

Spring Break is here...Have a great vacation!

The Tower

Volume 49 No. 7 • March 30, 1990

JOHN ADAMS HIGH SCHOOL • SOUTH BEND, INDIANA 46615

SADD shows public danger of drinking and driving

by Beth Nine

Across the country thousands of SADD chapters are fighting against the number one killer of teenagers: drunk driving. These teenagers have begun to take charge of their lives, showing friends and families that they care enough about each other to not let a friend drive drunk. SADD has been involved in many activities to alert the public of the problem. Recently a workshop was held to create an awareness of the problem.



Captain Richard Redwine and Michael Barnes talk about drinking and driving.

by Ernie Mudis

Washington High School held the Drinking, Driving, Decisions workshop to present a message about drunk driving. The workshop also gave students ideas and alternatives to drinking. Thinking it would be a chance to get out of class, students signed up for the trip. Once they gathered in the auditorium, however, their opinion of the presentation changed. "At first I only wanted to go because I could miss classes, but once I heard what was said I realized it was worth it." Jessica Reynolds a junior at Adams

Hoping to deliver the message of the alcohol and drug problem, Kevin Wanzer, a graduate of Butler University, talked to hundreds of students. Instead of just repeating things students have already heard over and over, Kevin made it interesting for the students. Relating with the audience, his sarcasm and humor made quite an impression on the students. Hearing the message of drinking and

driving from him was better than having some adult get up in front of everyone and preach. "He was actually funny while getting across important facts at the same time." Danielle Schreiner a junior at Adams

The workshop also invited a panel of guests who have been victims of drinking and driving accidents. Hearing the victims talk about their tragedies left the students in tears. Touched by the stories, students finally realized that drunk driving is a serious problem. "After hearing the victims' stories, someone who has driven while under the influence would think twice about doing it again." Katie Miracle a junior at Adams. Listening to the actual stories from the victims enabled the students to experience the great sadness and helped them search for a way to stop them from happening. Although no solution is one hundred percent perfect, something needs to be done to eliminate

the problem.

Now that prom and graduation season is approaching, students need to get involved and stop drunk driving. SADD has started the "Prom Promise" with hopes to keep the season a safe one. A student signs the card that says he or she will not drink and drive or use the wrong combination during prom and graduation. To encourage the students, the school with the most signatures wins a U93 dance party. SADD hopes the students will sign the promise and take the responsibility to not drive drunk.

Drinking and driving is a serious problem and it needs to be stopped. One person can not stop it themselves. Everyone needs to combine together and present the message. Not only does the message need to reach high school students but also the elementary. If the option of drinking and drugs can be stopped at a young age, then maybe drinking and driving can be wiped out.

In Brief

Book Release

McFarland Publishers has announced the release of *The Movie List Book: A Reference Guide to Film Themes, Settings, and Series* written by Adams graduate (class of '79) Mary Willems Armstrong and her husband Richard B. Armstrong. *The Movie List Book* is an encyclopedic volume containing over 450 entries on a variety of themes (external youth, end of the world), settings (lighthouses, earth's core), and series (Flagg and Quirt, the Somewhere films). Each entry includes a narrative description followed by a chronological film list. *The Movie Book* is 400 pages and lists for \$29.95. It can be ordered from McFarland Publishers, Box 611, Jefferson, NC 28640 (\$2.00 for shipping and handling).

National Mathematics League Results

The following are some results from the National Mathematics League competition which includes 1,051 middle and senior high schools nation wide. On Contest Number Two, John Adams High School placed as a top school in the Calculator Division. Having a perfect score in the contest were Brian Chase, See-Ming Phan, and Jason Ritter. John Adams remains as a top school nation wide after contest number one and two in the Calculator Division. After the two contests, Sylvia Chen, Grant McDougal, Mike Wolosin, George Pilkington, Malay Kundu, Rachel Friend, James Pantoja, and See-Ming Phan are among the top scorers. Also, top scores were turned in by Toby Hlade and Sarah Smurr in the Geometry Division.

American Negro Merit Finalists

Andre McNeil qualified as a finalist in the National Achievement Scholarship Program for outstanding negro students. He is one of 1500 semifinalists selected as a finalist.

National Merit Finalists

The following students have qualified as National Merit Finalists: Mark Bartholomew, Malay Kundu, Kurt Leege, See-Ming Phan, George Pilkington, Andrew Rassi, and Susan Smith.

Summer School

Summer School will be held at Washington High School beginning June 18, until August 10, 1990. Any Students interested should see their counselors as soon as possible. Fees per credit will be announced. Driver Education Fee: \$180.00.

Student teachers provide new perspective

by Rachel Friend

Student teachers, college students who take over the responsibilities of a high school teacher for a period of time, can make a big difference in the classroom. Not only do they use new techniques in instruction, but they change the whole atmosphere of a class.

Since student teachers are college students, it seems that they can relate more easily to teenagers than can most teachers. This enables them to explain certain materials better, and also keep the attention of students for a longer time span in some situations. Student teachers have recently been in high school, so they seem quick to realize the need for a change in things such as lectures and classroom activities in order to make the content more appealing for the student.

When a student teacher

takes control of a class, he is given a specific section to teach, and in many cases, the format is strictly laid out. But in some classes, the student teacher is given leeway to incorporate his own methods of instruction. I've discovered this semester that this structure is definitely beneficial to the students, and I'm sure also to the student teachers. This is because the student teacher teaches the required material in a way that breaks up the normal teaching pattern, which can become monotonous at times. They have the freedom to update the course, and present everything in a new and interesting way.

Of course, we've all had our share of bad experiences with student teachers, but that should not reflect the performance of the majority. A good one can leave a lasting impression, as can a regular teacher, and they deserve the respect as such.



The student teachers take a timeout from their busy schedules to pose for a group photo. They are (from left to right): Frank Lenby, Laura Lewis, Kate Zarko, Laurie Hollenbeck, Marlene Rumbach, Laurie Hueni, Diane Alvarez, and Beth Worley.

by Ernie Mudis

Drugs :

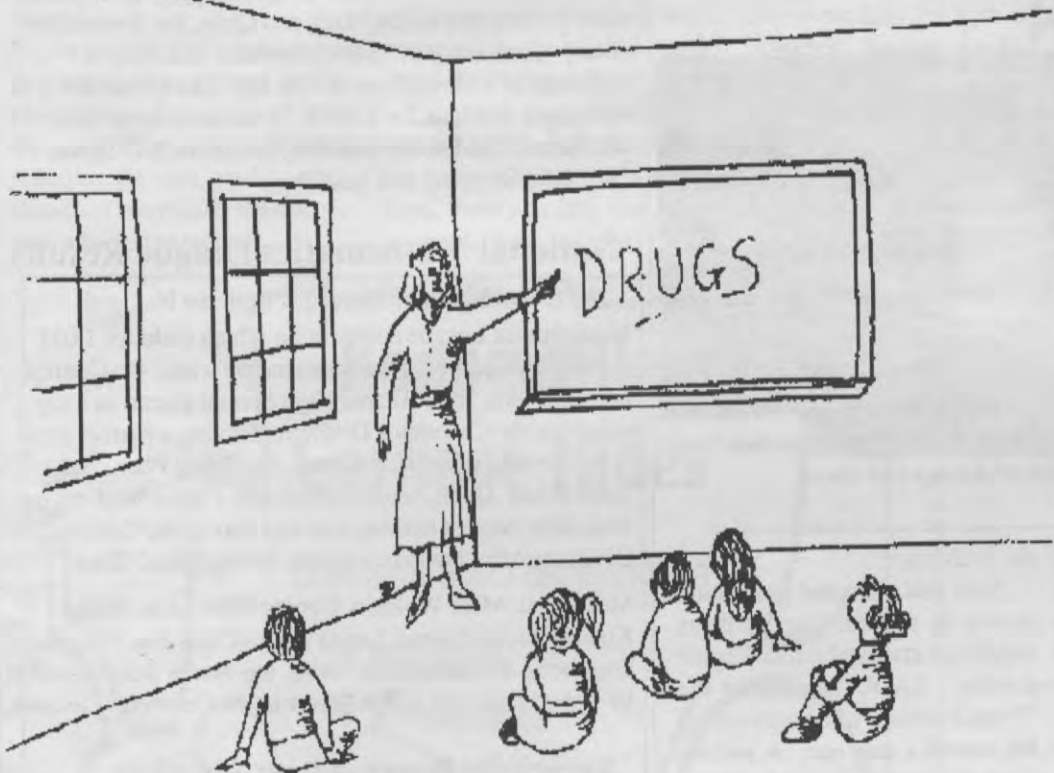
How they affect the children

by Michi Sakaguchi

I have been hearing about the war against drugs practically my whole life. The last thing that people probably want to read about is another article concerning drugs and children. I do not

have a part of some drug house. Are the young children even aware of what the word "cocaine" means? These children are being brought up thinking that cocaine is some sort of candy. I am not including the whole younger generation, but I am speaking for

mother is going to so rudely devastate her son or daughter's life, she might as well kill herself. Don't these women realize how dangerous it is to the future life of a child? This young baby has not even had the chance to see the world in a normal state of mind.



want to lecture children not to get into cocaine. I basically want to warn the kids in the world about death involving drugs. Why is the drug war taking so long? It takes certain chemicals to make the cocaine powder. If we know what these chemicals are, then why aren't we stopping the people who make the deadly drug? The United States has already spent millions of dollars to stop drug addiction and the selling of drugs. Maybe a little bit more people need to get involved to stop any threats of ruining our next generation.

