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Boston Spotlight

Vol. VI Issue 1
August, 1985

ABCD/Suffolk University
Journalism Program

Summer Training Education Program At Northeastern

By LOUIS CRUZ and
FRANCIS MARTINEZ

The Action for Boston Community Development's (ABCD) Summer Training and Education Program (STEP), which operates in conjunction with Northeastern University, is a program designed to help 14- and 15-year-olds perform better in school and in the job market. It is part of a national effort sponsored by the Ford Foundation. The program combines work, academics and instruction in life planning.

"What we are trying to do is provide the youngsters with education over the summer and then check up on them during the school year to see how they have

improved," said Mary Lesley, supervisor. The 50 participants, she added, are divided into two groups. "We have a control group just working, and we are going to see if there is any significant change between the two groups."

Luiz Lopez, 15, likes the program. "We take reading and math classes in the morning. In the afternoon we work," he said. This is Lopez's first time working for ABCD.

Alycia Harris, 14, spends her working hours typing. Other work activities include filing and maintenance.

All of the youngsters, whether they work full-time or participate in the part work/part education group, earn the same amount of money.

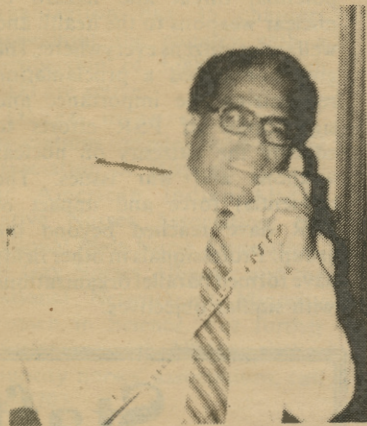
Interview With Bob Coard

Coard And ABCD

By ANTHONY CLARKE

Heading a staff of "good people" and administering a budget of \$35 million pose the greatest challenges for Bob Coard, Executive Director of Action for Boston Community Development (ABCD).

Coard, who attended Boston University, M.I.T. and Harvard, began his career at ABCD around 1966. He was asked to write a paper for the Ford Foundation to fund ABCD. After that he joined the organization to direct the first Task Force. In 1966 when he became the Executive Director, the budget for the agency was \$7 million. Since then a larger budget and expanded goals have kept the agency at the forefront of community development. Noting the tremendous success of the Summerworks Program Coard said, "Sometimes we have to turn people down." On what he will be



ROBERT COARD, Executive
Director of ABCD
(Photo by Anthony Clarke)

doing in the next five or 10 years, Coard, expressing uncertainty, will leave that up to fate. He stressed: "I don't know. I let things come as they may."

The Boston Committee, Inc. Impact And Success

By SABRINA GILLIARD
and JEANNETTE HUTTON

Youth and neighborhood development are only two of the many areas in which The Boston Committee, Inc., has become involved.

The committee's overall philosophy and input have had a significant impact on race relations in the city of Boston. Suzanne J. Wolk, assistant to the President, explained the committee's function was "to implement programs to reduce racism and tension and provide racial harmony."

The Boston Committee, Inc., was established in 1980 to address the issue of racism in the city. The committee's philosophy and mission involves bringing together Boston's citizens and neighborhood power centers and institutions.

Using this philosophy and working in conjunction with other institutions, the committee has

funded and established programs in the areas of neighborhood development, youth, housing, public awareness and education.

Addressing the city's need for decent, safe, affordable housing, the committee has worked with the city, state and the federal government to insure the availability of low- and moderate-income housing. The committee established a Safe Schools Commission to study and determine safety in the Boston Public Schools.

Out of this commission came a report with recommendations that the Boston School Committee is studying for implementation.

The committee has also been working closely with other local organizations concerned with issues of racial tension.

Some of these organizations include the Corporation for Boston, Goals for Boston, the Greater Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Coordinating Committee, the National

Conference of Christians and Jews, the State's Public/Private Ventures Youth Initiatives Project and the Greater Boston Civil Rights Coalition.

To increase public awareness, the committee works to inform the media and the public about the existence of an organization solely responsible for developing mechanisms to improve race relations.

The committee's public awareness efforts include responding to current issues by making public statements through the press and at public forums.

Pointing out the importance of a cooperative effort between people and institutions, Wolk said: "The more people working to improve relations, the greater the progress we will make. Many people look at a problem as complicated and pervasive as racism, and say 'What can I do? I'm only one person.' But when all of those people get together they can make a real impact."

Gays As Foster Parents

By TERRI WILLIAMS and
TANIA PERRY

Over a year ago, two openly gay males were approved as foster parents by the Department of Social Services (DSS) following a DSS investigation and screening process and the completion of a DSS foster parents training program. Two young boys, 3-1/2 and 2-year-old brothers, were placed in the care of the gay couple.

On May 8, 1985, the *Boston Globe* printed a story about the placement. After publication of the story, DSS removed the children from the foster home. Gov. Michael Dukakis then ordered the establishment of the new DSS policy on foster placements. According to Gay & Lesbian Advocates & Defenders (GLAD), that policy prohibits

lesbians and gay men from being foster parents. Massachusetts is the first state in the country to adopt such a policy.

In another development the Massachusetts House of Representatives added an amendment to the Human Services Budget that would deny lesbians and gay men foster care placements, adoption, home day care, respite care and guardianships.

Kevin Cathcart, a lawyer and executive director of GLAD, said he feels that gays do have the right to adopt children. The issue, he stressed, is proper care for the children.

"It's important because gays are humans too. It's not the issue of sexual orientation, but the main issue is how well they can care for the child," he noted. In Cathcart's

opinion, having gays as parents does not effect the ultimate sexuality of children. "It will not effect the child because I know many parents who have children who lead a normal life when they become older," he pointed out. He stressed that "there are gay foster parents everywhere like in New York, New Jersey and California."

There is no current legislation in Mass. specifically concerning gay rights and adoption. However, a gay rights bill has been presented before and will be up before the state legislature again this year. "If it is passed," noted Cathcart, "this will be the second state that passed a law." Minnesota was the first state to pass legislation which protects the rights of gays.

GLAD, which has been in operation since 1978, plays a significant role in the struggle for gay civil rights.

The Dangers Of Chewing Tobacco

By LOUIS CRUZ,
ANTHONY CLARKE
FRANCIS MARTINEZ

Smokeless tobacco, more commonly referred to as snuff or chewing tobacco, has become increasingly popular among today's teenagers. While some see snuff as an alternative for cigarettes, it does pose a serious health threat to those who use it.

The mother of a 19-year-old boy who died from mouth cancer recently urged Congress to require warning labels on chewing tobacco. Effective Dec. 1, 1985,

Massachusetts will be the first state to place a health warning label on all containers of snuff. The label will read: Use of Snuff can be addictive and can cause mouth cancer and other mouth disorders.

Snuff is a finely ground tobacco that is placed in the mouth on the gum tissue. The nicotine contained in it is absorbed into the blood stream. Heavy advertising by the industry has projected it as a safe, clean alternative to smoking. Many new users are young, teenage males.

Dr. Gregory Connolly, director

of the dental division of the Mass. department of public health, told the *Boston Spotlight* that using snuff is "just as dangerous" as smoking cigarettes. From a 1984 survey of 5,000 high school boys in Massachusetts, added Connolly, "28 percent said they used it regularly." And 12 percent reported using it several times or very often. Some of the diseases that come from chewing snuff, stressed Connolly, are cancer, gum diseases and nicotine addiction.

Snuff contains high levels of nitrosamines, a chemical shown to

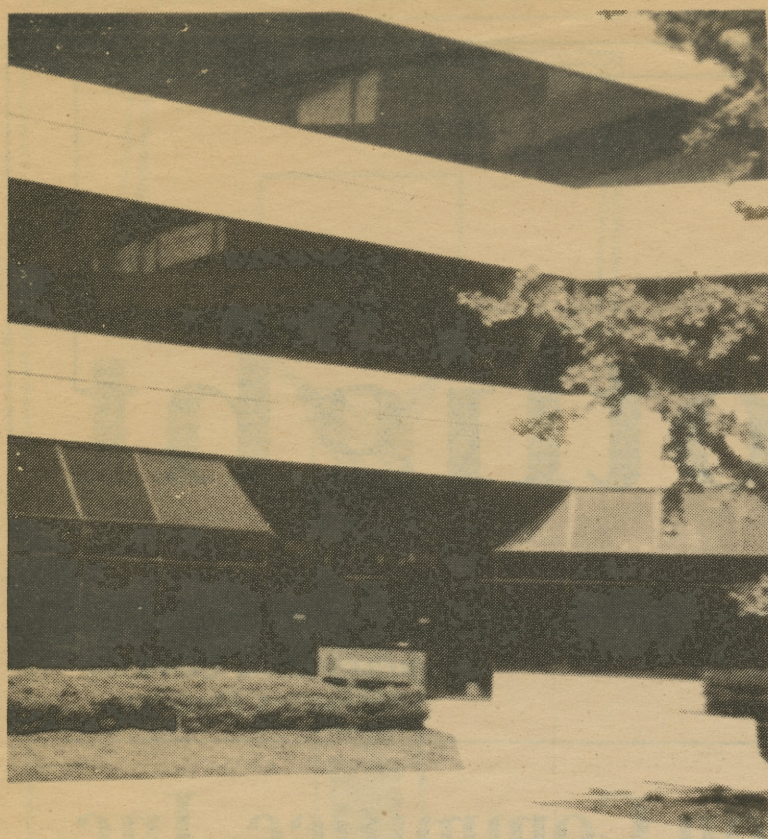
have produced cancer in animals.

Eight other states are considering legislation that would require health warning labels on smokeless tobacco. Those states include Delaware, Illinois, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Utah.

At the federal level, the Surgeon General has notified the Federal Trade Commission (FTC) that the use of smokeless tobacco does pose a cancer threat. In June 1985 the Surgeon General appointed a committee to investigate the situation. The report will not be

available until May 1986. At that time the FTC will review the findings and decide what to do.

Other agencies that have taken a position that the use of smokeless tobacco can cause harm to humans include: the American Cancer Society, the American Dental Association, the American Lung Association, the Coalition on Smoking on Health, the Federal Centers for Disease Control, the National Cancer Institutes, the Public Citizen Research Group and the World Health Organization.



Charles Stark Draper Laboratory, Cambridge.

(Photo by Brenda Sanchez)

Is Reagan Too Old To Be President?

By JEANNETTE HUTTON

On Monday, July 14, President Reagan underwent major abdominal surgery. According to medical specialists, his recovery at age 74 was astounding.

However, Americans still feel that Reagan is too old to run this country. This, of course, raises some very important questions. Should there be a limit on how old a person can be to run for the Presidency? Do Americans have the right to know about the President's health?

Most people will agree that the President is too old to be the President. Jennifer, a Watertown resident, feels that although there should be an age limit on how old the President can be, "it's nobody's business to know about his health."

In the case of Lisa, a Natick resident, Reagan is not too old to be

President, "although the public should have the right to know about the President's health if he is running this country," said Lisa.

Does the President's physical health interfere with his job? Is he unable to run this country adequately. According to Cindy from Lowell, the public does not have the right to know about the President's health, "because it does not effect his job." However, Cindy feels Reagan is too old to be President.

"It is very, very important to the people to know how our President is doing," said Charles from Somerville. Charles also feels Reagan is too old to be President.

In essence, the general public would agree that Reagan is just too old to be sitting in the White House, but yet didn't he win a landslide victory just last year. The truth would appear to be missing somewhere.

TWA Hostage Crisis:

Media Coverage And Justice

By BOSTON SPOTLIGHT STAFF

On June 14, Shiite Moslems hijacked a TWA jet in Greece and captured 40 American hostages. The hostages were flown from Greece to Beirut, Lebanon, and then 39 were taken on to Damascus, Syria, where they were later freed. Throughout this crisis media coverage was extensive. However, some people have expressed the opinion that the media overplayed coverage of the crisis.

John James, 28, a dentist, said the media did overplay coverage of the crisis. All regularly scheduled programs on television were interrupted to report news of the crisis. In James' opinion the media could have done a better job. Paul Singletary, a carpenter, agreed with James.

A 42-year-old California resident, Anthony Allen, said there were rumors that some of what was reported was untrue. He stressed that the media would have done a better job by telling more of the truth.

John Walters, a construction

worker, said: "I got tired of hearing it and seeing it everyday." But, he stressed, they should have shown it at least twice a day.

However, Gina Williams, a 22-year-old secretary disagreed. She pointed out: "We needed to be informed on the latest developments." But, she added, the media could have done a better job "by interviewing people who had more to do with the crisis."

Although President Ronald Reagan welcomed the release of the American hostages, he warned that the matter would not be over until justice was done. Some Americans support the idea that the hijackers should be brought to some kind of justice for their actions.

