Volatile chemistry issue is addressed

by Jim Austgen

Look at the person in the desk at your left. Look at the person in the desk at your right. Now, imagine those desks empty. It's a situation that's taken place in chemistry classes

On this note, 46 students have dropped chemistry. This year 129 students started in chemistry. That means that over onethird of the original students have dropped.

In a special meeting on March 2, the school board discussed this problem. Superintendent Richard Kamm presented what he felt were some of the many causes of the high dropout rate.

The first problem discussed was the

number of students that fell farther and farther behind in the class. "Chemistry is a highly sequential course," according to Kamm. The suggested solution to alleviate this problem is to have teachers provide earlier notification of students falling behind in their work. This is to prevent the student from becoming hopelessly lost.

Another possible course of action is to place stronger control on student withdrawals from classes. The reason suggested for this is that some students drop out after 12 to 13 weeks, but receive no credit. This would also keep students in the class who try and "cop out," in Kamm's words, because of poor initial performance.

While he stressed that it was not a

counseling problem, Kamm said that he felt that greater counselor involvement would help. Some students don't know what they are getting into, and others schedule too many difficult classes to keep up, he added.

A more immediate solution is to review the curriculum. Kamm suggested having experts in the field of chemistry review materials and teaching methods. These experts would look at the pacing of the class lessons, amount of review for tests and quizzes, and even the frequency of tests and quizzes. Kamm noted that the solution isn't to "water down course content, then we're back to general science."

One of the problems that the board recognized was that in the combining of che-

mistry from six semester courses, to two full year courses, some students were taking more chemistry than they needed. Chemistry students are now taking a combination of General Chemistry and Chemical Theories. This advanced course had less than 20 students this year. It is listed as a course for those interested in the math applications of chemistry. The board members showed surprise that the problem was this serious before it was recognized. "I stand in awe that this was not found sooner," said board member David Geick.

The situation was described by Kamm as to not to try and save this year but that "the task is to see how we can prevent it in the future.



by Pam Fenning

On January 17, 15 students participated in a tryout for an upcoming interscholastic academic competition slated for March 26.

It's Academic, which will comprise of 32 schools including We-go, is to occur at Bradley Bourbandy High School, which is about 25 miles south of West Chicago. It will be a single elimination tournament in which each school will be randomly placed in a group of two to compete against another pair of schools in a face-to-face verbal match. The winner of that match will go on to face other winners in the second, third, and continual rounds until a victor is found.

As for We-go's tryout match, alternate Ed Rahe commented, "It was a general knowledge test." The tryout participants, who were grouped in fours and competed against another team, were asked questions ranging from history, math, and English to music, current events, and science. The judges looked for the correctness of an answer but were also concerned with speed. Teams were switched and rearranged, while Dr. Richard DuFour and Physics teacher Pat LaMaster went on a quest to single out the most poised and rapid participants of the group. "There was no total score," said Jim Austgen, a member of

We-go's, It's Academic team. The tryouts, which lasted from 7:30 to about 8:30, went one round when Jim Austgen and Scott Brandt were singled out as two of the four finalists for the team.

"You get kind of nervous because it is how quick you get the answer. While you're thinking if your answer is right, someone else might have already answered the question," Austgen commented. "You're always looking around your table to find out if someone else knows the answer," he continued.

Others were knocked out of the competition until only four of five competitors remained. Out of the final round, the team became: Jim Austgen, Scott Brandt, Mike Grenke, Bill Haverty and alternate Ed Rahe. "Everyone but Brandt and Austgen were pretty even," added Rahe.

The It's Academic members are presently studying material and trying to memorize facts

Members were asked to tryouts when they received a letter, doled out when teachers were asked to pick three candidates to try out for the team.

Austgen feels, "We have as good a chance as any team, but we'll have to wait and see when we get there.



We all know the economy has its problems, but not even a bench can find work nowadays. (photo by Mike Sitarz)

English Club comes of age

by Robin Marvin

The newest addition to extra-curricular activities here at We-go is the forming English Club.

Thomas Fischer and Carol Binkley have been sponsoring the club, whose aim is to reach a comprehendable understanding and pleasurable enjoyment of literature, cinema, and theatre. The club has been forming in the last month, and while being open to any interested students, it has alla 1950's film festival.

rest of the group.

