



Candidates avoid issues with the Pledge

Tina Habel

Associate Editor of Writing

Vice President George Bush and Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis have, on several televised occasions [including the presidential primaries], disagreed on whether or not students should be required to say the Pledge of Allegiance.

Bush is for the Pledge in schools and Dukakis is against it being made mandatory.

"Should public-school teachers be required to lead the Pledge of Allegiance?" asked Bush at the Republican Convention.

"My opponent says no- but I say yes."

Bush has touched on the idea on several occasions [including the Presidential Debate on September 25, 1988] that he has more patriotism than his opponent, Dukakis.

At one point in the debate Dukakis stressed his resentment in this implication.

"I can't imagine a President of the United States who knows that a bill is unconstitutional and proceeds to sign it anyway.

"If the Vice President is saying that he would sign an unconstitutional bill, then in my judgment he is not fit to hold office," said Dukakis weeks prior to the debate. Dukakis vetoed a 1977 Massachusetts bill requiring teachers to lead their classes in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Prison furloughs, school prayer, and the Indiana National Guard are not matters that often cross a President's desk, according to Time Magazine [September 5, 1988].

"It's totally irrelevant [the issue of the Pledge of Allegiance] in this presidential election. We have candidates talking about it when the courts have already decided that making the Pledge mandatory in schools is unconstitutional," said Burton Brenneman, Social Studies teacher.

Brenneman thinks the Pledge of Allegiance is an emotional tactic the candidates are using to get the public's

support.

"They shouldn't spend that much time on the Pledge of Allegiance because it's not pertinent to the duties as president," said Shannon Way, sophomore.

Way said that their time might be better spent combating the war against drugs.

"It's [the Pledge of Allegiance] none of their concerns. They should be worried about more important things," said Tricia Riggs, sophomore.

The Pledge of Allegiance issue is the product of Bush's opposition research team, according to Time [September 5, 1988].

The Pledge is still recited, as in most states, in Massachusetts elementary schools on a voluntary basis.

"...I encourage school children to say the Pledge of Allegiance... That's not the issue, and the Republicans know it," said Dukakis.

"The Pledge should be said in grade school. You should know and learn it," said Erica Freitag, junior.

Freitag thought it shouldn't be required in high school.

Dennis Heinrich, sophomore, thinks the Pledge of Allegiance should be said "so we can honor our heritage."

The Pledge of Allegiance has represented patriotism to the United States.

However, to some religious groups such as Jehovah's Witnesses, who are forbidden to swear secular oaths, they cannot accept the possibility of this type of mandatory ritual.

"If the Pledge of Allegiance were made mandatory I wouldn't say it," said Jehovah Witness Ed Smith, sophomore.

Religious groups have repeatedly gone to court to keep it from becoming mandatory ritual, according to Time [September 5, 1988].

In 1972, a federal appeals court ruled that an upstate New York teacher had a right to refuse to participate in the Pledge in her classroom.

"Patriotism that is forced is false patriotism," wrote Judge Irving R.



Ann Holderread, junior, shows patriotism for the flag.

David Smith

Kaufman.

The Pledge of Allegiance was created in 1892 [116 years after the Declaration of Independence] as a "promotional vehicle" for Youth's Companion, a Boston magazine.

The Pledge was originally created for recital at ceremonies marking the 400th anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America.

It consisted of 22 words.

By World War I it was routinely recited in public schools.

In 1924, the words "my flag" were amended to "the flag of the United States of America."

In a poll of 43 students; three said the Pledge should be said both in high school and elementary schools, 33 said just in elementary schools, four said neither, and three said the Pledge should be said in the high schools.

Inside:

News

2

Grapevine

Viewpoints 8

Earring Editorial

Feature 6-7

Victims of Child Abuse

Athletics 10

Boys Cross Country
Post Season Results

Excitement rises for young voters

Tina Habel

Associate Editor of Writing

This year the nation will choose a new president and vice-president in the November presidential elections.

Many 18 year olds will participate in the election this fall. Many 17 year olds would like to and plan to when they are eligible.

The candidates for president are Vice President George Bush [Republican] and Governor Michael Dukakis [Democrat] of Massachusetts. The candidates for Vice President are Senator Dan Quayle [Republican] of Indiana and Senator Lloyd Bentsen [Democrat] of Texas.

Voting is a privilege in the U.S and a right.

In some countries, however, voting is a duty. Some countries, such as the Soviet Union, have stiff penalties for people who don't vote.

"Voting is a privilege, not a duty, and I'm excited about voting. It will be neat to be part of what's going on in the government," said Nicole Nusbaum,

senior.

"I think there should be fines for people who don't vote. Everyone should express their opinion so later they won't have to complain," said Ephie Gevas, Latin teacher.

Gevas said in Greece, the country she was born in, many young people vote because in a small country the votes really matter.

Teenagers are concerned with issues that could affect them directly in the future like homelessness, drug abuse, and the economy.

"Homeless are the top priority this year. The government needs to do something with welfare," said Reba Daniels, senior.

"Arms control should be an issue," said Tom Stammich, senior.

"Economy, peace, education," said Bill Jones, senior.

Opinions varied as to what qualifications and qualities the President and the Vice President should have. Age or looks had nothing to do with qualifications for president.

A president should have, "leadership and experience, one who believes in a strong national defense," said Robert Freeman, senior.

"What the [presidential candidate] stands for, his views on issues [like] economic policies, and foreign policies [will determine how I vote]," said Debbie Grindel, senior.

Grindel said she wouldn't know who to vote for because she hasn't heard a lot about the issues either candidate stands for.

There has been a lot of controversy over Bush's vice presidential running mate Dan Quayle.

He is a young candidate, comes from a rich family, he avoided a draft to Vietnam that killed thousands of men, and many people feel he lacks the experience.

"The only reason Bush picked Quayle is to get votes among the women and the young people," said Daniels.

Daniels said Bush made a bad mistake in choosing Quayle as his running mate. Continued on page 2



Bush Vs. Dukakis

Continued from Page 1

"Quayle was chosen for the wrong reasons. He wasn't chosen because he was the best representative from Indiana. When the image is the dominant reason a candidate is chosen, it's sad," said Burton Brenneman, social studies teacher.

"I like Quayle, he's a good choice. I think he did enough for the country during the Vietnam War. People are over dramatizing it," said Nusbaum.

According to a poll conducted by *Newsweek* after the September 25 presidential debate, 43 percent thought Dukakis had won the debate and 42 percent thought Bush had. The other 15 percent were either undecided or didn't have an opinion.

Representatives from both parties agreed there had been no "knock-out punches."

Millions of people between the ages of 18 and 21 don't vote. The majority of non-voters are in this age range, according to the *National Almanac 1988*.

There are many people who don't think their votes will count.

"My votes count and I want to choose who runs the country," said Freeman.

If Freeman had been born six days earlier he would have been eligible to vote in this year's presidential election.

"I think some people just don't want to bother (with voting)," said Shelley Zusman, junior.

"They don't care, or they don't know anything about the candidates," said Grindel.

Excuses for not voting range from apathy, laziness, and thinking their vote won't make a difference.

Eighteen year olds have only had the opportunity to vote since 1970. Ironically enough, 1988 will be the 18th birthday of the 1970 addition to the Voting Rights Act [1965] by Congress, which lowered the voting age in all elections.

The movement for the change in the voting age was sparked by the Vietnam

War which claimed the lives of thousands of people between the ages of 18 and 21.

The old slogan, "Old enough to die for your country, but not old enough to vote for the president," had surfaced during World War II.

During the war many people didn't know what they were fighting for. Many people, who had no say [because they couldn't take an active part in choosing the president], were angry.

In the 1960's people rallied and made headlines. Teenagers across the nation banded together in the voting age issue.

Many opponents to the lowering of the voting age were worried that young voters would force through Congress propositions legalizing marijuana and ignoring the interests of the older Americans.

This did not happen. Many people, once they had the right to vote, didn't take the opportunity, according to *Scholastic Update* [October 20, 1986].

In the 1970's teenagers were involved in political parties.

In 1976, there were 12.1 million persons between 18 and 21 who were registered and voted. In 1986, there were only 10.7 million, according to the *National Almanac 1988*.

"During that time [the 1970's] we were very interested in politics because we were involved in a lot of activities [sponsored by the school]. Our school emphasized the fact that young people should be involved in elections especially city-wide. We were treated like young adults," said Wilma Harris Home Economics teacher.

