." Allen also said qualified minority women should have been considered as well. Identifying

a pool of minority women with strong political backgrounds, she pointed out:

"There are many minority women who are well qualified to serve in that capacity. To name a few, Maxine Waters, California Congresswoman; former U.S. Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm of New York City and former Congresswoman, Yvonne Braithwaite-Burke of California."

With no question in her mind about the ability and effectiveness of women politicians compared to their male counterparts, she explained:

"It's a known fact that women are, by far, the best politicians. We need to stop politicking behind closed doors, at home, and run for public office." Asked how she would feel about a woman president, Allen concluded:



Mrs. Willie-Mae Allen of Mattapan has been involved in politics for over 20 years.

"Great, because I feel as though women run the country already."



# The Deeper Side Of Slush

By SHEILA RICH

Nicholas 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 teenagers, from 13 to 16. If they're reliable, the teens work for him for 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 they just want to meet people, sales experience is one of the best ways to establish self-confidence."

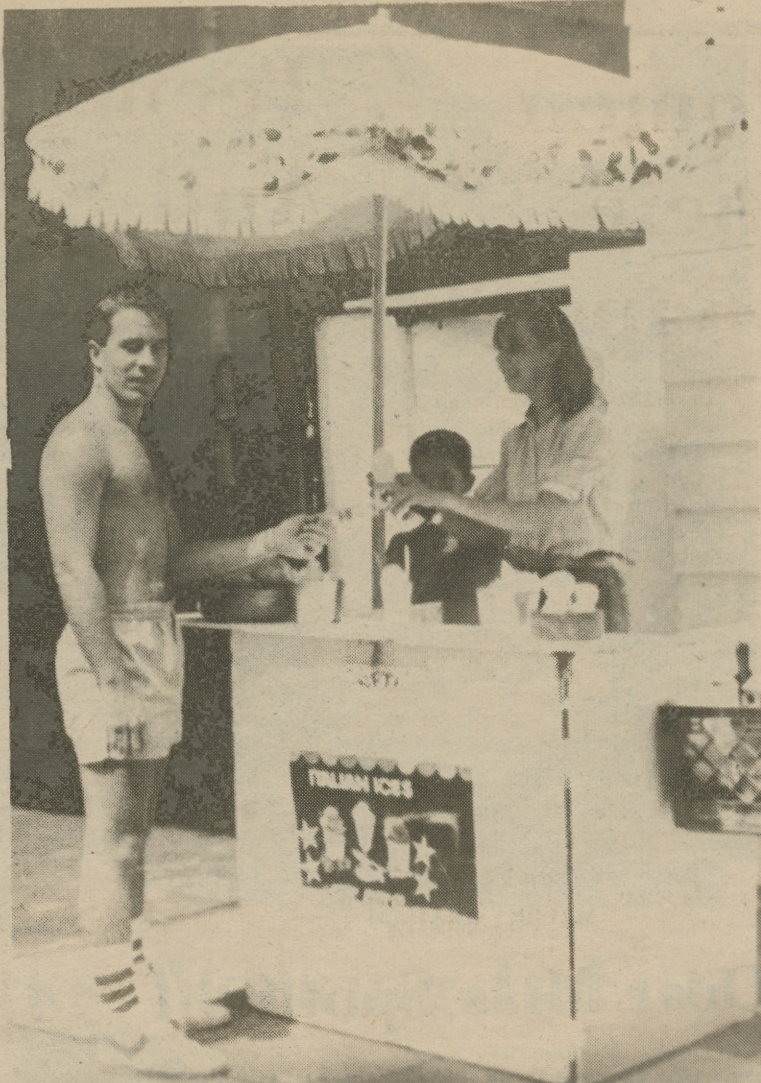
"Establishing sales experience in themselves," he continued, "where they can meet the public, sell to them, and not be afraid of their own ambitions, helps them as they grow older."

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

"In other words," he explained, "I make salesmen out of them at a very young age. What is being taught here at the stands cannot be taught in a classroom."

The most important thing, he added, was that experience learned now could be carried over to the top of the "ladder of success."

One of his former employees,



Teenagers learning about selling slush at Nick Scarafone's stand.

(Photo by Wayne Slayton)

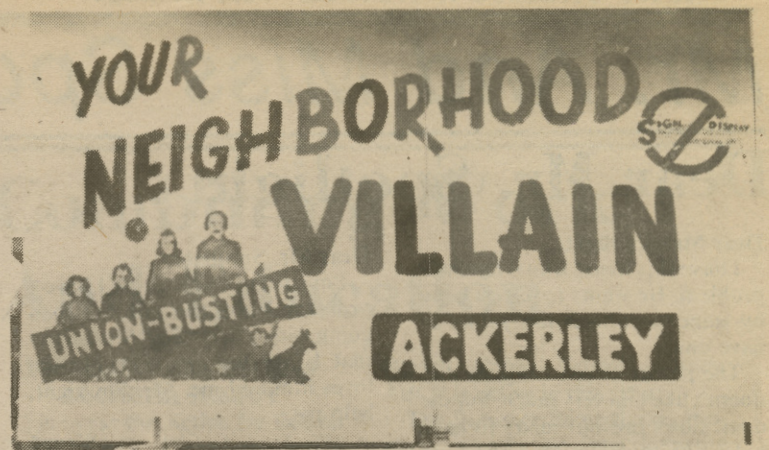
Charlie Rossi, is now a major executive at the First National Bank of Boston.

Not only is learning to 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.

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 outsell ice cream novelties, and ice cream itself in proportional volume sales, even in neighborhood stores."



Protest art prepared by Local 391.

(Photo by Melony Graham)

## Protest In Front Of The State House

By ROBERT BURNETT and EDNA SANTIAGO

Conflicts between labor and management go through a process of negotiation that can result in employee strikes and protest rather than settlement.

Recently, in front of the state house, a group of pictorial artists and other tradesmen who work for Ackerley Communications, the largest billboard company in Mass., protested the company's alleged attempt to eliminate their union. The protestors, on strike against Ackerley since July 21, are all members of Sign and Pictorial Workers Union Local 391. The National Labor Relations Board has charged Ackerley with unfair labor practices. Ackerley is awaiting an arbitration hearing to respond to those charges.

According to Bill Murphy, business agent for Local 391, four cases have been filed. Some of those charges include:

- Subcontracting employees' work to non-union companies

while union members are laid off.

- The discharging of a union steward because he complained about a safety violation.

Murphy said, in another case, a worker unable to lift heavy material was called a "malingering," or lazy. He was forced to lift heavy material anyway. The case was settled after a note received from the employee's doctor verified that he had a hernia.

Murphy charged Ackerley with refusing to deal with labor about grievances and, instead, referring them to the American Arbitration Association.

"They want the right to manage without considering the feelings or ideas of employees. They (Ackerley management) are very dictatorial."

In the process of negotiating new contracts, so far, Ackerley has come up with an unfair proposal as far as the union is concerned. Ackerley refused to comment on the situation. Among the striking

(Cont'd on Page 4)

## Selling, Selling, Sold

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 crossing or in the Common.

For 27-year-old Tim Marsh of Brookline, who sells sweatshirts, 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 4 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 in my traps, and take the crabs, open them up,

get the meat and smack it into a salad. I use Sahara sandwich bread and sell each sandwich for \$2.10. I make a living out of this, and I enjoy it very much," he said.

Bob Pettis, 17, of Dorchester, sells hotdogs and believes his cart is the best seller.

"You have people on their lunch time who need something quick to eat. They buy one of my 75 cent hot dogs and my 60 cent tonic."

Joel Pep, from East Boston, has been selling slush for two years.

"My boss sets me up at about 12 noon and picks me up about 3 o'clock. With weather like this, business is real slow, but since it is muggy, we do okay. Sometimes it's boring, but I'm making some pocket money. It's fun."

Selling fruit on Washington St., Boston. (Photo by Melissa Franklin)



## Street Musicians Entertain

By SHEILA RICH and PAMELA SORDILLO

The sound of bagpipes, horns, a guitar and other musical instruments fill 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 much pleasure in entertaining, they are all out there for very different reasons.

Tim Counihan, 21, who lives in Brockton, works as a nursing assistant and attends the University of Mass. Counihan, who has been playing the bagpipes for five years, worked with a band for awhile, but now plays alone on the streets. He makes \$30 in one 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 Archiball, 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 pretty busy, and Gaye and Archiball earn their living making music.

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

Playing the horns are Norman Yornotho, 53, and Michael Panadosi, 49. Julio Perez, 35, plays the harmonica and Angelo Stanford, 56, plays the keyboard. On drums is Joey Rizzuti, 30. All of the members do this for a living. They enjoy it, and they get pretty good business.