Bill Kane, a legislative aide, said: "They (the hijackers) should go through the same treatment they gave out." However, Kane said he would not support any retaliatory action against the Lebanese.

Karen McNeil, attorney at law, said the hijackers should be given the highest capital punishment there is. But, she added, "a retaliation might start another war."

Understanding Nuclear Arms Issue

By BRENDA J. SANCHEZ and MONIQUE AVINGER

The development and use of nuclear weapons and the after effects of a third world war are issues that have divided many people. Appealing for peaceful negotiations and denouncing violence as a means to settling world conflicts, some Massachusetts residents spoke out against the use of nuclear weapons and said they would not support a nuclear war.

A 23-year-old male clerk from Somerville, against the use of violence generally, said: "I don't think violence is the answer to the problems of the world." He suggested that: "People should think in a positive way because the darkest hour is the hour before dawn."

Similarly, a 21-year-old Boston student said if there is a problem, war is not the answer.

Another 21-year-old student from Brookline, expressing concern for the innocent in the event of a nuclear war, said; "Innocent people would be killed." A 16-year-old female student from Melrose voiced a similar opinion.

J. Margolis, a 19-year-old Brookline resident and student, supports the use of nuclear weapons, but stressed that nations should "maintain a certain stability in world affairs." On whether there are any alternatives to a third world war with nuclear arms, Margolis added: "Sure. I think the superpowers should sit down and discuss ways that they can control mad men like Qaddafi (Libyan leader) and the Ayatollah Khomeini (Iranian leader)."

Andrew B. a 24-year-old banker, said if there is a nuclear war, "there isn't going to be anyone left." But when asked if there are any alternatives, he said, "not really."

Computer Manager Ron G., 38, and from Medford, expressed concern that nuclear weapons "would come into the hands of a political party." If there is a third world war, he continued, "there won't be an alternative" to using nuclear weapons.

R. Nelson of Boston sees no alternative to a nuclear war. He predicted: "What's going to happen is going to happen."

Quincy resident Pat G., emphasizing her opposition to a nuclear war, warned: "If it's going on, it will keep on going."

Whether pro- or anti-nuke, however, it is important that everyone be knowledgeable and informed about the concerns for the safety and well-being of all citizens. There are two organizations committed to equipping people with the necessary facts and information they need.

Educators for Social Responsibility (ESR), a national, non-profit organization founded in 1981, uses education as a vehicle to help prevent nuclear war. Members include people who are teachers, school and university administrators and parents. ESR has formed a national network of chapters across the country and established a national resource center.

Larry Dieringer, director of chapter development for the Boston chapter, explained ESR's position on nuclear war and weapons.

"Our position is people should talk about nuclear arms and weapons. We believe that it is important for people to understand common grounds. We do it by promoting curriculum, a newsletter and through speaking in classrooms and community workshops."

ESR sponsors teacher education workshops that focus on teaching nuclear-age education and pedagogy. For schools the group develops and pilots curriculum

materials that reflect different perspectives on nuclear arms issues. ESR also assists school systems and parent groups in the planning and introduction of new curricula. Conferences to discuss nuclear issues and education held regularly across the country are aimed at educating adults. ESR's newsletter, *Forum* is published four times a year. Dieringer added:

"We have two weeks of seminars at Harvard University and summer workshops in Wisconsin, Seattle and Utah. We have over 100 chapters. We have almost 10,000 members and friends all over the country."

In November of this year ESR will sponsor a education week that will focus on teaching the public about nuclear issues. The Boston Chapter will hold its conference in Cambridge.

ESR membership requires \$25 annual dues. Literature and audio-visual materials available for purchase or rental can be ordered directly from the Boston Chapter. Some of the titles available are: *Taking Part: An Elementary Curriculum* (\$7); *Investigations: Toxic Waste* (\$7); *Dialogue: A Teaching Guide to Nuclear Issues* (\$12.95); *Nuclear Arms and National Security* (\$4.50); *What About the Russians* (\$3); and *Decision Making in a Nuclear Age* (\$12.50). For further information on ESR, call: (617) 492-1764.

Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR) was founded in 1961 by a group of physicians worried and concerned about the impact of nuclear weapons testing on health and the lack of information on the medical consequences of nuclear war. A national, non-profit organization of medical students, dentists and physicians, PSR is committed to educating the public on the medical hazards of nuclear weapons and nuclear war. As of May 31, 1985, PSR reported 34,302 members of whom 27,426 are physicians, dentists, or medical/dental students. There are currently 156 chapters in 48 states.

Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis underscored the potential threat and hazard of nuclear weapons to the health and welfare of citizens everywhere. The governor signed a proclamation recognizing the importance and significance of PSR efforts to educate the citizenry on nuclear weapons and war issues. The influential force and impact of PSR have reached beyond the group. Professionals in other fields have formed parallel organizations with similar objectives.

The Boston Chapter of PSR operates a tape-recorded, legislative-update Hotline, (492-4623) which provides background information on congressional activity and arms control legislation to be voted on. The Chapter, through its Speakers' Bureau, offers presentations to any organizations or informal groups interested in becoming more informed on the medical hazards of nuclear war and the arms race. The Chapter also publishes a Newsletter. For further information on PSR, call the Boston Chapter at (617) 497-7440.

The Cambridge community appears to be an area of much activity involving the nuclear arms control issue. Draper Laboratory in Cambridge has been the focus of demonstrations and picketing by various anti-nuclear movements. Although weapons are not made or constructed in the laboratory, the Draper staff does study and work on them. Other research, however, is carried on at the Laboratory. Such research has contributed to many areas of science and engineering.

According to Kathleen Callahan, manager of Public & Employee Communications, the Charles Stark Draper Laboratory was founded in 1930 by Dr. Charles Stark Draper. He taught at the Mass. Institute of Technology (M.I.T.). Dr. Draper started a course on instrumentation. He invented a guiding system to guide airplanes and submarines from one place to another. Draper Laboratory developed ocean photography and has constructed an instrument that measures the ocean. The Laboratory is currently engaged in a project with an electronics company to design medical equipment for the heart. Draper is also involved in the space program working on software for the space shuttle.

Draper is supported by U.S. government and private sponsors. The Laboratory employs around 1,700 people, including electrical engineers, mechanical engineers, physicists, mathematicians, aeronautical engineers, chemists, chemical engineers, civil engineers, computer scientists and management engineers. The Draper Laboratory is located next to the main campus of Mass. Institute of Technology in Cambridge.

It originated there as a facility between 1930 and 1938 when it was called the Instrumentation Laboratory of M.I.T. In 1973, it was established as a non-profit corporation separate from M.I.T. There are over 100 laboratories in the complex.

Staffbox

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Maryalice Guilford — Managing Editor
Todd Magliozzi — Assistant Editor

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

Health And Family Planning

By SABRINA GILLIARD and JEANNETTE HUTTON

The ABCD Health Services Dept./Family Planning Program through its 25 Family Health Centers offers services to people in neighborhoods throughout Boston. Maryann Dwyer has served as Coordinator of Education and Training for the Department for the past year. Dwyer would like to see more teenagers take advantage of some of the services provided through the Health Centers.

In 1984, the Family Planning Program, which has been in operation since 1968, reached over 25,000 women. Various Health Centers offer services like in-depth

counseling and education on reproductive health, birth control and infertility, pediatrics, dental care, dermatology, nutrition, podiatry and optometry. The Community Education and Outreach staff conducts educational workshops for educators, adults and adolescents.

The ABCD Family Planning Program is funded by the U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services, Dept. of Public Health, the Mass. Dept. of Social Services and the Mass. Dept. of Public Welfare through Medicaid reimbursements. For more information on the Family Planning Health Centers call: 357-6000, extension 392.

South End Community Health Center Now In Partnership

By JEANNETTE HUTTON

The South End Community Health Center, which is now in its 9th year of operation, has become a partnership clinic as of July 1. The clinic is now able to manage and operate under its own name.

The outpatient clinic serves up to 2,000 people annually. Anyone can receive services regardless of ability to pay. The clinic serves adults as well as children.

The Department of Mental Health staffs the clinic and pays

the salaries. The South End Community Health Center, itself, also has a staff of its own, which includes Dr. David Belton. Altogether there are 25 people on the staff.

"I think it's important that high quality services are available for everyone. I believe that people can change and solve problems with help and support," said Belton.

Dr. Belton explained that people can receive help through programs like Medicare and other state insurance programs.

National Black Nurses' Association

By BRENDA J. SANCHEZ, SABRINA GILLIARD and JEANNETTE HUTTON

Black nurses in the U.S. have established a national organization to investigate, define and determine the health care needs of black Americans and to implement changes to insure that black Americans and other minorities receive quality care.

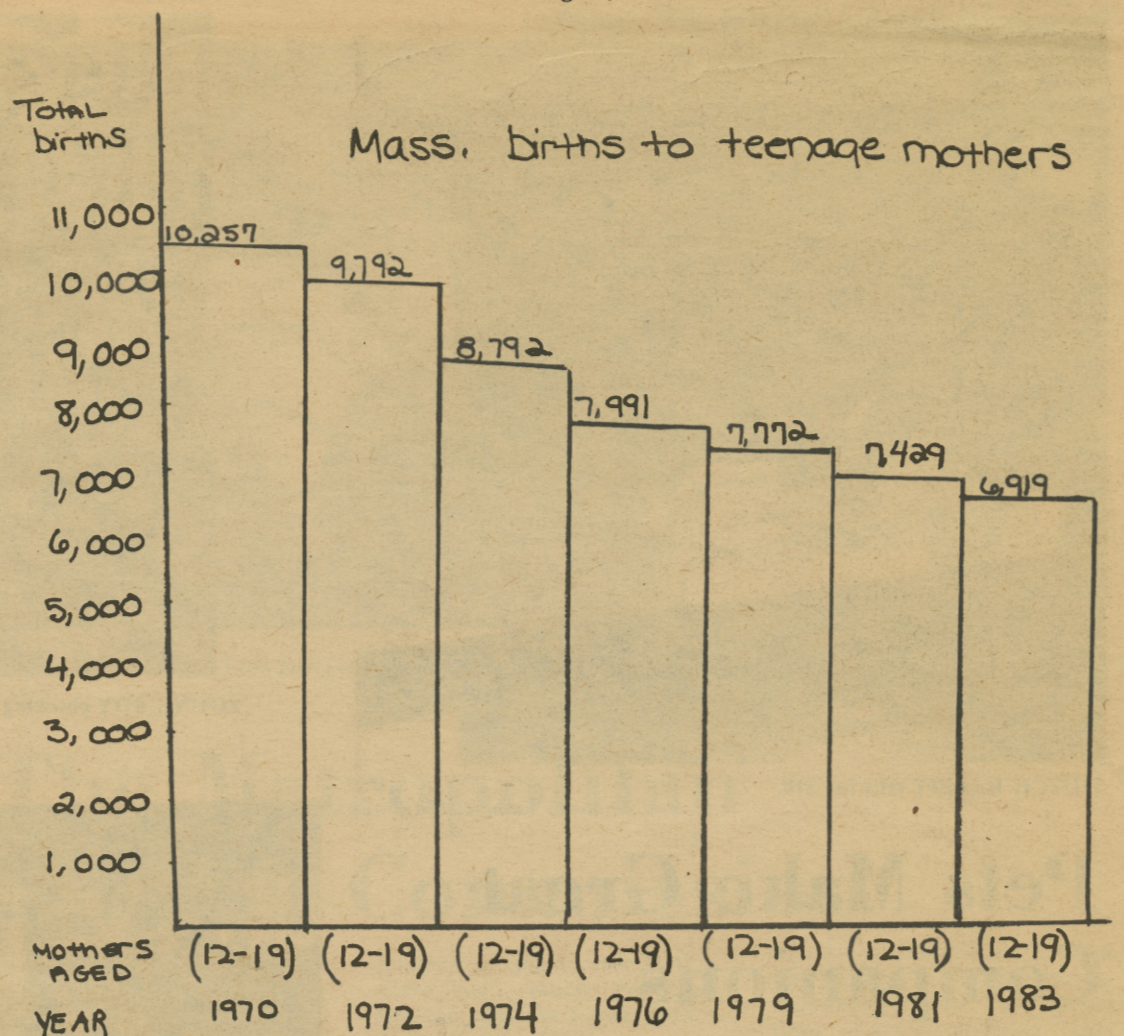
The National Black Nurses' Association, Inc. (NBNA) was formed in 1971. It grew from the need of one black nurse, Ms. Lauranne Sams, to join with and mobilize other black nurses and play a more meaningful role in implementing the health care needs of black Americans. The national office for the Association is located at the Boston City Hospital complex.

