

Tracing one's 'Roots' gaining in popularity

By Liz Woyton

Ever since a man by the name of Alex Haley traced his family tree back to slavery in a bestselling book entitled *Roots*, people across the country have been asking the question, "Who am I?"

But Haley wasn't the first to get the idea. Mr. Burton Brenneman recently gave the same assignment to his U.S. History students as did Mr. Joseph Callaghan and Mr. Robert Taylor. What provoked Mr. Brenneman was not only the *Roots* phenomenon, for he has a brief manuscript very similar to the text of *Roots*, describing the history of the Brenneman family.

It was originally written by Mr. Brenneman's relative, Albert H. Gerberich, and Mr. Brenneman has since edited and revised it.

Emblazoned on the cover of the manuscript is the Brenneman family crest, the significance of which is explained in the book. According to Gerberich, the Brenneman coat-of-arms depicts connections with knighthood and royalty, with certain religious significance.

Gerberich's text, then, traces the Brenneman line back to the first American descendant, Melchior Brenneman, Jr., son of an exiled Swiss "Anabaptist" or "Mennonite" as they came to be called. The story tells of the hardships braved by the elder Brenneman and many of the other members of his religious sect, in the mid-1600's.

Melchior Jr., then, came to America around 1709, according to history, and settled in what is now Pennsylvania. From this point the text traces the Brenneman line (branching off at several points) nearly up to the present.

Several of Mr. Brenneman's students had similar stories.

Junior Nancy Gardner traced her ancestry back to the Russian Jews living under Czar Alexander II in the early 1800's. They too left their homeland because of religious persecution.

Students in Mr. Joseph Callaghan's U.S. History and Government classes were also able to find out many interesting details about their ancestry.

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RILEY REVIEW

Riley High School, South Bend, IN 46613

April 1, 1977
Vol. VII No. 13

What's Up Front ...

SAT deadlines

Today is the deadline to register for the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) to be held on May 7 at Clay and St. Joseph high schools. The test costs \$7.25 and is recommended by the counselors to all juniors who are thinking of getting additional education. Students may register late with an extra fee of \$4. before April 15. Registration forms are in the counselor's hall. Another SAT test will be held at Riley on June 4 with the registration deadline on April 29.

Eighteen go to Mexico

A party of 176 persons left yesterday morning at eight o'clock from the St. Joseph County Municipal Airport en route to Mexico City.

Eighteen Rileyites were among them. They are: Debbie Gosztola, Pam Hecklinski, Laurie Monk, Patti Funston, Tom Clemans, Jeff Goshert (Jackson Middle), Jerry Yutzy, Mary Tobolski, Maria Gassensmith, Cindy Kil, Pam Melton, Cheri Spon, Karen Ebbole, Sue Podemski, Alicia Widener, Pam Torkelson, and Spanish teacher Mr. Dennis Kielton and his wife, who are chaperoning the group.

From Mexico City, they will travel to Acapulco and then Taxco.

The cost of the trip was \$389.95 each and it was available to all Spanish students.

NCA evaluating team commends Riley

By Barbara Witt

"It's clear to us that a good educational family is present at Riley High School and that the welfare of the students is in very good hands," said the North Central Association committee after evaluating Riley in March.

Last Thursday, teachers listened to a taped report made by the committee's chairman, Mr. V.A. Simmons. Mr. Simmons talked about the many positive aspects of Riley and also made some suggestions for improvements. Mr. Simmons said, "The committee found their visit a real pleasure and we're pleased to report that Riley exceeds the requirements needed to be a fully accredited high school."

The North Central committee commended Riley's cafeteria, custodians, secretaries and hall guards. The committee was impressed with the care of the building, the size of the parking lot and track, and they pointed out that all these things are important to any high school. The committee found the business education department well organized and commend-

ed the English department's wide variety of courses.

Mr. Simmons also mentioned the speech and drama classes and the school yearbook and newspaper as doing excellent work. In the art department, the committee saw "many enthusiastic students" and they congratulated them on their many scholastic awards.

The committee did feel that an enlarged art department would be an asset to Riley. Other suggestions included carpeting for the auditorium, a dust collector for the use in woods classes and the establishment of better communications between the high school and Jackson Middle School. "But," Mr. Simmons added, "It has been only two years since the Riley-Jackson merger took place and I think remarkable progress has taken place in this short time."

According to Mr. Warren Seaborg, principal, "The suggestions are only suggestions-not orders. The group of Riley staff members that composed our self-evaluation team are at Riley day in and day out and I think we know what will work best at our school, so it's up to us if we want to carry out any of the suggestions

made by the North Central evaluators.

The committee also suggested a continued study of the school's attendance policy to make sure it is the best one possible for Riley. The committee commended Riley for its innovative science, math, special education, and team-taught classes, and for the number of honors classes available to students. The committee was impressed with the school corporation's Central Career Center and suggested getting more Riley students involved in that program.

The next phase of the evaluation is a written evaluation which will be sent to Riley in May. According to Mr. Seaborg, "Our self-evaluation team rated Riley on a number of different aspects of the school, using a scale of one (poor) to four (excellent). The written report will contain the North Central committee's agreements and disagreements with these ratings." Mr. Seaborg added, "I thought the evaluation was very favorable. Everyone on the evaluating team said they found the students and staff here 'extremely friendly and cooperative.'"

Debate and speech teams' seasons draw to close

Senior Ed Anderson finished seventh of 24 contestants in radio speaking at the State Speech Meet last Saturday. Ed was Riley's only representative in the state contest since no other debate or speech student placed in the top five places at the Munster regionals earlier last month. Coach of Riley's speech and debate squads, Mr. Charles Goodman, commented that Ed made an excellent presentation which resulted in his fine showing in the standings.