According to a poll of 30 students, 29 said they planned to vote this year or when they were old enough to vote, however, 15 didn't even know where to register.

Fifteen people said they would vote for Bush, six said they would vote for Dukakis, and seven said neither.



Riley Marching Band

The Riley high school marching band starts out another season with a full schedule ahead.

Although many other activities are planned, most of the musicians have one short week on their minds... spring break. This is when the band takes a trip to Florida. They plan to have a fun-filled week.

Band director Tom Deshone said, "First of all, we will stay in a hotel with a pool! Then we will spend one day at Disneyworld, Epcot Center, Bush Gardens, Wet and Wild, and Sea World."

When the band marches at Disney World, he is hoping it will be in the Electric Parade.

There is one catch to all this. Each band member has to earn three hundred dollars. Most of the money can be raised through fundraising.

The fundraisers for this year include: a chicken barbeque held September 22nd, a March-A-Thon held October eighth, Tom Watt (small gift items), cheese and sausage, and posters were sold at the end of October for two or three weeks."

"All of the profits will go to the kids and we are hoping this will cover the costs," said Deshone.

The marching band, also known as the "symphonic" band, has three concerts scheduled this year. The marching band concert on November 17th at Jackson, the winter concert on January 10th also at Jackson, and the District Festival on March 29th in the Riley gymnasium. Members will be judged individually at the district solo and ensemble contest February 4th at Adams.

"One of the best bands in the city," is Deshone's outlook for this year.

But if you are wondering why we have flags the answer is this: "To go to band contest we need them, in fact, we have to have them," replied Tom DeShone, band director.

According to DeShone, Pherbia Engdahl, fine arts director, was the first to suggest that Riley have flags.

The flags have practiced with the band during the summer and now at early morning practice.

They also practice two to three days a week.

The girls spent three days with a teacher learning basic techniques.

"People make it sound worse than it is, it's not that bad," said Karen Holtzberg, flag member.

The flags performed at the band concert September 28th and will attend the trip to Florida on spring break.

Makin' It

Makin' it is the title of the Drama Club's fall production.

"**Makin' it** is a play about high school," says Kauss. "It shows the troubles and triumphs in the life of everyday adolescents."

Humorous and serious is how Kauss describes the play. He adds, "It's a wonderful play with wonderful parts and very realistic."

Kauss says **Makin' it** has a huge cast. There are 23 parts.

Rehearsals for the play itself will be

held daily at Century Center.

However, the author of **Makin' It**, has written scripts for such famous shows as **Little House on the Prairie** and **Fame**.

S.A.D.D.

Students Against Drunk Drivers is for anyone, says Michelle Thompson, President of S.A.D.D. Anyone from a freshman to a senior can be in it.

Announcements about S.A.D.D. are made in the morning. Being a part of S.A.D.D. means doing things with a group, expressing ideas, and thinking of new ways to help others, says Thompson.

According to Thompson, many people come to the meetings because they knew or know someone who has been in an accident involving a drunk driver. The accidents are talked about in the meetings, and feelings are expressed, said Thompson.

Thompson says that S.A.D.D. helps teenagers to think before they drink and drive. Being able to reach just one person gives a feeling of accomplishment to the group, said Thompson.

Besides S.A.D.D., there are some other organizations that are against drinking and driving. Some of them are H.A.D.D. (Hoosiers Against Drunk Drivers). The Koala Center of South Bend also helps by posting signs that go against drinking and driving. S.A.D.D. is offered in the majority of schools in the United States, said Thompson.

According to Thompson, parents play a small but important role in S.A.D.D. A contract is signed by both the parent and teenager, said Thompson. The contract states that the teenager will agree to call his parents if he has been drinking. The parent will come and pick up the teenager. The teenager agrees to pick up the parent, if the parent has been drinking, said Thompson.

National Honor Society

The Riley chapter of National Honor Society has a new sponsor. Gloria Murphy took over the position after Francis Smith retired at the end of the last school year.

"I'm very excited about what the National Honor Society supports, leadership, scholarship, character," said Murphy. "We all like to be honored and that's what the National Honor Society does. It gives people touchstones."

Requirements for the NHS are outstanding scholarship, character, leadership, and service. Once selected, members have the responsibility to continue to demonstrate those qualities.

To be eligible for membership the candidate must be a junior or senior. Candidates must have a G.P.A. of at least 3.0.

The selection procedure is determined by the faculty council and consistent with the rules and regulations of the NHS.

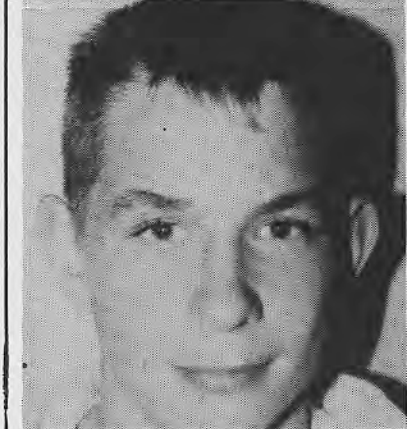
With all the requirements to be eligible and accepted, will this help on college applications?

"Freshman registrars look at organizations you belong to. A person has to be a whole person," commented Murphy.

Once a month the NHS meets. The induction is in January.



What do you think about guys wearing earrings?



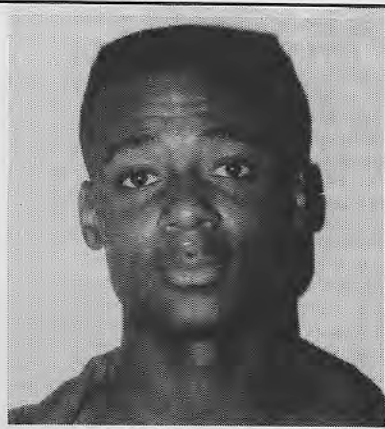
Geoff Bonham, Freshman
"I think it's ok. Girls wear them, and guys should have the same right."



Amy MacDonald, Sophomore
"I like it because it's fashionable, and it makes the person stand out more."



Pam Sorenson, Junior
"I think they're fine as long as they're studs (the earring not the guys)."



Nate Robinson, Senior
"They're harmless. It's not like they're polluting the air or anything."



Cat Chat

When we decided to talk about the fact that few people know the words to the school song, we asked around to see how many people did. I was shocked! No, astonished at the number of people that don't know the words to the school song! C'mon guys! I mean, a lot of these people are seniors! Even if you don't want to learn them, they should sink in through osmosis! Don't any of you attend pep assemblies, or football games? Believe it or not, they play it all the time at these functions. What really surprised me was that a bunch of people didn't even know the tune. Not words, but the melody. Many people can't even hum our school song. One senior even thought that the cheer "R-I-L-E-Y - GO RILEY!" was our school song! Well a lot of you probably don't care about school spirit, that's obvious if you can't even distinguish our school song from a cheerleader's chant, but I'll give you the words anyhow. Try to learn a few more of the words than just when you yell your class. Until we find something else to whine about, that's it for Cat Chat. P.S. Here are the words to the school song.

Wave the flag for dear ol' Riley
Hold her colors high.
Let the blue and golden banners
Flaunt against the sky.
Cheer the team in every battle
'Till the brave men win the game.
Wave the flag for dear ol' Riley
Add a victory to her name.

Candid Cat



Left to right: Principal Algie Oldham; Cara DeBuysser; Chinda Inthalansy, Nicole Dame; Tim Firestone; Chris Dennig; Alisa Fountain, Missy Wray, David Morse, Tricia Catalino, Karen Holtzberg; Mikki Torbenson.

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Rumors: Words that can hurt

Jennifer Dolce
Feature/News Editor

"How do rumors get started? They're started by the jealous people and they get mad 'cause something they had and somebody else is holding..."

These words are from a popular song by Climax Social Club called 'Rumors.' This brings up a good question - how do rumors get started?

"I think rumors are started by jealous people in an attempt to raise their own image," states senior Lauren Murphy.

Sophomore Heidi Mauro feels, "Rumors are started because people are nosy and need to make themselves feel superior to others."

"I basically think rumors are started to get back at a person. If that's not the reason then they are started for 'juicy gossip,'" said senior Jennifer Vaughn.