Sadako Sato explained that the philosophy behind the NBNA is

"to give black nurses the opportunity to come together as a support group for each other and to be applicants in the health care for blacks and other minorities." She said there are problems and issues of concern among black nurses that have to do with racism.

According to Sato, the organization has 35 chapters throughout the country with a membership of 5,000, of which 3,000 are active.

Other minority nurses' associations include: The National Association of Hispanic Nurses; the American Indian/Alaska Native Nurses Association; the National Male Nurse Association; the Gay Nurses Alliance; and the National Network of Minority Women in Science. For further information on the NBNA or other minority nurses' associations, call 266-9703.



Addressing The Issue Of Teenage Pregnancy

By TERRI WILLIAMS and TANIA PERRY

Addressing the issue of teenage pregnancy involves a comprehensive program. Such a program has the four elements of:

--family life/sex education to help teenagers make responsible decisions about sexual activity, pregnancy and parenthood;

--family planning services to help sexually active youngsters avoid an unintended pregnancy;

--abortion services to avoid unintended births when preventive measures have failed;

--a broad range of health education and social services for teenagers who decide to carry their pregnancy to term and either take on the responsibilities of parenthood or place the baby for adoption.

The Action for Boston Community Development's (ABCD) Family Planning Program, in operation since 1968, functions out of 24 sites to provide health care to low-income women and adolescents in community health centers and hospital outpatient departments through-

out the city.

One of those sites is Boston City Hospital's Adolescent Center where teenagers can receive prenatal services and information about birth control and family planning.

Karen, a teenage mother of two and a patient at the adolescent center explained the services available.

"City Hospital is where teenagers can go to talk about things they can't deal with. In the hospital a social worker for adolescents talks to them about birth control, child care and problems during pregnancy," she explained.

Karen and social worker Heather Floyd noted that a lot of teenagers go to the center for advice because a lot of people don't like to talk about birth control. Services at the center include a prenatal clinic, prenatal classes and a teen and tot program. Adolescents who are pregnant can register into the Teen Mother Program, which is co-sponsored by the Adolescent Center and Women's Center.

Patients meet individually or in a group with a social worker and a nurse to discuss a pre-natal care plan and begin the process of laboratory screening.

Clinic consultation visits are scheduled with a nurse midwife, the obstetrician, a social worker, a nutritionist and a family planning counselor. Prenatal classes help adolescents learn more about the signs of labor, breathing exercises, nutrition during pregnancy, child care, breast and bottle feeding methods and family planning. Classes also include a tour of labor and delivery areas in the hospital.

In the Teen and Tot Clinic both mother and baby can have their health care needs attended to at the same time. The purpose of this clinic is to insure the continuity of health services for the teenager.

The adolescent center services adolescents between the ages of 13 and 19. Floyd stressed that teenagers ask questions mostly about abortion. In her opinion, the rate of teenage pregnancy is so high because "the parents don't sit down and talk about birth control." Families can help, she said. They can "talk to the kids."

Nursing: Training And Education Worth The Effort

By HATTIE SMITH and KEISHA PARHAM

Nursing as a career offers a lot of satisfaction and many rewards. But, as in preparing for any worthwhile career, the academic preparation for nursing presents a challenge well worth the effort. And even more encouraging is a job market with opportunities for employment after graduation.

Boston University's School of Nursing has a Baccalaureate Program, a Master of Science Program and a Doctor of Nursing Science Program.

The baccalaureate program is a four-year program. Incoming students generally should have taken college preparatory classes in high school. These include English, history, math, science, biology and chemistry, according to Ann H. Himmelberger, School of Nursing instructor and administrator of the Student Services Center.

Candidates are chosen for

admission to the baccalaureate program, she stressed, on the basis of secondary school records, including recommendations from teachers and the principal, Scholastic Aptitude Test scores, physical and mental health, character and breadth of interest and other personal qualifications.

Tuition for full-time students is \$10,000 a year and, said Himmelberger, students usually get scholarships and loans. There are about 300 students, including eight males, currently enrolled in the baccalaureate program. Graduates of the program can take a state examination to qualify for registered nurse status.

The Master of Science program is a two-year program, full-time, and generally follows completion of the baccalaureate program. Areas of specialization at this level include administration, community health, gerontological, medical-surgical, parent-child,

primary care, psychiatric-community health and rehabilitation.

Two of the requirements for admission to the Doctor of Nursing Science Program are a Bachelor's and Master's degrees in nursing.

Himmelberger, pointing out the success of graduates finding jobs, said: "All our graduates find jobs partly because hospitals want people working who have a bachelor's degree."

Juanita O. Long, dean of Northeastern University's College of Nursing, noted the wide range of required course work at Northeastern. Courses which involve lectures and laboratories, including English, chemistry, biology, anatomy and nursing history.

Long's career as a nurse has spanned three continents. She has worked in the U.S., South America and Africa.



DEAN JUANITA O. LONG, Northeastern University, College of Nursing.

(Photo by Hattie Smith)



DUTCH RABBIT sells for \$10.

(Photo by Francis Martinez)

Pets Make Great Companions And Playmates

By ANTHONY CLARKE, LOUIS CRUZ and FRANCIS MARTINEZ

Selecting and buying a pet is no easy task. On a visit to your local pet shop you'll find a wide range of animals available at various prices.

The Back Bay Aquarium and Pet Supplies store at 157 Newbury St. has all different types of animals that range in price from \$1 to \$1,800. The most popular pets, according to Jeanne Brodsky, manager of the store, are fish.

Brodsky pointed out that people are attracted to animals because "they like playing with their pets when they are lonely and bored."

The most dangerous pets are the large birds. But, said Brodsky, which of the animals make good house pets "depends upon the person who buys them." Generally, they all make good pets.

Caring for all of the different types of animals requires a large staff and does create problems at feeding time, said Brodsky, "because they have to be fed properly."

In addition to the wide selection of animals to choose from, potential pet owners have a range of supplies, including food, to consider for maintaining and caring for their pets.

Depending on your selection you might choose a fresh or salt water aquarium. Or, you might select something from a variety of dog and cat supplies. If your house pet is a reptile or a bird, there are different supplies to consider. Like their owners, pets need entertainment and activity. For active animals like gerbels and hamsters, said Brodsky, exercise toys are best. Swings, she added,

are good for birds.

The Charles St. Pet Center at 250 Cambridge St., which has been in operation for 10 years, carries six general species of animals which fall into different categories, according to owner Brad Stearns.

Prices range anywhere from 39 cents for a goldfish to \$2,000 for a macaw parrot.

Their selection includes a red-tailed rat snake that sells for \$90, a yellow rat snake at \$60, short-haired guinea pigs that go for \$12.99 and Teddy bear guinea pigs at \$10.99.

Other choices include Peruvian hamsters worth \$19.99, Abyssinian hamsters at \$15.99, Dutch rabbits selling for \$10, and lop-eared rabbits at \$28. An African side-neck turtle is available at \$47. A Central African twist-neck turtle can be purchased for \$43.

The most popular pets Stearns sells are cats and dogs. He pointed out that pets attract people because "people like companionship." People also buy them for "artistic reasons," Stearns continued.

And like at Back Bay Aquarium and Pet Supplies, cleaning and feeding the animals on time poses the biggest problem for the pet store staff.

The Charles St. Pet Center also offers a variety of supplies for home care and feeding. "We sell anything from a house training kit for rabbits to a toilet training kit for cats," noted Stearns. And for entertainment and playtime, he added, "we have balls and mouse toys for cats, bones for dogs and wheels and swings for birds."

Whatever you select have lots of fun!



YOUNG BOY checking out the kittens.

(Photo by Francis Martinez)

Pets Need Preventive Medical Care

By FRANCIS MARTINEZ and LOUIS CRUZ

Along with the fun and enjoyment of owning a pet comes the responsibility of providing the animal with regular health care. This means both ongoing preventive care and medical care for any special illnesses or problems that may come up at any time.

According to Dr. Bennet D. Fagin of the Brookline Animal Hospital, it is difficult sometimes for pet owners to budget in the cost of medical care for their animals. He explained: "People don't have much money for their pets. If there is an economic problem, the owner has different things like rent, food and other items to consider." The Hospital treats a variety of animals.

"We treat just about everything that comes around here. About 50 percent cats, 35 percent dogs, 10 percent birds and five percent snakes, rabbits, gerbils, etc.," said Dr. Fagin.

Dogs and cats, he added, get mostly rabies. Dogs also contract viruses and worm diseases. Dr. Fagin, who has two cats and a dog, said the most popular dogs in the Brookline area golden retrievers.



JEAN BRODSKY, manager of Back Bay Aquarium and Pet Supplies.

(Photo by Louis Cruz)

Reptiles: The First True Land Dwellers

By BERNARD McLEMORE and RODNEY STEPHENS

Reptiles are the first true land dwellers. They have horny skins. Almost all of them have scales and plates. They are lung-breathing vertebrates with two pairs of limbs. Each limb has five fingers.

The Franklin Park Children's Zoo in Boston houses an array of reptiles that have exotic names and come from all over the world. Herpetologist Don Winan spends most of his time taking care of them. Accompanying Boston Spotlight reporters on a visit with the snakes, Winan explained that Boa Constrictors come from Central and South America. They grow to be about 15 feet long in the wilderness. They eat birds, but in the zoo, Winan said, they eat rats. They do not kill with poison, but instead wrap themselves around their victims and choke them to death. They do not lay eggs, but lay their young live. Boa Constrictors mate and breed in the Winter and Spring. They can only live in a warm, humid climate.

Ball Pythons are similar to Boa constrictors. They kill and live in the same way, according to Winan. Pythons live in Africa in trees, and they lay about a dozen eggs. They roll up into a ball and put their heads in the middle to protect themselves. Like the boa constrictors, pythons live in a

warm climate.

Iguanas come from Central America. Those currently housed in the Children's Zoo are babies. Geckoes live in Africa and have tails that fall off easily. Rosy boas are very smooth, and they eat rats, birds and lizards. Corn Snakes live in barns and are always mistaken for Copperheads.

The Museum of Comparative

Zoology in Harvard Square, Cambridge, is like a library with reptiles. There is a large room filled with different kinds of reptiles. Each one is labelled. The reptiles have been preserved in alcohol for

over 200 years. According to Jose Rosado, Collections Manager, most of the reptiles are becoming extinct. The Museum sets up exhibits to display the reptiles.



JOSE ROSADO, Collections Manager, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge.

(Photo by Anthony Clarke)



MORE reptiles on display.

(Photo by Anthony Clarke)



MIKE ALEXANDER, ABCD's Environmental Education Specialist.
(Photo by Rodney Stephens)

Teens Learn To Respect Nature

By RODNEY STEPHENS,
MIGUEL ROLDAN JR.,
DEMPSEY RIVERA

The Action for Boston Community Development's (ABCD) Boston Conservation Youth Corp is a six-week summer program that helps low-income teenagers learn how to respect the natural environment. The program runs from July 10 to August 20, and there are currently over 200 youths participating in the program.

"The most important thing about this program is that it teaches you how to have a lot of respect for the environment. I think parents should try to really get their kids involved in it," said Mike Alexander, ABCD's Environmental Education Specialist. "I think this is a really good program that all kids should get involved in because it not only teaches them how to clean up (the environment), but it also teaches them how to plant and take soil samples. The program teaches them how to work with and meet new friends," he added.

There are 31 worksites that

involve field trips to locations like the Trillside Museum, the Arnold Arboretum and Thompson Island. Davis Johnson, Environmental Education Coordinator, is in charge of organizing the field trips and supervises a staff of four. His job, he explained, is "to see that the kids get five hours of environmental education."

Elaborating on the goal and purpose of the program, Johnson pointed out:

"The goal of this program is to give them (participants) an awareness of the environment and help them to become conscious of pollution. They are taught how to conserve water and electricity. They have to become aware of pollution and how to prevent it, and how to take pride in their neighborhoods. They take lead soil samples by picking empty lots where houses used to be and where they think lead is. Then they take the samples to the laboratory and test them."

In addition receiving the environmental education, participants have an opportunity to earn money.



THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMMISSION on Somerset St., Boston.

(Photo by Iris Diaz)

The Metropolitan District Commission

By IRIS DIAZ
and DEMPSEY RIVERA

The Metropolitan District Commission (MDC) was created by the Mass. Legislature in 1889. The Metropolitan Parks District originated in 1893, and the Metropolitan Water Board was organized in 1895. All three were consolidated in 1919 as the Metropolitan District Commission.

The original police force was appointed in 1884. The Metropolitan Police assumed patrol duties over a series of new parkways and boulevards constructed to connect different Commission facilities.

The addition of Revere Beach in 1896, Nantasket Beach in 1899, and the opening of the Equistrian Speedway in Brighton in 1899 added further patrol duties and involved the Metropolitan Police in beach and roadway patrol work where no other police force had jurisdiction.