At the speech sectional during the last week in March, Tom Primrose placed second in impromptu, securing his place in the regional competition in the final round by speaking on "ability" after 30 seconds of thought. Jim Greulich qualified in the oratory in third place as did Anderson in radio. Bill Jacobi placed fourth in discussion and Dan Peters placed seventh in boys' extemporaneous speaking. Kelly Murphy was Riley's female qualifier for the Munster regional in extemporaneous speaking.

Jim Greulich won first place in the Sons of American Revolution Speech Contest,

March 5, and will now compete at the state level. Last year Jim went on to become a national winner in this competition. In his speech this year, Greulich advocated that our society should return to the "time-proven" ideals championed by Benjamin Franklin back in the 1700's. These ideals include, "Poverty soon overtakes laziness," and "The sleeping fox catches no poultry."

In the Knights of Columbus Oratorical Contest in South Bend, Bill Jacobi finished first in the nine to eleven minute speech category. Last Thursday, Jacobi gave his speech at the Council level advocating in his speech more individual freedom in place of "collective freedom." The speech team has no more scheduled events and the debaters still have one more round in the St. Joseph Valley Forensic League Debates. The debaters are now preparing for next year's topic, "How Can the Government Improve the Health Care Program in the U.S.?"

The speech and debate squads will hold their annual picnic on May 27 at captain Ted Sternberg's home.



JOHN BERNERS, DAN EBBOLE, AND MARK WILSON perform their musical comedy song and dance during the Riley drama production, 'Oscar--The Best of the Best.' Photo by Bill Morris.

ALTERNATIVES to an academic education

Start specializing early at Central Career Center

By Mary Cerny

Have you ever thought that high school is a waste of time? And that many things you learn from high school will not help you at your future job? Well, the Central Career Center is here to help you. Held at the old Central High School, the Central Career Center has programs which enable students to prepare now for their chosen occupations. The Career Center is open to all eleventh and twelfth grade students in the South Bend Community School Corporation who spend one-half day at their home school taking required academic courses and the other half day in the Career Center programs.

The eight courses taught presently at the Center are BUILDING TRADES, COMMERCIAL ART, DATA ENTRY, PHOTOGRAPHY, DRAFTING, CHILD CARE, WELDING, and GRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS. Next year the Center plans on offering two new courses in ADVANCED MUSIC STUDIES and ADVANCED THEATRE ARTS.

In each program the student concentrates on developing some skill as it applies to that area. Every year the BUILDING TRADES class builds a residential home and is involved with the site preparation and with the finishing and landscaping.

In COMMERCIAL ART, the class is exposed to problems of layout and design, and creates displays, bumper sticker designs and truck-van murals. Students receive training on the card punch and the card verifier in DATA ENTRY.

In PHOTOGRAPHY the students learn the various techniques of using types

of cameras, processing and printing, darkroom and studio procedure and lighting. Students prepare accurate working drawings and details from sketches, verbal instructions or notes in DRAFTING. In CHILD CARE the class studies the child's growth and development, working with children, child guidance, basic child psychology, and construction of homemade play equipment.

Students learn welding, brazing and cutting with metal in WELDING, and in GRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS the class learns how to put symbols down on a surface so that they will give information to someone else when they look at them.

The ADVANCED MUSIC STUDIES class will include performances in chamber music ensemble, keyboard instruction, orchestration, composition, study of literature and styles. ADVANCED THEATRE ARTS will provide intensive training in acting, stagecraft and production management.

Fourteen students from Riley go to the Center in their own cars or through bus transportation provided from Riley to the Center and then back to Riley.

The Central Career Center helps students specialize in an area and "get superior job training." Furthermore, Mr. Powell added, "It's like having a little building right outside of Riley where some of the classes are held. Instead of being right outside, however, it's held at the old Central high school."

Any student interested about taking a course from the program should see his/her counselor while program changes can still be made.



RILEY STUDENTS Pete Lampos and Kraig Pehling paint the windows in the house their building trades class is constructing in River Commons northwest of South Bend. Photo by Kevin B. Knepp

At Ivy Tech you'll 'Learn a Better Living'

By Barbara Witt

A puzzling question that many high school students ask themselves is "Do I want or need to go to a four-year college to get a good job I want?"

For students who want an alternative to four or more years of school, the Indiana Vocational Technical College, more commonly called Ivy Tech, provides one.

Mrs. Jody Williams, public relations director at Ivy Tech, says, "Not everyone wants or needs to go to college but everyone has to work. Our slogan at Ivy Tech is Learn a Better Living. In today's world, what's important is that a person has some skill that employers need."

At Ivy Tech, students can enroll in one

class or in one of 20 different programs. Students work toward a one-year technical certificate or a two-year associate degree. Students may also enroll in just one class to learn a particular skill.

Classes at Ivy Tech are divided into four different areas of study. Business Science includes three programs: accounting, computer programming, and secretarial. After basic course work, students work in field projects, supervised by their instructors.

According to Mrs. Williams, computer programming is a field where many jobs are available. She says, "At Ivy Tech, we never continue a program where the job market for that field is flooded."

The second area of study is Graphics and Media. This division includes commercial

art, commercial and industrial photography, and interior design. Health Occupations division prepares practical nurses, medical assistants, medical laboratory assistants, operating room technicians, and dietary assistants.

The Trade and Technical division at Ivy Tech includes nine different programs: architectural drafting, automotive service, diesel power, electronics communications, fire science, industrial drafting, machine tool, welding, and industrial management. Ivy Tech also offers non-credit courses, workshops, and seminars throughout the year.

According to Mrs. Williams, the enrollment at Ivy Tech is 1,800 credit and non-credit students. The school has a staff of 150. Seventy-three percent of the students are from South Bend. Forty-one percent are female. According to Mrs. Williams, the youngest student at Ivy Tech is 16 and the oldest is 72.