According to an article in Teen Magazine; April issue, the bad part about a rumor is that a simple statement can turn into a totally different, exaggerated story.

"People tend to expand the facts to make them more interesting," stated senior Liz Lubber.

"Rumors can grow when someone listens to a conversation, but only hears part of the rumor and then ad-libs the

rest," commented junior Mike Snia-decki.

Junior Kathy McNamara stated, "It's amazing how rumors change from the first person to the last. I can't imagine where some people come up with this stuff."

For example, one rumor (according to those involved) was spread last year about a girl who supposedly went to a party, became highly intoxicated, and acted very promiscuous.



The rumor got around and many people began to talk behind her back. When she found out what was going

around, she was devastated.

As it turned out, the rumor was totally incorrect. Someone had seen her laughing and assumed that she was drunk and when she hugged a friend of hers, the person watching misunderstood.

The rumor eventually died down once the truth was out. The girl replied, "After that incident, I still don't think people look at me the same way they used to."

Candy Balsbaugh, French teacher, commented, "I think a rumor is started by someone's misconception. People hear part of a story and add to the rest. I don't think anyone purposely starts one. It's just misinformation."

Many students have the same attitude towards rumors. Rumors can be unfair because most of the time they are not true, and they can ruin a person's reputation even when they have done nothing wrong.

"I feel rumors are very foolish and only hurt people," stated junior Tracey Morgan. "I hate people who have nothing better to do than spread rumors about others."

Junior Brian Stankiewicz replied, "Most rumors are fictitious; taking them seriously would be a total disregard for the person they are about."

According to Teen Magazine; April

Issue, people have various reasons for starting rumors, but the only thing that can stop a rumor is time.

"Rumors eventually lose their potency and appeal after time. Sooner or later the people spreading rumors realize how crude it is to talk about people," added Murphy.

Freshman Chris Drake stated, "Rumors are usually stopped when the person that the rumor is about says they are not true and the whole story just dies out."

Many people have heard rumors that involved themselves. Some got really upset and others just laugh about it.

"Someone once told me that I was having wild affairs with a neighbor and I was pregnant. I wish I would have known that this was going on!" remarked a junior.

"The worst rumor I've ever heard about myself was that in seventh grade I was supposedly pregnant by a guy I didn't even know. I just had to tell people it wasn't true," stated a Riley junior.

Although rumors are unfair, senior Judy Penn sums it up by saying, "Rumors have always been around and always will. They are a part of everyday life, without them life would be very dull."

New experiences for exchange students

Chinda Inthalansy
Co-Head Photographer

There's no getting around it: foreign exchange students are the current stars at Riley High School.

"I wasn't sure if America would be as I imagined, so I was nervous and excited at the same time. I was really surprised to find people in America so nice," said Ruiko Yamada, a senior foreign exchange student from Japan.

Being a foreign exchange student can be a new and exciting experience.

"The American people are very friendly and open. In West Germany, you have to know them pretty well for them to be open. But here people smile and wave at you. It's great!" said Katja Zimmermann, a senior foreign exchange student from West Germany.

Zimmermann said she likes photography, art and her American Government class the most out of her classes.

"At Riley, the dress code is the same as in Northern Ireland," said Stephanie McKeown, a senior foreign exchange student from Northern Ireland. "We don't

wear make-up as much as you (Americans). The dating system is basically the same back at home. We have night clubs, movies, and parties," said McKeown.

Jesus Martin, a senior foreign exchange student from Spain, thinks the buildings in America are modern compared to the older historical buildings in Spain. Soccer is Martin's favorite sport.

"I like to listen to all kinds of music, but my favorite (band) is Depeche Mode," said Mikkel Pommergaard, junior, and foreign exchange student from Denmark. Pommergaard enjoys soccer and has been playing soccer since a child in Denmark.

It can be a rewarding experience for host families for a foreign exchange student to live with them.

"I really like having him (Yoshihisa Ikurumi, a junior foreign exchange student) at my house. I have learned so much about Japanese culture. It's fascinating to me, and not only that, but I'm beginning to learn to count in Japanese. I'm growing personally," said Sarah Fisko, senior.

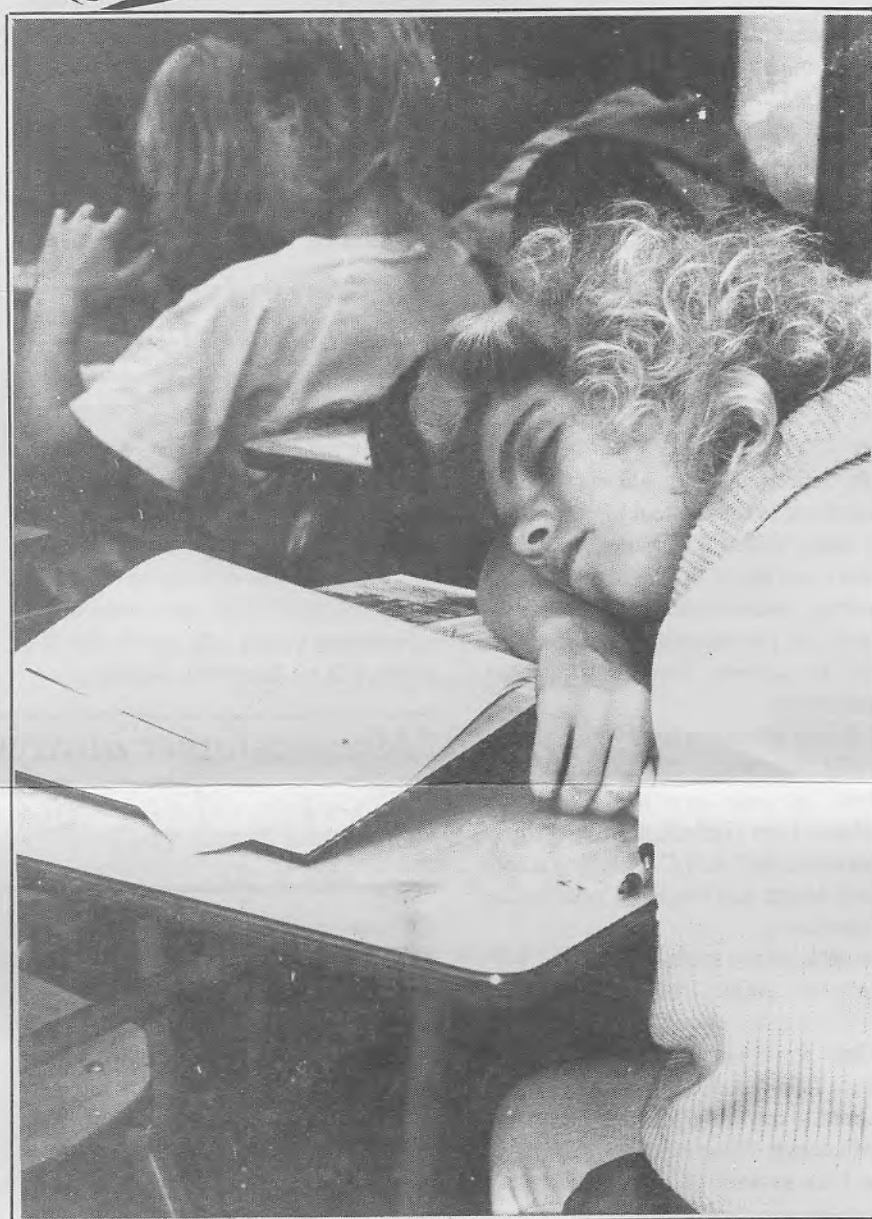


Mikkel Pommergaard, junior, has the world at his finger tips.

RILEY'S RULES?