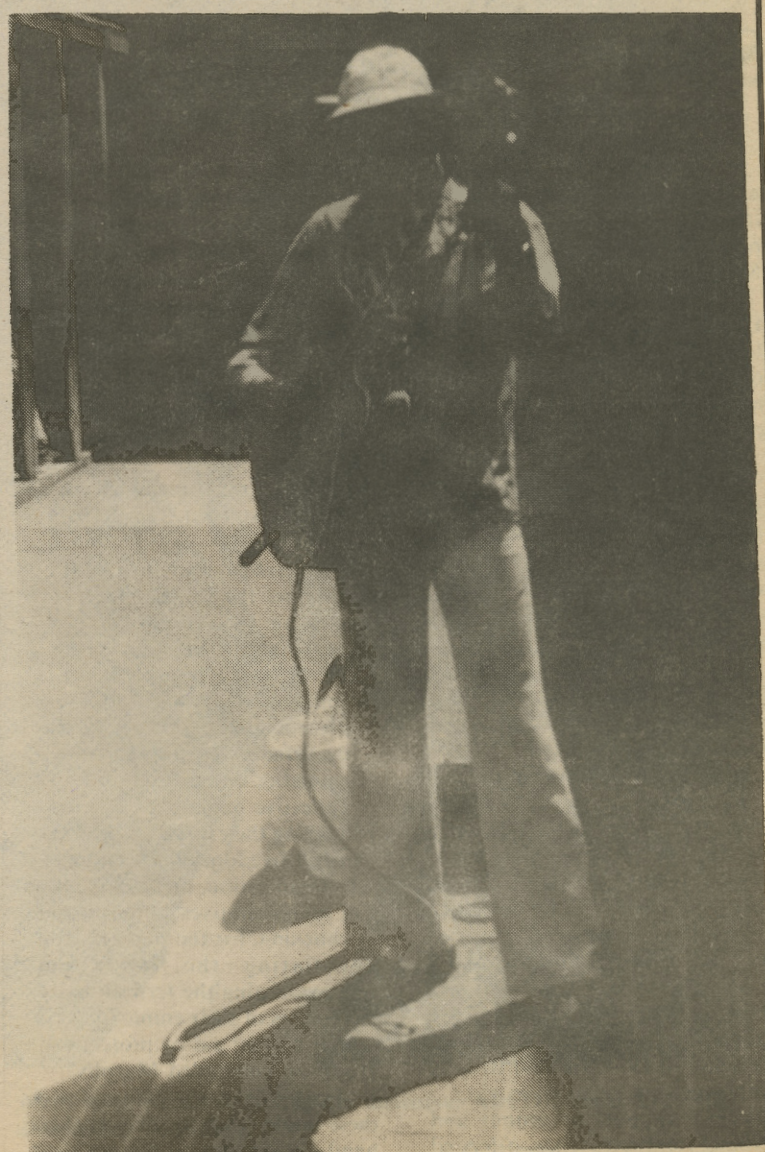
In the winter two of them drive

cabs, and the others live off the streets. They collect up to \$15 a day in their money box. They share all earnings. None of them is married, but some have children.

The members said during the

summer they live on the Common where nature is beautiful. All of them are Catholic and attend Mass every day. They said they do not care what people think of them for playing in the streets.

A Street Musician in downtown Boston.





# Mr. And Miss Spotlight

## Dear Mr. Spotlight . . .

**Dear Mr. Spotlight:**  
I have this 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's just not ready to have kids. She told him that she likes him a real lot, but he doesn't believe her. He thinks there is someone else. He's really worried about losing his girlfriend, even though she told him there's no one else.  
If you were in his shoes, what would you do?

Easy

**Dear Easy:**  
Well, if she is too young, then she shouldn't go with him. Besides if she has sex without using a birth control method, she may become pregnant.

Mr. Spotlight

**Dear Mr. Spotlight:**  
I have a girlfriend who I broke up with yesterday. What shall I do?  
**Signed,**  
Lines

**Dear Lines:**  
Call her tonight and tell her you love her and you're sorry for what you did. If she doesn't go for that, you might have to find another girlfriend.

Sincerely yours,  
Mr. Spotlight

**Dear Mr. Spotlight:**  
I'm writing you because I have a problem. I love this girl, but she's going with a boy "Bo." She knows that I love her and said that she loves him and me. Mr. Spotlight, help me.

**Signed**  
Lover Boy

**Dear Lover Boy:**  
You might have to fight for her, or you might have to wait for them to break up.

If she likes both you and him, ask her who it is going to be, you or him? If she says him, no hard feelings, but find someone else. If she says you, too bad for him. He will have to find someone else.

Sincerely yours,  
Mr. Spotlight

**Dear Mr. Spotlight:**  
I have a problem with a boy I met last week. I met him on an interview, and he asked me for my phone number. I gave it to him to talk to him as a friend, not to get serious. He's not taking it that way. How can I tell him I don't want to be his future girlfriend without hurting his feelings.

**Signed,**  
Soft Feelings

**Dear Soft Feelings:**  
You have to call him tonight and tell him you don't like him. Tell him you already go with someone.  
**Sincerely yours,**  
Mr. Spotlight



Miss Spotlight  
MELONY GRAHAM

Mr. Spotlight (Spotlight Photo)  
HENRY GRAY

## Dear Miss Spotlight . . .

**Dear Miss Spotlight:**  
I have a problem with a friend who is having a problem saying no. If you ask her for something and she has it, she'll give it to you.

The boys around my way take advantage of that problem. She'll have sex with almost any boy who asks her. I asked her why she does it, and she said it was because they had asked her. I don't really get anywhere with her because she has a bad reputation.

If you were her friend, what would you do?

**Signed,**  
Shorty M.

**Dear Shorty M:**  
If she was my friend, I would sit her down and have a long talk with her. Any problem can be resolved. Saying yes can be easy but saying no is just as easy. Boys will be boys, and she's going to have to learn that. It's not too late to try and change her reputation, if she learns to say no. So try and talk to her and, maybe, before you know it, she will be saying no to everything.  
**Sincerely yours,**  
Miss Spotlight

**Dear Miss Spotlight:**  
When I went to visit a friend I met a boy. I started seeing this boy everyday on my way to work. I never could face him or say anything to him. I have a heavy crush on him. He would never tell me how he felt, but it always got back to me through his cousin or my friend. The last day of summer school he started talking to me. I really didn't know what to say. He asked me out. How can I tell him I feel the same way?

**Signed,**  
Confused

**Dear Confused:**  
If you like him there shouldn't be any problem telling him. Do it over the phone. That should be easier because you're not face to face. Talk slowly and everything will come out right. Don't try to talk fast because your tongue might get tired. Also ask him to talk first so you can hear his feelings about you. Remember, Confused, you only have one life to live and use it well. Good luck.

**Sincerely yours,**  
Miss Spotlight

**Dear Miss Spotlight:**  
I love you and all the girls in the world. I want to be a playboy. How can you help me?

**Signed**  
Future Playboy

**Dear Future Playboy:**  
Being a playboy can be fun, but it can also hurt a lot of people, namely girls. I really don't know how I can help, but you can love a lot of people, and they'll love you back if you're sweet, nice and smooth. Girls like that and you will go far in the love department.

**Sincerely yours,**  
Miss Spotlight

**Dear Miss Spotlight:**  
I'm having a problem with a male person that I know. Everyday when I get home from work he's at my house waiting for me. He doesn't want me to talk to any other guys. He wants to be around all day. I like him a lot, but I don't want to be tied down. What should I do?  
**Signed,**  
Tied Down

**Dear Tied Down:**  
Well, have a talk with him. If you like him and he likes you, then there won't be much of a problem to talk about. Tell him how you feel. Maybe he feels that he has to come over every day to show how much he likes you. So talk to him, tell him your feelings, and I'm sure everything will get straightened out.

**Sincerely yours,**  
Miss Spotlight

**Dear Miss Spotlight:**  
I have a problem with this boy who goes to my school. He is 19, and I am 15. He likes me, and I like him a little, but my mother doesn't like him at all because she says he is too old. I want to talk to him so what should I do?

**Signed,**  
Mixed-Up

**Dear Mixed-Up:**  
I do tend to agree with your mother but not totally. My mother is five years younger than my father, so it's the same thing. But you're still young, and I'm sure you're very attractive so you will have no problem finding boys your own age. You can be friends with him, but try not to let it go any further because he might expect more from you than you want to give.

**Sincerely yours,**  
Miss Spotlight

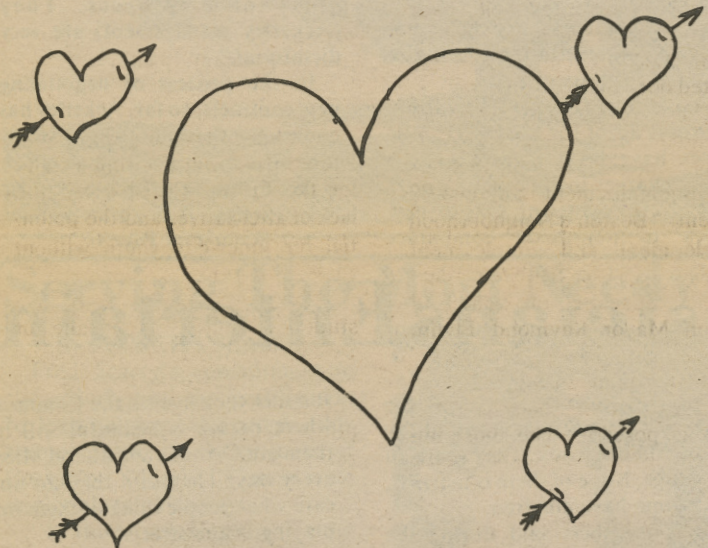


Illustration by: Henry Gray

## State House Protest

(Cont'd 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 391's members fled to the United States to escape repression only to suffer the same fate at the hands of their American employer."