To enroll at Ivy Tech a student must have a high school diploma or have passed a high school equivalency test. There is a \$5 enrollment fee which is paid after a student is interviewed by a career counselor, takes a basic skills placement test and fills out an application. Courses usually cost between \$10 and \$12 per credit hour. Ivy Tech operates year-round on the quarter system and has both day and night classes.

According to Mrs. Williams, of last year's graduating class, 77 percent found jobs in the area for which they were trained, 11.3 percent continued their education, and 7.5 percent left the area.

Mrs. Williams adds, "Ivy Tech is not like a traditional school; instruction is individualized, and the emphasis is placed on learning a skill that can be put to use as soon as a student graduates. The most important degree earned at Ivy Tech is a J.O.B."

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Career information is now filed in library

After nearly a year of planning, acquiring new materials, and shifting information from the guidance department to the library, a special CAREER section is now ready for use. This career section, the brainchild of counselor Mr. Robert Allison, is located behind the library check-out desk. Books, magazines, pamphlets, and paperbacks are available.

According to Mr. Allison, there are several reasons to create a career guidance center. "Students need to be informed about career prospects. Now that the library is being used more than in past years, the library is the logical place to house such information."

Librarians Mrs. Pauline Abraham and

Mrs. Ethel Morgan are enthusiastic about the section too. "They will be able to keep the career materials updated," Mr. Allison said. "Once career material is outdated, it is useless."

Having the career information in the library allows teachers to give career-related assignments and gives students a convenient place to do career research.

A special feature in the career section is the Arco-Rosen Career Guidance Series. This set contains 43 paperbacks, each exploring a different career--from **Your Future in NASA to Your Future in Welding**. Career encyclopedias, occupational outlook handbooks, and the "Monthly Career World Magazine" are just a few of the other sources available.



SOPHOMORE Janice Umbaugh finds career materials easily accessible behind the library check-out desk. Photo by Craig Landis

English offers two programs to choose from

While every year brings changes in the curriculum, few courses have undergone the radical changes that have occurred in the English department in the last two years.

Two years ago, the English course system was simple: traditional for years one and two, elective courses during the junior year, and traditional English for seniors.

The elective courses lasted from nine to eighteen weeks. Last fall the nine-week courses were coupled to form all eighteen-week courses.

This year brings still another change to the English department; semester courses geared to different levels. There are two programs planned: the high school program--designed to give basic English and grammar to students planning to end their education with high school; and the college prep program, which, according to English department head Mr. Dennis Wielgos, is "more like an honors course."

The courses would begin in the tenth grade and continue through the first semester of the eleventh grade. Students could then choose a mini-course (18 weeks long) the second semester of their eleventh grade year.

Senior English will remain traditional, although, according to Mr. Wielgos, "Traditional courses are revised every year--we throw out some of the old and add new things."

Co-op winners named

Cooperative Education students in DE and ICT recently took part in state competition at Indianapolis with four Riley winners qualifying for national competition.

State winners in Distributive Education were Joyce Brown, second in Sales Demonstration; Celeste Toth, first in Job Interview; Tim Wensits, third in Radio Commercial Writing; and Greg Zeigert, third in Merchandising Manual. Joyce Brown and Celeste Toth will compete in the National DECA Competition in Anaheim, Calif., at the Disneyland area hotels from April 27 to May 2.

In the annual ICT state competition March 19, Riley's Beth Mecjer took first in spelling, and Lynn Allison won first in the Medical Lab division. Both girls will compete in the National ICT Contest in Cincinnati, on June 21.

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Is it meat?

Only the cooks

know for sure

By Craig Landis

With the increased use of man-made, chemically-composed foods in modern society, one never knows for sure whether he is eating the real thing, even in the Riley cafeteria. Artificial foods may look, smell, and in some cases even taste like the real thing, but do they provide the necessary nutrition?

The answer is "yes" in the case of a new protein supplement now used in the cafeteria called Texturized Vegetable Protein (TVP).

"TVP is a meat substitute that we will be using in the future to provide protein," says Mrs. Elizabeth Berger, lunchroom supervisor for five area schools, including Riley. "The federal government encourages us to use it, and we have special recipes for its use in school lunches."

Composed mainly of soybeans, TVP supposedly reduces the cholesterol level and absorbs fat in such foods as meatloaf, Salisbury steak, hamburgers, and other foods served in the lunchroom.

The government, while encouraging its use, suggest a maximum of 15 to 20 percent TVP to be used in meat dishes. "We use only about 10 percent in meatloaf, for example," Mrs. Berger explains. "Actually, the hamburgers we get from the suppliers are called 'Supremes' because they are not 100 percent beef. We can call them hamburgers but they can't."

TVP comes in a dehydrated state, looking somewhat like a box of sawdust. The cooks add it directly to the hamburger when browning, or combine it with water before using it. Tasted dry, it resembles a bran flake cereal.

Mrs. Berger said TVP has been in use for four years at Riley. "Sometimes people think that anything added to enhance the food nutritionally is bad, but TVP is a food which reduces cholesterol, and it is beneficial."

She is not so impressed with an artificial cheese product, however. The cooks have tried it and decided it still needs some improvement.

They've always wanted to be rock stars

By Andy Riddle

"We want to make music, not money; but money does help," says Jon Fader, organizer of "Nightmare," an acid rock band composed of five high school sophomores.

They organized last fall and they have performed twice at the Ice Box skating rink, most recently, Feb. 11, for Jackson Middle School students. They got 30 percent of the intake that day and ended up with \$43 profit after expenses. They also play at private parties. "We usually charge \$20 for parties," said Jon.