It is amazing to hear that children as young as nine years old

those innocent children having to grow up as part of a family or environment that is involved with drugs. It is not fair to the children to be introduced to drugs without the chance to say "no". This society is getting to be so degrading that the kids have to be taught to say no when they are still in grade school. Where will all of this end? It will not be too long before the people who are looked upon as role models by the nation are addicted to drugs and unworthy of any hope in life.

Take the children who have not yet been born into consideration. That is, the babies of a drug addicted mother. As long as the

Not even given the option to speak his own opinion about his life. Instead, he will be forced to be addicted to drugs from day one.

I know the United States has been over this many times, but I guess I wanted to summarize the dangers of a child's life in these years today. This is a sympathy note and a point to bring up in the future. This is not some low down criticism against people that are unfortunately addicted to cocaine or any other deadly drug. The drug war should be helped and listened to. It is hard to see the young generation as destructing when there is still more time to make things better.

Stereotyping habit hard to break

by Greg Sager

Stereotyping is one of the oldest - and probably hardest - habits to break.

No matter what race or religion we are, we all stereotype other groups of people in our minds. For example, some people may believe that all blacks are basketball players. Others may suggest that all Jewish people are rich, or that attractive women aren't smart. These classic examples of stereotyping not only are demeaning to others, but can be harmful as well.

There was a recent case in Boston, in which a man allegedly murdered his wife and unborn child. However, he blamed the crime on a black man, who was jailed even though the police had no evidence other than the husband's testimony.

The case received national attention when it happened, because the husband dialed 911 from the cellular telephone in his car to summon help. Emergency personnel determined the couple's location by listening to rescue units' sirens through the telephone connection.

The fact that the black man was unjustly accused led to several protests and marches in Boston against racism.

The black man was released after it was discovered that the husband was the true murderer. The husband committed suicide just as the police investigation started pointing to him. But, the incident serves as an example of how even the police developed a stereotypic view and were easily convinced that a black man had committed murder.

Incidents that occur from developed stereotypes happen every day in schools.

A person will tell an ethnic joke about "stupid Polish people." These jokes may seem harmless at the time, and some people may even laugh at them.

But they could offend other people.

These stereotypes can damage the character of a child whose ethnic background was the basis for the joke. The joke teller might have just been trying to get a laugh, but it's not worth hurting someone else's feelings in the process.

The problem compounds after someone hears a multitude of these same kinds of jokes and begins to believe the stereotypes are true. That is how prejudices are formed at an early age, and they may be difficult to overcome.

One of the oldest stereotypes is that of women's inferiority to men. Male chauvinism is most prevalent in the business world. Many qualified women have trouble finding executive positions in companies simply because of their gender.

It is one stereotype that, thankfully, is diminishing as time passes. Women are shedding the idea of being only housewives and are making careers for themselves in high level jobs.

Although some men still may find it uncomfortable to work with a woman boss, they seem to be accepting the idea with less resistance. Stereotypes can be destroyed in time, but only with the cooperation of every member of society.

Stereotyping is a very serious subject and should not be taken lightly. After all, it fueled such things as racial rioting in the United States during the 1960's and the terrible Holocaust in Nazi Germany.

People of all walks of life are grouped into different categories in which they are expected to act a certain way. This is one of the major problems in today's society and shouldn't be overlooked.

It's time for people to stop judging others by their color, religion, or gender and to start giving everyone a fair chance at life.

"Volunteer" service creates new oxymoron

by Ann Naffziger

The issue of national service might be recognized by juniors around the city as the writing topic on the past year's ISTEP test. Now, the concept of national service has recently resurfaced for several reasons. Congress is currently debating several pieces of legislation which propose some type of national service program, and at the same time President Bush is also pushing a program called Youth Entering Service (YES) to America, to promote his "one thousand points of light" idea.

Bush has made national service a top priority of his administration. Since he took office in 1989, he has established an Office of National Service to administer programs such as YES and encourage volunteers. He

feels that by volunteering, individual Americans can be rewarded simply from the satisfaction of helping others. Although no one seems to disagree with Bush's efforts, many question how much impact they do have. Some feel that his program does little more than "exhort young people to become unpaid volunteers."

However, more radical proposals in Congress have also been more controversial. Bills to promote national and community service have moved forward in both the House of Representatives and the Senate. One of the most talked-about is the National Youth Service (NYS) bill, introduced by Senator Sam Nunn of Georgia. Although Nunn's conditional-aid proposal was quickly shot down by bipartisan opposi-

tion, it was perhaps one of the most liberal. The proposal would encourage 18-25 year-olds to volunteer for one or two years of full-time civilian service after high school. Volunteers would serve the elderly, young children, the illiterate, poor, homeless, etc. All activities would be directed and financed at the local level with a federally supported national foundation underwriting the expenses. Volunteers would be rewarded with \$100 a week and vouchers from \$10,000 to \$24,000 to be used for college, technical training, or down payments on a home. The measure would, in effect, replace the current student aid program. Although this particular bill was defeated, several similar public service bills are still in the works.

The critic's main arguments

against NYS seem to be concerned with the funding. If the current financial aid system was phased out, the poor would be discriminated against. The only way an economically disadvantaged child could then afford to attend college would be to first do mandatory service, while the more affluent students would not have to. Some feel that once a student is out of the educational system, it is not likely he would return. If, and when he did, the student would be at a great disadvantage, because he would be competing with kids fresh out of high school.

Other concerns include the matter of proper supervision and training of volunteers. The training alone would increase the program's budget immensely. Another risk is that employees

might be displaced by volunteers. What about existing private groups? Would the race for government money corrupt them?

I recently spoke with Clark Irvin, the Associate Director of the White House Office of National Service, who feels that community service efforts should be encouraged, but by example and at "the grass roots." The Bush Administration feels that youths should not be "bribed with incentives" to serve.

Supporting national and community service is a noble effort and something this country should pursue but in doing this the point is lost. What we need to consider is not how much the government should pay for selfless service to others, but whether or not we really want to invent a new oxymoron - paid volunteers.

Hadaway captures 300th victory

by Ryan Bradley

"Haddy's Shack" recently celebrated Coach Hadaway's three-hundredth win at Adams. The nickname is appropriate, because for years Adams basketball and Hadaway have been virtually synonymous. For twenty-five years, first with the junior varsity and then with the varsity, his presence in the program has lifted his teams to greatness.

Dave Hadaway started coaching thirty-one years ago, and first started with the Adams junior varsity in 1965. Four years later he became the head coach, and has led the Eagles ever since. All of his teams have been unique in one way or another, but in his opinion the '78-'79 team was his best all around. "Lynnie Mitchem, who is now coaching in Nebraska, was an all-American that year, and we were ranked first in the state all season and even first in the country at one time. We had an excellent season," Hadaway said. Other members of that team included Leroy Sutton, who went on to play at Arkansas on scholarship, and Hadaway's son Doug. Their season was ended in the Regionals as the Eagles were upset in double

overtime by Michigan City Rogers.

Hadaway said the best game a team of his played was in the '73 state finals against first-ranked Anderson. "We were seventeenth in the state, and we beat them 99-95," Hadaway reminisced. Many people, including myself, think it was the best high school game ever in Indiana."

Hadaway's coaching success did not go unnoticed. "I have been to the Hall of Fame game twice with Adams, once in 1978 and once in 1984, and this is probably the biggest honor a coach could receive in Indiana." He has also been to Germany twice with McDonald's All-American teams in '79 and '81, a great honor for a coach anywhere. Coach Hadaway's players have received recognition, as well. There have been fourteen All-Americans at Adams during his tenure, and he estimates that over a hundred players have offered scholarships since he began here.