Visits to the cinema are planned for the cinema group. Foreign and various other film will be seen by this group. They are expected to share their critiques with fellow club members.

Finally the theatre group will venture into the city to see live productions. In small groups the members will go to see these productions. This is on a first come, first serve basis. Members pay an annual \$2

Bridge articles Fermilab hosts ballet

The Bridge's series of articles on the needy at Christmas was recognized by the February issue of the Illinois High School Journalist.

Ink Spots

Turnabout facts

by Eric Brosted

recognized

The Turnabout Dance will be held on April 23, from 8 to 11 p.m. The band Chaos will be performing. Tickets are \$7 a couple.

WCCHS students to Germany

Ten We-go students will depart for a three week stay in Gunzenhausen, West Germany, on July 1, 1983. The group will be accompanied by a WCCHS faculty member, Lisa York. This group will live with German families, attend classes at the Simon-Marius Gymnasium, and attend planned activities. The WCCHS students who are going are Steve Bahlman, Mary Dillon, Mike Grenke, Karin Hensge, Tina Howard, Angela Meyers, Diane Peterson, Steve Rademacher, Suzy Sackett and Brigitte Scheel.

The American Ballet Theatre performing in Fermilab's Ramsey Auditorium on Saturday, April 16, at 8 p.m. Admission is \$9, and reservations can be made by calling 840-3353.

German students arriving

by Stepanie Espig

Twenty-two students and their teacher. Frau Wissing, from the Simon-Marius Gymnasium in Gunzenhausen West Germany, will arrive on Sunday March 27 at O'Hare. The German vistors will be staying for three weeks and will depart on April 15.

There will be an assembly on March 28 so the school can meet the Germans. The assembly will be at 3 p.m. in the auditorium.

The foreign language clubs will cosponsor a dance in honor of the Germans on March 31. The dance will be from 8-11 p.m. in the high school cafeteria. Admission will be \$2.

Literature, cinema, and theatre are the three groups into which the club is divided. The literature group will read assorted works by a variety of authors. They plan to evaluate each work and come up with conclusions that they can share with the

Rabies bites back

by Julie Dollars

The recent outbreak of rabies in DuPage, Cook, and Kane counties has health officials foaming mad.

Rabies, also known as hydrophobia, is an acute infectious virus disease of the central nervous system of warm blooded animals. The most common carrier of this disease are dogs. But skunks are also responsible for the transmission of rabies.

Rabies are transmissible to man through contamination with the infected saliva of rabid animals. Animal bites are one way rables are transmitted. But the virus can also be contracted by a rabid animal's saliva entering an open sore.

The virus can also be contracted by a

fee for joining the club.

Future goals for the English Club include formation of a speech team, and the putting together of a literary magazine. This project would consist of writing done by club members.

rabid animals saliva entering an open sore.

The virus itself isn't very resistant and is quickly killed by exposure to sun, air, and ultraviolet rays.

There are four basic warning signs that could tell you if your pet, or another animal had rabies. Aggressiveness, foaming at the mouth, acting disoriented, and skittishness, are some signs of potentially rabid animals.

Dog owners have a legal responsibility to have their dogs vaccinated yearly for rabies. A fine can be handed down for a dog that has not been vaccinated.

Anyone bit by a potentially rabid animal should seek a physician immediately.

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Just another filler about apathy

by Ed Rahe

Yes, it's back again. Through popular demand I have once again decided to try my hand at a newspaper column. This time I even have a new picture of myself, mainly because I thought that the last one I had of myself made me look even dumber than I really am; that's not an easy thing to do. Actually, the real reason that I'm writing a column again is so that there isn't a big blank space on the opinion page of the paper. Ifigure that if I don't tell anybody that this column is nothing



but a filler, nobody will notice because not too many people will even read it, especially if I give it an extremely boring headline. Boy, aren't these newspaper guys tricky?