Danny Mejia, 39, from El Salvador, is president of Local 391. He has been in this country for 15 years and an Ackerley employee since 1978. Out of work for three weeks, he said, although 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 hang in there. I know we're going to win. We have a lot of unfair labor practices."

Forty-one-year-old Giovanni Infrerra came to the U.S. from Italy in 1962. Again, while the loss of a steady income creates hardship, there are grievances. "They want to hire people and pay them less money. I love my work."

Steve Walcott, 53, 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 long history 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 Law was passed in 1935. Paul F. McCarthy, a consultant to organized labor, pointed out that in the preamble of that law, "it is national public policy to encourage this kind of thing (employee strikes)." In actuality, the law reads:

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to eliminate the causes of certain substantial obstructions to the free flow of commerce and to mitigate and eliminate these obstructions when they have occurred 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 negotiating the terms and conditions of their employment or other mutual aid or protection. However, concluded Murphy:

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





# Spotlight On ABCD



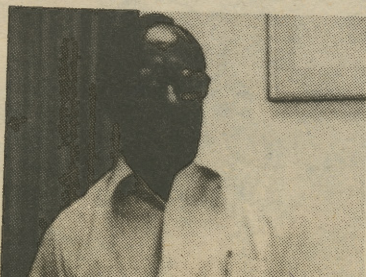
Liz Walker, WBZ-TV, Newswoman speaks to ABCD teenagers at ABCD Headquarters on Tremont St.

## Summerworks Working Is Fun

By MELONY GRAHAM and LUCRETIA SEARCY

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

Sean Lawrence, 16, is one of 2,600 economically disadvantaged youths provided a job under ABCD's Summer Youth Employment and Training Program. This is Sean's second year on the kitchen staff at Lena Park, a day care center and one of many ABCD summer worksites. 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



Henry Smith, Program Manager Summer Youth Employment Training Program (SYETP), ABCD.

ABCD, the largest human services program in New England, has operated Summerworks since 1965. Federal Department of Labor funds administered through the City of Boston's Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency (NDEA)

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 then 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.

## Combining Work And Education

By MELONY 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 failing 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:

"There is 50 percent unemployment in many neighborhoods. Among 14- and 15-year-olds, unemployment is almost 90 percent." Boston's Neighborhood Development and Employment Agency (NDEA) Director Paul Grogan, speaking on behalf of Boston Mayor Raymond Flynn, said:

"Boston is mounting a muscular effort to put as many youth to work as possible. The most important job-training agency is the

Boston Public School system. ABCD is active in this effort."

The Summer Remediation Program speaks to the growing national concern for a high school dropout rate reaching 50 percent in some areas of the country. Carole McCarthy, Summerworks Coordinator, explained:

"Academics are linked with work experience. We try to diminish the dropout rate. It's a competency-based curriculum plus work experience. There are seven locations - six universities and one community college."

The goal is to improve learning, school attendance, grades, the graduation rate and steady employment afterwards. Shirley Owens-Hicks, Vice President of the Boston School Committee, stressed: "It is crucial for our youngsters to develop positive habits at an early age."

Reactions to recent federal cuts emphasized the need to cultivate other sources.

"There are not enough private sector jobs. The remediation project has been undersold. This program represents an incredible effort by a variety of people to put it together," said James Darr, Executive Director of the Boston Private Industry Council. Grogan added: "There's a strong economy in the state, but we must have supplementary efforts."

Representative groups were commended for their commitment and efforts toward setting a trend for the future. Coard noted the lack of alternatives and the potential for inner-city youth without such a program.

"Without this program students would be out idle or looking for trouble. There is no positive alternative. It's the life and future of kids, the life and future of Boston that we're concerned about."

## Jim Boyd At ABCD

By ROBERT BURNETT, SHEILA RICH AND EDNA SANTIAGO

Channel 5 anchorman Jim Boyd never gets bored with or tired of his job. Describing his role as a newscaster for the television station since 1971, 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 (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."

Explaining how an anchorperson handles 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



Maria Bridges poses with Jim Boyd for a memorable photograph.

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 MELONY GRAHAM and LUCRETIA SEARCY

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

Edith Styne, 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.



Mary Alice Guilford, Journalism Instructor ABCD/Suffolk University Journalism Workshop.

(Photo by Ken Martin)





ABCD Spotlight staff members with Jose' Solis, life coping instructor.  
(Photo by Melony Graham)



Maryalice Guilford and Wayne Slayton busy working on layout.

(Spotlight Photo)



"Where's The Beef"  
Sheila Rich  
A Spotlight reporter eating lunch

(Spotlight Photo)



Mary-Alice Guilford, Melony Graham and Jim Boyd of WCUB enjoying a picture.  
(Photos by Lucretia Searcy)

(Photos by Lucretia Searcy)



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

(Spotlight Photo)



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

(Spotlight Photo)



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

(Spotlight Photo)





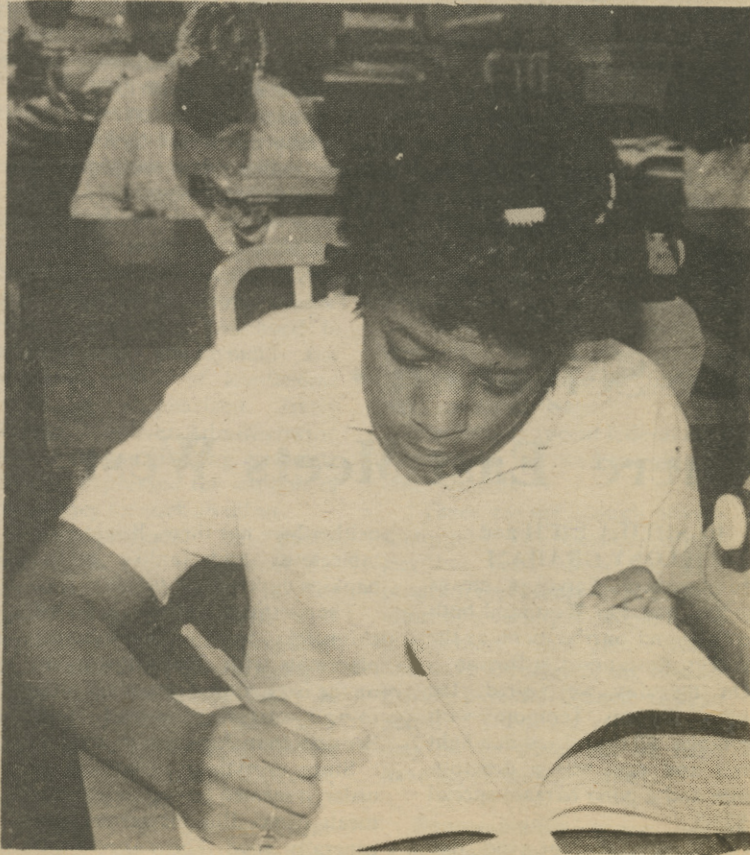
Tracy Barnhill and Maria Bridges Boston Spotlight reporters posing for photographer Melony Graham.



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



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



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



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



Robert Burnett and Jimmy Kjesjard in the darkroom. (Photo by Melissa Franklin)



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



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

"Purple Rain", directed by Albert Magnoli, produced by Robert Cavallo, Joseph Ruffale and Steven Fagnoli, written by Albert Magnoli and William Blinn, director of photography, Donald Thorn, musical score by Michel Colombier. Starring: Prince, Morris Day, Olga Karlates, Clarence Williams and Apollonia Kotere. Rated R.

"Purple Rain" is far from an average film. It is fast, fresh and very hot.

The movie is about a young man who is trying to reach the top of the music world and a young woman whose goal is to become a top singer and dancer.

The two fall in love with each other and have a difficult relationship. It is the classic story - boy meets girl, boy loves girl, boy hits girl, boy loses girl, and, last but not least, boy gets girl back.

Of course, there are other conflicts. The Kid (Prince) constantly competes against vain Morris

(Morris Day) and his band, Time. Both bands are great. Morris is sneaky, sly and slick. He throws many low blows.

Other relationships are equally tumultuous, such as the one between the Kid and Apollonia (Apollonia Kotere). The Kid's parents fight and get back together all the time. The Kid constantly argues with Wendy and Lisa, the women in the band who want their music played by the Revolutionaries, the Kid's band. The most common struggle is the conflict between the Kid and himself.

"Purple Rain" is well-directed. The photography portrays wonderful and colorful scenes.

"Purple Rain" is inviting. Any teenager or adult female who loves Prince will love this movie. Prince makes every woman melt with his cool smiles and hot looks!

The acting is lively and far from dull or boring. However, the film is not for all ages nor all people.

This reviewer rates it a big 10.