The other members of the band are Ted

Gregorek, Don Gary, and Fred Melkey from Riley and Jason Weber, a LaSalle student. Jon plays the bass guitar, Don and Fred play electric guitars, Ted plays the drums, and Jason is on the keyboards.

They spend 4-5 hours a week practicing, mostly on Saturday afternoon in Ted's living room or at Fred's house. Ted's mother, who listens to them practice, says "They sound as good as some of the albums that Ted plays."

Jon and Ted met at a party and discovered that they had a common interest in music. Both had visions of being in a band. Jon bought a guitar and amplifier about a year ago and taught himself to play.

The band plays music from groups like Kiss, Rush, Alice Cooper, and Ted Nugent. They also play dance numbers. "We are learning to play the album 2112 by Rush," said Jon. "The most popular song seems to

be 'Smoke on the Water' by Deep Purple." "Jason and Don do most of the vocals. Jason has even composed some songs. We are inspired by everyone in the business," said Jon.

"We don't usually play from sheet music," says Ted, "because it is written for pianos and it just doesn't sound right played by guitars. We play a song on a record and get the first few chords. Then we play by ear from there. We have memorized about 25 songs now."

"I've always wanted to be a rock star," said Jon. "We go wild for an audience of even three people; we just jump and clap and soak it up."

"For their ages they're really good," said Barbara Lofgren, a Riley sophomore who has heard "Nightmare" play.

Ted and Jon go to just about every concert that comes to South Bend. "We just love Rock music."

Jazz band goes to N.D.

Riley's jazz band has been accepted to play at the Notre Dame Jazz Festival. It will play tomorrow at 3:15 p.m. in the Clay Auditorium, where the high school contest is being held from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

On April 15, the band will be participating in the annual "Jazz Soundations" at Washington High School. Mr. Keyes' band will have its own concert on April 21, at 7:30 in the Riley Auditorium. This year's spring concert, entitled "Jazz Excursion", will feature outside talent. Swing, blues, and rock will be played. Tickets will be sold for a dollar each.

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RALEIGH

From the editor's desk



Dear Readers,

Everyone who was fortunate enough to see "Oscar: the best of the best" said it was FANTABULOUS!! (Superintendent Donald Dake said he really enjoyed it!) Congrats to the cast and Mr. John H.B. Kauss on a job well done!

And now for some trivia: **DOUBLE-UP, AMERICA**, four can drive cheaper than one. At least that's what seniors Carole Frash, Kelly Kreps, Liz Slott and Carol Yates decided when they formed a car pool. The four girls all get out of school early and each arranged to get the family car for one day. It can present some problems, as Liz Slott pointed out:

"When Kelly drives, we're usually early. But I usually run late, and so does Carol, so they always pick me up last." She noted, though, that the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages, and they hope to keep it up.

COACH KAUSS. The play was really giving everyone a "sporting chance", according to senior Cathy Dewachter. In preparation for some of the more rigorous dance numbers, Mr. Kauss had the dancers warm up with calisthenics. Cathy admits to having done "about a million jumping-jacks!"

AND SPEAKING OF JUMPING, Principal Warren Seaborg was not a bit surprised when he commented on Mrs. Fran Smith's dynamic display of footwork in an athletic jitterbug dance during the play: She simply told him she had borrowed senior basketball player Cindy Miller's tennis shoes. Mr. Seaborg surmised that that was where the "extra spring" came from.

ARTIST OF THE WEEK is Terry Waddell. His work is displayed outside the art rooms.

**** Liz Woyton

Upstairs,



downstairs



at Riley

Everybody uses Riley's stairways several times a day. They are the only means of getting from one floor to another since Riley has no escalators or elevators. They are an important part of the school. Nevertheless, the stairs' flights and landings are most incongruously interrelated.

Riley has six stairways. Between each floor are a group of stairs, a landing, and another group of stairs.

From the third floor down to the first, the east and west front stairways are alike: 13 stairs--landing--13 stairs, 10 stairs--landing--16 stairs.

The green center stairway has 16--landing--10, 10--landing--16; the blue center stairway has 12--landing--14, 10--landing--16; the east back stairway 15--landing--7, 11--landing--11; the west back stairway 11--landing--11, 11--landing--11, and 11--landing--12 from the first floor to the pool floor.

Students using the stairs carry textbooks, notebooks, calculators, and even musical instruments. Negotiating the stair laden with these objects requires peripheral coordination (the ability to move parts of the body without looking at them) and/or memorization of the stair system.

Memorization is difficult since there is practically no system in the arrangement of the stairs. It would be much easier if all the stairs had been patterned the same. Dividing the stairs evenly between landings; for example, 13--landing--13, would have been simplest. This was not done.

Not using the half and half arrangement implies that another arrangement is more advantageous. If so, why wasn't this arrangement, such as 10--landing--16, used for all staircases?

Riley was erected in 1924 and architecture has advanced rapidly since then. But Jackson, built circa 1965, has its main stairway with 9 stairs, a landing, and 11 stairs.

Riley's stairways will probably remain as they are now, a symbol of the past and its mistakes. Perhaps these unsystematic stairs will remind future students to avoid the mistakes of the past. But perhaps some day in the future Riley will have escalators and elevators instead of stairs.

*** Sue Wells

Don't give up on downtown South Bend

By Jim Miller

What's happened to South Bend's downtown?

Where did the Peanut Shop go? What ever happened to the old youth hang-out at Kresge's corner? And, where is all that double parking in front of Robertson's?

According to the South Bend Mishawaka Area Chamber of Commerce, time, urban renewal, and a changing lifestyle provide the answers to these questions.

The passing years brought deterioration to downtown. The city's retail center needed a new and modern look. At the same time, a new phenomenon--suburban malls or shopping centers--caught the shopping public's fancy and caused a new shopping style.