Well, let's see. I could talk about current events in the news like El Salvador or Zimbabwe, but I always get confused as to what is happening in these nations. Besides, I can't pronounce Zimbabwe. I could explain the inner workings of the female mind, but if I really understood that I would write a book and I would definitely not divulge any of my secrets in a paper that doesn't cost anything. I could give some of my views on

Students must eat fast

To the editor:

Why is it that lunch periods are only 30 minutes long? I don't see how the person who decides how long of a lunch period we should have figured on such a short amount of time. It takes three to five minutes to get down to the lunchroom, then you have to stand in line between five and ten minutes, sometimes, waiting to get your food. You end up with about fifteen minutes to eat. Most people like to have time to chew their food and taste it. I find it a bit difficult in this amount of time. I don't think it would really mess up the schedule if lunch was extended another five or ten minutes. Jean Pope

Editor's note:

Due to the limited amount of space available in the paper, the number of letters to the editor must also be limited. Therefore, all of the letters to the editor received in the past month could not be printed due to this lack of space.



Student bullied for breath

question this student's reputation and reliability. Since when is a school dean proficient enough to deduce that a student is drunk from his breath? Is she an expert in this field? Obviously not. According to Webster's Dictionary school is an institution to teach or give instruction in any subject, to educate and/or to instruct. Is this what West Chicago Community High School calls educating? Accusation without apparent reason, removal from class, and no apology afterward. And what happens to these administrators for their ignorance? Nothing! If I were to go into the office of the high school and wrongly accuse a teacher of being intoxicated, would I go unpunished? Not likely.

the current fashion trends, but last I heard it was still Country and Western. Oh, well, so I'm **not** an expert on fashion trends. What I'd really like to do is file a complaint with Mother Nature about the crummy weather we had this winter. The only problem is that I don't know where to send it. Well, I didn't want to do this but it looks like I might be forced to resort to a serious subject.

As summer draws closer and closer, it becomes harder and harder for students, teachers, and even the administration at the school to concentrate on their school activities. For many students especially, school has become a waste of time, at least in their own minds. This fact is especially true of seniors; I know because I happen to be one believe it or not. Just about all seniors have the next few years of their lives pretty well planned out and they only feel that attending school at this time is preventing them from doing something valuable, like going to work, into the military, or to college. The one thing that students must try to do is to continue their studies, even if you're not going to college after high school. That's why events like the WLS-faculty basketball game was such a good idea. It helped both students and faculty take their minds off the books for at least a little while. Just keep reminding yourself that it's almost over. And remember, there are only 48 days left of high school and even less than that for seniors. I know because I just counted them.

Well, now that my sermon for the day is over, I guess that I can finally stop writing. Besides, this column that was supposed to be just a filler is now so long that I'll probably have to chop most of it out in order to fit it in the newspaper at all. Oh, well. At least I won't end up with a big hole in the paper.

Stomachs growl for a little variety in lunch

To the editor:

I think that, for the most part, the school lunches are pretty good, with one exception. The lunches they serve are getting pretty old. You would think that they could put a little variety into their meal planning. By putting some variety into their lunches I think that they would get more people to buy the school lunches.

I think the answer to the problem is pretty obvious to most people. I agree tht some of the cooks will say it cost too much money to have all different kinds of food. But if they get the variety, more people will buy the lunches. Therefore, the money conflict will even out.

Eddie Kurz

Students scramble during too-short passing periods

To the editor:

I am a student at West Chicago Community High School and I feel that basically the school is very well run. There is one concern which needs to be mentioned. I can say that I'm speaking for at least 90 percent of the students in the school. The problem that we are concerned with is the passing periods. They are just too short, especially for the students who have their lockers on one side of the school and a class on the opposite side of the school.

I suggest that we make the passing periods longer, at least eight minutes, to get to our lockers and to class. Then which would make the day shorter. I know that this is something that, through all of us working together, we can work out a solution.

Lee Dungey

Editor's note:

Several students wrote in to the paper concerning the length of time between classes. Each of these letters reflected the view that this time should be lengthened from three to five minutes with the lost time being taken from classes and the school day remaining the same length.

This letter is being written in reference to a situation that occurred at West Chicago Community High School.