## The Seiyoken - Where East Meets West

By SHEILA RICH and MELONY GRAHAM

In Japanese, Seiyoken means Far East and Far West, and both can be found on the menu at the Seiyoken Restaurant in Boston.

On the day we visited, the Jumbo Shrimp Tempura with vegetables, all deep-fried in a light batter and rice, was a delicious choice and a good bargain special at \$5.95.

Other specials for the day included Japanese Dim-Sum (stuffed dumplings served with Japanese style colo Vernicelli) and Yakisoka (Japanese-style beef Lomein) each at \$2.95.

The Sukiyaki Beef with rice and salad on the regular luncheon menu at \$4.50 was not so good. The beef was unusually dry, the rice sticky and the salad wilted. The Chicken Teriyaki with rice and salad (\$3.95) all drowned in too much sauce proved just as disappointing.

The Green Tea, used in Japanese culture for ceremonial and medicinal purposes, did taste a little like medicine. It is taken traditionally without milk or sugar. Ginger ice cream for dessert was rather tasty.

A bar in the dining room remains closed because the owners do not have a liquor license. The bar does serve as a Sushi bar during the dinner hours. The decor, aside from some Japanese prints decorating the walls, was

neither here nor there. Bright blue tablecloths and fanlike folded napkins covered the tables.

The settings, which included chopsticks, were on white paper placemats with a breakfast menu on the back. Blue-green plaid wall-to-wall carpeting seemed more Scottish than Japanese in style.

Since everything is cooked to order, it seemed forever before our meals came. But the service was generally good. The waitress was friendly and sociable.

For a wider variety of Japanese and French dishes, we highly recommend the dinner menu, which includes Rolled Sushi - Seiyoken's special creation, Grilled Salmon with Japanese Basil and leek scented sauce, and Boston Scrod a la Francaise.

We'll see you for dinner.

Seiyoken Restaurant  
220 Huntington Ave., Boston  
Tel. 247-2662

### Hours:

Dinner - weekends 6 to 10

weekdays 6 to 9:30

Reservations required.

Lunch - 12 to 1, daily

Breakfast - 7 to 11, daily

### Prices:

Dinner - moderate. Entres are from 19.95 to \$12.95 per person, with appetizer, salad and beverage a la carte.

Japanese and French cuisine

Lunch - Inexpensive with weekday specials

The Seiyoken Restaurant on Huntington Ave.

(Spotlight Photo)



## History And Museum For Computers

By ARIAN N. ALLEN

It's hard to believe that computers have been around long enough to have a history, but they have. And not only do they have a history, they already have their own museum.

According to Maryellen Rieschick, communications and public relations assistant at the museum, The Computer Museum is the only organization of its type in the world.

"The Museum was originally founded by the Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC) and was located in Marlboro, Massachusetts," she explained. "We soon outgrew our space - over half of our collection was in storage, there just wasn't room - and we moved to Museum Wharf last year."

The Museum is scheduled to re-open its doors on November 14, after being closed for nearly one year because of construction of new exhibits. It occupies the top two floors, directly over The Children's Museum. With 55,000 square feet, the Museum now has adequate space, said Rieschick.

The Museum has artifacts and exhibits reflecting all eras of computation, said Rieschick, including such things as abacus, the Pascaline, an early mechanical adder, developed in the 18th century, Napier's Bones, a simple way of calculating logarithms.

The Museum also has a replica of the 1890 census taking machine used by the government. This machine speeded up the population counting by four years and used advanced techniques, including key punch cards and automatic sorting.

Shakey, the first mobile robot, also has found a home here, as has



Communications and Public Relation Assistant, Mary Ellen Rieschick, of the Computer Museum.

(Photo by Melony Graham)

the Kurtzweil Reading Machine. "The reading machine converts printed material to a synthesized voice for the visually impaired," Rieschick said.

The idea of a computer museum came about when one of the developers of the Whirlwind computer discovered that it was about to go to the scrap heap.

"The Whirlwind was the first real time, vacuum tube computer, and its developer couldn't bear to see it go to the junkyard," Rieschick continued. "And, like Topsy, the museum grew as they found other computer firsts that were becoming obsolete."

The SAGE computer, in use by the U.S. Air Force until just last year occupies two levels at the Museum.

"It is huge," Rieschick exclaimed.

There are now four generations

of computers, although computer buffs no longer speak of them in terms of generations. The accepted phrase now is eras.

The first vacuum tube computers were large, cumbersome and slow. The second and third generations are characterized by solid state circuitry and a faster operation time, but the real advances weren't made until development of the silicon chip.

Not only is the Museum an exhibition hall, said Rieschick, it also has educational lectures, an archive (library) and will feature a special computerized graphics show.

"They're computer-generated pictures, in fact, they really are pictures, made by a computer program," Rieschick explained. "They're really quite pretty."

## Stripes Strikes Your Funny Bone

By TRACY BARNHILL

**Gremlins**—Directed by Joe Dante; Produced by Michael Finnell and Executive Producers Steven Spielberg, Frank Marshall and Kathleen Kennedy; Written by Chris Columbus. Starring Zach Galligan, Noyt Axton, Phoebe Cates, Polly Holiday and Francis Lee McClain.

The movie is about a boy named Billy who receives a Gremlin from his father at Christmas. Gremlin is a small brown and beige animal about the size of a newborn baby and his name is Gizmo. He is the only one of his kind.

There were three special rules for taking care of this animal—do not expose it to sunlight because it could die, do not wet it because it will multiply and do not feed it after midnight because it will turn into a monster.

The fun begins when all three of these rules are broken. Five balls of fur pop off Gizmo and turn into Gremlins. All except Gizmo turn green, slimy and egg shaped following an after-midnight feeding.

One hundred Gremlins sitting in a bar where Kate (Billy's girlfriend) works are approached with bright

lights from a camera flashing in their faces. Then it's on to a movie theatre filled with Gremlins watching "Alice in Wonderland." The movie theatre explodes killing all of the Gremlins except one.

"Gremlins" is a good movie, but some of the scenes are phony. The acting is very good, especially Zach Galligan, who plays Billy.

"Gremlins" could have been rated for a general audience. No part of the film's theme or any of the scenes appear as though they would offend children or impact negatively on a younger audience.

## Starfighter - More Than A Videogame

By ARIAN ALLEN

**The Last Starfighter**—Directed by Nick Castle, Jr., produced by Gary Nelson and Edward O. Denault, photography by King Bagget. Starring Lance Guest, Dan O'Herlihy, Catherine Mary Steward and Robert Preston.

"The Last Starfighter" is about a young man who struggles to make something of himself by leaving the city to go to college.

Alex (Lance Guest) and his girlfriend Maggie (Catherine Mary Steward) talk about leaving the trailer park where both their families live. Alex wants to move out as soon as possible, but Maggie is afraid to leave her Granny alone.

Alex is always playing a video

game called Starfighter. When Alex discovers that a bank refused his request for a loan, which he needs to go to college outside the city, he gets upset. While he is standing outside of the trailer park where he lives, a middle-aged man in a strange-looking car drives up. His name is Centauri (Robert Preston).

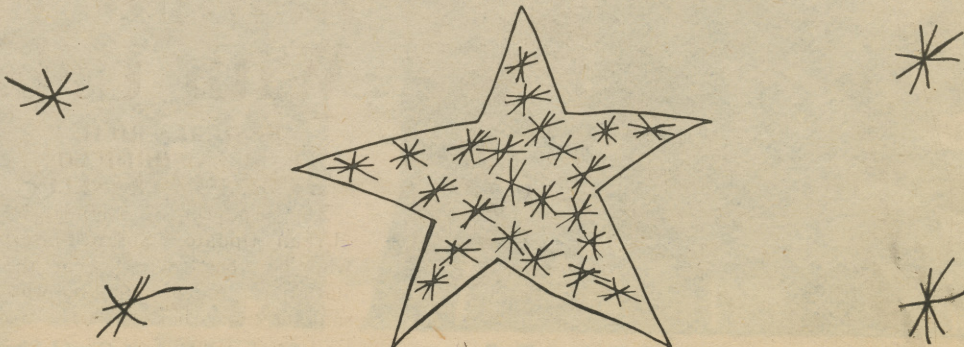
He invites Alex into the car to shake hands with a man named Beta (Lance Guest). The relationship between Alex and Beta is amusing and enjoyable. Beta is a Beta Unit. He comes to earth to replace Alex while Alex fights in the war against Xur and the Cedan Armada.

Centauri, an alien, is the kind of guy who always says "trust me."

He and Alex fight in the war between Ryles, the alien's planet, and Xur (Norman Snow) and the Cedan Armada. Alex is victorious and becomes the last star fighter.

"The Last Starfighter" is as wonderful as "The Wizard of Oz" and as exciting as "Close Encounters of the Third Kind." This film is a pure and enjoyable one for the entire family. The acting is excellent and so are the graphics, photographs and music.

This is one of the movies that makes a pretty good penny and earns rave reviews, but does not become the movie of the summer. However, it isn't perfect; a few unrealistic explosions are all that don't make this movie a ten.