This season came to a disappointing end in the first round of the South Bend sectionals, but the season was very exciting. "Early in the year, we struggled because we didn't know how to



by Root Photographers

Coach Hadaway addresses the student body at a pep assembly before the sectional opener.

shoot," said Hadaway. He thought this is partly because feeder schools haven't been doing their job in recent years. "Kids are supposed to learn how to shoot a basketball in elementary school and junior high, but they just aren't doing it," he lamented. "In January, we were finally shooting the ball well, and at the end of the season, against Warsaw, we scored in the nineties."

In his opinion, Coach Hadaway learned more this season than in any other one. "The way this team overcame adversity was a great lesson for me; it reinforced the old saying that if

you're patient, good things will happen," he said. "This year was gratifying because we improved so much." Hadaway continued. "The team could have quit at the beginning of the season when we were losing so bad, but instead they tried harder. I've never had such great attendance and enthusiasm at practice. As a matter of fact, I don't think Michael (White, a senior this year) missed one practice in his four years here." Senior leadership also played a major role this year. "My seniors took the freshmen in and showed them the ropes. I was very proud of the way the seniors took

charge when we needed it."

Although his three-hundredth win was a very big thrill, Hadaway does not feel he is done yet. "I felt as good as ever out on the court this year," he commented. "I am going to keep coaching here as long as I can. Sure, I've had a lot of great offers to coach, both at the high school and college level, but South Bend is my home. I decided a while ago to stay at Adams as long as I could. Many coaches follow the talent and move on to the next level, but moving wasn't the right thing for me, so I stayed." Many have benefitted from his decision.

Youth abounds the track team



by Emie Mudis

Freshmen Amy Van Laeke and LaRissa Chism dig in to better their sprint times.

by Eric Frankiewicz

Senior captain Sue Augsten leads a freshmen dominated girls track team into the 1990 season. With roughly 30 girls on the team, they provide a lot of depth for each event, especially in the important field events, mainly shotput and discus. After losing the talented seniors of last year, Kasi Bolden, Cathy Cane, Angela Davis, Wendy Clark, Dawn DeBruyn, and Dana McDonald. This year's squad has a promising look for 5th year coach Randy Isaacson. "This team has more depth than any other team we've had in the past 4 years. Other than Sue Augsten, we don't have any established stars but we do have a lot of kids with potential and enthusiasm. We should be right there in the hunt for the City Championship again."

The girls team has won the

City Championship two out of the last three years. In last year's meet, the team prevailed over the rest of the city without a first place finish. Although the team was hurt by the lack of numbers, they put in a lot of effort, and had a lot of fun.

Colleen and Jenny Horan, Sue Augsten, and Amy VanLaeke, at the recent Boiler Bomber Relays in West Lafayette, tallied a good time in the 4x800 relay. Also performing well was the team of Tamicka Trawick, Zoe Chambers, LaRissa Chism. Latasha Dixon in the 4x200 relay, while Amy VanLaeke, Zoe Chambers, LaRissa Chism, and Latasha Dixon did well in the 4x400.

With Prescott Woodard, the area's best 200m runner, lost to graduation, the 1990 boys track team looks to it's youth for support. After two long and

disappointing seasons, this year's team hopes to rebound as well as establish runners for upcoming years. The lack of participants have hurt the team in past years, and hasn't effected the attitude of the team. Head Coach Carl Hamilton has to make the best of what he has, a hard working group of guys. "All year we've worked hard, been dedicated, and now we're going to kick butt," said an enthusiastic David Craig of his team. The team is made up of distance runners, juniors Gabe Golba, Scott Conroy, freshmen David Lamborn, Jason Fox, and Duke Jones. The sprinters are comprised of sophomores and David Craig and Richard Lask, juniors Keith Newbill and Anthony Day and senior George Davis rounds out the group.

The team's first conference meet is against Washington.

"Butch" hopes to continue success

by Ike Trihn

In the past couple of years, the Adams baseball team has been a strong contender in the Northern Indiana Conference. Two years ago, the squad took first place in the conference, and last year they ended in a tie for second place. Past teams were successful due to an abundance of experience from senior members.

Due to graduation, the Eagles lost very talented infielders the likes of Peter Tulchinsky, first team all NIC 2nd baseman, and shortstop Gary Watkins made the Indiana North-South All Star Series. Head Coach Len Buczkowski hopes the younger players will mature quickly through the season so they can contribute to the squad.

Coach Buczkowski is starting his 25th year with the help of assistant coaches Tom Gorski and Jim Ward. Their team for the 1990 season does not have a lot of experience so they depend heavily on talent and teamwork. There are only three returning letterman for this year's squad.

They are pitcher Andrew Rassi, catcher Kirk Riffel, and second baseman Chris Majeski. The young but talented team consists of five seniors, four juniors, and seven sophomores. Six of those sophomores will be seeing alot of actions.

"We're young and inexperienced and I hope the younger guys will mature as the season progresses," said Coach Buczkowski. "It is going to be rough but I think we would have a successful season."

The younger players Coach Buczkowski is referring to are from Last years victorious Junior Varsity Team. They had a 22-3 record and captured the Clay Invitational Junior Varsity Title last year.

"We have many individual talents," said senior pitcher Andrew Rassi. "But we need to mature as a team to become successful."

The Eagles will have a chance to show their talents when they play the opening game against the Marian Knights on March 27th.

Builder's Store
Hardware
&
Plumbing
1319 Mishawaka Avenue

What can you do...

Understand the power of a single action

by Guy Loranger

The next decade presents several environmental problems for our generation from those who acted without caution while industrializing our world in the generations of the past. These people did not foresee the dangers that factory smokestacks, car exhausts, or aerosols would place on the depletion of the ozone layer, greenhouse effect, and the existent threat of acid rain (or perhaps they did not care to recognize the dangers).

Nevertheless, the youth of today are becoming more aware of these problems facing the environment. This mainly can be contributed to the influence of popular progressive rock figures, such as the 10,000 Maniacs' Natalie Merchant and R.E.M.'s Michael "This one goes out to the people from Exxon" Stipe. They include messages about the environment in their song lyrics, and R.E.M. even sponsored the international environmental activist group, Greenpeace, by setting up booths outside arenas during the recent "Green" tour. These figures have awakened the

youth movement to the threats towards our environment, and have pointed out that it is "cool" to concern yourself with the problems of the planet.

However, it is crucial to our existence that we do not just treat this growing interest as a passing fancy of our teenage years, and continue to grow in our environmental awareness throughout our adulthood. For, this will be the time in our life when we actually

possess the opportunity to take action.

One such manner in which we can involve ourselves is through support of the Earth Corps, a non-profit corporation funded by private donations and, eventually, a small amount of Government grants.

The plan of this organization presents solutions to two major plaques of our nation: a decaying environment and urban

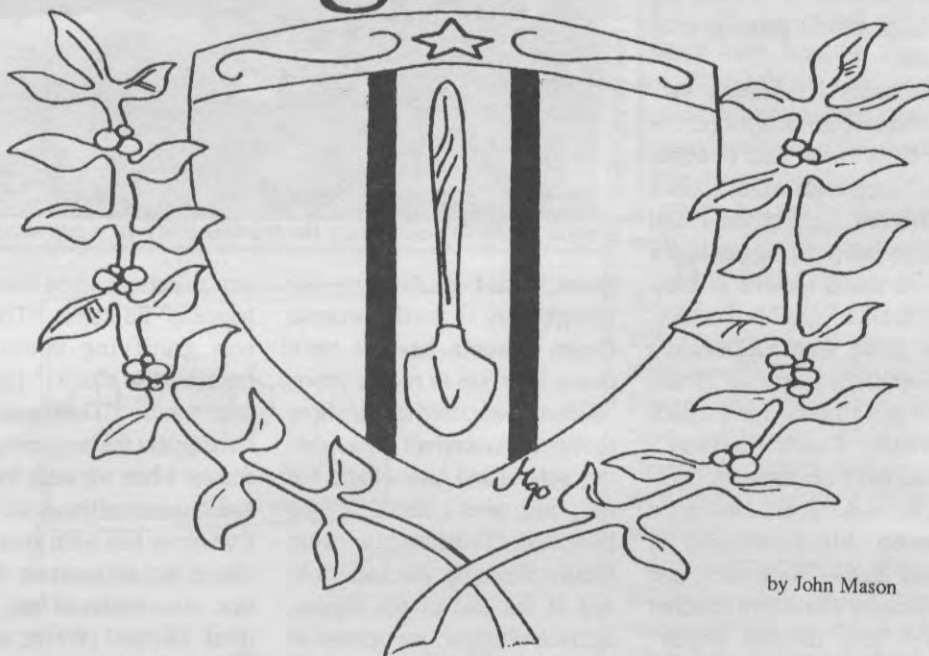
plight. The Earth Corps is the brainchild of a young member of the Bush administration named James Pinkerton. It proposes that young men and women whose futures in the inner-cities of America are bleak be given the chance to earn a minimum wage salary, receive food and shelter, and, upon the dispatch from the two-year mandatory service, the Corps will help the individual in searching for a job

or higher education.