A student, with no prior knowledge or warning, was taken out of his first hour class after approximately 20 minutes. The dean informed him that she suspected that he was intoxicated. Flabbergasted, the student replied, "Wrong." After talking with several administrators and being ridiculed and further accused of being intoxicated to the extent that they smelled his breath, he was given the option of having a breathalizer test. He gladly accepted and was promptly brought to the West Chicago Police Department. There he was tested, and it was confirmed that he was not intoxicated. His blood alcohol level was .02 percent, not even close. Furthermore, the person in question admitted to having drank the night before, which might have caused this suspicion. Barbara Sered-Zabelin, the appointed dean of the high school said, "No, I think you've had a little something to drink this morning." What gives this lady the authority to

Daalf Nelsen

Editor's note:

Although the **Bridge** is pledged to supporting the rights of students, it cannot condone the fact that drinking by anyone under the age of 21 in the state of Illinois is illegal. cut the class periods by five minutes

The Bridge

Letters to the editor should not exceed 300 words and must be legibly signed. A maximum of five names will be printed with each letter appearing in the paper. Letters will be printed as time and space permit. The editor reserves the right to edit, if necessary, for length and libelous material.

Unsigned editorials appearing in the paper are the opinion of the majority of the Bridge staff. Content and editorial policy are determined by the editor with the concurrence of the majority of the Bridge editorial staff. The Bridge welcomes both faculty and student response to its editorials.

The newspaper adviser acts in the capacity of a professional consultant.

326 Joliet Street West Chicago, IL 60185 phone: 231-0880 ext. 268

The **Bridge** is the student newspaper of West Chicago Community High School. The **Bridge** office is located in Room 216.

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Features 3 The Bridge/March 25, 1983

Age discrimination ... Teens don't receive credit where due

by Pam Fenning

"High school students cannot get credit cards, but they can use a credit card that is in their parents' name but is designated for them," said Jerry C. Bradshaw, president of Gary Wheaton Bank.

Bradshaw handles the VISA applications for the bank. He explained that no students has the legal right to a card until he is 18. A student may still attempt to receive a card by filling out an application. Certain obscure cases may allow the bank to decide to give the student a card; steady, large amounts of earnings or if a student is traveling. Usually reasons such as need to buy large items such as cars is not valid.

If a student fills the major criterion of a steady job, he will be more likely to receive one because they have the income to pay back charges.

A high school student may also use a credit card by borrowing his parents' card. "The parents are responsible for the debts," explained Bradshaw. Sometimes the store requires verification of a parents consent to use their son or daughters card. A note with a signature is considered but sometimes a phone call is made to assure the card wasn't lost or stolen and been confiscated by a young person.

At Gary Wheaton Bank, 36,000 credit cards have been issued with 2,500 being debut cards (used in place of a checking account). The rest of the 36,000 are VISA cards. Only approximately 10 of these 36, 000 cards are held by high school students. "Not many high school students apply for the cards," Bradshaw continued.

A college student may find an easier time in acquiring a card. Their parents must cosign for the card. The bank, however, would still be reluctant to give a card to a college student. The fact that he or she might have a job isn't an extremely positive factor for being issued a credit card because he doesn't make a large enough income. They are going to school part time so they don't have an opportunity to have a lot of working hours. The reasoning behind this if one has the income to purchase an object he or she will pay back the loan for the object he used the card to purchase.

If you are fortunate enough to be issued a card, the limited amount than can be charged is an established line of credit. Usually this line of credit is found by looking at a debut card and past credit. There is actually not a real minimum for a VISA card, but the state law says \$25,000. If you over charge your card and you will receive a letter informing you that you have extended your limit. To get this limit raised, you have to increase your line of credit. In order to do this you'd have to raise your earnings and decrease your debts.

If a card is student issued, it is best to get



Today credit cards are more than a status symbol; they're an accepted form of payment. (photo by Michael Sitarz)

by Nancy Binzen

As Daniel Price, Billy Freund, and Larry Misora, three high school seniors, realize that they are about to enter the "real world," one which they know nothing about, their personalities begin to take on new identities.

Book review

It is 1961 in East Chicago, Indiana, but the story itself is timeless. As Daniel, the main character, struggles to know himself better, he also learns things about those that are closest to him. His father's agonizing death, his mother's affair, and Daniel's first taste of love all begin to shape his future, a future he has not yet been introduced to.