(Illustration by Henry Gray)



# Q. And A.: Shooting The Breeze With Jim

By MELONY GRAHAM,  
TRACY BARNHILL,  
MARIA BRIDGES and  
LUCRETIA SEARCY

The following are excerpts of an interview with Channel 5 newscaster Jim Boyd at the ABCD Suffolk University journalism workshop.

**Boston Spotlight:** What type of stories do you like to work on?

**Boyd:** Basically, human interest stories.

**BS:** Did you cover the Vanessa Williams story?

**Boyd:** Yes, just about everybody covered that story.

**BS:** What did you think about it?

**Boyd:** Quite frankly, I was very much in Vanessa Williams' corner. But when I saw the photographs my opinion was different because there was no excuse for that. And she should have known soon she would have to pay the consequences, and I cannot see anyone doing anything like that because they are curious. The photographs were supposed to be artistic, but in my opinion they were not artistic in anyway. That's when I lost all sympathy for Vanessa Williams.

**BS:** Why did you choose to be an anchorman?

**Boyd:** The decision to become an anchorman came along with working on camera. I felt that being an anchorperson would mean a lot of exposure and paid a lot more than any other job at the television station except if you own it.

**BS:** Does being an anchorman interfere with your marriage?

**Boyd:** It makes life difficult because the first anchor shifts are ridiculous. There is so much demand on my time because I have to be at work at 4 a.m., and I leave at about 12 p.m. My wife, who also works at the television station and works from about 5:30 p.m. to 8 p.m., is also on a tight time schedule. We hardly have a chance to see each other except on weekends.

**BS:** What's your wife's name?

**Boyd:** Linda.

**BS:** Is your wife an anchorperson also?

**Boyd:** No. She is the producer for the six o'clock news.

**BS:** How long have you been married?

**Boyd:** We just got married on June 17.

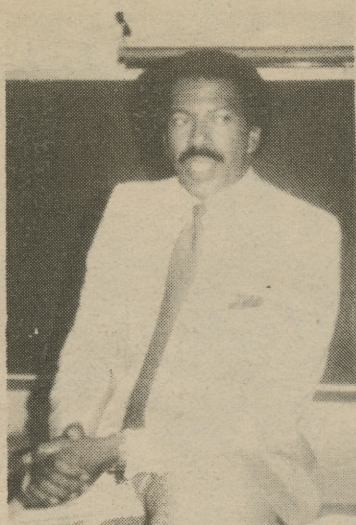
**BS:** Did you have any news coverage?

**Boyd:** Yes, we had a little bit of news coverage. It was not big, about 120 to 130 people. It was nice. I liked it.

**BS:** Did Chet Curtis or any other anchor people come to the wedding?

**Boyd:** Well, some of the people who work at the station did come, but not Chet Curtis.

**BS:** How old were you when you decided you wanted to pursue this



(Photo by Lucrétia Searcy)

career?

**Boyd:** I have been working on television stations since about 1961 basically because I was looking for something 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:** Did you go to college.

**Boyd:** Yes, I did.

**BS:** Which one?

**Boyd:** Long Island University in Brooklyn, New York. I attended that University for three years.

**BS:** Where were you born and raised?

**Boyd:** Harlem in New York City.

**BS:** What are your parents' names?

**Boyd:** Leroy and Elmoina.

**BS:** Are they still in New York?

**Boyd:** Yes.

**BS:** Do they come to visit you?

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

**BS:** Did they come to your wedding?

**Boyd:** Yes they did.

**BS:** Do you have any children?

**Boyd:** From my previous marriage, I have a daughter.

**BS:** What's your daughter's name?

**Boyd:** My daughter's name is Erika.

**BS:** What school does she go to?

**Boyd:** She lives in Canton, and she just graduated from middle school.

**BS:** Has she ever seen you on the news?

**Boyd:** Yes.

**BS:** How does she feel about it?

**Boyd:** She generally accepts it, except 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 be as close to perfect as you can be.

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

**Boyd:** Yes. I have had several.

**BS:** Did you stay on the air?

**Boyd:** Yes, of course everyone has foul-ups on the air. You just have to work on them. For instance, one day I went into the studio without a script and it was just a total disaster. When I got on the air, I didn't know what I was talking about, and I just tried to make sure it didn't happen again.

**BS:** Do you go out on the field?

**Boyd:** I don't do that much anymore. My present schedule calls for me to be in the building at 4:15 in the morning. I have to do two newscasts. One is the eyeopener from 5:30 to 7:00. And in the afternoon I have to do midday, which is from 12:00 to 12:30, and it calls for a lot of writing, phone calling, research for



mostly the 12:00 news, and I also do a couple of researches for "Good Morning America," and I do the 8:35 cut-in, and I have to write that, and about 10 o'clock I have to start writing for the midday.

**BS:** Have you met any famous people?

**Boyd:** I met Ronald Reagan before he became president and a lot of sports personalities like John Havlichek, Yazstremski, Bobby Orr.

**BS:** If you don't go out on the field, then how do you get your stories?

**Boyd:** Generally, the stories are reported locally so someone else does it. That makes it easier than having so many people running around. We have reporters in the building at 7:10 in the morning for the newscast. However, my responsibilities are to bring in the news and also write.

**BS:** If you hardly see your wife, who does your cooking?

**Boyd:** I mostly do my own cooking.

**BS:** Do you consider yourself a good cook?

**Boyd:** No, but it's just like I don't consider myself a good swimmer. But if I fall in the water, I don't think I will drown. So when I cook, I don't think I will poison myself.

**BS:** How many newscasts do you do in the newsroom?

**Boyd:** Well, there are two in the morning that Susan Burke and I do which is an eyeopener. Mary Richardson and I do the midday so that's three. Chet Curtis and Natalie Jacobson do the six and eleven.

**BS:** What about Dick Albert?

**Boyd:** Well, if you want to talk about meteorologists and sportscasters Bob Copeland is on in the morning and Dick Albert is on the six o'clock and 11 o'clock, and then Lee Webb and Keith Olberman are the sportscasters, and, if you want to talk about reporters, there is a staff of about

thirty.

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

**Boyd:** I just go to work sick.

**BS:** So there won't be anyone to take your place?

**Boyd:** Well, it's funny particularly working the schedule that I work. You really have to be down and out before you call in sick. It's not that I'm afraid to call in sick. If I am legitimately sick, I just don't go to work, but I try not to be. I try to take care of myself. The first time I started to work that shift my body really didn't adjust and the first day I went to work, I had a 102-degree fever.

**BS:** You had butterflies in your stomach?

**Boyd:** No, some bugs were bouncing around in there, but no butterflies.

**BS:** Have you ever been on a drug bust?

**Boyd:** Yes, I like being on those kinds of reports, but they could be dangerous. I have been in some of them when they have been shooting, but there's always that urge to get the best pictures and have the best report.

**BS:** How much does a company pay to publish a commercial?

**Boyd:** I don't really know for sure, but it depends on how much time you want to have. For example, if you wanted to have a



thirty-minute newscast, it would probably cost you \$4,000 or more.

**BS:** Do you know when you're talking and you're paranoid and you see a little of what you see, how do you know what you see?

**Boyd:** Yes. First, of all, you can see it 'cause it's right in front of your face but it's not shown on TV.

**BS:** So when do you know when to go on to the next show?

**Boyd:** You do by your script. The way it is written, you read it.

**BS:** When you do the news you don't have to keep your head down. Do you memorize the lines?

**Boyd:** Basically no. The scripts that we read from are typed in what we call a script book with six different copies, and every time you type something you type not only the top copy but the other five also.

**BS:** Can you hold your head down and read at the same time?

**Boyd:** Yes, you can, but it's not as desirable. I mean you can do it because there are times when something happens to the machine. Like one day we had a short and the phone just went right off, and you couldn't see it anymore. And there are times when pages get mixed which happens very often in the morning because we are so short on staff.

**BS:** Is your job very competitive?

**Boyd:** Yes. In a way it is very, very competitive. Everytime a job opens up, a news director is flooded with resumes. The person who hired me told 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. Most of my friends, especially the ones I was very close to, managed to get out of Harlem as I did. Those that didn't regrettably 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?

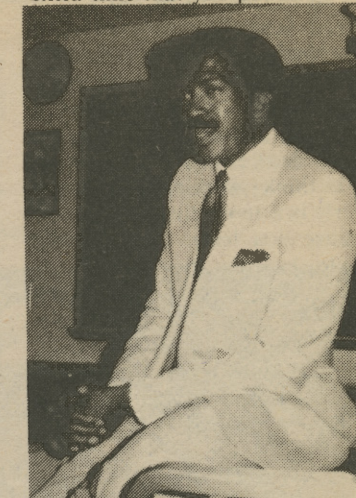
**Boyd:** No. I wouldn't say so. A lot of people I associate with are at Channel 5. A number of people have left Channel 5 for a number of reasons. Natalie Jacobson left to have her daughter.

**BS:** Who takes their place when they leave?

**Boyd:** One of the other ones. We have several anchor people.

**BS:** Can you have overtime?

**Boyd:** Yes, to tell you a little about how we get paid, we basically enter into an agreement better known as a contract. In the contract I'll work for Channel 5 for X amount of dollars a year, and we get down the conditions. One of them is if you work more than 40 hours a week, or if you work more than a five day week, you'll get paid and compensated for the extra time that you put in.