Those recruits involved in the Earth Corps, expected to grow 4,000 strong annually once it begins, will mainly be involved in reforesting our nation. It is expected by the year 2000 that over ten billion trees will have been planted by the organization. In addition to this reforestation, the Corps will fight forest fires, learn and aid in the prevention of forest fires, protect wetlands and habitats for endangered species, and clean up industrial catastrophes (such as last year's Exxon disaster).

We can involve ourselves in supporting this group by endorsing candidates who believe in the goals of the Earth Corps. Another method of active support would be to make donations of varying amounts.

Our generation has begun to lend a voice in the fight for saving our environment, but it is important that we do not fail ourselves by letting our interests slip in the years to follow. The Earth Corps is a way in which we can remain active in the years to come.



by John Mason

Prairie View Landfill:

A sign of trouble



by Ernie Mudis

In an obvious attempt to avoid publicity, the Prairie View Landfill denied our photographers access to the immediate area.

by Ryan Bradley

There is no doubt that effectively and safely disposing of our waste is a big problem. In a time with heightened awareness of environmental hazards, waste disposal is just one many issues which has been addressed. But what are we to believe when a

landfill which isn't supposed to be changed until the year 2007 is proposed to be added on in the beginning of 1990? This is exactly what happened with the Prairie View landfill.

Indiana Waste Systems Inc. recently proposed to add sixty-eight acres and thirty feet of

height, or twelve million cubic yards of space, to the Landfill. Even though the proposal was denied, it is still a chilling preview of things to come if the problem of controlling wastes is not dealt with.

Obviously, since the proposal was denied, the need for more

space was not present. Still, there must have been a reason for the sudden want of more space. This is what is so scary. It appears that alternatives are needed in order to overcome this problem. Several ideas were discussed by councilmen both locally and state-wide, two of which were recycling and incineration.

Incineration looks like an excellent alternative until the cost is analyzed. Incineration would be beneficial because it reduces the waste's volume by up to ninety percent. This would have an immediate and direct effect on the problem of how to dispose of wastes, but it would also create an immediate deficit with the budget, because it is much more expensive than more conventional methods. A possible solution to this money problem could be a waste-to-energy incinerator, which means that the energy given off by the incinerator would be sold to industrialists to help pay for the exorbitant prices.

There is nothing that one particular group, such as the city

council, could do to force people to recycle. This fact makes recycling a poor idea. It's not that recycling wouldn't work; if all the paper, plastic, and aluminum products were recycled instead of being simply discarded, the problem would definitely be lessened; it's just that many people would rather be lazy and let their representatives handle their troubles that spend time and make an effort to solve the problems facing them.

No matter what the solution, before proposals such as the one for the Prairie View landfill can be stopped, bills must be passed controlling the stream of wastes coming in to each landfill. Trash must be sent to the right landfill, instead of going to a less-filled or more convenient location, as it has in the past. No such laws have even been proposed, better yet passed. Until these bills are proposed and passed, all that can be done is to discuss and talk about the possible solutions. Talking is getting a little bit old, and action is needed right now.

Industrial pollution: A growing problem

by Jeffrey Krillenburg

Industrial pollution is a growing problem in the United States, especially on the East coast. The poisonous gases that are spewed out of large smoke stacks by large industries are harmful to both the atmosphere and the environment. Sulfur and nitrogen oxides are two examples of these poisonous gases. These gases are the waste products of many large industries including the chemical industry. They are quietly destroying the earth and something needs to be done about it.

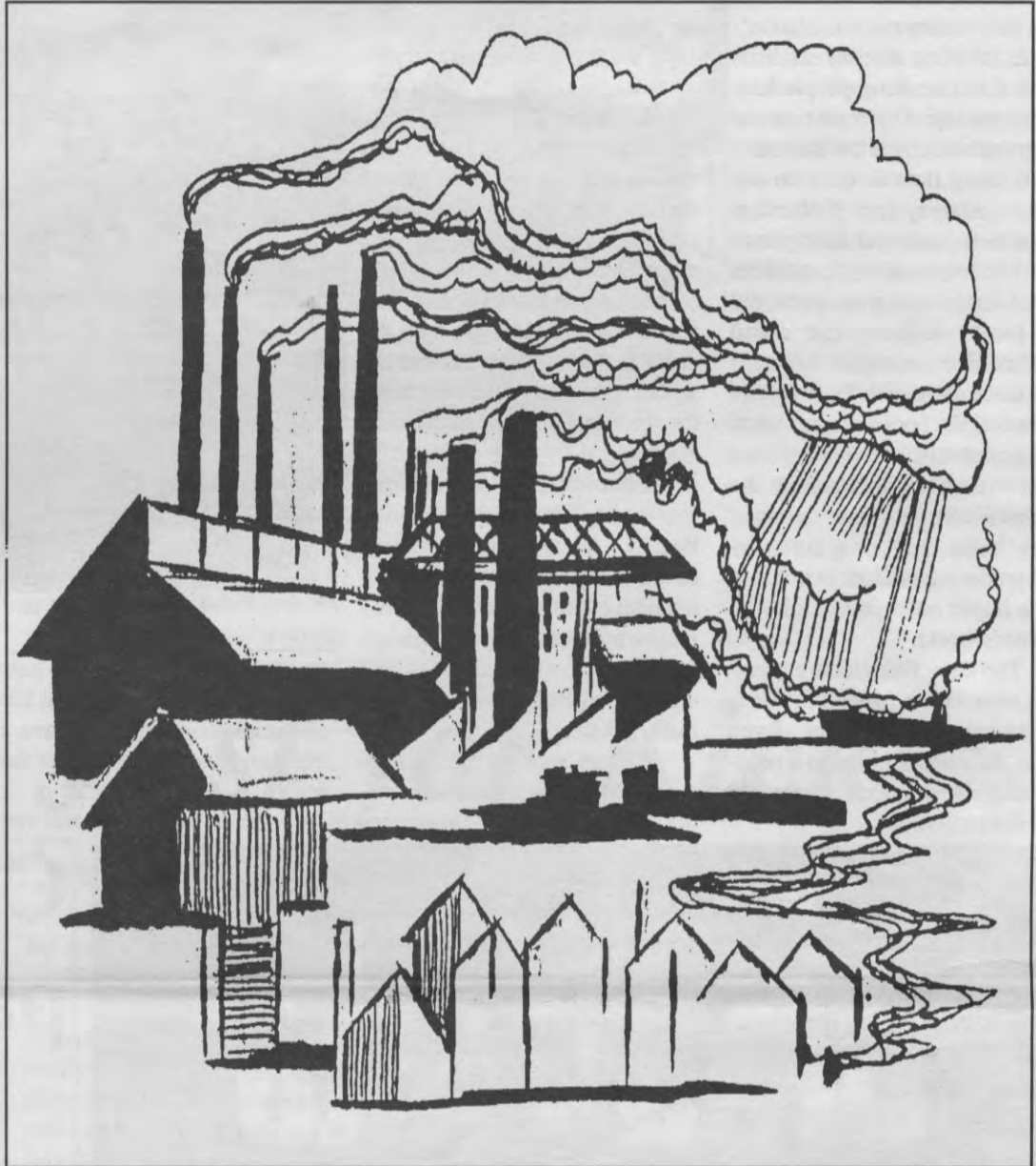
Sulfur oxides are commonly produced in the chemical industry as a waste product from the production of sulfuric acid. They are very harmful to many parts of our environment. Sulfur oxides cause adverse effects on paints and weaken building and construction materials. They are deposited inside all types of electronics and they ruin electrical contacts in expensive instrumentations. Sulfur oxides also cause deterioration of valuable art objects and books.

Nitrogen oxides are one of the many waste products from the production of nitric acid. The nitrogen oxides are most noted for the holes they are forming in the ozone layer of our atmosphere. This, in turn, is causing

global warming and melting of the polar ice caps. The oceans are beginning to rise and large coastal areas of the United States and other countries will soon be lost to the rising oceans.