Photographers Choice

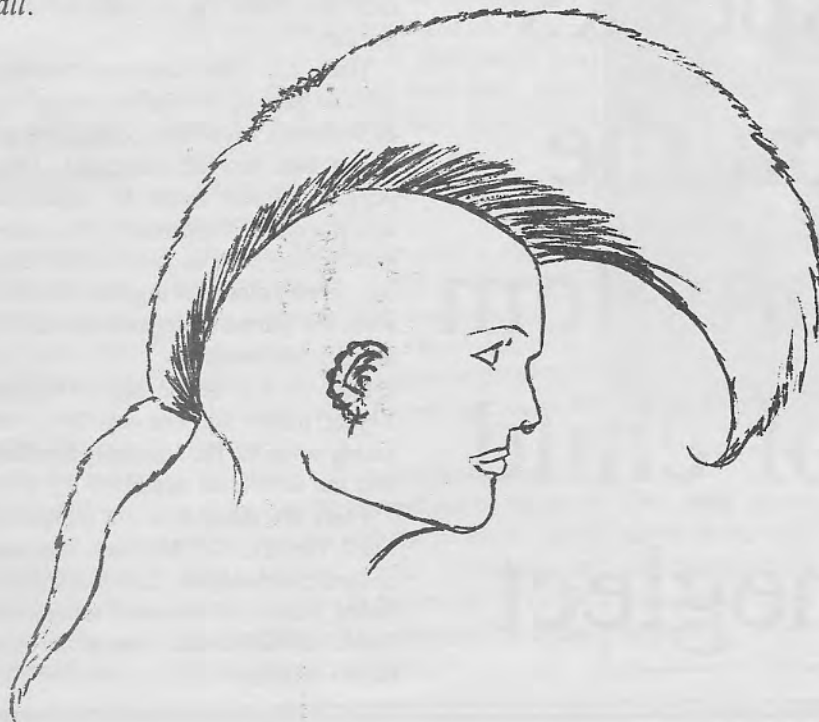


Top left: "I can see no evil." Pictured is Josh Walker, a senior.

Top right: "Studying 'real hard'." Pictured is sleepy head Michelle Koski.

Bottom left: "We live one day at a time." Pictured are Ann Sisco, Thad Rice, Katja Zimmerman, Ryan Pershing, and Steve Szaday.

Bottom right: "Self expression at large." Art drawn by Mindy Fall.



Child abuse and neglect

Verbal abuse can be damaging

Kathy McNamara
Feature Editor

"I wish you were never born!"
"You're more trouble than you're worth!"
"You'll never amount to anything-a loser!"
Do these phrases sound familiar? Is behavior such as this common in your home?
Verbal abuse seems to be a serious problem. Many children of different

might not realize the damaging effects that their actions have.

One junior explains how he has experienced this. Here is his story:

"My Dad and I never got along. I think part of the reason for that is because I reminded him so much of himself when he was younger. Anyway, he would always tell me my hair made me look like a punk. He also made it clear that my Mom didn't want me, or love me, so she sent me to live with him. Then there's my Mom. She would

"My dad told me I looked like a slut because I was wearing a miniskirt, and what he thought was too much makeup. He reminds me of this whenever he has a bad day, and now I always feel self-conscious," explains one senior girl.

Lori Chevrie, junior, says "I think being abused by your parents is much worse than by a friend, because once you're older, you could find yourself doing the same thing."

According to Nichols, people abuse their children for different reasons. They might feel bad about themselves, and put others down to make themselves feel better—an insecurity problem.

"Whether they know it or not, verbal abuse puts down a person's self image. The more bad things you hear about yourself, the easier it is to believe it," explains Karin Drawert, senior.

Doug Blackburn, sophomore, states, "I think excessive verbal abuse can cause an inferiority complex over long periods of time."

"To abuse a child verbally, physically, or just plain rejection at any time affects a child's personality, character, and sometimes his very moral fiber. The

"I think excessive verbal abuse can cause an inferiority complex over long periods of time."

Doug Blackburn

ages and sizes can experience it, and may suffer from it.

By definition, you could say that verbal abuse is harassment on a continuing basis, so that it becomes part of the pattern and fabric of everyday life. This involves unreasonable demands by friends, or parents, such as expecting a child to perform beyond his or her capabilities.

"Verbal abuse can be anything said to a child that would damage their self-esteem, or make them feel worthless," explains Jane Nichols, the Director of Operations at C.A.N.C.O., which means Child Abuse and Neglect Coordinating Organization.

An anonymous sophomore says, "My step-father always insists that anything I do isn't good enough."

One freshman states, "My father always tells me that I'm never going to amount to anything because I don't try hard enough. What he doesn't realize is that I try as hard as I can, I just don't meet his standards."

Although some people may find themselves abusing their children, they

always act like it was such a major sacrifice just to be with me. She would say terrible things about my Dad, then compare me to him (when she was upset).

Now that I live with my mom, we've gotten help, and I feel much better about myself. But I can't help wondering if I really will be like 'him' someday."

"My step-father always insists that anything I do isn't good enough."

Anonymous

Situations like these, or similar, are prevalent in all classes of people: poor, rich, and middle income, but the far reaching effects are the same.

Jim Haskins, author of *The Child Abuse Help Book*, explains, "Continual abusive remarks may become agonizing torture to a child, and have a serious psychological effect. The child may grow up feeling worthless, angry, and violent towards others, and believe that the whole world is against him/her."

longer the abuse continues, the greater the destructive influence can become," states John McNamara, a parent.

General characteristics of abused and neglected children, as stated in a pamphlet written by experts on child abuse: 1. Low self esteem. 2. Passive or withdrawn. 3. Destructive behavior 4. Wary of physical contact—especially when initiated by an adult. 5. May often bear bruises, welts, untreated sores, or other untreated skin injuries.

Sheehan speaks on the problem of child neglect

Stephanie Wigent
Associate Editor of Design

Sometimes you may feel all alone. You may feel that your parents aren't really there for you. You may have to talk to a friend instead of your parents when you have a problem. If you do, then you could be a victim of child neglect.

There are many different meanings that can be used for neglect. As defined by Webster's Dictionary, neglect means to not take care of, disregard. Thus, physical neglect would be neglect in which a child is deprived of the essentials to live, such as food, water, heat, etc. Then emotional neglect would be when the parent disregards the child's feelings and emotions.

How do you define neglect? Karen Kryder, junior, says that neglect is, "not giving someone the necessary attention that the individual needs."

There are many different things that cause neglect. Dr. Michael Sheehan, clinical psychologist, feels that divorce (being that it's so common today), during the developmental years of the child causes neglect.

He explains, "Adolescent neglect very often happens subsequent to a divorce. A lot of times it (neglect) happens at different stages of development for different kids. The worst is the early environmental deprivation. The younger it happens, the worse it is."

He continues, "There's a kind of neglect that happens right around the middle teenage years and that often times happens between fathers and daughters. What happens is the children become sexual at which point that scares Dad. He just backs off because he's afraid of his own sexual impulses and afraid of his daughter becoming this sex-

son. Well Sheehan says no. He claims that mothers have the warm and loving feelings for their sons, but they don't have to worry about controlling their sexual impulses. He feels that women have been cultured to deal with their sexual impulses differently than men.

If a child is neglected early in life, it can have many effects on how the child grows up. Sheehan says that being neglected very early is the most devastating kind of neglect.

He explains that all human beings have what is called the critical period of primary socialization which means that during the first year or year and a

"With neglect, we just don't respond as quickly because we don't see it as a crisis, and we're a very crisis oriented culture." Michael Sheehan

ual being and he just kind of pulls out of the relationship."

You now may be wondering if the same thing happens between mother and

half of life, that's a critical time to become socialized. He says if a child is neglected at that time, it will have a profound effect on a child's life.



This young boy symbolizes the neglect of children

Anyone who is b
professional help
places.

The Community Resource Center
115 North William Street
South Bend, IN
(219)232-2522

Sheehan can have
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- some untold stories



Chinda Inthalsany

and the sad truth about similar cases.

abused can seek
any of the following

The Family and Children's Center, Inc.
1411 Lincolnway West
Mishawaka, IN
(219)259-5666

My experience as a victim of sexual abuse

Anonymous

Guest writer

Fourteen years ago, the nightmare started. March 27th, 1987, the nightmare got worse. Everyone knows my secret. My secret is that I was being sexually abused by my step-father. I learned to cope with it by busying myself deep in my schoolwork and by reading fictional novels.

When my secret was told, I really didn't want it told. It all came out accidentally in a conversation with a friend. That day, March 27th, I was taken to a runaway shelter. My mother had no idea where I was. I was asked questions about what happened in dealing with the abuse. The next day I was escorted by a welfare caseworker to the police station, where they videotaped my testimony. My mother did not believe me, even after she saw the video tape. She only decided to believe me when my step-father admitted to the crime. I was made to go to a foster home. Then on the day of his sentencing, I was driven to the court house by my best friend and her mother. I clung to my friend with tears streaming down my face because I wanted my nightmare to end, and it wasn't even halfway over with. It's been almost two years now that my secret has been told and I've been in counseling since, which has been a great help.