The Metropolitan Police Force began with jurisdiction over parklands, which were within the legal confines of 38 different cities and towns and were legally state property.

But in 1897, the force was given the legal authorization to exercise all the powers of policemen with the exception of serving civil process within the 38 cities and towns of the Metropolitan Parks Board.

According to Laura Palmer,

director of public information, there isn't much difference between what the regular Boston Police and the MDC police do.

"They work pretty much the same way. The only difference is that the Boston Police work in the Boston area and the Metro police in and out of the Boston area," she said.

The MDC Police Force's singular role in providing unique and expert assistance to cities and towns also has its roots in the Metropolitan Police Force of the 1900s.

A listing of the activities of that time indicates the diversity and broad use of the force still in existence today. Its Mounted Police patrol the Blue Hills reservation and other wooded areas inaccessible to motorcycle or patrol cars. They also work with crowd control.

Its Underwater Recovery Team is known as the best in the country, with duties like underwater recovery and search and rescue. Its Marine Patrol Division patrols various waterways throughout the Commonwealth, including the Charles River, the Mystic River and lakes.

The MDC also operates a bomb unit, a skyway patrol and a drug unit which operates independently and in conjunction with local and federal law enforcement bodies to investigate and apprehend violators of narcotic drug laws.

A Traffic Oriented Patrol

Squad, a specially trained K-9 unit with six dogs, a Detective Unit, a Motorcycle Patrol, a Tactical Force and an Undercover Team also fall under the MDC. The MDC Police also operate a Police Academy.

A total population of 2,500,000 is located within the MDC area of jurisdiction covering 544 square miles in the communities served. The MDC maintains one of the largest domestic water supply and distribution systems in the world, which presently supplies Metropolitan Boston with around 320 million gallons of water per day. The system will soon be capable of supplying over 400 million gallons daily. The Quabbin Reservoir, with a storage capacity of 412 billion gallons, is considered the world's largest domestic water supply reservoir.

The Metropolitan Park System acquires, safeguards and develops recreational and park reservations.

The recreational functions and facilities include five major reservations, 26 artificial ice skating rinks, 17 major salt water beaches and three fresh water beaches, 19 swimming pools, three 18-hole golf courses, dozens of playgrounds, tennis, handball and basketball courts, picnic areas, foot trails and bridle paths, a ski-tow and slopes, the Franklin Park and Stoneham Zoos, a museum, the Hatch Memorial Shell on Boston's Esplanade, a dozen neighborhood bandstands for summer concerts, and several historical sites and monuments, such as Fort Warren on George's Island and Fort Independence on Castle Island. These are all part of what was the first Metropolitan Parks System in the U.S. and is still among the most efficiently operated and best patronized in the country.

Relatively new areas of Metropolitan service are flood control, recreational development and land reclamation.

The Director of Reservations and Interpretive Services oversees the natural and historical resources at the major MDC reservations, such as the Blue Hills (5,700 acres), Middlesex Fells (2,060 acres), Breakheart (673 acres) and Stony Brook (469 acres).

The Reservations Unit began operations this spring from the Redman Farm House located within the Blue Hills Reservation in Canton with a fulltime Reservations Supervisor and a staff of young college graduates and students. The Reservations Unit also administers Castle Island (now not an island) in South Boston and three of the Boston Harbor Islands, George's (28 acres), Lovells (62 acres) and Peddocks (113 acres).

A full-time MDC Harbor Islands Coordinator oversees operations of the MDC's islands.

Graffiti: An Art And A Problem

By LOUIS CRUZ,
FRANCIS MARTINEZ and
ANTHONY CLARKE

Graffiti is a term and a form of art that has sparked many reactions from different circles. But whether on subway trains, buildings, or clothing and shoes, graffiti has become a vehicle of expression for some, a big business for others, and still yet a problem for others.

Tony M., 14, started doing graffiti with his cousin. He has been doing graffiti for a year. He does it because he enjoys it. Tony said he does graffiti "anywhere, anyplace and anytime." He does it on clothing and on the walls of buildings.

Doing it on clothing has become a profitable business for him and his partner. He earns about \$100 a week doing it on jackets, sneakers and other apparel. The cost to have it done, noted Tony, can run anywhere between \$5 and \$30, "depending on what they want or depending on what it is done on."

Tony uses 15 to 30 cans of spray paint for one graffiti piece depending upon how big the piece is. He has never been caught doing his graffiti on buildings or public property. However, getting caught



ANOTHER art form?

(Photo by Francis Martinez)

could pose a problem.

According to Sgt. James P. Barry of the Boston Police Department, doing graffiti on

public buildings, school buildings or private property is against the law. Explaining what could happen if someone is caught, Sgt.

Barry pointed out:

"If the police caught you spray painting on someone's property, it's a serious crime because the owner could complain. If the owner makes a complaint, the person is charged with the crime must go to court. And if the damage done with the spray paint is serious, you can be convicted for 2-1/2 or three years and placed on probation. This crime can end up as a felony."

From the city's point of view, graffiti on city buildings is "a serious problem," according to Gregory Ashe, Superintendent of Custodians at the Real Property Department in city hall. Buildings in the downtown area and school buildings seem to pose the biggest problem, Ashe said. Removing the graffiti is costly. "It's very expensive and costs over \$2,000. The reason it is so expensive is because we have to use something special to get it off. You have to use sandblasting and solutions," he added.

Despite the problems doing graffiti raises for officials, it can be fun and rewarding as long as it is not done on public property or on the property of others without their consent.



FRANCIS MARTINEZ, Bernard McLemore and Anthony Clarke — Spotlight Staff pose with Channel 7 cameraman.
(Spotlight Photo)



JEANNETTE HUTTON, Sabrina Gillard and Hattie Smith — Spotlight reporters.
(Spotlight Photo)



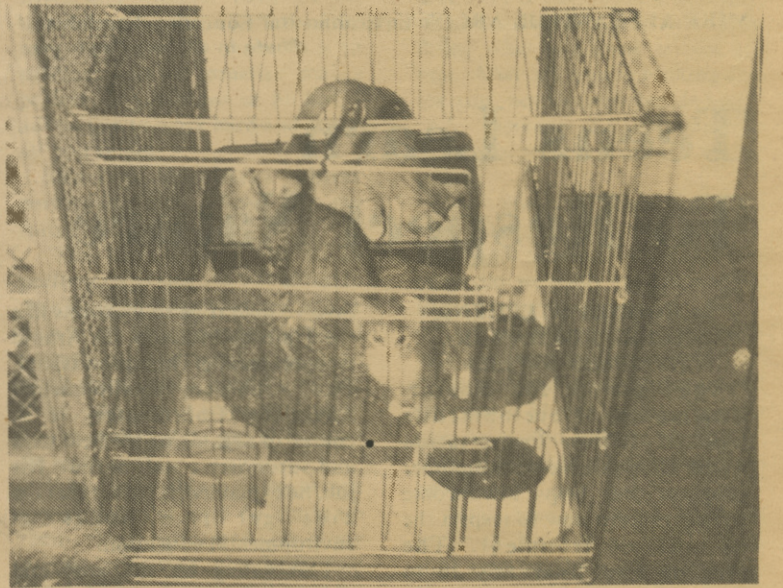
HOW WOULD YOU like to be tied up with this?
(Photo by Francis Martinez)



ANCHORMAN Jim Boyd at A B C D, Tremont St., Boston.
(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)



BRENDA SANCHEZ, taking time to pose for the Spotlight camera.
(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)



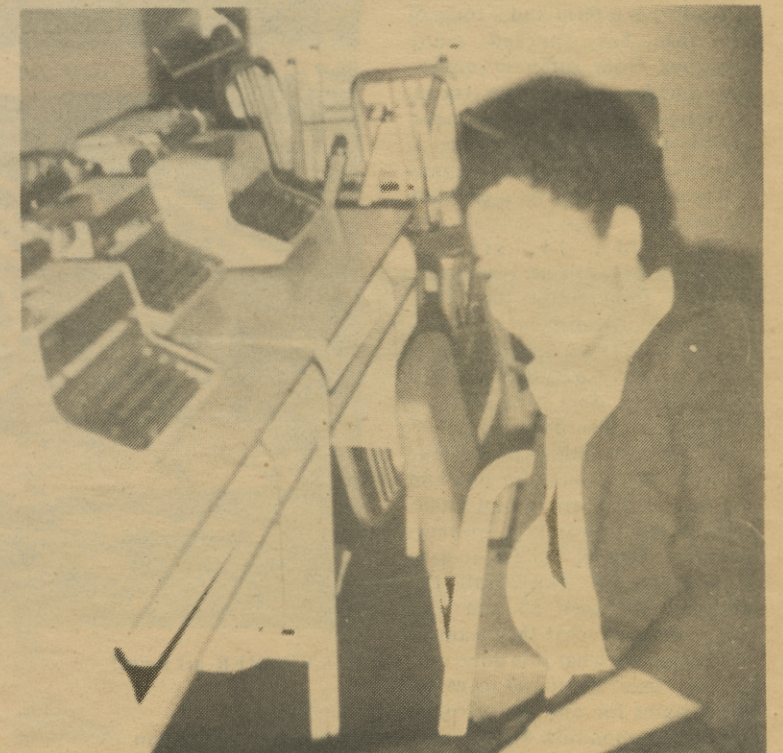
CAN YOU THINK of names for these darlings?
(Photo by Francis Martinez)



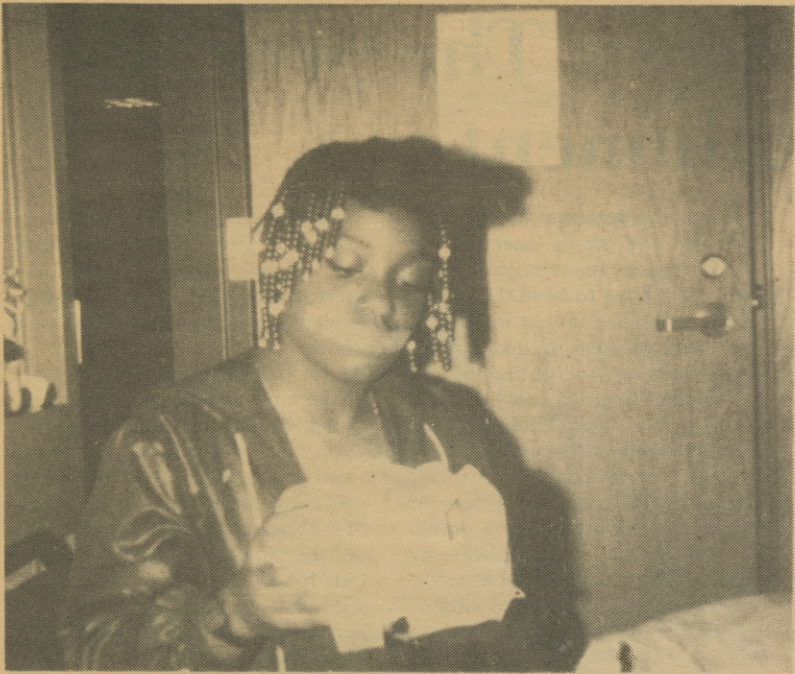
ANOTHER view of Hooker.
(Photo by Lisa D. Fennell)



KAREN has Pac-Man Fever.
(Photo by Todd Magliozzi)



DEMPSEY RIVERA, checking out some new leads.
(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)



ONE WAY to keep Sabrina Gilliard quiet in the journalism office.
(Photo by Todd Magliozi)



FRANCIS MARTINEZ and Louis Cruz relaxing in the ABCD Suffolk Journalism workshop.
(Photo by Todd Magliozi)



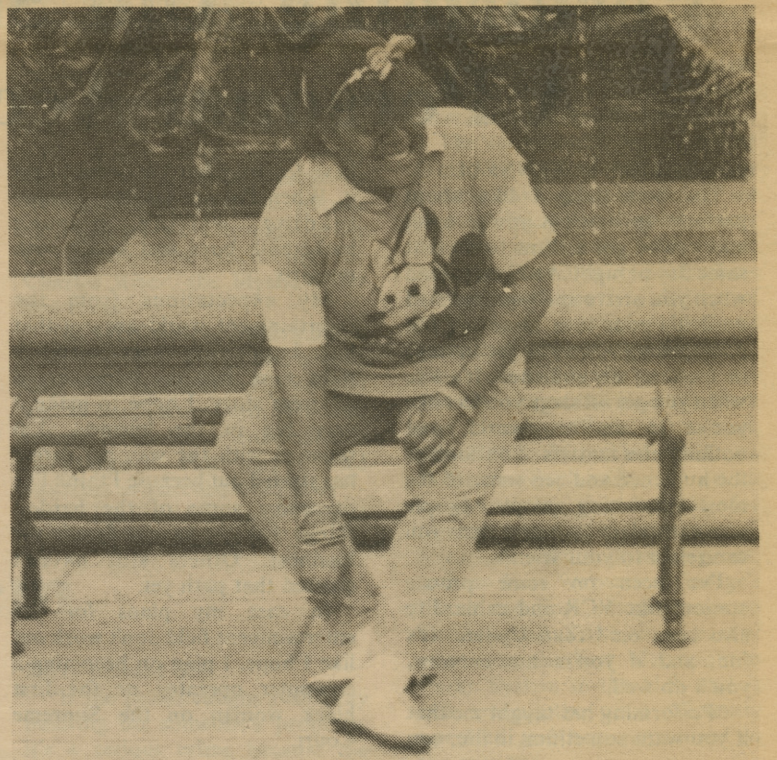
IRIS DIAZ gets some helpful suggestions from Maryalice Guilford.
(Photo by Todd Magliozi)