There were definite reasons for the growth of suburban shopping centers, according to the Chamber of Commerce. Such centers had plenty of free parking

space. They were more easily accessible to residents of the expanding suburban areas. Retailers were attracted to them by the impact of the traffic and mass merchandising successes, as well as lower property tax assessments, Chamber officials stressed.

Urban renewal was supposed to help downtown compete with the outlying centers. But, it hasn't been that easy, the Chamber says. And, lots of energy is going toward revitalizing downtown.

What will be the future of South Bend's downtown?

The Chamber points out that future downtowns everywhere, including South Bend, will put less emphasis on retailing and more on commercial, service, financial, civic, entertainment, professional, cultural, and governmental functions. Specialty retailing also is a strong possibility in the form of downtown "mini" developments.

TEN-FOOT MIDGETS AND TWO-THOUSAND-POUND CANARIES?

Genetic engineering: risks and benefits

By Sue Wells

"What do you get when you cross a canary with an elephant?" The question becomes serious in the light of recent developments in genetic engineering. Genetic engineering, according to Mr. Robert Smith, is "any tinkering with the genetic make-up of a cell or organism." This tinkering won't produce any 2,000 pound canaries, but many scientists and laymen are concerned over what it could produce.

Genetic engineering currently being researched is involved with recombinant deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA). DNA, found in cell nuclei, is the substance that most genes are made of, and is also responsible for genetic specificity. Recombinant DNA is DNA that has been transferred from the cell of one organism to the cell of another organism. All recombinant DNA research has been done with bacteria and viruses, very low and "simple" orders of life.

Although experiments in genetic engineering have taken place over the last few years, it is a controversial subject. Laymen and some scientists fear the risks involved with this experimentation outweigh the possible benefits. Some fears, such as massive cloning and the creation of homo-superiorus can be dismissed as science fiction, but there are two major risks involved in recombinant DNA researching.

Containing and controlling the experimental organisms is the first risk. Mr. George Wald, Higgins Professor of Biology at Harvard University, voiced concern over the safety precautions in laboratories. He explained that laboratories are classified as P1 through P4 laboratories with respect to safety measures, a P4 laboratory being super-secure.

However, the security of one major laboratory came into question recently when two men working at the Center of

Disease Control (CDC) in Atlanta died after a sudden and undetermined illness.

Neither of the two men were scientists, but both worked in several buildings, including Building 7. Building 7 is the laboratory where scientists work with lethal toxins, viruses and bacteria and some of the most dangerous organisms of the world. Building 7 is a maximum containment center with elaborate and rigorous security procedures. All dangerous material is placed in large sealed glass cabinets and no one comes into direct contact with it. The lab has low air pressure preventing the possibly germ-laden air from the laboratory to escape. All people leaving the lab are given a special chemical shower, and all material is sterilized before removal. The lab also has other security measures, but it came under scrutiny in connection with the two workers' deaths.

The second risk in genetic engineering is that scientists might, as Mr. Smith said, "create a new organism completely foreign to our immunization system." If such an organism accidentally escaped from the laboratory, it could run rampant, impervious to human control. Genetic engineering has its benefits as well as risks. If the research continues to progress and expand it will some day be theoretically possible to reconstitute defective genes, altering the genes so that they are no longer defective. Thus genetic diseases like diabetes could be cured instead of controlled. Also, since most mental retardation is thought to be physiological, it would be possible to cure it.

Regardless of its risks or benefits, genetic engineering will continue. "It's an idea whose time has come," Mr. Smith said. Government control will not stop science advances because, in his opinion, it is not feasible to "legislate against science."

ICT offers help with tax forms

Industrial Cooperative Training (ICT) students are offering their services to file income tax returns for only one dollar per form. Mr. Robert Mammolenti, coordinator of the program, says the offer will last until the April 15 deadline.

Already the two classes involved have filed about a dozen forms. "I expect a

rise in numbers after the offer is publicized," he commented. "The students do all the work; I help only if necessary. After the students find out how easy it is, they like it."

The offer will save people the usual five to seven-dollar charge at tax return businesses.

RILEY REVIEW

Published every two weeks during the school year by Journalism students at James Whitcomb Riley High School, 405 E. Ewing Av., South Bend, IN 46613. Phone 289-5573. Advertising rates furnished upon request. Single copy price - 25 cents.

Editor-in-chief Liz Woyton
 News Editor Doug Marsh
 Opinion Editor Sue Wells
 Feature Editor Tery Hudson
 Page Two Editor Emily Rosenstock
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 Photographers Kevin Knepp,
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 Faculty Adviser Mrs. Lois Clark

IN SPORTS

Ya gotta have motivation

By Tery Hudson

Sports have been such an integral part of high school for so long, it's hard not to take them for granted. What makes them a necessary, working part of school activities?

Gym teacher Beverly Lincoln said, "It teaches you leadership and followership. Any extracurricular activity gives you a channel for your interests and helps develop your total personality."

But Miss Lincoln has a complaint. "What the school should and doesn't do," she said, "is have a complete intramural program." She holds a student shouldn't have to be good at a sport to be able to participate in it. "In a race," she said, "spectators recognize the winner as the best athlete - but the person who didn't win may have had to put forth twice as much effort just to come in second."

Senior Brad Allen believes that spectators are the downfall of sports. "All they care about is their team's winning," he said. "Even if their team performs well but loses, it doesn't matter to them." He also accuses spectators of putting pressure on athletes to the point where they don't enjoy participating. "An athlete should be thinking of bettering himself, not trying to impress an audience."

Others, however, thrive on the approval and encouragement of the crowd. A junior says one of the reasons people play football is that it's an ego trip. "In America, football players are looked up to," he said. "Why else do we have cheering fans and cheerleaders?"