Both sulfur and nitrogen oxides are destroying the environment by combining with atmospheric moisture to form acid rain. Acid rain is rain with a pH of about 2.5 as opposed to the normal pH of 5.0 to 5.6. The acid rain is destroying large forest areas and polluting large rivers and lakes. It also soaks through the earth crust and pollutes the drinking water. This problem is especially bad on the East Coast of the United States because of the prevailing winds blowing the polluted clouds from the Midwest to the East Coast and also across the ocean into Europe.

This is why something needs to be done about industrial pollution. Not only are the immediate areas being affected but all areas east of that are greatly affected also. The pollutants and the acid rain are destroying the world as we know it. Buildings are being destroyed and forests are cleared out by these growing problems. Something needs to be done to clean up this problem before it completely eliminates all life as we know it.

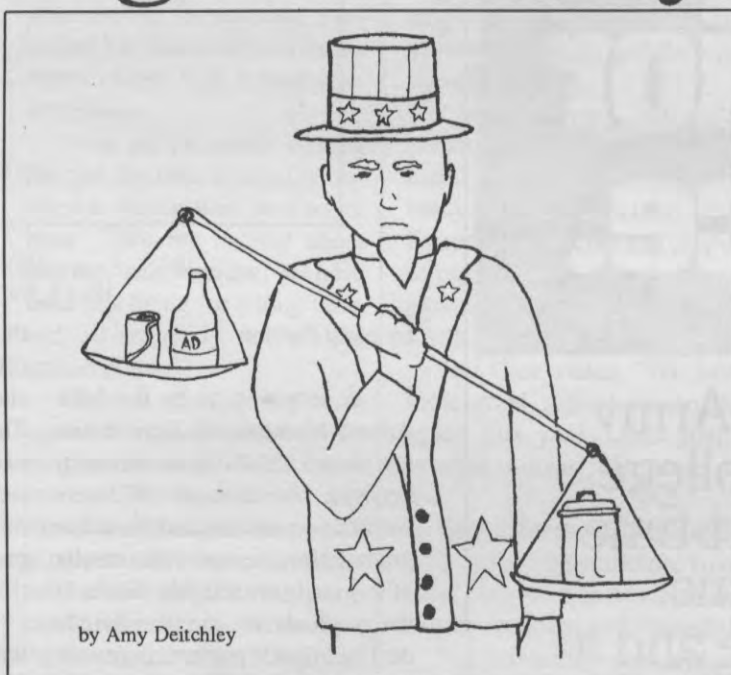


Recycling is the key to the future

by Toby Hlade

One of America's biggest problems these days concerns the environment. For a long time people didn't care at all about it, but now they are waking up. Hundreds of groups have been organized which are trying to save the environment in different ways. These groups are probing deeper into the hearts of Americans through the use of advertising and legislation. Everywhere signs remind people to pitch-in or recycle, but how much is actually being done.

By looking at all of the publicity that the environment is receiving these days it would seem that the problem is being solved. This, however, is not the case. While recycling and conservation are gaining popularity, they are not doing it as fast as the problems are growing. Americans don't really seem to know how bad the problem is. Environmentalists are pushing in the right direction, but they are not pushing fast enough.



by Amy Deitchley

Recycling is an idea that has been around for years and is gaining more popularity these days, but the industry is still in its infancy. Only aluminum, paper products, and glass are being recycled nationwide while there is a big market for recycled plastic and steel. Although a lot of alu-

minum is recycled yearly, the amount that is thrown away could rebuild the nation's airline fleet several times. Paper drives are also popular, but with only eight paper recycling mills operating in the United States, there is often an overflow and organizations sometimes even have to

pay a hauler to take it away.

Recycling is one way of reducing the waste in America's landfills. These landfills will be nearly full in a short time and there is a need to solve this problem before it is too late. Even now, some cities must spend huge amounts of money sending their trash to other states. Americans have shown that they don't want landfills in their backyards, but aren't doing anything to solve the problem. If they don't start something soon, they will be faced with a problem that they won't be able to solve in the near future.

One product that has hampered the trash problem is biodegradable plastic. To Americans it seemed like an easy solution to a big problem. As it turns out, it only makes the problem worse by hampering recycling. It is proven that these plastics will simply not degrade in landfills and therefore is not a solution at all. The sooner these products are taken off the market, the

better.

Many environmentalists are also battling big businesses with concerns to pollution. These companies, on the most part, have not met the demands of these groups, they continue to pour sewage into America's rivers and release harmful gases into the air. Legislators have been reluctant to pass laws restricting pollution by big companies. This shows how powerful these businesses really are, but if the public demands laws and reforms, they should get them.

There are many other problems with the environment today and these are a few of the biggest and the solution needs to start now. Americans have shown that they want to help, but they have been unwilling to actually do it. The solution will come in each person's individual efforts and not more publicity. There also needs to be laws passed that will regulate trash and pollution. Americans' motto should be to reuse instead of throw away.

...more than you think

Economics teaches both fun and valuable lessons

by Meredith Knepp

Economics provides for a refreshing change in the drab world of social studies. Seniors have the opportunity of taking Economics as their social studies elective along with the required government class. However, many students have been opting to take classes such as psychology or street law. What they don't realize is what kind of events they are missing out on.

Economics teaches students about the one thing people love most - money. Different types of economic structures are discussed and a lot of time is spent on our own monetary system. Rather than listen to lectures and taking tests all of the time, though, students learn through a program sponsored by Junior Achievement called Applied Economics.

Once each week for the entire semester, the books are put away and representatives from various companies come in and help the students start their own business. They begin their own company and produce a product in order to get a hands on experience in the business world.

The class first elects a president who, in turn, selects the vice-presidents of the company. From there, the class decides on a product after class periods of research and discussion.

In order to pay for the product, each member of the class sells stock for the company. The money is placed into a company bank account and withdrawn when necessary.

Following a production period, the class is engaged in marketing its product. Tee-shirts were produced in one class and squeeze bottles in another this year. The tee shirts were sold out in two days, but if you would like to purchase a squeeze bottle, talk to Mr. Fiwek in room 212.

When everything is sold, the officers pay off the remainder of the bills, including a 34% profit tax to Junior Achievement, and the money left over is evenly distributed among the stock holders. The few dollars left over are then donated to John Adams so that the school may then purchase items for the use of future Economics classes.

The company is not the only activity held during the semester, though. A computer simulation called MESE is done for the remainder of the course. MESE is a program where different groups form their own companies and compete against each other for market share.

Factors such as production, employment, price, and advertising influence the results from week



by Derek Walley
Andrea Kurek, Doug Booher, and Natasha Nowak present the results of their Economics class to Ms. Deborah Boulac.

to week. This program also helps give students a view of what kind of decisions companies have to make and just how important they are.

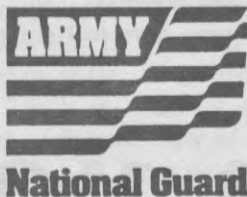
While Mr. Fiwek had only

two classes this year, he is hoping to get enough students interested to have three classes. This would make the class competitions closer to that of one in the real world and definitely more interesting.

Economics class gives students the opportunity to learn by a hands on experience rather than text book teaching and provides for a different and more gratifying learning experience.

How to break into management with no prior experience.

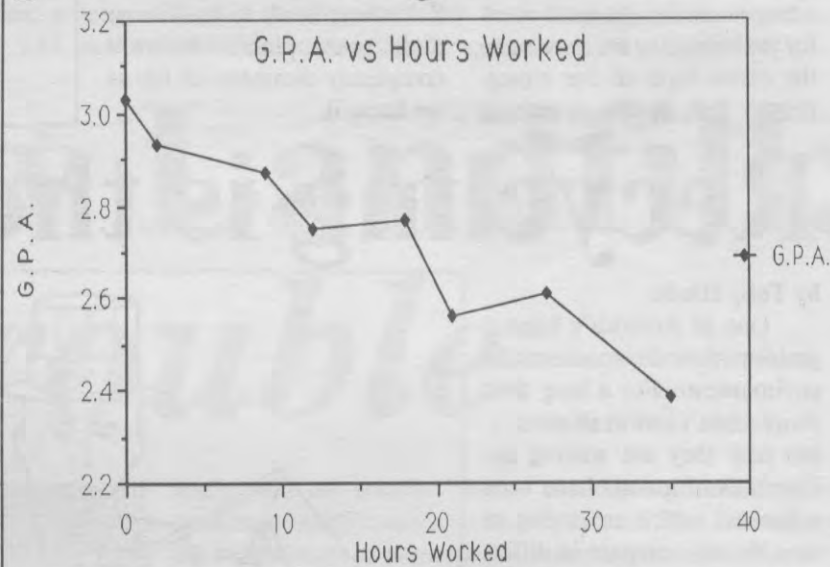
Become an officer in the Army National Guard. Take our College Student Officer Program part-time while you go to school full-time. Get management experience and a good paycheck every month. And be a Second Lieutenant by the time you graduate. Then you serve just one weekend a month and two weeks each summer. For more information call:



MICHAEL D. OTTOW
SERGEANT FIRST CLASS
234-9258

Americans at their best.