**BS:** Do you ever regret being an anchorman?

**Boyd:** I have no regrets about specifically working with Channel 5, and no regrets about being in the business.

**BS:** If you were outside and saw an accident, would you cover it?

**Boyd:** If I was outside and I knew that was a story, I probably wouldn't cover it, but I would call the station and make sure it got covered. If it were one of those things that couldn't get done any other way, then I would cover it, but plenty of times I'd run to the phone to inform the station of

(Cont'd on Page 12)

## Channel 7 News Team

Diane Willis, of the Channel 7 News Team, has been with the station for almost two years.

"I never get nervous and I really like my job," she said.

"You really feel like you're in the heart of things," she added.

Tom Ellis, with the station for many years, originally comes from

Texas and has worked in many newsrooms.

Ellis worked in New York and San Antonio before joining Channel 7 four years ago.

"I've really enjoyed being in Boston," he said.

Pamela Sordillo



TOM ELLIS  
WNEV-TV Anchorman



DIANE WILLIS  
News Seven Anchor

## Behind The Scenes With Urban Update

By SHEILA RICH,  
PAMELA SORDILLO  
and MELISSA FRANKLIN

The producer of Channel 7's "Urban Update," Susan Fraser, who has been working at the station for the past 6½ months, said she enjoys her work.

"Urban Update" is a weekly program, based on the happenings in the black community. Fraser

feels that it should be multicultural.

According to Fraser, the show receives a lot of letters from viewers. While most letters have information on community news or a "new rising star," some contain comments, complaints or compliments.

Fraser said she puts in about 40 to 50 hours a week and the job

"keeps her busy but the work is exciting," she said.

The Channel 7 newsroom is very small, with one long desk and a line of chairs.

When the newscast is being aired, viewers only see the newscaster at the desk, reporting the story. It isn't the big room that appears on screen.



## 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 try and improve 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, supports 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."

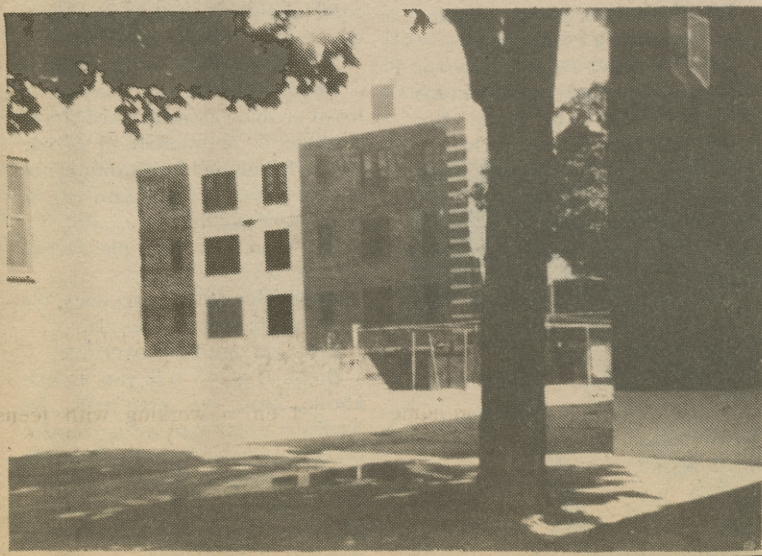
The impact of tenants groups and project management "varies from manager to manager," said Elaine Gross, Human Service Planner for the Boston Housing Authority (BHA). The tenants groups are not affiliated with the BHA.

"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."

Maverick Gardens (projects)

(Photo by Pamela Sordillo)



## Serving The Most Needy

By LUCRETIA SEARCY

Fred Searcy's commitment to the elderly and the gratification he feels helping older people adds tremendously to the success of Boston's 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 60, 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 1981, moved up to his present position. His department operates and maintains a line of vehicles.

There are 13 vans and two medical cars. The medical cars are for those who can't get into the vans because it has higher



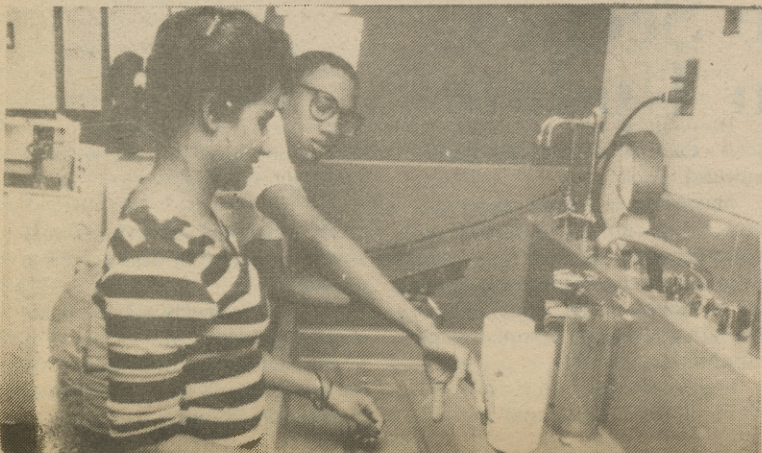
Fred Searcy, Assistant Director City of Boston Elderly Commission, Senior Shuttle Program.

steps and also to take people back and forth to the hospital."

Stressing the need for such a program, Searcy explained:

"It's important for the elderly to have this service because they really don't have much money, and this service is free. The elderly can't get on public transportation like young people, so to provide transportation is essential. They don't always have relatives to take them places they need to go. Senior Shuttle is one mode of transportation they depend on."

Edna Santiago and Photo-Editor Wayne Slayton process black and white film in the Suffolk University photo lab. (Spotlight Photo)



E.B.N.H.C. on Gore St.

(Photo by Melissa Franklin)

## Neighborhood Health Center Provides Quality Care

By JACKIE CALHOUN and PAMELA SORDILLO

The East Boston Neighborhood Health Center (EBNHC) provides low-cost, high-quality medical care and a variety of services to local residents.

Established in 1970, the EBNHC 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 Teen Clinic, which specializes in adolescent medicine, provides medical care to teenagers. Group and individual counseling are available.

The obstetrics-gynecology-family service provides 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 where 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 EBNHC 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.

EBNHC 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.

EBNHC services are open and 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 also is involved in several outside health education programs. One such program brings health education into public schools, including East Boston High, the Harborside Umana School and the Barnes Junior High School. A EBNHC production, "Health Line East," is aired on Channel A3, Cablevision.

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

For further information on the EBNHC and other services not listed here, call 569-5800. On weekends, holidays and for emergency service call 567-3600. The center is located at 10 Grove St., East Boston.

## Mixed Feelings . . .

By SHEILA RICH, PAMELA SORDILLO and MELISSA FRANKLIN

Visitors to the Columbus Nursing Home in East Boston walked away with a picture of the homelife 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 have no 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 once in awhile. About one-third of the patients are on a special diet. The average life of a patient is 77 years.

Pat Meredith, originally from East Boston, has been living at Columbus for two years. At 56, her hair is white and she has lost her teeth, but she appears neatly dressed. When asked if she likes living at Columbus, she said, "Yes, because you feel safe that you have people to take care of you." However, it was not her choice to be there.

"My doctor suggested it, and my daughter thought it would be for the best because she couldn't take

care of me anymore," she said. Meredith gets along with everyone, including her roommate.

"I have a few friends, and we get together and play bingo, cards and board games," she said. "I have one roommate, but she's very old, and she doesn't talk much, but I have my own portable television. Most of the other patients have to go in the T.V. room."

Some of the staff members are more dedicated than others, according to Meredith. "Well, some are nice and courteous and really care about you, but then again some are just here to do their job and don't want to be bothered."

Columbus has a bus to take

patients out on field trips. "We go to Revere Beach for an ice cream or to the movies or sometimes to a ballgame," said Meredith.

Thin, with broken teeth and gray hair, Maybell Morris, clad in worn out pajamas, smelled of perfume. Originally from Revere, she is 52 years old. A resident at Columbus for four months, Morris expresses some discontent and difficulty getting along with others.

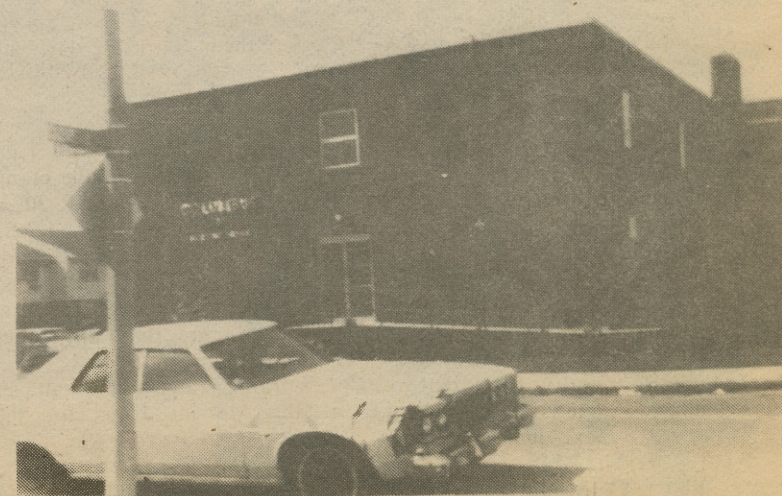
"I only like one person, and that's my friend Harvey," she said.