The feelings I felt while I was being molested were feelings of fright, anger, embarrassment, and hurt. I mostly felt guilty. I know today that I have nothing to feel guilty about. I don't have to be embarrassed anymore because I didn't do anything wrong.

The reason I was willing to tell you my story is because I, more than anything, want for people to realize that child abuse is not just a story that children tell to get attention. Their story is real. If you or someone you know is going through this, I urge you to get help.



Mindy Fall

Never Kindness

Her daddy yells constantly,
Her mommy doesn't care,
I'm the only one who knows her fears,
Her tattered teddy bear.

They don't ask her about school,
They don't ask her about friends,
They don't know if she comes home late,
Or if her night ever ends.

Only I know how she's feeling,
When she cries herself to sleep,
Every teardrop on my tummy,
Must the child forever weep?

Words are always cruel to her,
Never kindness, nor love,
In her world, her teddy bear,
Is the only kindness heard of.

D*O*C*

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says, "With neglect, we just
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ted culture."

nds of neglect are there?

Sheehan says, "There are all different kinds of neglect, physical neglect, emotional neglect, and behavioral neglect. Physical neglect is neglecting the physical necessities, shelter, etc. Emo-

a need to live within certain limits and be brought back into those limits if they step out of line. Children who get that feel loved and develop self esteem. Children who don't get that feel unlov-

"...Neglected kids experience more of a loss of self worth, more of a hopeless kind of despair."

Michael Sheehan

tional neglect is not taking care of the need for love and touch and warmth and affection that particularly infants, but all children have. Behavioral neglect is refusing to respond to their behavioral problems."

Sheehan feels that behavioral neglect comes from families who don't know how to discipline their children. In these families, according to Sheehan, the parents are very caring and loving and mean well, but don't know how to do it. In essence these parents neglect the need for discipline.

Sheehan comments, "Children have

ed and lose self esteem."

According to Sheehan the effects of neglect aren't just a hypothesis, but have been proven. He says an experiment was done on dogs in which, from birth, one dog was neglected, one was beaten, and one was in normal human contact.

The one that was abused and the one in normal human contact were the most sociable. The one that was neglected was the most anti-social.

Another instance which wasn't a test, but involved the care of orphans in 1910 to 1912. At that time, according to Sheehan, if a child was orphaned, one

would care for his physical needs but wouldn't hold him or cuddle him. What happened was that the children died. As a result, the methods of caring for orphaned children were changed.

Can neglect affect you in your life in the future? The answer is yes.

Sheehan replies, "In the way it affects you, you learn without ever realizing that you learn it, that you're not lovable, that people don't care about you. Therefore, you don't care about them."

Child neglect is a problem that may not be easily solved.

Shaunte Washington, junior, seems to have the answer. "I just read an article about a woman who was sentenced to birth control for the rest of her child-bearing years because she neglected two children she had. I think this could be effective."

Whatever the answer is, obviously it will have to be figured out by the person or persons with the problem. Until then, maybe social services or psychologists will figure out a way that this problem can be solved in the future for the benefit of others.



Chinda Inthalsany

The child shown above in his ragged clothing, is an example of child neglect.

Editorial

Earring regulation being considered

Student freedom of expression is certainly a topic that is very widely discussed presently.

According to the revised student information sheet for the 1988-89 school year, male students are not to wear earrings.

As of now, teachers have the right to prohibit the wearing of earrings in their own classrooms, if they have a cultural personal reason for its removal.

There is a fine line between what is socially accepted fashion and social expression. Students tend to wear clothing and accessories in relation to how they feel.

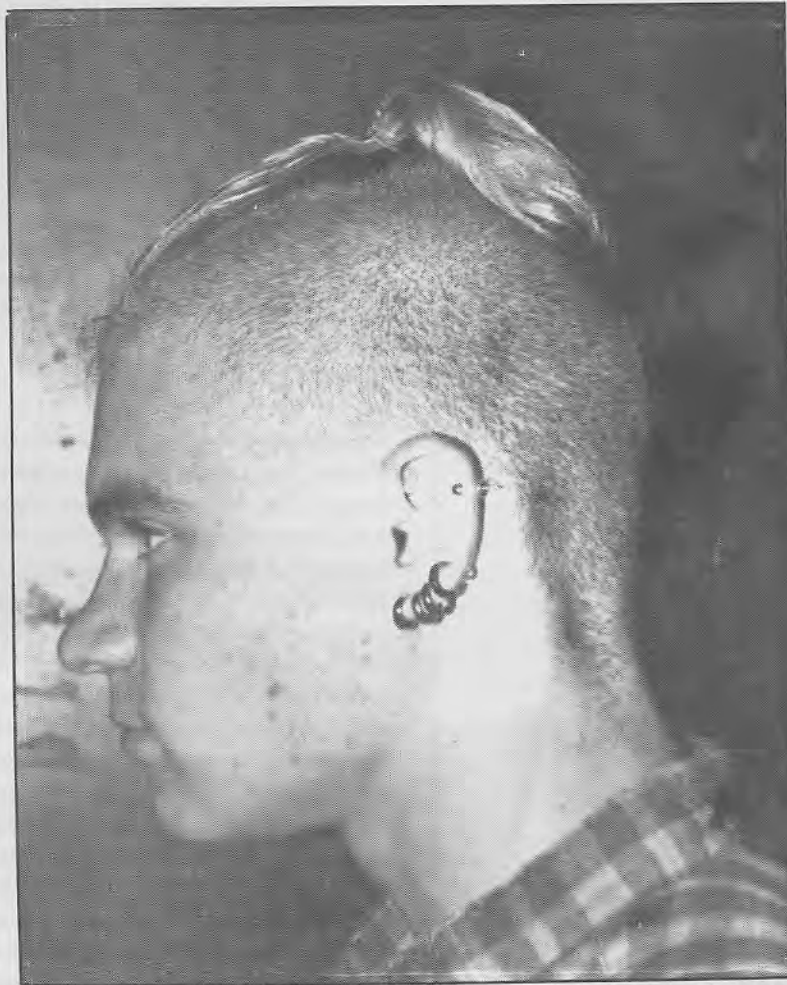
In 1966, students were prohibited from the wearing of freedom buttons protesting the Vietnam war. This was held invalid in court because school officials could not prove disruption would result.

The courts ruled only expression that "materially and substantially" interferes with school operations can be prohibited. However, just last year in the landmark Hazelwood vs. Kuhlmeier case, the Supreme Court decided that administrators ultimately do have the right to censor student expression.

George McCullough, assistant principal, said that the new policy was put into effect to protect the students from discrimination as a trial run.

We, **The Review staff**, want to appeal to the administration to use caution in setting policy that could prove difficult to consistently enforce, and which may through its enforcement appear to overplay the significance of what may be no more than a passing fad.

There are so many issues that the administration and students need to band together to resolve, that it would be a shame for the policy to cause division at the outset of the school year.



Ryan Pershing, junior, demonstrates his freedom of choice.

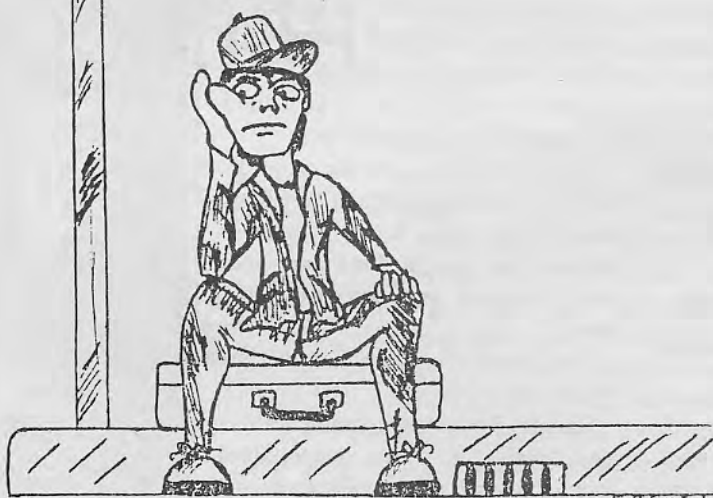
David Smith

Editorial

Neglect: Usually a two way street



This child symbolizes how many children don't have reliable parents.