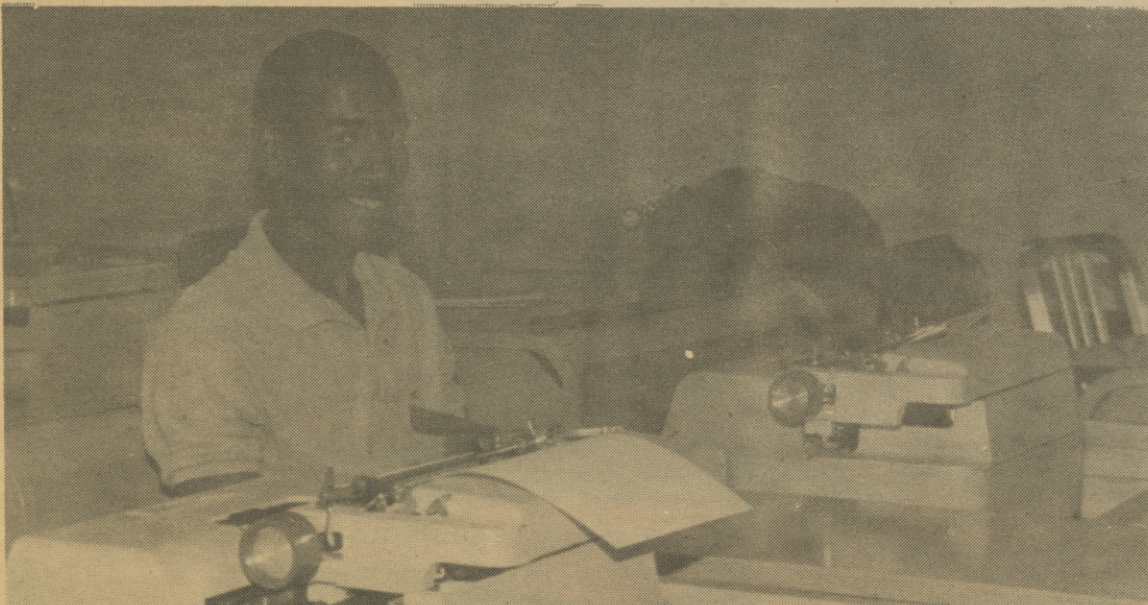
THERESA PRINCE, Counselor.
(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)



BOSTON SPOTLIGHT'S reporter Louis Cruz likes to come to school in style.
(Spotlight Photo)



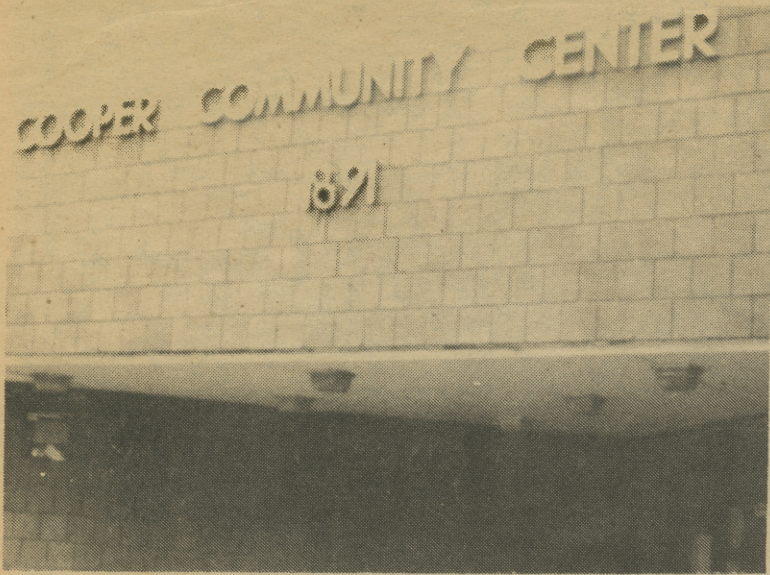
LISA D. FENNEL — A B C D Suffolk Journalism program's "Mini" Mouse.
(Photo by Todd Magliozi)



ANTHONY CLARKE is no Larry Lunchbox when writing for the Boston Spotlight.
(Photo by Todd Magliozi)



GETTING READY for the News!
(Photo by Anthony Clarke)



COOPER COMMUNITY CENTER on Washington St., Roxbury.
(Photo by Lisa D. Fennell)

Cooper Community Center

By LISA D. FENNELL

The Cooper Community Center is located at 1891 Washington St., Roxbury. The Center has been located in that area since 1975. According to Erving Whittler, staff assistant, the Center had to be relocated to make room for the Madison Park Development. The Center was established in 1916.

The Center operates a pre-school for children ages 2.9 months to six years old and for first to seventh graders. It has a Youth Department that consists of three men's basketball teams and one women's team. The eligible ages to join these teams are 15 and under and 19 and under. The teams are called the Cooper Comets. They were city champs for two

consecutive years and are going for a third year as champs.

The Cooper Community Center employs 35 people. It serves the South End, Roxbury, and the Bromley Health Center in Jamaica Plain. The Center serves about 200 people.

The funds to run the Center come from the United Way Agency, the Board of Global Ministries, the United Methodist Church, Haymarket Foundation, private donations and the City of Boston.

This year there are 14 Action for Boston Community Development (ABCD) students working at the Cooper Center. They work in Senior Services, the Day Care Center and Camp Unity.

Performing And Show Biz: A Personal Account

By LISA D. FENNELL

The best thing I like about performing is when you're upset and you've got a show to do that same day or night. And you're mad when you arrive and you stay mad until it's your turn to go on, but you open up when you get on stage in front of an audience. It's like when you get on stage you feel like you're in another world, and nothing else matters. You look at the audience and see some of the most interesting people, people you can relate to better than you can relate to your friends.

I've been on some private stations like VCR and cable. I've also been on Urban Update. It's fun, and if you're not nervous, you'll do well.

"Performing has taught me that if you want something in life, you

have to strive hard in order to get it. When I'm not singing, I enjoy reading, writing, playing basketball, boys and kick'n with my girls.

My expectations from the entertainment world are not that high. I can't really expect too much right now, but my hopes are a different story. I hope to make it very big in the business. I'm satisfied with the way my career has started out because I think I've overcome some of the hardest things that you have to face in the business. Others still haven't crossed that path yet.

In case my plans for the entertainment field don't work out like I hope, I plan on becoming a computer operator or the first black woman on the Supreme Court.

Succeeding In The World Of Entertainment

By LISA D. FENNELL

Today's entertainment world is full of fascinating young artists who are trying to accomplish a lot of their goals. Singers, actors, actresses and comedians are working their way to the top.

The entertainment field is a place where almost everyone would like to be. People in all fields have been given the chance to show off their talent to a live audience.

They have been given the chance to make people laugh and earn an honest living for themselves and their families. Singing is among the most popular acts in show business today.

This story is based on an exclusive interview with the New Magic singing group.

The members of the New Magic crew are Sonya Eddins, 15, Michelle Jackson, 17, and myself, Lisa Fennell, 16. The group has two managers, Victor Jerrell and Jesse Reddick. The president is Joseph Reddick.

The group has been together for three and one-half years with the exception of Sonya, who has been with the group for only one year.

The group formed together one afternoon in June when asked to perform at a festival in a park. They originate from the South End and Roxbury.

The group's performances usually take place at local and distant talent shows, festivals, parks, cable stations and schools. When asked about performing with the group and her aspirations, Sonya said:

"The best thing I like about performing is it gives you the

chance to experience and meet new people. I've never been on or performed on any television shows yet, but I hope to be in the future. Performing has taught me not to be afraid to open up and express my talents in front of people.

"Besides singing I enjoy skating, reading, boys and chill'in with the crew. In the entertainment world I expect to make it pretty far because I believe that I can do anything I set my mind on doing.

"I'm satisfied with the way my career has turned out so far because I've accomplished a lot of things that others are still trying to do.

"In case the entertainment business doesn't work out for me I plan to start a career in cosmetology. My advice to the people out there who are interested in the entertainment business is to strive and practice hard all the time...I know for a fact that the only way you can make it is to practice because practice makes perfect. If you want to be hot, I advise you to work hard and give it all you've got."

Sharing her ideas about performing and plans for the future, Michelle said:

"The best thing I like about performing is when you're about to do a show nothing else seems to be important. Say like you just heard something either good or bad, you don't think about it until after the show, and that is important when you're about to go out in front of an audience.

"I like to be able to let the people know that I'm here to entertain them. I've performed on some private television like VCR and cable. I liked it because it gave me the chance to see what it's like to be rated on television.

Entertaining and performing have taught me that if you expect

something out of life you have to go for it. Don't let anything stand in your way. Other than performing, I enjoy talking, videos, playing basketball and boys.

In the entertainment world I expect to make it but on my own time. Entertaining can be fun but you have to watch out for its ups and downs. I'm satisfied with the way my career has started out so far because I've accomplished a lot of the things I thought would take me longer to do.

"Just in case the field of entertainment doesn't work, I plan on doing other things. Pursuing my other career goals is what I'll mainly work on.

"Entertaining is a lot of hard work and if you're not the working type this business is not for you. My advice to all who are interested is to take it one day at a time and do not let worries stop you from doing what you think is best for you. After all, you're looking out for you, not the man beside you."

A message to all Boston Spotlight readers from the whole group:

"As a group we would like to say that entertaining for us is a lot of fun. Right now we do it for fun, but some day we really hope to make it big.

"We would just like to say that if this is something you'd like to do, be careful and don't let the people get to you. There are a lot of people out there who only want money. They don't care who they hurt to get it.

"You have to work hard to accomplish so little at first. Then as time goes on, the harder you work the more you'll accomplish. Never let your guard down. Always be alert. When in public don't let your future fans see the bad side of you. Always strive for excellence."

Video Games Bring Excitement

By TONY CLARKE,
LOUIS CRUZ and
FRANCIS MARTINEZ

In recent years video games have become more popular than ever. People from all over go to places like Funspot, Dream Machine and Fun and Games to engage in combat, fight a karate master and save the world from space invaders.

In 1976, the first video game was invented. The game was called "Pong" which is a lot like ping pong but is played with a set of joysticks and a monitor.

Games like Asteroids and Space Invaders dominated the market shortly after Pong's introduction. Pac-Man followed and is still among the top video games around.

For some people arcades were too noisy and crowded. Companies such as Coleco and Atari have a home version, so people can play

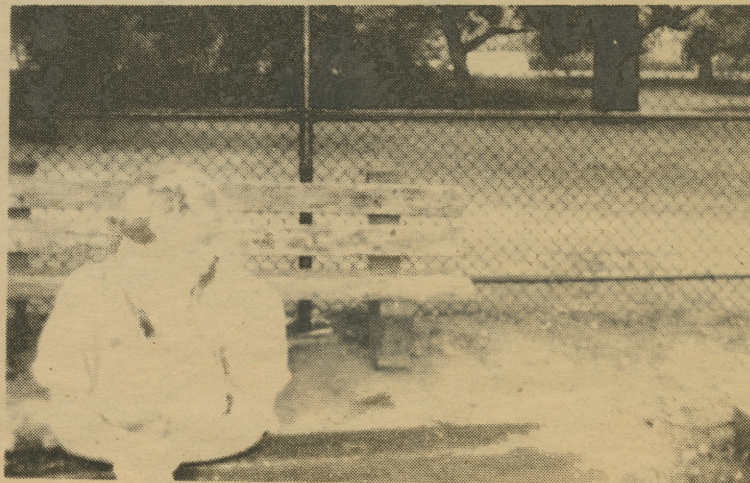
their favorite games in the comforts of their own home.

Coleco's 15k memory allows for better graphics, but Atari has a wider selection of games. The choice is yours and should be thought out carefully before buying your own game.