Miss Lincoln made a similar point. "Sports are put on a pedestal where they don't belong. If someone is good in sports he/she will receive a lot of recognition, but if that person were good at something else perhaps no one would know."

Most athletes interviewed said recognition plays a part in their motivation, but the outstanding reason for their participation is liking the sport itself. Several football players agreed they liked the violence and challenge of the game. "It's exciting," said Tim Pershing, "because you know you could get hurt or hurt someone else."

For one Riley athlete, being in sports "satisfies a masochistic tendency and justifies the somewhat 'easy' life I have led." Junior Doug Gilman said he goes out for track to help the team. "I love this school," he said, "and I want it to be the best." To Colleen Doyle, sports are a chance to get a college scholarship.

Overall, athletes feel a sense of accomplishment. "You get a sense of recognition and self-pride if you are able to reach your goals," said senior Don McCune.

According to baseball coach Ralph Pieniazkiewicz, people should set high goals. "Even if they can't possibly reach them," he said, "they will try that much harder." Mr. Pieniazkiewicz is a firm believer in athletics as the greatest teacher of maturity. "Where else do students get a chance to win, to lose, and to pick themselves up after defeat and come back fighting?"



Photo and line conversion by Kevin B. Knepp.

Would illegal ransom-paying make kidnapping obsolete?



Jan Carrico

In Warren, Ohio, a man holding two hostages demanded to talk to President Carter.

In Washington D.C., terrorists held 143 victims and threatened to cut off their heads if certain demands were not met.

In Indianapolis, a victim had a shotgun taped to his throat because the kidnapper was unhappy with his mortgage payment.

An increased rate of kidnapping and holding hostages has led to many discussions. In 1974, a bill was presented in Congress that caused much controversy. It would have made paying ransom for a kidnap victim illegal. Congress did not pass the bill.

Several Rileyites were recently asked their opinions on such a bill.

One of the responses came from sophomore Jim Balok: "I think this law should have been passed," he said. "If the kidnapper knows he isn't going to get anything out of it, he probably won't do it."

But many kidnap victims are killed.

Junior Jan Carrico expressed her view: "If this law were to go into the books," she said, "it wouldn't stop kidnapping. Kidnappers know human nature too well to think a family is going to let relatives or



Tom Hurwich

friends run the risk of being hurt if they themselves can do something about it."

Even if the ransom is paid, the victim could die.

"I think that the kidnapper would be discouraged if he knew he wasn't going to get money," said sophomore Jill Cline, "but there would still be the threat of the person getting killed."

Suppose a person is kidnapped and felons contact the victim's family, threatening death of the hostage if the authorities are informed.

Tom Hurwich gives his opinion: "If the family were contacted secretly, they wouldn't have a choice," he said, "They would probably go through anything to get their loved one back."

But Yvonne Fultz thinks "The kidnappers won't succeed, after getting the victim, if they aren't paid."

The main question is: Would the illegality of it stop people from making payments?

It has been two years since this bill was introduced. Laws don't always completely solve problems, but they do help. And the recent rash of kidnapping is proof that some preventative measures need to be taken.



Yvonne Fultz

Photos by Craig Landis

Riley 'Roots' exemplify history Gartee to open Pancake House

Juniors Natalie Whisonant and Rochelle Flowers were able to trace their family trees back to slavery. Rochelle went as far as to find out the name of the original owner of the plantation on which her ancestors lived, "Massa Jackson."

Some students, such as senior Doug Coney, traced their heritage back to Revolutionary War times, while others went even further back, such as Bob Amber, whose ancestors supposedly came over on the Mayflowers.

Others were more recent additions, like John Washkies, who told of his father, a Lithuanian, coming to the U.S. on a vacation, meeting his mother, and getting married and staying here.

Others had illustrious pasts, such as Sue Dashed, who claimed to be related to the late President Garfield, and Daniel Miller, who is a descendant of Civil War General Morgan. Cheryl Hilborn's great, great great great great great grandmother gave flowers to George Washington.

More recent was the immigration of Europeans. Juniors Dave Zilkowski and Tery Hudson told of their ancestors'

immigration to the U.S. during the Irish Potato Famine in 1850. Jill Hanna's ancestors came to the U.S. in 1791 on the English ship SAMUEL.

Elise Edwards traced her ancestry back to the wellknown clergyman Jonathan Edwards. His son, she said, was Pierpont Edwards, a member of the First Continental Congress.

More recently, Scott Disler told of his grandfather, whose finger got cut off in a pickle factory while he was working. The finger ended up in a jar of pickles and the plant subsequently went out of business.

Tina Price, who says her early ancestors once owned the territory that is now the state of Maine, had another interesting anecdote to tell. It seems that during the 1920's, her great aunt dated syndicate kingpin Al Capone.

James Pace proudly stated that his grandmother was the first Indian to graduate from the university of Oklahoma.

Many students revealed depression-era stories, some telling of ancestors involved in bootlegging. (Mr. Callaghan couldn't release their names.)

Gartee to open Pancake House

Mr. Wally "Flapjack" Gartee has decided the Office of Human Resources should add to its student services. He is going to move out his desk and filing cabinet to put in a grill and refrigerator. Mr. Gartee is going to open his own short order pancake house in his office.

"I really liked doing it at the breakfasts, so I've decided to go into business," he said. Planning to change the wooden counter into a dining buffet, Mr. Gartee will be the only cook.

"I will open at 7:30 a.m. on school days but expect to get most of the business between 8 and 8:15." Remodeling will take place during spring vacation and "Flapjack's Pancake House" will open April 1, 1987.

History enclosed in cases



By Matt Brokaw

One of Riley's many traditions is to honor teams and individuals who performed outstandingly. This year the Girls' Basketball team and swimmer Tim Gladura have had their pictures added to the trophy hall, along with last fall's tennis team.