Consequences to part time jobs



by Matt Nelson

A recent study by the John Adams Mathematics Department has shown a startling relationship between the amount of hours worked by a student and his or her grade point average. The results of this study are roughly shown in the graph above; and the obvious decline in grade point average with more hours worked raises some doubt as to the capacity of some students to handle the extra workload.

Extra jobs are not the household chores they used to be. Perhaps there once existed the type of child who lived down on the farm and participated in his household duties for the mere experience and benefit of the family. However, that type is now ancient history. Nowadays children expect a little something for everything from taking out the trash to cleaning up their room. However, even after

this "whopping" payment, kids often find themselves still a little short for the upcoming weekends. Thus, the only outlet is often an extra job after school and on the weekends which serves its immediate purpose of supplying ready cash, but may interfere in the academic performance in the long run.

Working late hours coupled with maybe even playing a sport obviously can cut into a teen-ager's study time. Also, the money earned in the job rarely goes to any type of savings but rather to frivolous luxurious spending; so there is not a whole lot learned about managing money. Also, studies have shown that working may even promote more delinquent behavior and increased alcohol and marijuana use.

Therefore, the case may be that a part time job may not be as beneficial as was once believed. Perhaps we should reconsider the ramifications of becoming a part time student.

Lady netters look for consistency

by Brian Blandford

The 1990s for the J.A. girls tennis team is filled with optimism. Last year's team wasn't very successful but the girls gradually improved individually towards the end of the season, still searching, however, for the right team chemistry. Everybody is back from last year's 2-13 (2-7 in N.I.C.) team. Included in this year's lineup is the #1 singles player from last year, sophomore Kelly Keiser who was a bright spot for the Eagles most of last year, scoring a point for the Eagles ten out of fifteen times against such perennials like Penn and Elkhart Central. At the #2 spot will be most likely senior Susan Smith. At the #3 singles position is a toss up between senior Gretchen Long and junior Jessica Kapsa.

At the doubles positions, sophomore Kristi Miller and junior Rachel Friend are followed by the tandem of senior Julie



Meredith Mickels perfects her swing while other tennis hopefuls await their turn on the court.

Short and sophomore Marci Mechling.

The Eagle's schedule is a tough one, throughout. Despite the non-conference perennials that they face with the likes of Plymouth, Munster, LaPorte, and Marian, the Eagle netters have very threatening N.I.C. foes such as Penn, Elkhart Central, and

Elkhart Memorial. In order for the Eagles to turn their season into a "Rags to Riches" story, they have no choice but to play hard and intelligent tennis against all of their opponents. "The area is very strong in tennis now. Schools have turned their programs around and it seems that with every match it will only get

tougher," said junior Jessica Kapsa.

If in fact coach Cleo Kilgore's team does show consistency in winning their matches, they will certainly turn a few heads among the area's tennis buffs. "The talent is there, now it's just a matter of getting ourselves psychologically prepared for every match

and play the way that we're capable of playing," commented junior Rachel Friend. Consistency was, however, the Eagle's main problem last year, losing three 2-3 matches in a row. "We feel that if we play consistently throughout the season, that we will definitely be an N.I.C. contender. There were times last season where we would be deadlocked with the opponents and it was really anybody's match, but instead of getting over the hump to win the final game, we would be defeated. At one moment we were up and the next, we were down. We just can't afford to play like that if we want to be successful," remarked senior Julie Short.

The Eagles will get their first test as they open the season at home against Plymouth on April 16 at 4:30 p.m. The Eagles want desperately to turn the tables on the Pilgrims after last year's 5-0 defeat.

Girls softball to contend in 1990

by Jason Kelly

Losing five starters and the coach from one of their most successful seasons ever may sound like a problem for the girls softball team, but not this year. After a 16-6 season which ended in a disappointing loss to state power LaSalle, expectations are still high for an improving girls softball program. Several returning veterans, some very talented newcomers, and an experienced new coach should help make up for the loss of Amy Golden, Jill Cutter, Megan Maloney, Mari Whitcomb and Vera Marcello. First year coach John McNarney is no stranger to Adams athletics. He has served as head coach for the boys tennis and wrestling teams in the past, and was a longtime assistant in the baseball program, so he should be a great asset to an already talented softball team. "We lost a lot of good players," said junior Kelli Mumaw, "but we have a lot of people coming back as well as some very good newcomers."

Returning are all-conference selections Michelle Sharpe and Carrie Foster, along with senior Molly Duman, juniors Anne McNarney and Ann Naffziger and standout sophomore pitcher Leslie Wienert, who put together a tremendous 9-1 record in 1989.

Several proven performers are expected to make the jump from the junior varsity and push for playing time this season. Sophomores Heather Sharpe and Sarah Tuchinski as well as junior April Rhodes and senior Michelle Walbert lead that group.

Another advantage for this year's team is the fact that several of the players have already competed for a state championship. East Side Little League's 14-15 year-old softball All-Star team, consisting of many of the current Adams varsity players, earned state runner-up honors last summer. Although they fell one win short of the state title, the tournament experience they gained has prepared them for the rigors of the high school state tournament.

With the preseason nearing the end, the team is looking forward to facing their first opponent. "We are excited about playing," said Mumaw, "we have been practicing for a long time, and we are ready to get the season going."

Once it gets going with against Mishawaka, there will be no time for rest. With state powers Goshen, Concord and Jimtown on the schedule as well as perennial conference contenders LaSalle and Penn no game can be taken lightly. "Considering the strength of our schedule," commented junior Ann Naffziger, "if we are not ready to play on any given day we will get knocked off."

The regular season is expected to be a learning period for the younger players. "If our freshmen and sophomores can gain some game experience during the regular season, we could be a contender in the tournament," stated Naffziger. With the mixture of talent and experience, there is no question that the softball team will be an area power.

Just for Kicks: Soccer builds for N.I.S.L. title

by Amy Van Laecke

The John Adams soccer team hopes to be a contender this year after the loss of eight varsity starters from last year's 13-6-2 squad. Only five of last year's starters will be returning, including seniors Jim MacNamara and Jeff Case, juniors David Klotz and James Quinn, and sophomore Kevin Warner. Under coach Jim Tallman, the young Eagles hope to do as well as possible this season, and really put the team together in 1991.

"We're young, but we're coming together really fast as a team, and hopefully we'll be ready for tournament time. If we listen to our coaches and play up to our potential we can have a great season," commented David Klotz.

Jeff Case stated, "We have some good individuals on the squad this year. Our goalie strength is great. We should do fine."

In goal for the Eagles will be Matt Jones with assistance from Isaac Nelson. Pat MacNamara will also be helping out if needed.

The defense consists of Marc Wilson, Brendan Addis, and John Walley while Jeff Case, Steve Jones, Jim MacNamara, James Quinn, and Kevin Warner will also contribute to the midfield. In the midfield are Tuan Nygen and Jeff Bateman while Randy Whiteford and J.T. Cerroni also help out on the front line. Solely on the front line are Mike Shide, Tri Do, David Klotz and Doug Horvath.

The Eagles' first test will be in the Jamboree against Washington and LaSalle on March 28,



During a preseason practice, James Quinn and Doug Horvath brave the cold weather to fight for a loose ball.

and then on to Munster where they will be playing on March 30. After that, it is on to a tough N.I.S.L. schedule.

"This season is a big question mark because we're a young team. We hope to be a competitor. We've been rebuilding for the past two years, and this is sort of the third stage of the rebuilding phase. In '91 we hope to really put it together. We'll take

anything anybody can give us in '90," stated Coach Tallman. Junior varsity coach, Alberto Verteramo added, "It depends on how far they want to go. They're going to be as good as they want to be."

James Quinn and David Klotz summed up the general attitude of the soccer team best when they said, "Our goal is to put J.A. on the map, and win the N.I.S.L."

Sports have positive and negative effects

by Kristi Miller

Society today puts a great emphasis on athletics. Local television stations report about high school, college, and professional athletics every night. Newspapers also devote pages every day to sports related news. All around, people talk about last night's big game or the big fame to come. In our society, athletics has become very important to people of all ages.