The home version consists of base and two joysticks. Tapes are bought separately which can range from five dollars to as high as fifty dollars.

However, nothing can compare to the excitement and challenge of visiting your favorite arcade. Such is the case of Walter Banks. He enjoys going to Fun and Games, where he plays space games.

Shawn Matolla enjoys a different type of game. His favorite is the Karate Master, which is a fairly new game. Matolla also enjoys Fun and Games in Framingham, but only goes to the arcades occasionally.



ASSISTANT MANAGER Mary Lou O'Donnelly takes a break at the Community Boat House.
(Photo by Rodney Stephens)

Community Boating House

By MIGUEL ROLDAN JR.,
DEMPSEY RIVERA,
RODNEY STEPHENS

The Community Boating House located on Embankment Road, Boston has been in existence since 1941.

The boating house serves up to 7,000 people per year.

The start of the boating season is April 1, and the program runs to November 1.

Youths aged 11 through 17 can get a summer pass for only \$1. Adults can purchase a 30-day pass for \$40 or a season pass for \$120.

The boating house is open Monday through Friday from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. for kids and 1 p.m. to sunset for adults. The boating house is also open on week-ends from 9 a.m. to sunset.

Before renting a boat out, everyone is expected to have five days of training. After you have completed the training then set the sails and sail away.



BOATS on the Charles River at The Community Boat House.
(Photo by Rodney Stephens)

Mr. And Miss Spotlight

Dear Miss Spotlight . . .

Dear Miss Spotlight:
There are two guys who I both like. And they both like me. They are both nice to me. But the only problem is I don't know which one to talk to. And if I do decide to talk to one of them, how will I tell the other one without breaking his heart.

Signed,
Lady Sad

Dear Lady Sad:
The best solution to this problem is to decide on which one you really care for the most and then talk to him. Or just have both of the guys as associates.

Sincerely yours,
Miss Spotlight

Dear Miss Spotlight:
There is a boy who really likes me. But I don't like him. I want to tell him, but I don't know how. I don't want to hurt his feelings. How can I tell him without hurting his feelings?

Signed,
Confused

Dear Confused:
Talk to him and let him know how you feel. In the process of talking to him let him know that you are not ready to start a serious relationship, but you and he can be friends.

Sincerely yours,
Miss Spotlight

Dear Miss Spotlight:
I have a boyfriend, and he is cheating on me with another girl. So one day I saw him with another girl and I ducked behind a tree. Should I still go with him, or should I break up with him?

Signed,
Mrs. Lady Miller

Dear Mrs. Lady Miller:
I think you should confront your boyfriend and tell him what you saw. And if he can't make some sort of agreement on either

you or the other girl, you should break up with him.

Sincerely yours,
Miss Spotlight

Dear Miss Spotlight:
I'm a 17-year-old female from the South End and I have two best friends. Let's call them friend No. one and two. Now friend No. two has a boyfriend and one is finding it very hard to leave two's boyfriend alone. Frankly he's doing the same thing. Whenever two isn't around, he visits one, and they do things that he doesn't even do with friend two. The thing about it is that one tells me everything and since two is my friend also, I wonder if it would be right to tell or help one tell two what's going on, or should I tell the boyfriend about the wrong he is doing. What should I do?

Signed,
A Friend

Dear Friend:
You should tell both of them, friend one and two. First explain to friend two, since she is your best friend in the situation. But use other names in place of friend one and two. Then, see how each friend reacts and what their answers are. If it's simple, then explain to each that she is the problem.

Sincerely yours,
Miss Spotlight

Dear Miss Spotlight:
I have to choose between my father and my mother, and I love them both. But I don't want to make them feel badly if I choose one or the other. Who can I choose?

Unsigned

Dear Unsigned:
If you love both of your parents equally, you should give them each equal time to spend with you.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight



THE BOSTON COMMON.

(Photo by Todd Magliozzi)



FRANCIS MARTINEZ
Mr. Spotlight



TERRI WILLIAMS
Miss Spotlight

(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)

Dear Mr. Spotlight . . .

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I really like this girl in my school, but I am really reluctant to say anything to her, and she is two grades ahead of me. What should I do?

Signed,
Mr. X

Dear Mr. X:
I think you should try for it because if you don't, someone else will.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I am a black person who's in love with a white person. We get along fine, and we love each other. When I brought the person home, my parents rejected that person. They don't want me to get involved. Should I stand up and tell them how I feel? Or should I just end our relationship?

Signed,
Against Prejudice

Dear Against Prejudice:
You should stand up and tell them how you feel because if you don't, later in life they will never take your opinions and thoughts seriously.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I have a friend, and she's a nice person, but the problem with her is she goes out with my cousin, and he has other girlfriends besides her. Everyday she asks me if he goes with this girl or that girl, and what he's been doing. She's always asking me his business. I told her even though he's my cousin, I can't tell his business. She got mad and said that she wasn't going to talk to me. I said I didn't care. Do you think I did the right thing by not telling her my cousin's business?

Signed,
A Friend's Cousin

Dear Friend's Cousin:
You did the right thing. If she wants to know, she should go right to the source and ask her boyfriend or any girl she thinks is seeing him.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I have a boyfriend whom I broke up with today. I broke up with him because I saw him with another girl. He told me that the girl was his sister's best friend, and that she likes him. Then I asked him why he was walking with her. He was trying to tell me something, but I was too mad to listen. He keeps calling me and telling my mother that he wants to talk for a little while. I won't listen to him. What should I do?

Signed,
Sweets

Dear Sweets:
I think he is wrong for lying and you're wrong for not listening to what he has to say. Hear him out. Communication is the best answer for a relationship with a problem.

Sincerely yours,
Miss Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I have a big problem. My best friend and I are always arguing, and I want you to help me to find the strength to tell him I am wrong because most of the time I am.

Signed,
Littleman

Dear Littleman:
If you had the strength to tell me and the *Boston Spotlight* readers, then you have the strength to tell your best friend the problem that you see between the two of you. And both of you should realize that friends aren't supposed to argue.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I have a problem with a friend who always yawns and never covers his mouth. What should I tell him?

Signed,
Tired

Dear Tired:
I think you should talk to your friend and try to get him to realize how important it is to be polite.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I have a big problem with a boy who likes me. I don't like him, but he likes me. I always tell him I have a boyfriend, which I do. What should I do?

Signed,
Me Me

Dear Me Me:
If you do have a boyfriend, your boyfriend and that boy should get together and straighten it out, or else this situation will never end.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I have a boyfriend who just went to Puerto Rico, and he told me before he left not to cheat on him. So I told him that I wouldn't. But when he left I heard that he has a girlfriend in Puerto Rico. But I don't know if it's true. Should I call him and ask him, or should I wait for him to write me and have him tell me what is going on? I just don't know what to do. I really love him.

Signed,
Lover Girl

Dear Lover Girl:
I think you should call him and ask him. Accept his answer with trust. After all if you can't trust someone you love, who can you trust.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
How does it feel being *Mr. Spotlight*? Do you get any comments or any problems because you were chosen *Mr. Spotlight*? How do you get along with the girls and boys in the program? Have you had any problems with anybody?

Signed,
Sweet B.

Dear Sweet B.:
Being *Mr. Spotlight* is all right. I don't get many comments. I get along with everyone in the program, and I only have one problem, but it could be solved easily if I tried to solve it.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I was going with a girl and she couldn't put up with the things that I've done. She broke up with me because of this. Now I want her back. I don't know what to say to her. Can you give some suggestions?

Signed,
Heartbroken

Dear Heartbroken:
If you really like her, you should think over what made her leave you and try to change. And then try again.

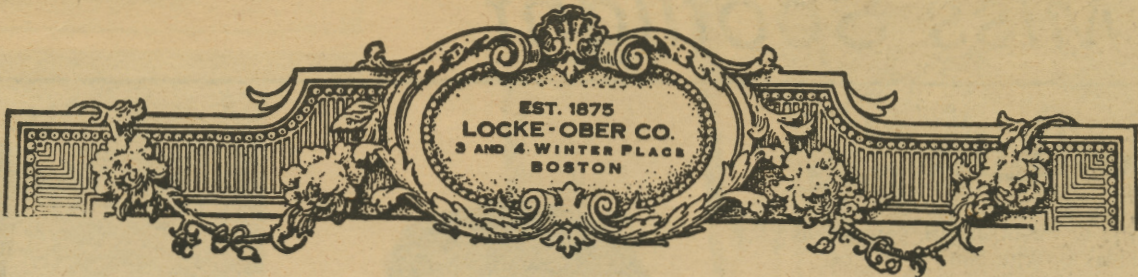
Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight

Dear Mr. Spotlight:
I have a friend who has a problem with her mother. It all happened when she met a boy whom her mother doesn't like. He told her that he doesn't want to see her because of her mother. So she wants to run away from home. She is asking for my help on this, and I don't know what to say. What should I do to help her with the problem.

Signed,
See Me

Dear See Me:
If her mother doesn't like him, it must be for a good reason, and your friend should follow her mother's judgment and live with it.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. Spotlight



DINNER

Half Grape Fruit 30		HORS D'OEUVRES	
Fresh Shrimps Cocktail 70		Hearts of Artichokes on Lettuce 50	
Sea Food Cocktail 90		Saucissons d'Arles, p. p. 40	Radishes 35 Queen Olives 40
Fresh Crab Flakes Cocktail 80		Tomato Juice, per glass 20	Tuna Fish, Colbert 60
Lobster Cocktail 1.00		Bismark Herring 50	Canape of Caviar 1.00
		Clam Juice Cocktail 30	Imported Sardines on Lettuce 60
OYSTERS AND CLAMS			
Medium Cotuit 35	Large Cotuit 40	Cocktail Sauce 5c Extra	
Little Neck Clams 35	Cherry Stone 40	Cocktail Sauce 5 cents extra	
SOUPS			
Chicken Soup, Family Style, p. p. 40		Cream of Fresh Mushrooms, p. p. 40	
Onion Soup au Gratin, p. p. 40		Bisque of Lobster, p. p. 40	
Clear Green Turtle Soup au Sherry (2) 1.00			
FISH			
Filets of Turbot, Florentine, p. p. 1.00			
Sea Food a la Newburg, Served in Cocotte, p. p. 1.15			
Curry of Fresh Jumbo Shrimps a l'Indienne p. p. 1.00			
Broiled Fresh Bluefish, Maitre d'Hotel, p. p. 1.00			
Fried Smelts, Tartare Sauce, p. p. 1.00		Fried Cape Scallops, Remoulade Sauce, p. p. 1.00	
Baked Lobster, Savannah, p. p. 1.60		Brook Trout Sautee au Beurre Noisette, each 1.00	
Broiled or Baked Live Chicken Lobster 1.25		Broiled or Baked Live Large Lobster 2.50	

ENTREES

Filet Mignon of Beef, Winter Place, p. p. 2.00	
Half Spring Chicken Saute with Fresh Mushrooms, p. p. 1.40	
Two Lamb Chops, Nicoise, p. p. 1.40	Breast of Duckling, Chipolata, p. p. 1.60
Braised Sweetbread Richmond (under glass) p. p. 1.60	Sliced Tenderloin Panache 1.50
Escalopes of Veal, Madeira Sauce and Spinach, p. p. 1.25	
Broiled Fresh Mushrooms on Toast .90, Under Glass 1.10	

Brussel Sprouts 40		VEGETABLES	
broccoli Hollandaise 50		Fresh Peas 50	Fresh String Beans 50
Stuffed Tomato 30		Spinach 30	Fried Egg Plant 30
Stuffed Pepper 30		New Carrots in Butter 40	Boiled Rice 25
POTATOES			
Boiled or Mashed 15	Baked Idaho Potatoes 25	French Fried 25	
Delmonico 30	Lyonnaise 25	Gaufrette 30	
Boiled Sweet 20	Gridled Sweet 30	Fried Sweet 30	
SALADS			
Endive with Beet 40		Endive with Egg 50	
Lobster Salad p. p. 1.25	Fresh Crab Flakes p. p. 90	Fresh Shrimp p. p. 90	
Deep Sea Food p. p. 1.10	Chicken, p. p. 1.25	Eggs p.p. 60. Lettuce p. p. 35	
Lettuce and Tomato p. p. 40	Chiffonade p. p. 60	Watercress p. p. 35	
Potato p. p. 30	Russian p. p. 60	Celery Mayonnaise p. p. 60	
Cabbage p. p. 40	Vegetable Salad p. p. 60	Waldorf p. p. 60	
Roquefort Cheese Dressing p. p. 20	Chili Sauce or A1 Sauce Served with Salad 10c Extra		
ICE CREAM			
Coffee 30	Grape Nut 35	Frozen Pudding 35	
Chocolate 30	Lemon Ice 30	Sultana Roll 40	
Vanilla 30	Harlequin 45	Coffee Parfait 40	
CHEESE			
Camembert 30	Liederkrantz 25	Imported Swiss 35	
Imported Roquefort 30	Neufchatel with Bar le Duc 50	Cheese Croquette, each 30	
Port de Salut 30		American 25 Cream 25	
COFFEE, TEA AND COCOA			
Demi Tasse 10	Small Pitcher Cream 05	Iced Coffee, per glass 15	
Large Cup with Cream 15	Bottle of Rich Milk 15	Iced Tea, per glass 15	
Bread and Butter 10c. per person			