There are approximately 70 different pictures in the collection. Riley also has 164 trophies and plaques in the showcases. There are also three footballs, one

volleyball, and one basketball. The majority of the trophies are for conference and sectional championships, but some of the trophies are unique. In 1973 Riley won a trophy for ALL Sports in the conference. Last year the PVE students were the winners of the Sportsmanship Award at the Special Olympics, while Chris Hazlitt and Dave Plain (graduated 1976) won the Don Bullock Memorial Traveling Trophy for



showcases. In 1964, the football team was the Northern Indiana High School Conference co-champion but also had the first undefeated season, 9-0-1.

Perhaps the most interesting and unusual award in the hall was not won by a team. The plaque is placed behind a big trophy, but the printing can be read if one really tries. The award was presented by the Mishawaka Enterprise-Record for Editorial Leadership in 1968-1969 to the Riley Hi-Times, now the Riley Review.



winning the St. Joseph County River Run last year.

The oldest trophy is for golf. In 1934, Riley won the golf conference and in 1938 won the state. Riley also won the state golf trophy in 1962 and 1964. Another state champion in 1962 was the swim team. They also won the state in 1957 and 1958.

Many teams have won two or more awards on display. For example, the 1974 volleyball team have a sectional, regional, and state runnerup trophy in the



All the principal's men (conclusion)

By Jay Lerman

As soon as the preliminary hearing was over, I jogged over to the jailhouse to see Tiny. I managed to persuade him to tell me all he could about the events leading up to the break-in at Education Center. It seemed that the janitors had received instructions from the vice-principal about breaking into a certain file cabinet in the superintendent's office. They were to steal all the contents from the top drawer of the file cabinet marked P.G.H.S. and make as rapid an exit as possible. In case of being captured by police, the custodians were to disavow any alleged connection between the vice-principal and the break-in. Naturally, none of the men were to say anything to anybody--especially the principal, about their mission beforehand.

I thanked Tiny for the information and left. Quickly, I wrote up a story implicating the vice-principal, and drove straight for the Guttville Daily Press offices. As I waited to see the editor, I tried to think of what P.G.H.S. could possibly stand for. My thoughts were interrupted as the editor's secretary told me that I could now see the editor.

I handed the editor my story without introduction and waited nervously while he skimmed its contents. As soon as he finished, he looked at me grinning from ear to ear. I breathed a sigh of relief at this apparent approval of my copy--but the relief was shortlived. "That is the worst piece of journalistic trash I've ever read," laughed the editor aloud. Then his face took on a serious expression as he told me briefly that I had based my whole story on

information from an unnamed source. "Get yourself some real evidence, Lerman, and then come back here."

The next day in the bathroom I got some real evidence. The ex-engineer handed me two envelopes containing a memorandum sent by the vice-principal to him and the other engineers at Guttman High. He also enclosed a note that read, "The corruption in this school extends into the top offices of the school administration. I was fired because I found out about the plan and wouldn't go along with it. That's all I can say right now."

I thumbed through the memorandum which clearly indicated the vice-principal's involvement in this affair. I put these documents in my pocket as proof for my story, but I was determined to get further substantiation. I also desperately needed to find the vice-principal's motive for the break-in, which I felt sure would tie all the loose ends together.

I approached the attendance/guidance office aides for information, but they all seemed frightened and inhibited--all except one. Mrs. Barbie Belton was more than willing to blow the whistle on "Old Stonewall." Three years earlier she had been slighted by the vice-principal, and nothing seems to frighten a woman intent on revenge. So she told me about his huge paper shredder in his top secret office, and about the secret meetings he held with the janitor prior to the break-in. She even gave me the keys to his top secret office--which I used immediately. I found scraps of paper on the floor that were destined to store a

treasure-house of information.

After tediously piecing some of the scraps together, I looked at what seemed to be a rough draft letter to Guttman students. The letter read as follows: "You don't have to flunk gym/home economics health or any other class. Simply give a five-dollar bill to our 'Save Guttman High School' fund and we will see to it that you pass. . ."

Before doing anything else, I decided to show the principal every piece of information I had--and let him defend himself. For surely he must have been the head of all this, albeit a silent one. Certainly he had to know what the vice-principal and his janitors had been up to. And I thought it only decent that I get his side of the story before condemning him.

When confronted with this evidence, he smiled knowingly. He said that I was on the verge of finding out everything anyway so he decided to tell me the whole story.

The gist of it was this: Guttman High School had been running extremely short on funds for the last two years, and the school board was locked into a fixed budget until local taxes could be increased. In the meantime, the local school board, vice-principal and the guidance staff agreed that a practical way of raising money immediately was to send letters to students on the verge of flunking gym/Home Economics/Health classes and offer those students a passing grade in return for a secret minimum contribution. The principal didn't go along

with this, however, and threatened to go to the Guttville media with the story. The schoolboard blackmailed him into silence, however, by saying that they had some "poor performance" evaluations in his file at the superintendent's office. Thus, the principal could do nothing about the situation.

At this point, the vice-principal realized that if he could gain possession of those "poor performance" evaluations, he could blackmail everybody. Thus, the "school city five" came into being. . . DATELINE . . . March 1, 1977--school board chairman calls me for a luncheon date; tries to bribe me. I have a microphone leading to a tape recorder and police headquarters attached to my tee shirt. DATELINE . . . March 5, 1977--Janitors plead guilty to two counts of breaking and entering; 4 sentenced to two years each in an elementary school; Tiny is let off easy by serving one year at the state penitentiary. DATELINE . . . March 22, 1977--Vice-principal "Stonewall" Thompson pleads guilty to conspiracy charges, but accepts immunity in return for testifying against the "big fish." DATELINE . . . April 5, 1977--Athletic coordinator McMahan, Home-Economics director Bailee, and Superintendent Laissowitz plead guilty to extortion and conspiracy charges, sentenced to teach study hall for one to five years; all teachers bathroom/lounge rights suspended. DATELINE . . . June 3, 1977--School board chairman convicted of extortion and attempted bribery; sentenced to attend night school classes in health for two years.