W/SMITH 1988

Today's society dictates for the average American to "have it all".

It tells a woman to have a career, be a wife, and be a mother all at once. Then it tells a man to wear a three-piece suit, work many hours, and make high wages. Thus, if both people in a marriage are doing this, there really isn't too much time to spend with the children.

Also in today's society, it's O.K. to get a divorce. So, in between the chaos are the children trying to make it through life.

With the way things are today, whether or not the parents are married or divorced, they have a personal life to consider. But the pro-

blem is that some parents don't include their children in their personal lives, thus, leaving the children to fend for themselves.

We, **The Review staff**, realize that many parents are there for their children, but the ones who aren't need to be addressed. Have these particular parents stopped to think what is happening to their children? The parents who are home for their children may be there physically, but they also need to be there emotionally.

How many times have you had to go and cry on your best friend's shoulder? Or how many times have you had to keep all those tears and worries inside?

By now you must think the problem of neglect (psychological) is just your parents' fault, but indeed parents aren't the only ones to blame. You, yourself, may be contributing to this problem also. For instance, you may be neglecting your parents by not listening to them or by excluding them from your personal life. So, your parents, out of hurt feelings, may be treating you the same way to let you know how they are feeling.

Another point you need to keep in mind, is that your parents work very hard and they try their best to provide you with the best of everything. Unfortunately, some parents don't provide enough of themselves, they don't provide enough of their love.

If you feel that you are being neglected, this problem can be worked out, just as long as you recognize that "the world doesn't revolve around you" and that for the most part, neglect can be a two-way street.

If you care enough about your parents, you can do little things to help patch up your relationship with them. Such things could be by spending extra time with your parents, by being extra thoughtful, by saying "I love you" every once-in-a-while, and by letting them know what you're feeling.

If you try doing some of these things, life may become a little easier for you and your parents. After all, if someone doesn't do something now, you and your parents may end up building a wall of resentment toward each other. The easiest way to try and patch up the relationship with your parents is just think of this little reminder, "Have you hugged your parents today?"

Children fear seeking help

Jackie Watkins
Feature Editor

Bruises, cuts, broken bones, and cigarette burns, are just a few examples of the continuous physical abuse many children of all ages go through daily.

"My eight year old cousin was a victim of child abuse. I saw marks on him once, and I asked him what happened. He told me that he did something bad, and his parents punished him by burning him with a cigarette," said Jennifer Heidrich, senior.

According to Heidrich, no one in her family did anything, because her cousin never really complained about it. "When I saw him later he looked fine," said Heidrich.

"When I taught elementary school I had a fourth grade boy who was the son of a minister. His parents would do what they called beating the devil out of the child. They felt that if they beat the child, the devil would leave out of the child," said Ken Becknell, Basic Skills teacher.

"I tried talking to his father and I realized that I was dealing with something I couldn't handle. The man was a religious fanatic, and he believed he was doing what was right," said Becknell.

Becknell later reported the beatings to the child protection services. Becknell said that the beatings stopped, but when the family moved he lost track of the boy.

Velma Rassi, a school nurse, said she has reported a child abuse case at the elementary level. If she sees a mark on a child she'll question the child, and if it seems that the child was abused she'll report it to the child protection services.

Rassi said that occasionally a child who's been abused will say that it wasn't abuse. But if she suspects that it's abuse,

she still has to report it.

"Anyone believing a child has been abused or neglected must report it to their local child protection agencies," said Lorine Munline, administration supervisor for child welfare services.

"I have a friend, and her mom drinks a lot, and when this happens her mom beats her," said Tiffany Newhouse, freshman.

"I told my mom, but she feels that we shouldn't do anything until my friend wants to talk. She feels that if we report it, my friend will say that it didn't happen because she really loves her mom, as a result, we'll look bad," said Newhouse.

"Parents get angry when they find that I've reported the abuse. They feel that I have no right to check the child or report anything. After I explain that the state law requires me to do this, they usually calm down," said Rassi.

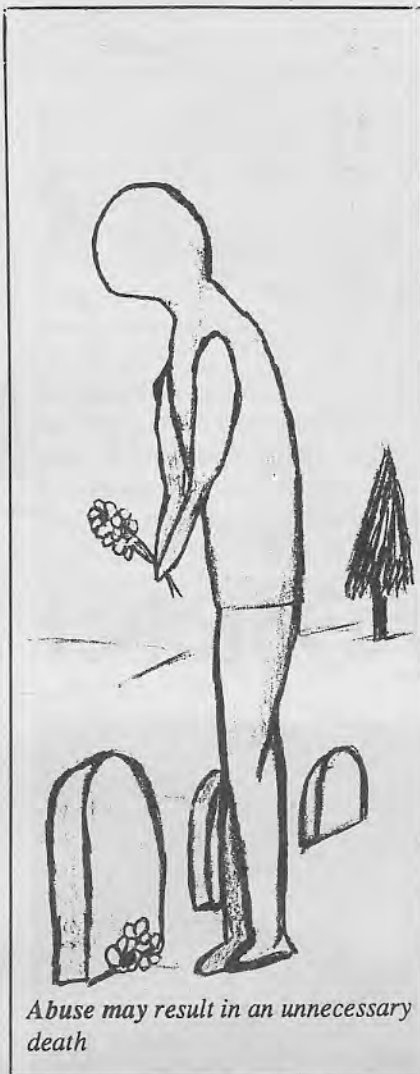
"We do have good reason for reporting the cases of child abuse or neglect. We don't report cases just to be reporting them," said Rassi.

In 1987 1,226 cases were filed in St. Joseph county from reports of child abuse or neglect. "A high percentage of the cases reported are found to be unsubstantiated cases," said Munline.

"A problem in making a case against the parent of the child is that the only witness is generally the child, and I've seen them bruised and battered, yet they won't testify," said Curtis Decker, Head of "HELP" in a 1978 December issue of the **Pittsburg Press**.

"HELP" is a state funded project to counter child abuse in Maryland.

If it is determined that the parent has in some way abused the child, the action taken can vary. Many times the child welfare services will order the parents into utilized service counseling, parent education classes, or group therapy, said Munline.



Abuse may result in an unnecessary death

To remove a child from the home, it requires a full court hearing to determine if the natural parents committed any specific acts or omissions such as abandonment, abuse, violence against the child, neglect, complete disregard of parental responsibility or emotional neglect, according to the **Pittsburg Press**.

Because many social workers are not trained in the legal proceedings, some judges will refuse to terminate parental rights no matter how much evidence supports it, said the **Pittsburg Press**.

The final decision rests with the judge, who may choose instead to put the child in foster care while social agencies try to rehabilitate the parent. Then perhaps, in time he or she can take the child home again, said the **Pittsburg Press**.

Some 50 per cent of the children often remain in substitute care. They are never returned home, and the parents are never helped. As few as 30 per cent of the children in foster care ever have any meaningful relation with their biological family, according to the **Pittsburg Press**.

"Parents need to get their individual lives together. Most parents that have abused their children were abused as children themselves. Many times it's a generational pattern dating as far back as the great grandparents, and this cycle needs to be broken," said Betty Boenne, a counselor at C.A.N.C.O.

"I have to make the parents understand that it's their responsibility to get

"We do have good reasons for reporting the cases of child abuse or neglect. We don't report cases just to be reporting them."

Velma Rassi

their children back. It's not the welfare services fault or society's fault that they don't have their children. It's up to them to get their lives together, and stop beating their children," said Boenne.

Neglect not always deliberate

Stephanie Wigent
Associate Editor of Design

Going home to an empty house, no one ever there, no food to eat, the water just got turned off. These are just a few things that a victim of neglect may have to go through.

Since most families are middle class, you may wonder who are these children being neglected? Well, according to Jane Nichols, director of operations at C.A.N.C.O., (Child Abuse and Neglect Coordinating Organization), poor families are generally the families experiencing this problem. She says they just don't have the money to provide for their children. Then in cases involving emotional neglect, it can be any social economic group.

The definition of child neglect can be very general. Nichols explains, "I would say that over the years, our definition of child abuse in general has been refined. So things that we maybe did not consider neglect in the past, we might now consider as neglectful."

Nichols continues, "In other words, 50

years ago, probably no one even thought about emotional neglect. So, what we're doing is refining our definition as we go, and when you refine something, as soon as you do that, sometimes then it makes it more prevalent."