Morris thinks less of the field trips. "I don't like those kiddie trips," she quipped. She said the food isn't very good.

Despite the criticism, Sullivan said he "enjoys" his job.

The Columbus Nursing Home on Saratoga St.

(Photo by Pamela Sordillo)





# Wheelchair Basketball At Boston University

By SHEILA RICH  
and PAMELA SORDILLO

Confinement to a wheelchair does not prevent James Brooks from participating in a sport that demands a lot of endurance and energy.

Brooks, who is handicapped and lives in Dorchester, plays basketball for the Boston University wheelchair basketball team. He has been playing for almost six years. Most of the team players are in their 20's and 30's. All wear uniforms and follow the same rules as non-handicapped players.

The wheelchairs used are built lower to the ground and specially made for speed. Brooks said there are no females on the team, but he would like that situation to change.

There are about three teams in Boston and many more in other areas. Each team consists of ten players, and practices are held once a week. Local games are played at Boston University and the University of Mass.

Although the program has existed for many years, said Brooks, "not as many people attend as we would like."



James Brooks collecting money for Wheelchair Basketball, downtown.

(Photo by Melissa Franklin)

## Helping Troubled Teens

By SHEILA RICH, PAMELA SORDILLO and TOMMY TAFFINARI

Tommy Taffinari went to college to become a teacher and work with emotionally disturbed teens.

Some of the teens are run-aways, others are abused or in trouble for being truant. Sometimes they come in to him on their own. Other times, they come because a court has ordered them to or their parents bring them in.

Taffinari, a counselor, came across this job when he was laid off from the Malden School Department about five years ago. His work requires someone who is experienced with working with emotionally disturbed teens, his specialty while in college.

When problems occur, the shelter receives a call from the youth's school or from his

parents. An intake worker will speak with the parents, the youth and then with a probation officer.

If the problem involves a youth who does not want to live at home anymore or whose parents do not want the youth in their home, then the probation officer will find a place for the youth to stay, either at a foster home or at a shelter for teens.

While a youth is in a foster home or shelter, there are meetings with parents and often the family is referred to a psychiatrist who specializes in family therapy.

If it's a school-related problem, a change in class and sometimes even to a different school will be tried. It is hoped that these changes will help solve the problems.

Taffinari was a Boy Scout when he was 10 years old and now

serves as a volunteer leader. His members go on camping trips, play games and have recreational activities.

"I enjoy working with teens and both my jobs," says Taffinari.

Taffinari, who is only 25, leads a Boy Scout group from St. Lazarus School.

According to Taffinari, there are 22 boys in his group, from 12 to 16.

"Once a month, I take them on camping trips and every night we play games and say the Pledge of Allegiance," he said.

"The boys love the awards and the highest award that they can get is the Eagle Scout Award."

Asked if he enjoyed his extra work with the Scouts, Taffinari said yes.

"It gives me something to do nights."

## Reactions To Vanessa Williams Tragedy

By ROBERT BURNETT

Venessa Williams, the first black woman crowned Miss America, was asked by pageant officials to resign because she posed for nude photographs with another woman.

Williams relinquished her title after officials said she violated a morals clause. The photographs were published in the September issue of *Penthouse* magazine.

When questioned about the pageant officials' decision to take back the crown and about Williams' response, several Massachusetts residents had split reactions.

Ana Rodriguez, 15, of Jamacia Plain feels that Williams should have put up a fight for her crown, and she does not think it happened because of Williams' color.

Nancy Gallagher of Roslindale thinks officials made that decision because Williams is black.

"It happened when she was 18. That was two years ago - before she even thought about becoming Miss America," said Gallagher.

Said Sharon McPherson of East Boston, "I feel she didn't know what she was doing. Esther Williams said, 'I feel she should have kept the crown for one more month. I think she is taking this

real bad because she was supposed to be a good influence to the young people and the next Miss America. I think she feels really terrible about this situation because she still has to face the world. They probably look up to her as a low life."

According to Tyrone Davis of Cambridge, officials should not have taken her crown away from her for something she did in the past. He thinks that it is none of their business if she wants to pose in the nude, and they shouldn't take her crown away from her for something that a photographer had published.

A 22-year-old Quincy woman does not think it was fair for Williams to give up the crown. She does not think Williams is upset about the matter. In her opinion, Williams would pose nude for *Penthouse* again. However, if she was in Williams' place, she would have resigned the crown.

Della Jones, a 29-year-old secretary from Hyde Park, said Williams should not have given up her crown because she was only 19-years-old when the photographs were taken and what she did is in the past. Also she had only one month more to reign. Asked if she

thought Williams' race was a factor, Jones said yes.

Alison Brown of Mattapan also thinks that since Williams had one more month left to reign, officials should have let her keep the crown. Brown added that when Williams posed for the photographer, it did not interfere with her Miss America title because it happened long before she became Miss America.

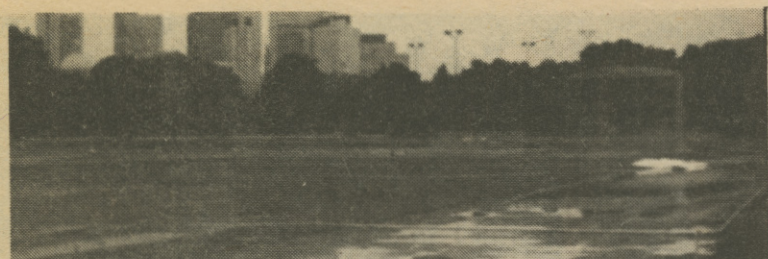
Jim Durkshire, 22, of Charlestown, said the crown should not have been taken away because what Williams did was in the past. Quincy resident Nancy Pettis, 63, said, "I think it was too bad. She was victimized by the photographer and Bob Guccione of *Penthouse*."

Carlos Arcos, 33, of Puerto Rico, said, "She shouldn't have given it up. It wasn't that awful."

Bob Magnolia, 35, of Dorchester, said, "It wasn't fair; that's her business; it was her past." Nancy Gold, 19, of Revere, agreed. She said, "It wasn't right. What she did is her own business."

One 43-year-old woman said Williams did the right thing, mainly because the Miss America title is a sweet and decent title and

(Cont'd on Page 12)



(Photo by Edna Santiago)

## Roberto Clemente Ballfield

By EDNA SANTIAGO

Named in commemoration of an Hispanic figure, the Roberto Clemente Ballfield remains significant to the Hispanic community, not only as a symbol of pride and culture but also as an area for recreational activities.

The Roberto Clemente Ballfield is part of the larger Joseph Lee Playground, which represents the only active recreational facility within the Back Bay Fens area of Boston. While enjoyed by the entire community, this area is heavily used by the growing Hispanic population.

Sociedad Latina, an Hispanic social service agency, in cooperation with the city, is working to develop recreation activities for Hispanic youth. Joint efforts have resulted in an extensive baseball program, which includes 34 city-wide leagues. Participants range in age from 9 years to adults. Another effort includes the operation of 22 youth baseball teams. In past years, the site has also been used for the Puerto Rican Festival.

Every baseball fan has heard of

Sources: *Who Was Roberto?* by Phil Musick Proposal, Planning Dept., City of Boston, Parks and Recreation.

outfielder Roberto Clemente for whom the ballfield was named. Clemente died in a plane crash bringing relief supplies to Nicaragua on New Year's Eve in 1972. When he started with the Pittsburgh Pirates in 1954, he was scared, black-Hispanic and proud.

A fabulous baseball player, winner of four batting titles and the 11th man in history to get 3,000 hits, he was a terror at the plate. In right field, he always seemed to be running to catch popouts behind second base, stealing home runs off the walls and throwing out runners at all bases with one of the most powerful arms ever in the history of baseball.

But there was another Roberto Clemente who never forgot where he came from and worked hard to help others. A complex and emotional man, with pride in himself, in Puerto Rico and in the black race, he was a genius on the ballfield and a great human being.

## The Co-op Experience

By JIMMY KJERSGARD

For students in Northeastern University's Cooperative Program, (Co-op) career development is an integral part of the educational process, and campus life merges with the outside world, offering a unique experience and opportunity in education.

The Cooperative Program combines study and work experience. Classroom and work experience are related to a student's interest and needs.

The program dates back to 1909 and initially involved the Polytechnic School of the YMCA Evening Institute. Eight students enrolled in co-operative engineering courses. Four local companies employed the eight students on an alternating weekly schedule.

It has since expanded to include Northeastern's eight basic colleges and eight graduate and professional schools, with more than 9,500 students participating in cooperative education programs.

More than 2,600 national and international organizations employ co-op students for alternating periods of 13 or 26 weeks. Thirty-five faculty coordinators work with the students and companies to maintain the program.