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Girls field more runners, experience for track season

By Tery Hudson

The Riley girls' track team have been practicing since March 1 to ready themselves for their eight meets. This is the first year girls' track in South Bend has been IHSAA-(Indiana High School Athletic Association) sanctioned, and Coach Linda Bagwell thinks more girls went out for track because of this sanction.

34 girls came out this year, compared to only 17 last year. Yoga exercises have been added to the girls' workouts this year because of Coach Bagwell's belief that yoga is a better way to stretch out than straight calisthenics.

Coach Bagwell believes that "our stiffest

competition will come from Mishawaka, St. Joe, and especially Penn," but she added, "This year we will be stronger in field events, so we could have an edge on them."

The girls meet two of these three schools in the regular season--Penn and Mishawaka on May 3 and May 5 respectively. Both contests are away.

The girls start their season on April 12 with a home meet against Adams.

This year the girls have foreign exchange student Mari-Anne Pitkajarvi on the team. Mari-Anne, who is Finland's national champion in the javelin for her age group, will be competing in the shot put.



Signs of Spring

WITH SPRING COMES America's favorite pastimes, baseball and softball. Rich Daugherty [right] and Rene Haughton [above] are shown practicing for their team's season openers. Baseball starts April 6 at St. Joe while softball starts April 12 against Washington here.

Softball team looking forward to new season

By Jim Miller

With sophomores and juniors helping to fill every position on the field, girls' softball coach Beverly Lincoln sees another strong Riley team emerging. According to Miss Lincoln, good defensive play will be vital in order to defend Riley's city championship of the last two years.

The only four returning letter winners on the squad are Cindy Miller, Captain Marilou Marosz, Mary Freitag, and Denise Burger. "Defensively," Coach Lincoln said, "the team looks as good as last year's, but offensively is still a question because we haven't had enough hitting practice." She added that the attitude and

desire of the team is very good. "The fact that these girls are coming to two practices a day shows that they have the desire." She expects Adams to be the tough one this year. "We beat Adams in the championship game last year, so they will be out to get us."

First base, catcher, and right field will be filled by the newcomers on the team.

Captain Marilou Marosz said, "I think that we have the potential to be as good this year as we were last; but because we are a young team, we will have to work harder to make up for inexperience." The season opener is on April 12 against Washington at Walker Field.

Golfers begin play April 16

By Brian Wantuch

Under the leadership of returning senior letterman Tim Sacheck, the 1977 Riley golf team will open their regular season with an April 16 match at Wawasee. Sacheck is the only returnee from last year's 26-1 squad.

The team lost five of six varsity players to graduation last year, but has six golfers from the 25-0 B-team returning. They are Mitch Hall, Mark Infalt, Ron Kurlowicz, Jack Meszaros, and Joe Miller.

Coach J.R. Penny commented that this year's squad is young and inexperienced but will be very tough to beat. "The kids should be improving all year," he said, "and I look for as good a year as last year, maybe better."

Coach Penny said that the first year

varsity members must learn the different courses. "Most of our matches will be away, and the kids will have to practice on those courses."

Last year number-one golfer Sacheck went all the way to the state finals where he finished eight. Although pre-season rankings are not out yet, Coach Penny expects Tim to be high in the individual rankings.

The team has a 14-match schedule planned, spiced up with invitationals and tournaments. Most of the matches will be tri-matches (three teams competing against each other). Coach Penny expects Mishawaka to be the main rival of Riley's squad in regular and post-season play. The sectional for the golfers is May 31.

Sports Calendar

Girls Tennis

- 4-12 LaSalle H
- 4-14 Adams H
- 4-18 Mishawaka H
- 4-19 Washington
- 4-21 Elk. Memorial T

Golf

- 4-16 Wawasee T

Boys Track

- 4-5 Penn T
- 4-7 St. Joe T
- 4-12 Goshen-Adams Adams
- 4-14 Elk. Central H
- 4-19 Gary Andrean Relays
- 4-21 Washington H

Baseball

- 4-6 St. Joe T
- 4-12 Penn T
- 4-13 Bremen T
- 4-14 Elston H
- 4-15 Argos H
- 4-19 LaSalle T
- 4-21 Adams H

Girls Softball

- 4-12 Washington H
- 4-13 Adams T
- 4-19 St. Joe T
- 4-21 Elk. Central H

Girls Track

- 4-12 Adams H
- 4-15 Washington H
- 4-21 Elk. Memorial T

Bowlers end season in Riley leagues

The Riley Bowling League has finished its season, and the team and individual winners have been determined. The league, sponsored by Mr. J.R. Penny, met on Saturday mornings.

The winners in the team events were the team consisting of Doug Jena, Lisa Kovatch, Jim Funk, and Francia Glenn. Tying for second place were the team of Kathy Horvath, Brian McEnany, Judy Shisler, and Jim Stout, and the team of Anne Gyori, Mark Branchick, Rose Chmiel, and Dave Zilkowski.

Individual averages were also kept. Mark Kimes 162 average was high for

boys, while Francia Glenn had a 146 average for the girls' high. High games were won by Jim Stout with a 223 score and Sue Laing with a 206. The highest series was a 574 by Mark Kimes for boys and 488 by Francia Glenn for girls.

The most improved bowler for this year was Lisa Miller who bettered her average by 34 pins. There was also a Scotch Doubles tourney, with the team of Dan Elex and Andrea Anes capturing first place. Carol Downey and Tim Zultanski took second. Trophies will be awarded to winners in all categories.

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