When students enter high school, they are surrounded by opportunities to participate in school sponsored sports. An emphasis is placed on getting involved in high school, and athletics is seen as a way to do this. Athletics are encouraged.

Athletics can have a positive influence on a person for his whole life. For instance, while

participating in athletics, a student must learn to manage his time wisely, both in order to maintain the grades needed to play and to excel academically.

Another advantage of athletic participation is learning to get along with a variety of other people who happen to be on the team. Athletic teams give people the chance to meet new friends who would have never known each other.

Athletic involvement can also teach lessons of winning and losing. In life a person does not always succeed, and losing in sporting events teaches how to keep on fighting and not to get frustrated, if one doesn't always come out on top.

In playing a sport, responsibility becomes a big factor. Only

those students who are committed and go to every practice and game are permitted to play. In addition to practices after school, practices are scheduled on weekends and during vacations so athletes learn to be dependable and to take commitments seriously.

Another advantage of athletic participation is the feeling of belonging to a group. A sense of belonging can lead to positive self esteem.

Along with many advantages, athletic participation can have disadvantages. Much time is required for a sport. If a student does not use his time wisely, his grades can suffer. The pressure placed on an athlete to do his best can cause emotional frustrations when the outcome is

not as he had wished. Physical injuries can also be a negative effect of athletics.

But one of the major problems with athletic involvement can be finding the balance between athletics and academics. Sometimes emphasis placed on sports in school seems to be greater than that placed on academics. A prime example of this is the Adams Girls basketball team which, in the last four out of five years, has had JV and varsity games the night before semester exams. These games take up a whole evening and subtract from the studying time which could be used to prepare for these important tests. In addition, the rugged exercise during a game causes

physical exhaustion which can lead to difficulty in concentrating the following day. Administrators stress grades but expect the student athletes to do well both in the game and in exams the next day. If administrators really believe that academics come first, why then do they schedule games immediately before finals and put added pressure on the student athletes? Schools must help the student athlete be successful in academics as well as in athletics.

While there are drawbacks to athletics, the overall effect of participating is positive on an individual. The lessons that are learned as a result of athletics help prepare the person for society beyond the lessons which academics alone can offer.

Money and athletics: Where's the line?



by Mark Bartholomew

Most high school students are at least partially concerned with sports. Their classmates are continually involved in some sort of athletic activity and the exploits of their schools are constantly being splashed across the sports section of the paper. And there's nothing wrong with this because, as many educators and students will tell you, sports have a positive effect on teenagers and can teach them many beneficial things about cooperation and commitment. But too often those same sports pages contain things which are not so positive and can detract from the quality of a sport. Ugly incidents in professional and college athletics can have harmful effects on others.

The Douglas-Tyson dispute of recent day is a prime example. This was a clear case of the underdog rising to defeat the seemingly unbeatable. But money and boxing politics resulted in a scandal where the title temporarily belonged to no one. Even though it was clear that Douglas took over ten seconds to

get up in the eighth round, he was only following the count of the referee and clearly got up in time according to his count. Tyson's promoters would have liked to penalize Douglas for listening to the referee. This was just an attempt to squirm out of defeat when the title obviously belonged to Douglas.

But what is more disturbing is the ambience surrounding the fight. The most recognizable figure concerned was not Tyson or Douglas, but Don King, the million dollar promoter who promotes himself more than his fighters. The Tyson camp truly needed to give up the title and acknowledge defeat. Their actions were not only embarrassing but they also give the wrong sort of message to others involved, or looking to be involved, in sports. Grace after a loss is just as important as grace after a victory.

It seems that money is the only important factor in almost every arena of sports these days. Notre Dame's agreement to an exclusive television contract with NBC is not an admirable action. The university deliberately

snubbed college football with this action. At a time where the recruiting violations and illegal payoffs of college athletics are being exposed, this run for the money is not helpful at all.

Another problem in sports was the major-league baseball mess. Here we saw owners and players whining about their lack of money while billion dollar T.V. contracts and 3 million dollar salary deals are being signed. For the sake of the game, owners should give more of the profits to the players and the players should accept a salary cap limiting the amount a player can be paid. Neither of these measures would damage the financial status of either side.

So the recent controversies in the world of sports are not merely silly arguments. They overshadow the positive aspects of athletics with greed and disrespect. But the pressure to change these things needs to come from the public and not from those involved. This is the only way things can improve and people can really enjoy the games they watch and play.

The Best Looks Come From

Bernardo's

FORMAL WEAR RENTALS

255-8818

Best Prices
Best Fitting
Best Service
Newest Styles - Large Seletion
We also have prom formals

Monday-Friday
8:00am-6:00pm
Saturday
9:00am-6:00pm

Town & Country Shopping Center
2448 Miracle Ln, Mishawaka, In.



The Tower

John Adams High School
808 South Twyckenham Drive
South Bend, Indiana 46615

Co-Editors in Chief.....Brendan Addis, Matt Nelson,
Stefanie Komasiniski
News Editor.....Matt Nelson
Feature Editors.....Guy Loranger, Stefanie Komasiniski
Sports Editors.....Jason Kelly, Brendan Addis
Opinion Editor.....Paula Winicur
Advertising Managers.....Rachel Friend, Marci Mechling
Assistants.....Amy Deitchly, David Lamborn
Business Managers.....Laura Down, Anne McNarney
Circulation.....6th hour Publications
Adviser.....Babette Maza
Principal.....William Pryzbysz

The Tower is an independent monthly student newspaper. Views expressed in this publication are not those of the students and do not necessarily reflect the views or policies of The Tower staff of John Adams High School. Any opinions, comments, or letters to the editors are welcome; they should be directed to Mrs. Maza, room 216. The Tower reserves the right to edit material submitted. All material must be signed, although names may be withheld from print upon the author's request.

Oklahoma! Cows take center stage at Adams

by See-Ming Phan

John Adams' normally subdued hallways have been transformed into a pasture of green cows over the past two weeks. These cows represent the John Adams Fine Arts Department's latest collaborative production, the musical western, *Oklahoma!*

Adams' Drama Club, Choir, and Orchestra participated in producing the show, with Joseph B. Good as director, Keith Walker as assistant director, Lavon Oke as vocal director, and Anne Watts as

the romantic leads, while J. D. Cheney plays their nemesis.

Technically, *Oklahoma!* represents one of the Fine Arts Department's most ambitious productions. Though Adams' arcane auditorium is infamous for its poor acoustics, the directors spent over \$5,000 in improvements for the musical. The money was directed toward more sophisticated audio and light equipment, printed media as advertisements, set construction, as well as royalties for the play itself.

"The real payoff for investment of time, energy, and money will be seeing a large audience in the John Adams auditorium being able to both see and hear a good show."

—Joseph B. Good

conductor. Over 170 students contributed their time to the musical as well, over a period of more than seven weeks.