She says that in a general definition, all parents at some time emotionally abuse their children.

The age groups for child neglect can vary. C.A.N.C.O. deals with children from six weeks old and up. The law says that a parent is responsible for his or her child until the child is 18. The same goes for neglect.

If the parent, for instance, neglects a child at age 16, the courts can still make decisions for the parent to seek help, even if the child is emotionally mature enough to live on his or her own.

The general cases that C.A.N.C.O. sees are not emotional, but physical neglect.

Nichols says, "Most of the situations that we see are physical neglect cases and again, often times these are families that are underorganized. Many may not know about community resources and therefore are not able to meet physical needs for their children. So, one of the

jobs that we do is educating those people, hooking them up with other social service agencies, helping them to become more organized, and stretching those food stamp dollars."

Can parents be sent to court or jail for child neglect? The answer is yes. Nichols says that some parents are sent to court, but not usually to jail.

She explains that though the parent is not prosecuted, he or she may be court ordered to go through social service

"Sometimes a mother loses her house and she's living on the street with her kids."

Jane Nichols

agencies, get counseling, go to parenting classes and so on. Then the court will check up on the parent to make sure the order is being carried out.

Nichols says mainly that C.A.N.C.O. is not involved in the investigating of cases, but working with the families that have such problems. She says that the Department Of Public Welfare deals with the investigations.

As mentioned earlier, the reason families with neglect problems don't get

help is because many can't afford it. At C.A.N.C.O., families are either referred by the Welfare Department or come to C.A.N.C.O. on their own. When referred by the Welfare Department, the family doesn't have to pay for counseling but when they come on their own, they pay what they can afford according to their income.

Physical neglect, as many may think is something done on purpose, but indeed that is not always the case.

"Sometimes a mother loses her house and she's living on the streets with her kids. That's something she didn't do on purpose."

In other words, it's the mother's fault she got kicked out of her house but she didn't do it to purposely harm her children.

To sum it up, Nichols says that there is help for physical neglect but unfortunately there isn't much help for emotional neglect.

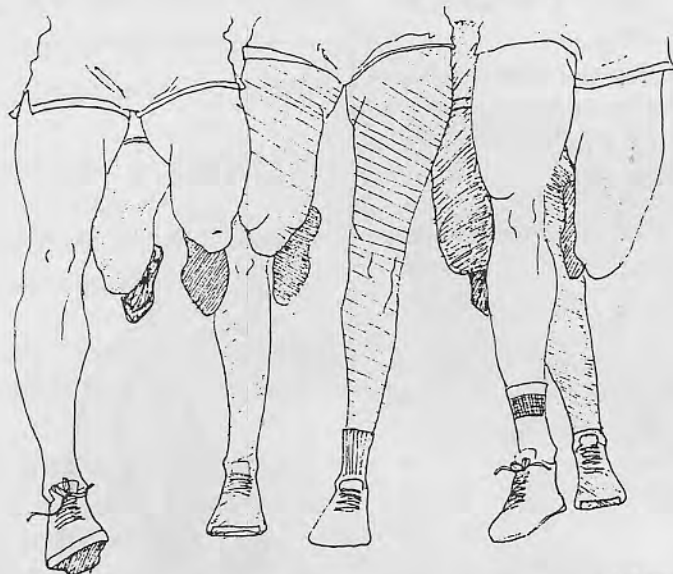
Girls cross country strives for success

Ann Holderread
Staff Reporter

The girls' cross country team has 11 members. They are coached by Dawn Rice. Senior, Joy Gosselin says that, "Rice is a great coach, who expects as much as a team member can give. Rice also is a good listener and tries to help out with any problems." She also coaches track.

The Cross Country team practices six days a week. Their practice consists of stretching first, then running between three to six miles, then a cool down period after the distance running.

The team has one or two meets a week. Their home course is Erskine Golf Course. The cross country meets take place on golf courses or grassy fields. The distance of the race is 2.5



Bart Williams

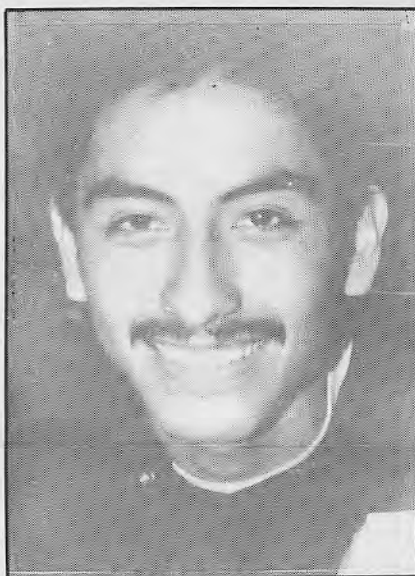
miles. Gosselin says during the meets she tries to concentrate about the person ahead of her, and tries to better her times.

The cross country scoring involves the first five top runners who then get points. The points are then averaged in with the other teams, and the team with the most points wins.

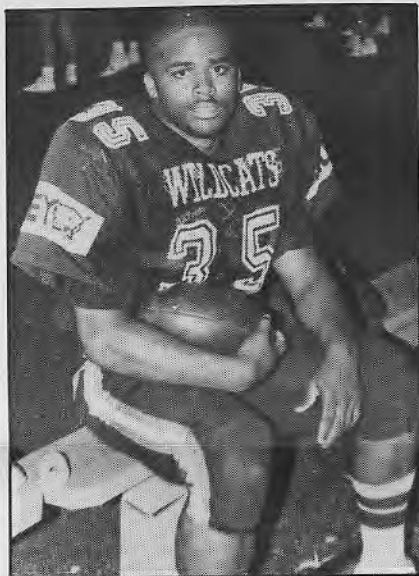
Candy Hanback, junior, says some of the team's goals are to win against Concord, win more than two meets, and also for cross country to be a more recognized sport.

Robin Deal, senior, enjoys cross country because, she likes meeting new people, and also the closeness in the team.

The Review October athletes of the month



Miguel Salazar



Matt Wills



Melanie Freitag



Amy Rhodes



Hayden Fisher

Football- MATT WILLS, sophomore has compiled 1,593 yards, 24 touchdowns, and 144 total points at fullback.

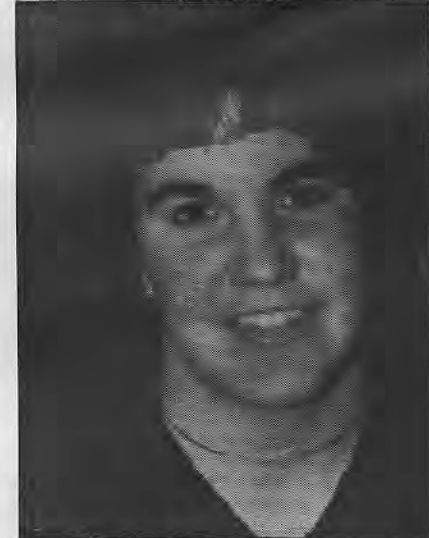
Cross Country- MIGUEL SALAZAR, junior, has 100 varsity points out of a possible 110. He has compiled those points by finishing in the top five in most of his races.

Boys Tennis - HAYDEN FISHER, junior, finished the season with a record of 9-5 while splitting time between #1 and #2 singles.

Volleyball- MELANIE FREITAG, senior, is averaging 14 kills a match and has an 87.3% hitting average.

Girl's Soccer- AMY RHODES, senior, has started at goalie all four years for the Cats and has had 48 saves to this point in the season.

Girls Swimming - DEBBIE SZUCS, senior, is undefeated in the 100 yard Breaststroke and 200 yard individual medley and is a strong favorite for all-NIC and sectional championship honors.



Debbie Szucs

Little Caesars Pizza

Ask yourselves these questions.

Are you looking for a part-time opportunity to make some extra money?

Is it time to start saving for college? Are you going to be graduating soon and looking for a chance "to get your foot in the door" in a career growth situation?

Little Caesars Pizza may be the answer for you. We currently have some positions available for crew members at our Ireland Road location. These positions include flexible hours, rapid pay increase opportunities, a chance for advancement after graduation, and a starting rate of \$3.75.

If this looks like the right opportunity for you please apply in person at our restaurant located at 2047 East Ireland Road after school.

The award winning Review staff is seeking talented students skilled in computer applications to train for the position of computer specialist for the 1989- 90 Review.