Appetizers

Fresh Fruit Cup 2.75	Hearts of Palm 3.50	Shrimp Cocktail 6.75
Cranberry Juice 1.25	Hearts of Artichoke 3.50	Crabmeat Cocktail 9.25
Tomato Juice 1.25	Hors d'Oeuvres Varies 10.25	Seafood Cocktail 11.25
Escargots Gourguignonne 7.50	Half Grapefruit 1.50	with Honey 1.75

Clams and Oysters

Cherry Stone Cocktail 5.75	Baked Clams Gino 7.50	Little Neck Cocktail 5.75
Oyster Cocktail 6.75	Baked Oysters a la Gino 7.75	Fried Fresh Oysters 7.50
Baked Oysters, Winter Place 7.50	Fresh Oyster Stew 8.75	Baked Oysters Rockefeller 8.25
Baked Clams Casino 6.75	Fresh Oyster Stew with Cream 9.00	

Soups

Chilled Jellied Consomme 2.50	Chilled Jellied Consomme a la Madrilene 2.50
Onion Soup au Gratin 2.75	Vichyssoise 2.75
Bisque of Lobster 3.25	Essence of Chicken 2.75

Entrees

LUNCHEON	
Eggs Fisherman 9.00	
DAILY SPECIALS	
New England Fish Chowder 2.50	
Broiled Fresh Bluefish, Anchovy Butter, Country Fried Potato 10.75	
Cold Tomatoes Stuffed with Lobster Ravigote, Watercress Garni 9.75	
Knockwurst, Hot German Potato Salad, Sauerkraut 8.25	
Chicken Pot Pie a la Winter Place 7.25	
Ham Omelette with Parisienne Potatots 5.75	
Roast Beef Hash with Poached Eggs 6.25	
Country Pate Clarke Cooke Style, Honey Mustard 7.25	
Broiled Martha's Vineyard Bay Scallops, Potato du Jour, Salad 12.50	
Broiled or Poached Fresh Salmon, Dill Sauce, Parisienne Potato 16.75	
Fresh Calves Liver and Bacon, Potato du Jour 11.75	
Broiled Fresh Mushrooms on Toast 4.75 a la Sam Ward 5.25	
Petite Tenderloin, Mushroom Sauce, Potato du Jour, Mixed Green Salad 18.50	

A LA CARTE

Open Steak Sandwich 10.75	Filet Mignon Champignon 19.50
Wiener Schnitzel 13.75	Breast of Chicken (Under Glass) Richmond 11.75
Broiled Lamb Chops (1) 8.75 (2) 17.00	Wiener Schnitzel a la Holstein 14.75
Grilled Sweetbreads Figador 16.00	Broiled Honeycomb Tripe, Mustard Sauce 9.25
Fish	
Broiled Filet of Lemon Sole 10.75	Broiled Boston Schrod, Maitre d'Hotel 10.50
Broiled or Boiled Chicken Lobster (1 1/2 lb.), Potato du Jour	
Broiled or Boiled Large Lobster (2 lb.), Potato du Jour	
Finnan Haddie, English Style 12.00	Curry of Shrimp with Chutney 14.25
Coquille of Lobster Savannah 20.50	
Vegetables and Potatoes	
Broiled Tomato Provencale 2.25	French Fried Eggplant 2.50
Broccoli Hollandaise 2.75	Spinach in Cream 2.25
Delmonico 2.00	Lyonnaise Potatoes 2.00
Salads	
Seafood 14.25	Fresh Chicken 8.50
Fresh Lobster 19.75	Tunafish 7.25
Crabmeat 14.25	Caesar 3.75
Jumbo Shrimp 15.75	Kentucky Bibb 3.00
Imported Belgian Endive 3.75	
Roquefort Cheese Dressing 1.75	Russian Dressing 1.25
Desserts	
Locke's Nesselrode Sundae 3.25	Frozen Pudding Ice Cream 2.25
Chocolate Mousse (Whipped Cream) 3.50	Sultana Roll, Claret Sauce 3.75
Home-Made Indian Pudding with Ice Cream 3.75	Strawberries and Cream 3.50
Fresh Strawberry Shortcake 4.25	Raspberry Sherbet with Cassis 2.75
Chocolate Cake 3.00	Lemon Sherbet 2.00
English Trifle 4.00	Cheese Cake 3.00
French Macaroons 2.25	Peach Melba 3.75
Carrot Cake 3.00	Macaroons 2.25
Montrachet 3.75	Sharp Vermont Cheddar 3.25
Roquefort 4.25	Port du Salut 3.75
Exploritor 3.50	
Cheddar 2.75	
Beverages	
Pot of Coffee 1.25	Demi Tasse .75
Espresso 1.50	Pot of Tea 1.25

Bread and Butter .50

PRIVATE ROOM CHARGE 2.50 PER PERSON

Mass. Meal Tax

Wednesday, August 7, 1985

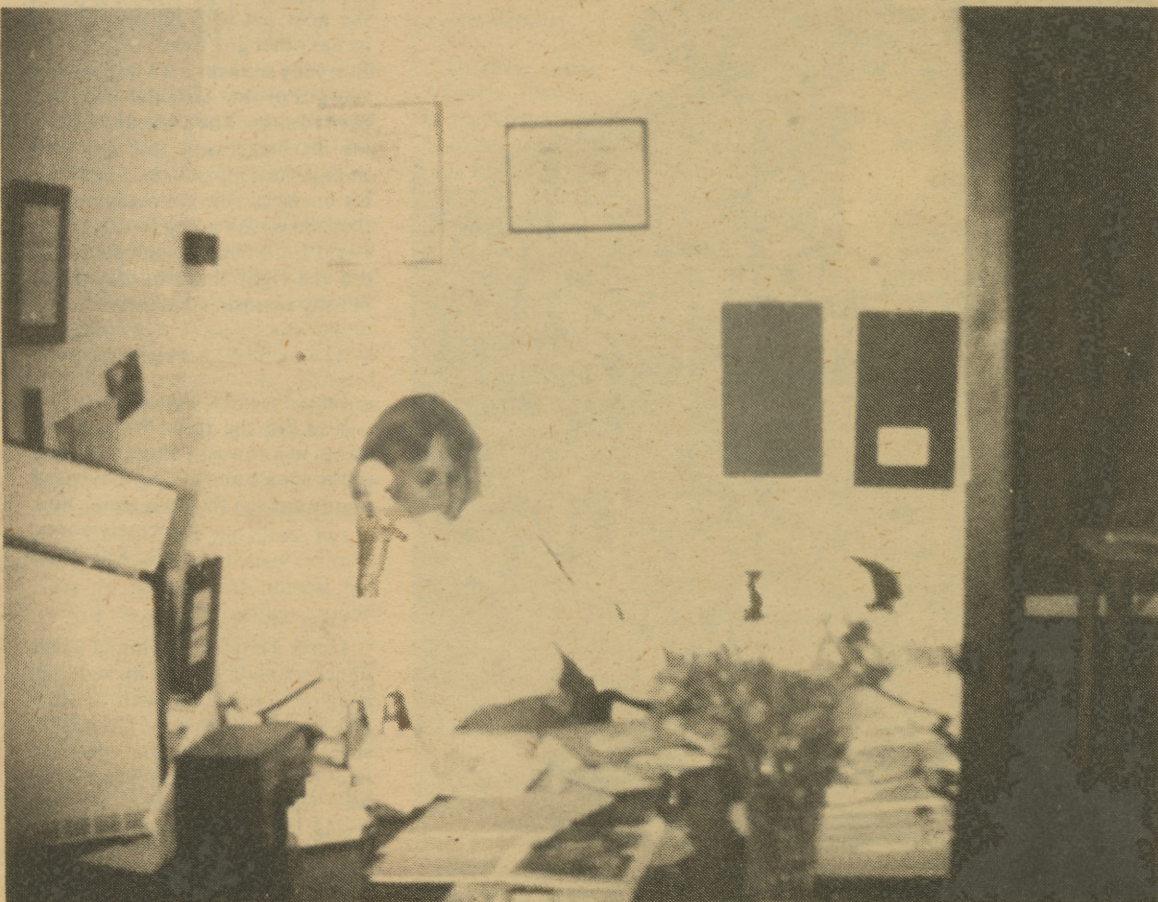
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1939

Yesteryear

Today



THE LOCKE-OBBER RESTAURANT on 3 & 4 Winter Place, Boston.
(Photo by Iris Diaz)



LISA GEISSENHAINER, Manager, Locke-Ober's.

(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)



POM POM GIRLS marching in the Puerto Rican Parade.
(Photo by Iris Diaz)

Puerto Rican Vietnam Veterans Remembered At Traditional Festival

By IRIS DIAZ

The 18th annual Puerto Rican Festival took place in Dorchester at Clifford Park from July 19 to July 28. The Puerto Rican Festival is a traditional festival celebrated every year to remember Puerto Rico in a special way.

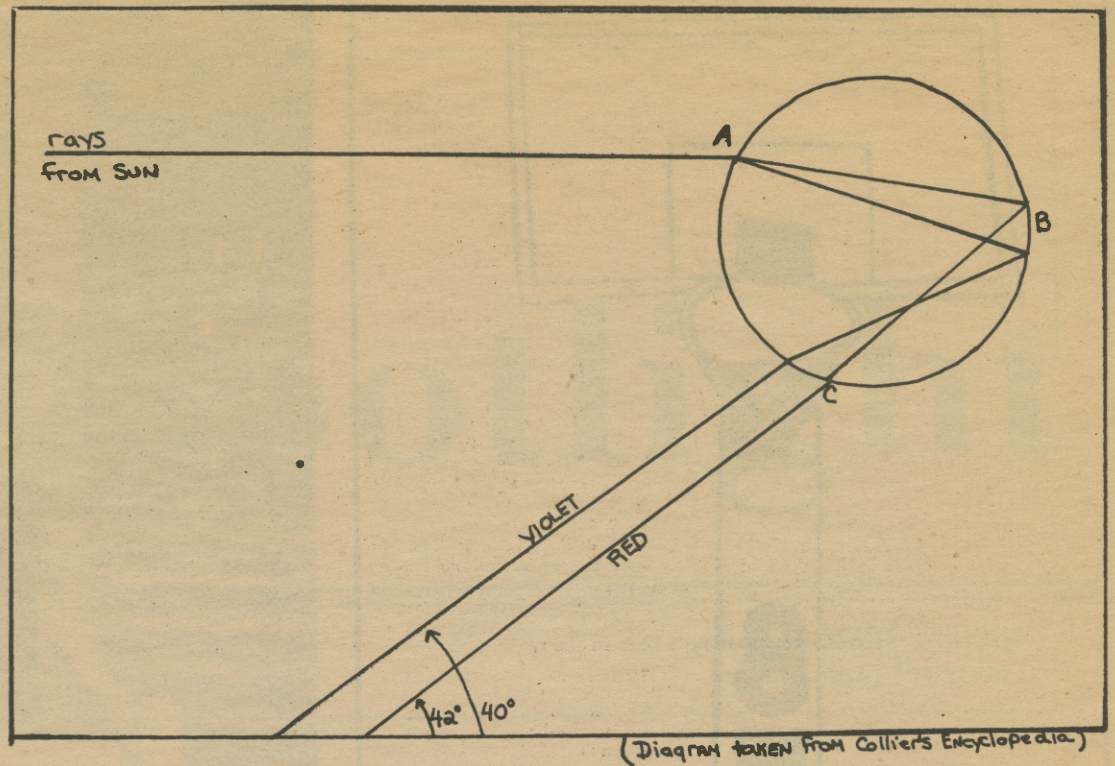
Felix Ramos, one of the festival organizers, said the Festival is held "so Puerto Rican people who live here don't forget their culture." This year the Festival was dedicated to the Puerto Rican Vietnam veterans.

The Festival began with sports week that included basketball,

baseball and soccer games and a road race. A flag-raising ceremony was held on City Hall Plaza. Live music and dance, cultural food and exhibits and arts and crafts were all part of the festivities.

Two of the groups that performed were El Grupo Coqui and El Grupo Chispita.