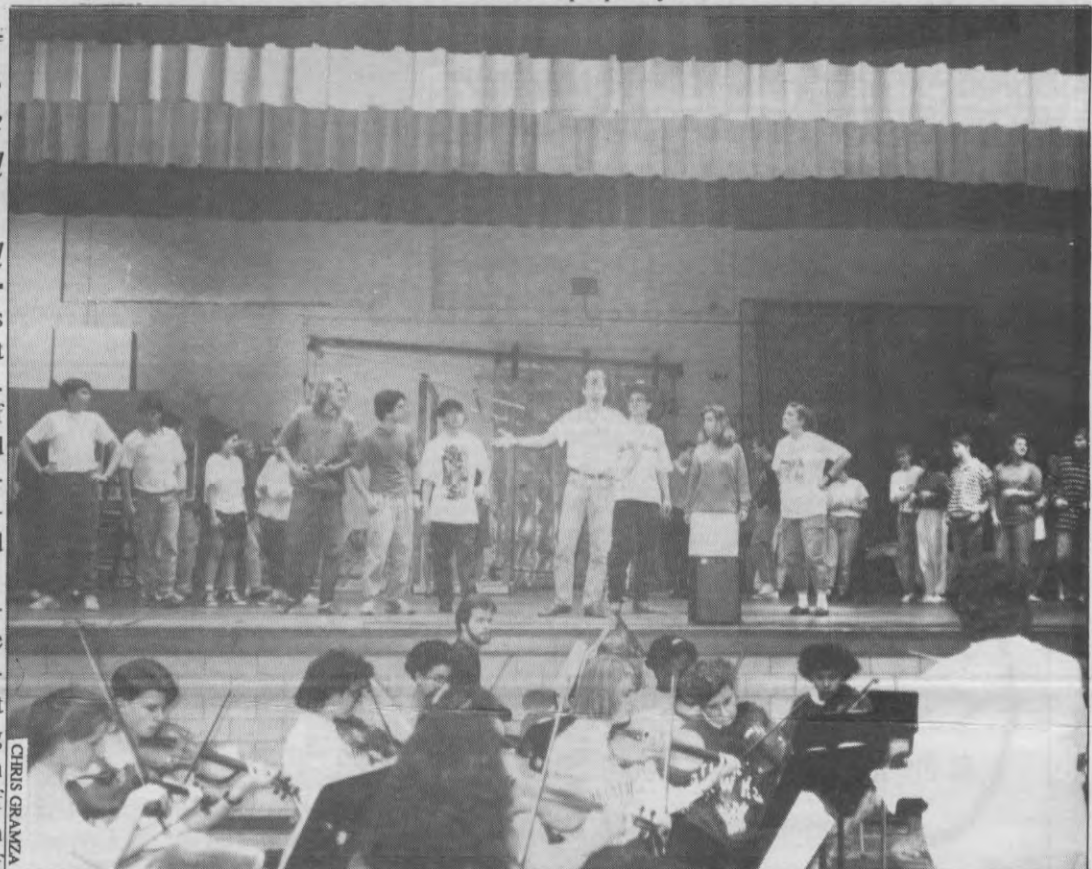
Oklahoma! was written by Richard Rodgers and Oscar Hammerstein II, was responsible for launching the creative duo into fame, and is one of the most frequently performed musicals. It portrays the courtship between two western settlers before the Oklahoma territory had been annexed into a state, and was the source of many of the best known musical numbers in American theatre, such as "Oh, What a Beautiful Mornin'," and "Oklahoma!" Seniors, Dawn Doverspike, and Chris Ray play

The revamped audio and lights have created great excitement among the directors of the show. Mr. Good said, "The real payoff for investment of time, energy, and money will be seeing a large audience in the John Adams auditorium being able to both see and hear a good show."

Thus, with such a major investment of time and money into the musical, *Oklahoma!* has also generated some excitement among cast members and participants. Doug Booher, who plays Ali Hakim in the show summed up the spirit of the production, commenting "I'm just damned proud to be a part of this tremendous undertaking."



Doug "Hakim" Booher and Pilar "Ado" Anadon prepare for a romantic embrace.



Matt Radecki takes part in a rousing chorus of the theme song, "Oklahoma!"

TRACKS

The area's largest
music store

1631 Edison Road
277-8338

"Gretchen sent me"

\$2.00 off
Compact
Discs

excludes sale items
expires 4/27/90

\$1.00 off
Cassette
Tapes

excludes sale items
expires 4/27/90

PUT A LOCK ON VALUABLE SKILL TRAINING WHILE YOU'RE STILL IN HIGH SCHOOL.

If you're a high school senior or graduate who wants to get a jump on tomorrow's skills today, the Army could be a very smart move.

Our Delayed Entry Program will reserve the skill training that you want, and guarantee it in writing. Qualify for the skill while you're still in high school. When you graduate, and complete your training, you'll be on your way.

Put a lock on your future with the Delayed Entry Program, and do it soon, because reservations for the most popular skill training go quickly. Talk to your local Army Recruiter today.

Call: South Bend 234-4187

BE ALL YOU CAN BE. ARMY

Prom Tuxes

- * Prices Starting at \$48.00
- * Guaranteed Quality & Fit
- * Top Designer Styles
- * Personal Service

Order Now
To Ensure
1st Choice

One man tells another, it's

gilbert's
123 W. Washington Street
South Bend, Indiana 46601

Violence prevalent within our schools

by Brendan Addis

Within every school, problems exist between teachers and students which often go undetected. These problems are usually minor, but in some cases, they are more serious than they may appear. One of the most delicate situations that arises is when a teacher physically attacks a student or vice versa. What should be done? How should the situation be handled? These are questions that need to be answered.

As unlikely as it may seem, this problem is present in the elementary schools as well as in the middle schools and high schools. At this early level, though, it is typically the teacher who attacks the student.

Deputy Superintendent Ralph Komasinski explained, "In 1989, six attacks were reported by students in elementary schools and none were reported in middle and high schools. However, these results are deceiving because most attacks by teachers aren't reported at all. Students in the elementary grades have few apprehensions to reporting an attack, but on the middle and high school levels, students either fear that a report would jeopardize themselves, or they aren't even aware of what they can do about the situation."

As well, there are also records of attacks by students on teachers. On the high school level, there was only one attack reported, but on the middle

school level there were seven attacks reported and four reported on the elementary level.

Recently at Adams, a situation arose in which a confrontation occurred between a few student athletes and a teacher. According to the students, as practice was ending, this teacher confronted them. One student said, "I was kicking by ball against a wall in the gym, when he came over and yelled at me. He told me to get out, and then he threw me into the gym doors." Another student further explained what happened to him, "I was standing in the hall when this teacher accused me of being smart. He grabbed my neck and held me against wall. He obviously lost control of his temper,

but that's not an excuse for his actions. No teacher has the right to touch a student." In this particular situation, the teacher was not written up.

In another similar situation, a teacher at Adams was attacked by a student. The student involved grabbed the teacher from behind and inadvertently injured her. However, in this situation, the student was reported by the teacher. Following the submission of the report, a hearing was called in which the student was afforded due process. He chose to have a panel hear the case. The panel decided that there were sufficient grounds for an expulsion and he would not be allowed to attend any South Bend public school for the remainder of the

school year.

In these types of situations when a student or teacher is attacked, actions need to be taken. There is no excuse that can justify an act such as this. Each person is responsible for his own actions, and whatever the result, he must come to terms with it. This is a problem in our schools which needs to be more seriously addressed. In order to better this situation, though, it is necessary for those who are attacked to speak up, and those who can render the situation to listen.

Due to the delicacy of the situations within this article the names of the students and teachers involved were withheld.



Bonneyville Carriage Rides
Downtown South Bend, Indiana

- Weddings
- Anniversaries
- Special Occasions

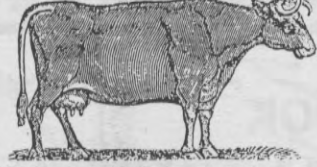
Clint & Pat Yeager
at the Marriott Hotel - South Bend, Indiana • 232-4980



***Beat the Summer Rush-- ENROLL NOW!**
***Class Starts April 9, 1990**
***CALL-233-8281**

VISA MC **FORMALS**
Over 300 new formals
50% OFF
New Spring Clothes now arriving.

GRETA'S
314 W. LaSalle, South Bend
234-5777 OPEN MON.-SAT.



OKLAHOMA!
March 29,30,31,1990
\$3.00 presale
\$3.50 box office
Curtain: 7:30 p.m.



Bridal Fashions
custom designs & tailoring

- *bridal gowns
- *bride maids
- *mother dresses
- *formals
- *prom dresses
- *custom designs or bring your own patterns/pictures
- *tuxedo rentals and accessories
- *tailoring
- *alterations

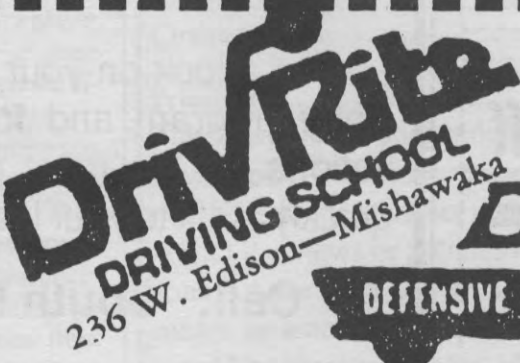
MWTh 11-8
TuF 11-8
Sat 10-5

(219)277-0014
82184 U.S. 31 NORTH MICHIANA PLAZA NORTH
SOUTH BEND, IN 46637



Midnight Classics
Lingerie Boutique

Look to Midnight Classics for Prom Accesories
Gloves, leg garters, and more!
Now featuring:
Custom created garters
Most colors \$10 or less
Located 4213 Grape Road Mishawaka, IN 271-0638
Home Parties for Ladies



DRIVER EDUCATION COURSE
DEFENSIVE DRIVING COURSE

COUPON \$10.00 OFF
Driver-Education Course

CLASSES BEGIN EVERY SATURDAY
\$10.00 OFF EXPIRES 5-26-90. PRESENT COUPON AT REGISTRATION.
GIFT CERTIFICATES AVAILABLE
255-9590
REGISTER BY PHONE