The Co-op Department sponsors orientation sessions according to students' majors. A limited number of freshmen may be placed on jobs in the summer following their freshman year. Freshmen attend classes in the traditional manner. Co-op assignments begin in the fall or winter of their sophomore year and continue in succeeding years.

Half the co-op education students attend classes for the first 13 week quarter, while the other half work full-time jobs secured for them by faculty coordinators familiar with each student's field of study. The next quarter the two halves switch.

Jobs are directly related to a

student's major. For example, nursing students are employed in hospitals, accounting students in accounting firms, engineering students in technical industries, and journalism students in the media.

There are rarely enough jobs in the Boston area to place all students who prefer to be employed locally.

Students are encouraged to seriously consider co-op experiences outside of Eastern Massachusetts because many of them provide learning opportunities unavailable locally. In some cases, students are permitted to work in a job which they have secured for themselves.

The Life Career Planning Program offers a variety of upper class elective seminars in the fall, winter and spring. Most of them emphasize self-assessment, career exploration, decision-making and goalmaking, skills identification, resume writing, interviewing and networking.

Taking students from credit-earning classroom work every other quarter delays graduation. It takes five years instead of the usual four for co-op students to accumulate enough credits for a bachelor's degree.

The Federal government considers co-op graduates highly employable. Many go into Civil Service. The government is the largest employer of co-op students during their college years. Last year the government employed 15,000 co-op students.

Not all Northeastern University students participate in the co-op program. John Kjersgard, 20, a regular student, praised the University's standards. He said, "Well, it has higher standards and they really teach you a lot the first semester, more than any other college I know."

Working as a part time manager at the Marriot Hotel for the summer, Kjersgard plans to become a lawyer after he graduates.



## Q. And A. Shooting The Breeze With Jim

(Cont'd from Page 9)

something that is going on.

**BS:** How do you get your stories?

**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:** If 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.

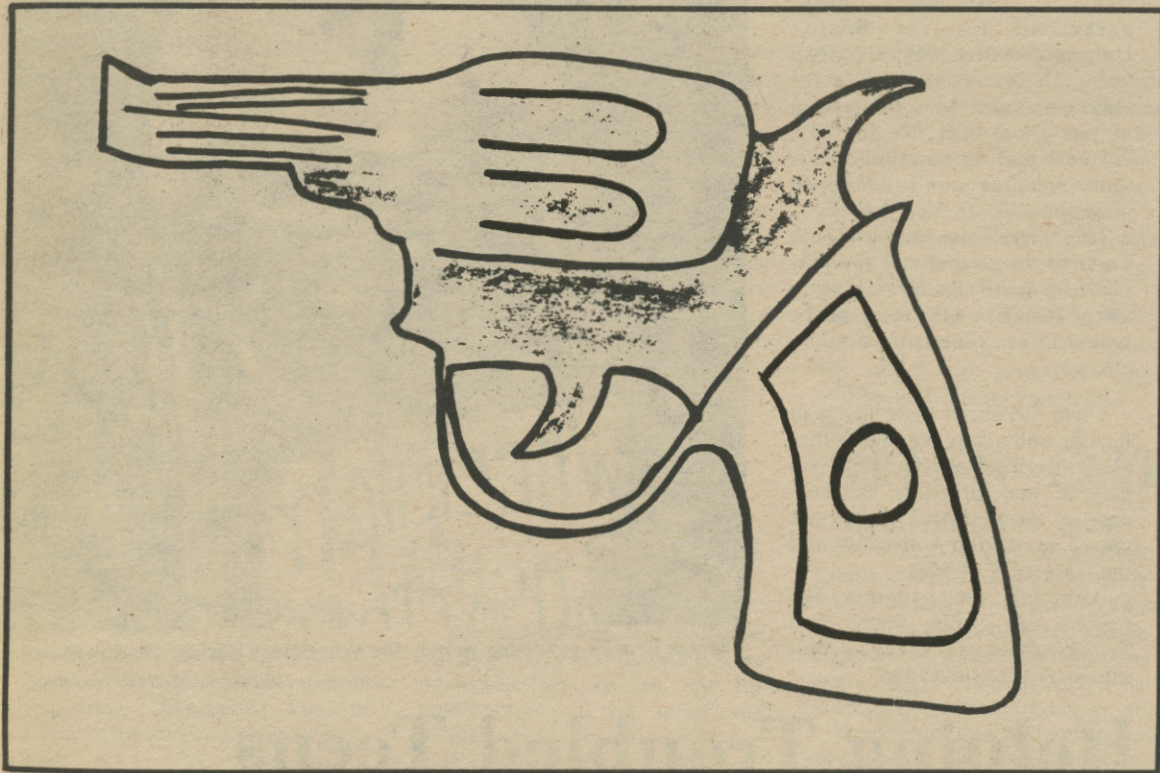
**BS:** What do you call news?

**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)

## Should Hand Guns Be Outlawed?

By **ROBERT BURNETT** and **DANA HARDER**

Gun control is a controversial subject for many people but not for state Senator George Bachrach.

As co-sponsor of a bill eliminating handguns, Sen. Bachrach believes all handguns should be outlawed.

"Even one accidental shooting is one too many," said the former Assistant District Attorney of Middlesex County.

Although Bachrach could not give exact figures for the total number of people injured last year with handguns, he said the number

was very high.

"There are too many weapons floating around," Bachrach continued. "We should get rid of all the guns."

Noting that guns were okay for hunting in the country or for target practice, Bachrach also said more people are killed or injured accidentally by other people than by police in the commission of a crime.

Snubbies, or "Saturday Night Specials," are the guns of choice for most criminals, explained the senator.

According to Bachrach,

snubbies as they are called, are used in many bank robberies. Part of their attraction is they are very inexpensive and easy to obtain. This type of gun can be bought for as little as \$50. Although their number is small compared to other weapons owned, the snubie accounts for 90 per cent of the guns used in the commission of a crime.

Bachrach described the tragic shooting of singer Marvin Gaye by his father as a prime example of what can happen in a family argument.

"There are just too many guns floating around," he added.



(Photo by Wayne Slayton)

## Vanessa Williams

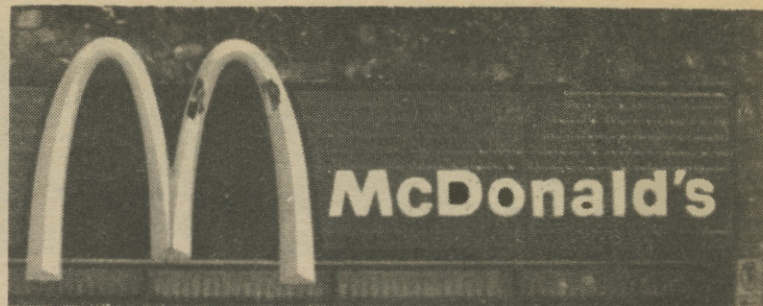
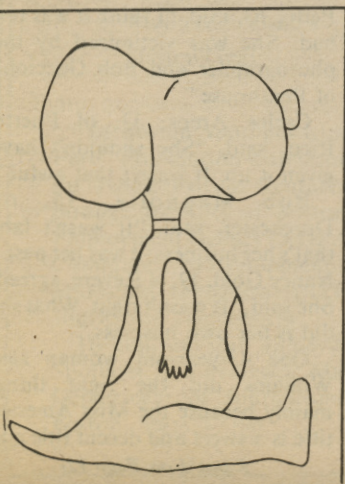
but to give up her title. She also thinks that although Williams is upset about this matter, Williams will still pose for *Penthouse* magazine. She said if she was in Williams' place, she would do what she did, give back the crown and the title.

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."

It should not be given to someone who would do something like that.

Bob State of Roslindale said he is glad they took the crown away from her because it was stupid of her to pose naked in the first place. "She knew they would find this out in a couple of months so why didn't she make a deal with the photographer in the first place. He should have waited until she finished the few months she had in the year," added State.

A 63-year-old Boston woman said Williams had no alternative



(Photo by Wayne Slayton)

## Murder And Violence At McDonald'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 people must have been crazy to do such a thing.

Heather Scarcella, 28, of Randolph, said it didn't make any kind of sense why that man killed all those innocent people. She's glad the man died because if he didn't, he should have been electrocuted.

Nancy Cummins, 54, of Ohio, said it was so 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 eats in McDonald's. She said, "It was so shocking 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 Wigen, called the incident "just awful."

"I feel people like that should be in Bridgewater or in some crazy hospital," said Laurene Murphy, 19, of East Boston.

Added Larry Sams of Watertown, "I think the man should be in lockup for life, and sent to the death penalty."

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

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

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

## SWAT 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 crises.

When a Code 99 is called, the S.W.A.T. team swings into action.

Working with one man on the loudspeaker and another on the telephone, the team members are equipped to do control jumps down the sides of buildings and through windows, wearing harnesses that hold up to 1,000 pounds.

For equipment they have bulletproof vests, 12-gauge shotguns, 44 magnums, a 14 snapper rifle and a body bunker.

According to patrolman Robert

Vasselian, the 44 magnum 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. If they can't 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 calls 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 about 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 charged 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 1721 by James Franklin, who employed his brother, Benjamin, in his shop.