See Mrs. Kovas in
room 301 for the
scoop.

Tennis team makes good showing

Hayden Fisher
Sports Editor

The tennis team has finished the year with a record of 6-9 and was much improved over last year's team despite the loss of five seniors, said first year coach KaRon Kirkland.

"We wanted to finish the year around .500. We fell short by a couple of victories, but we made up for the losses by testing some of the area's top teams and gained some respect this team deserves," said Kirkland, who has been involved with tennis for 11 years.

The team made up mostly of a nucleus of juniors, experimented through part of the season with different lineups. The sectional lineup placed Jeff Nowakowski, senior, at #1 singles, Hayden Fisher, junior, at #2, and Jason

Fromm, sophomore, at #3.

The #1 doubles were Carl Henry and Scott Smith, both juniors, and #2 Josh Langford and Scott White, also both juniors. Frequent juggles included a different order of singles or one singles player interchanging with Carl Henry in doubles. Both sophomore Chad Fried and junior Steve Berebitsky also saw time at #2 doubles.

Fromm said, "Our strength came from our singles most of the time. All three of us play similarly so we made changes to face guys we had wins over. It worked sometimes."

One of the most important matches of the year came early against Penn. Penn being the strong favorite and one of the

area's best did prevail 4 to 1 but this supplied some momentum for the year.

"Even though we won just one match, we lost one match in three sets and another in two tiebreakers. That's not bad at all when you look at Penn," said Nowakowski.

Two other key matches were losses to Michigan City Elston and John Glenn both were 3 to 2. This was the difference between a winning and losing record.

Langford said, "We couldn't pull off the wins against these two teams. They really meant a lot, but what can you do? Everybody this year had key matches they blew, then came back and pushed tough players to the limit. It was kind

of the story of the season."

The highlight of the year was the victory over rival Mishawaka. Although an off-year for the Cavemen, it was much improved for Riley over the previous year when the team was defeated easily, added Kirkland.

The team drew state ranked St. Joe in the first round of sectionals and lost five-zero. Despite a tough ending, the team managed to turn a mediocre record into a fun year and kept things in perspective.

Riley's B-team had a successful year. The coach said no exact record was kept but the team ended over .500. Participants were Freid, Berebitsky, Smith, Brian Stankiewicz, junior, and Ben Lerman, the only freshman.

DATE	OPPONENT	SCORE	DATE	OPPONENT	SCORE
8/25	Marquette	W 5-0	9/22	Central	L 0-5
8/30	LaSalle	W 5-0	9/27	Memorial	W 4-1
8/31	Marian	L 1-4	10/1	Sectional	L 0-5
9/1	Penn	L 1-4		(St. Joe)	
9/6	Mishawaka	W 3-2		N.I.C. 4-6	
9/7	Rochester	W 5-0		Overall: 6-9	
9/8	Clay	L 0-5		SINGLES	
9/12	Culver Military	L 0-5		1. Jeff Nowakowski	
9/13	Adams	L 1-4		2. Hayden Fisher	
9/15	Washington	W 5-0		3. Jason Fromm	
9/19	St. Joseph	L 0-5		DOUBLES	
9/20	Elston	L 2-3		1. Carl Henry-Scott Smith	
9/21	Glenn	L 2-3		2. Josh Langford-Scott White	

For the record

Hayden Fisher
Sports Editor

Each issue this column will appear dealing with issues in or out of the community that appeal to Riley students. We want to hear your comments. If you would like to make a point or would like to see a topic discussed, contact Hayden Fisher or Mike Bonham or leave a message in room 301.

For the record, this year's Summer Olympics have shown evidence once again of top athletes using drugs to enhance their performance. In what seemed to be one of the highlights at Seoul was the 100 meter dash victory of Ben Johnson of Canada defeating Carl Lewis of the United States for the gold medal and setting a world record in the process. Well, this was all for naught. Everything down the tubes- fame, money, respect, the reason- anabolic steroids.

What is it that causes these top athletes to go to drugs? In addition to Johnson, two Bulgarian weightlifters were stripped of golds and numerous others were disqualified.

The obvious reason- MONEY. A simple formula comes to these people- the better they do, the more prestige they get, the more money they make. Since athletes in the amateurs don't receive prize money in most cases, they get money from sponsors. The more recognition they have, the more they give them. I understand why they want to succeed, but don't they have any common sense to see what can happen if they get caught?

It was announced in Seoul that officials would use one of the most complex machines in the world and would test everyone. If you're already at the Olympic level, aren't you better off trying your luck drug free?

In addition to the Olympics, drugs are turning up in professional sports.

The National Football League started random tests this year banning players for a month if caught.

Commentary

You can't hide it forever. Don't they realize what they do to the fans? They're not just role models for young kids, but teen-agers, and adults as well. It seems there's no way to win in drugs.

The steroids cause problems not only in terms of getting caught cheating, but they really harm your health. Known side effects are cancer, sterility, liver disease, shrunken testicles, pre-mature balding, and stunted growth.

Every year rumors (hopefully only rumors) of student-athletes on drugs including steroids pop up at Riley. We don't know if it's true or not because they don't test for it yet.

I just hope the pros and amateurs can remember the pride of athletics in terms of playing fair. What happened to winning for the sake of winning? Money is important- but that important? It's a fact that many great athletes use drugs. It's also a fact many more have been great without using drugs!

Ride the Radical White Wave



If you want excitement this winter Outpost Sports has the sport for you! Snowboarding. It has become the hottest winter sport of the decade and Outpost is well stocked with boards by Burton, Sims, Gnu and K-2 as well as the latest snowboard clothing.

Snowboard Clinic Visit and talk with Todd Van Buelum, 3rd ranked snowboarder in the world at Outpost Sports' Grape Road store on Saturday, October 15th at 10:00 AM during his pre-season snowboard clinic.

Pre-season savings on all Snowboarding Equipment October 14th, 15th and 16th



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Girls off to good start

Jennifer Cripe
Staff Photographer

The new and improved girls' 1988 swim team is off to a great start, the team members agree. They won their first meet against Goshen. The score was 113 to 58.

The girls won first place in every event. Their record is now three wins and two losses. The two losses were to LaPorte and Concord. Leslie Grant, the new girls' swim coach, remarked, "All my girls did their best personal times. I was very proud of them. They gave it a 110 percent and that's all I ask for."

Even though the swim team is doing quite well, they still have some problems.

Grant said, "A problem that we have is lack of swimmers and no divers. This is really going to hurt us point wise."

Heidi Mauro, sophomore, said, "One of our biggest problems is lack of motivation."

One way Grant tries to get the team motivated is by giving out red super saver stars.

The swimmer receives one when they have done something extraordinary, for example, going to more practices than necessary or doing their best personal time ever.

Grant also teaches pre-school. That's where she got the idea of the red super

saver star. It entitles the swimmers to miss practices without being penalized.

The girls swim team practices twice a day from 6:00 to 7:00 each morning, and after school from 3:15 until 5:30.

Grant said, "I make it hard for my swimmers because swimming is a sport that requires a lot of discipline."

The team has several goals both personal and for the whole team. Grant's goals are to build a strong team, to qualify for state, and to have everyone do their personal best. Several of the swimmers also have their own goals.

Debbie Szucs, senior, said, "I hope the team wins sectional and my personal goal is to be one of the top four in the state."

Becky Hoover, sophomore, remarked, "We all have so many personal goals that I just hope that we don't lose sight of our team goals. We need to pull together as a team to be winners."

The 1988 girls' swim team consists of: senior captians, Debbie Szucs and Sarah Stout; senior, Stephanie Cook; juniors, Kim Miller and Jennifer Cripe; sophomores, Becky Hoover, Heidi Mauro, Stephanie Main, Kristen St. Germain; freshmen, Marci Kielton, Denise Gilmer,



Jennifer Cripe

Senior Sarah Stout prepares for a key event, at Riley's swim meet.

SPORTS CALENDAR

FOOTBALL

10/28 Sectional 2 (If necessary) TBA

GIRLS SWIMMING

10/27	Penn	H 6:30
11/1	Warsaw	H 6:30
11/3	Central	A 6:30
11/10	Sectional	A TBA

BOYS CROSS COUNTRY

10/29 Semi-State (If necessary) A 9:00 a.m.

GIRLS CROSS COUNTRY

10/29 Regional (If necessary) A 9:00 a.m.

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