On Sunday a parade with 15 floats, including the Queen's escort, proceeded from City Hall Plaza to Clifford Park. The parade was long, and everyone enjoyed it. An estimated 30,000 people attended the Festival.



The Mysterious Rainbow

By CONTRIBUTING REPORTER

They are sometimes called optical phenomena, but they are better known as rainbows.

What is a rainbow? To some it is an arc that has the most magnificent colors. To others it is a prism of colors that leads to an endless journey to find a pot of gold.

According to Collier's Encyclopedia, a rainbow is a huge arc of colors in the heavens observed typically when the sun shines on part of the sky that is filled with water drops.

After observing a rainbow, some people will never be able to see all of the colors present because the colors tend to overlap. The

standard colors are red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.

When looking at a rainbow, it appears to be two-dimensional. However, Collier's Encyclopedia regards this as an illusion. Rainbows have great depth and are to be considered as occupying the edges of a hollow cone.

Now that its physical appearance has been exposed, we are still unaware of what really makes up a rainbow.

There are those who will tell you that a rainbow is created by light and water. This is partially right, but let's face it. If you hold a flashlight up against a glass of water, you are not going to experience any optical phen-

omena.

Here's Collier's explanation of how a rainbow is formed using the diagram above. The formation of the primary rainbow is caused by two refractions and one internal reflection of the light rays from the sun. Entering each drop at (A), the light is refracted and dispersed, as in a prism; it impinges on the back of the drop at (B) and is reflected forward and outward at (C). Here, the light is refracted again before finally traveling to the observer.

There is really no specific time when a rainbow would appear. However, unless an observer is at a very high altitude a rainbow will never be witnessed at noon, because the sun is at a 42 degree altitude.

Biking: A Great Way To Keep In Shape

By BRENDA SANCHEZ and MONIQUE AVINGER

Community Bike Shop, which is located at 490 Tremont St., has been in the bicycle business for 10 years. The shop carries an estimated 1,000 bikes in stock, some 600 to 700 are sold a year.

Rich Coomes, manager of Community Bike Shop, said the most popular bikes are the Peugeot and Bridgestone models.

The cost depends on the different models, which can range from \$120 to \$2,000.

According to Coomes, biking is popular because it is good exercise and is less expensive than trying to maintain a car. Usually the only repairs a bicycle needs may be a flat or warped tire.

If you are not looking for a brand new bike, Community Bike Shop also carries a line of used bikes, which range from \$20 to \$150.



USED BIKES on sale at the Community Bike Shop, 490 Tremont St., Boston.

(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)

When buying a bike, you might notice some bikes are lighter in weight than others. Coomes said this is the difference between a racing bike and a regular one.

Whether you are an avid cyclist or someone who only rides on Sundays, Community Bike Shop is sure to have what you are looking for.



IRIS DIAZ repelling! Looks scary!!

(Spotlight photo)

SWS Explores Hurricane Island

By IRIS DIAZ

When I heard about the trip to Hurricane Island it sounded like it would be a lot of fun. After I found the person giving out the applications, they told me I had to be in the School Within School program (SWS).

After I filled out the application, there was a \$25 fee that I had to pay to go on the trip.

We got to Hurricane Island and unloaded the boats. After setting up our tents we were ready for the fun to begin. It was like living in the wilderness. We learned how to sail, which took about three days.

The next day we went through the ropes course, which was scary and also exciting. That same day we explored the rest of the island. The following day we started to

get ready for our first expedition, which also lasted about three days.

After much preparation we were ready to see if we could survive on the island by ourselves. I sat down on a rock and looked out over at the ocean wondering what I was going to do on my first solo. I had to keep myself occupied. But how?

The three days went by slowly. I had to wake up at 5:30 a.m. and jog, and afterwards go swimming.

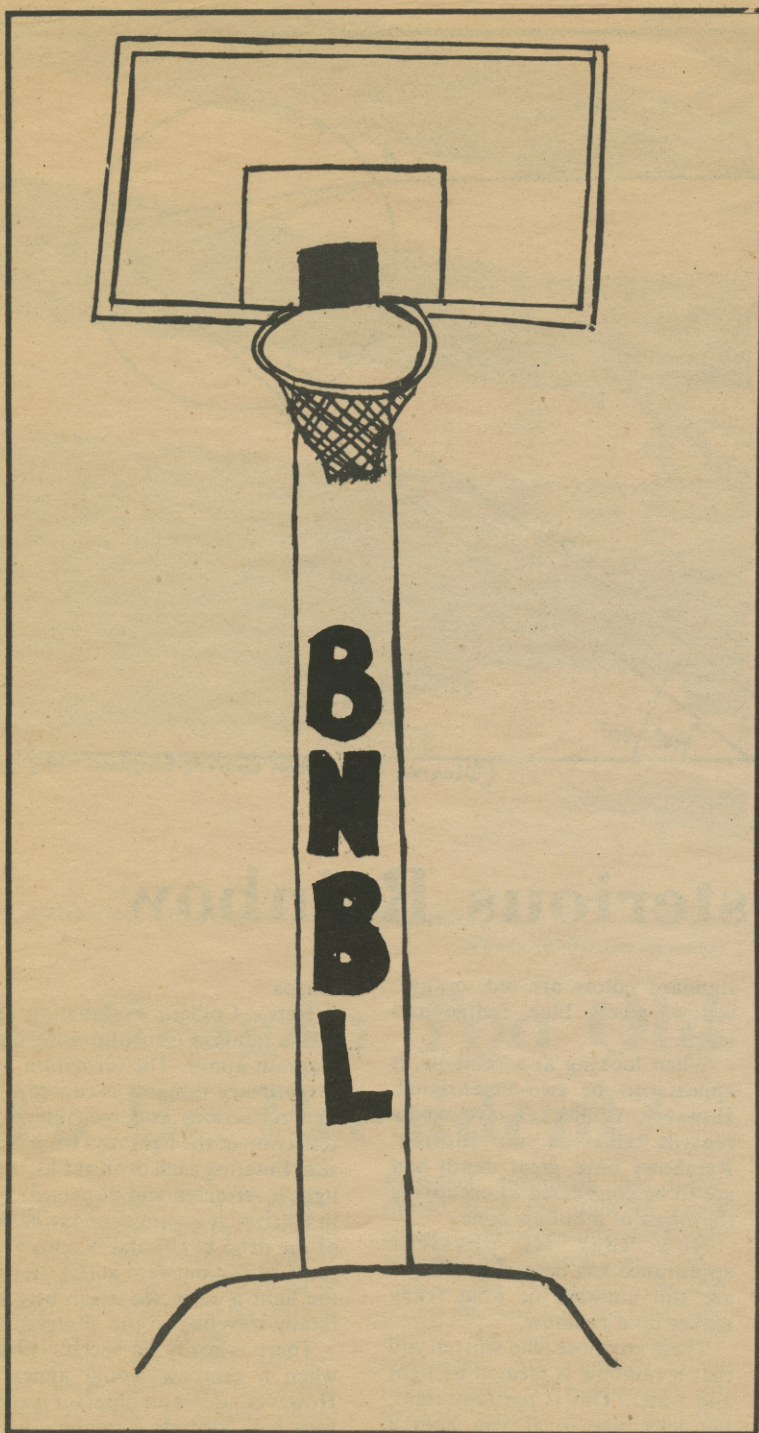
The most exciting part of the trip was rock climbing. The food we ate out there was different from the food we eat in Boston. It is hard to describe the type of food we ate, but it was definitely different.

The counselors were really nice to the students. If there was something wrong they were always there to lend a hand.



JAMES BOND look out!

(Photo by Todd Magliozzi)



BNBL Concentrates On Hard Work

By ANTHONY MILLER

More effort and hard work on the court are what the Jamaica Plain team of the Boston Neighborhood Basketball League needs to concentrate on the most, coach Joe Bishop told the Boston Spotlight.

"I think the team plays good but they need to work harder. The team needs to improve on the court," he said.

The Jamaica Plain team has been around for about four years. Bishop, explaining how the team started and what keeps it going, said:

"What started this program was a lot of us sitting around trying to find a way to keep the kids out of the street and out of trouble. We

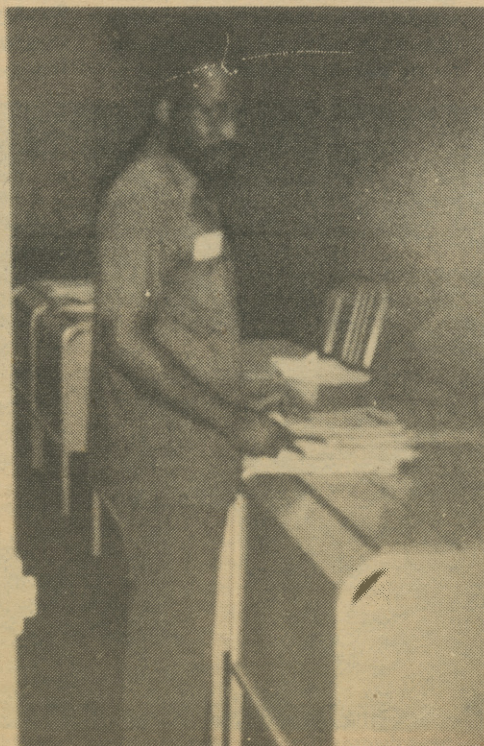
have small game rooms and we do arts and crafts. All the things we make we usually sell."

Each player pays \$10 at the beginning of the season. Games are played at Jefferson Field and at the Roxbury Boys Club. While youths 19 years old and under are eligible to join, Bishop pointed out that doesn't necessarily mean a 12-year-old can qualify because, "he might get hurt out there."

One of the players interviewed supported Bishop's idea of how the team can improve. He noted:

"The players are good, but they are also weak. They run up and down the court two times and then they are tired."

Another player stressed the need for more effort on the part of the coach.



JOSEPH HOLMES, A B C D Counselor.

(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)



ROLAND COSBY, owner of Wheels, located on 270 Newbury St., Boston.

(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)

Walk In And Roller Out

By MIGUEL ROLDAN JR.,
DEMPSEY RIVERA,
RODNEY STEPHENS

From all kinds of roller skates to all kinds of skateboards and anything else you can imagine in roller sport equipment, you can go to Wheels at 270 Newbury Street.

Wheels offers a large selection of indoor and outdoor roller skates, ice skates, motor skateboards and snowboards. Anything can be ordered custom made. Prices vary. But the average pair of roller skates costs \$135.

Owner Roland Cosby, who originates from Richmond, Va., has been operating the business for six years. Cosby said he happened to see someone skating and decided it was something he wanted to do. After working with a number of outdoor roller skate companies, Cosby ventured out on his own.

The opportunity to buy an already-established business on Newbury Street arose, and he seized it.

Cosby stands firmly behind what he sells and what he services.

He noted: "Many customers come in knowing they will receive quality. We guarantee the product, and we give free maintenance." When asked if he has had any problems with the business, Cosby said: "No. Each customer is treated royally. Good service seems to combat any problems."

Cosby organizes different community projects and, in his spare time as an artist, enjoys painting large murals. He also works as a YMCA volunteer.

Wheels is open Tuesday through Sunday, from 12 to 7 p.m.



ROLLER SKATING is not only exercise but also a competitive sport.

(Photo by Jeannette Hutton)

Roxbury Boys Club

By BERNARD McLEMORE and
RODNEY STEPHENS

The Roxbury Boys Club was founded in 1893. The first Boys Club was built and organized in South Boston. The United Way donated most of the funds needed to establish the Club. According to Donald Potts, Club House Director, the Boys Club was organized to help young boys develop character and to keep them off the streets. There are three boys clubs in the Boston area — South Boston, Roxbury and Charlestown. There are ten in the New England area. Boys Clubs activities include basketball, baseball, kickball, swimming, track, woodwork and tutoring.

Scary And Funny

By HATTIE SMITH and
SABRINA GILLIARD

Fright Night is a scary, funny and good movie. Having a vampire move into the house next door is not a common occurrence in most neighborhoods. But on the screen and in Charlie Brewster's neighborhood it was an event no one took lightly.

Charlie Brewster is a normal and average teenager devoted to his mother, his girlfriend, Amy, and a red 1968 Mustang. His friend Bruce who, better known as Evil, turns into a vampire. After a vampire moves into the house next door, neither the neighborhood or Charlie Brewster's family and

friends would ever be the same again. Some of the scenes with bone-chilling special effects successfully capture the challenges created by the presence of the vampires.

One challenge for Charlie was rescuing girlfriend Amy from Evil while they were all at a dance.

Another more scary challenge for Charlie and the vampire killer, Peter Vincent, was getting Amy out of the vampire's house. Once inside the house, armed with a gun and a stick, they proceeded up the stairs. The fate of a vampire sneaking up behind them will tingle your spine. Don't miss Fright Night!!!