Rachel Temerson, a free wandering soul, dressed in black, is the one who wakes Daniel up. It is through her that Daniel is permitted glimpses into his future, and at the same time he learns that things are not always what they seem. Rachel lives with her father, a photographer who is a perfectionist and his own worst critic. One fateful summer night Daniel leaves the Temerson household with the new-found knowledge that the roles of father, daughter, and lover are hopelessly intertwined and confused. Daniel is repeatedly told "Love is both a sickness and a cure, you never know which one you're getting." In this eventful summer, both the sickness and the cure are experienced and Daniel's character begins to mature as a result.

Summer Crossing, the first novel written by Steve Tesich, the Oscar-winning screenwriter of Breaking Away, is excellent. Tesich accurately depicts with sensitivity the dreams, anxieties, and confused feelings often universally experienced by adolescents, whether male or female. I could easily relate to the characters in Summer Crossing. They can be found in any high school in the country.

I truly enjoyed this book, and recommend it to any teen who has felt unsure of the future, for this book shows that when the time is right, we will understand what is to be.

Voting made easy

by Valerie Zarndt

The right to vote is a basic right guaranteed to every American citizen. However, most people are not clear on some of the wishes to reregister to vote he may do so by filling out the back of his voter registration and sending it to the County Board of Election Commissioners.

On election day, polls are open from 6 a.m.

Life in the eighties

by Amy Zurawski

America has changed significantly during the last two decades. In the 1980's President Dwight D. Eisenhower issued a report called "Goals for Americans." This report stated that as a nation in the 60's if we faced any challenge, we believe we could conquer it. But now, in the 1980's, the mood is different.

According to "A National Agenda for the Eighties" by William J. McGile, a new set of factors has changed our ideas and ideals. The economy has drastically changed, the energy crisis is still around, the nation is still a long way from achieving equal rights for all. In addition to this, the increased power struggle between nations has also caused our nation to change drastically.

The economy has steadily gotten worse and only lately have we seen any signs of a recovery. During the 70's, rates of unemployment and inflation were worse than the ones in the war years and their effect has carried over into the 80's. It has caused a reduction on amount of jobs available, higher prices in all areas of the market and the deduction of the amount the dollar is worth on a national scale.

The energy crisis is still unresolved. Even though there have been many plans and acts, the problem is still unsolved and will continue to be a problem to future generations unless something is done to stop it. As the report "Commission's Panel on Energy and the Environment" says, "we have a serious problem on our hands. Man's reliance on energy has created this

a card that is widely used and accepted. VISA, Mastercharge, and some international ones. The reason for this is that probably the first in a student's life and it is best to get a first one where one can use it all over. This also gives you an opportunity to establish a high line of credit by paying back every loan from diverse stores. It is best to shop around and look at different credit card contracts before you choose one. VISA has no annual fee but some cards have one to pay annually, the average is \$20. Interest on a card varies from bank to bank. Gary Wheaton has 19.8 percent but some go as high as 21 percent. Some are in the low 18 range. Most credit card contracts start interest 30 days after purchase, including VISA. If you pay back the charge within those 30 allotted days, no interest will be added. Each bank has different terms. With VISA card you can get cash out of cash machine from the line of credit on your card; with debut cards you can get cash also, as it is directly drawn from your checking account

VISA cards are increasing at 1000 per month, 33 percent per year. Before you even fill out the application, you should establish three sources of credit or credit references. A mortgage or landlord, auto loan or a checking or savings account. Make sure all your debts are up to date and if you make a large enough salary, anywhere from an estimated \$75,000 and up it is a possibility that you might be issued a credit card, bringing both the responsibilities and privileges.

mishap and they must be the ones to find ways to stop it."

Our nation is still a long way from finding justice for minorities, women and people who need help economically. The welfare system is still a maze of uncoordinated programs that trap people in poverty and dependancy according to "A National Agenda for the Eighties." We are still hearing about busing white kids into black schools and black children into white schools, men who are being paid more than a woman for equal jobs and of people being hired because they are the right color or sex. This is still present in our world today and even though there is more equality in our present society it still isn't totally equal and new issues always are coming up that need to be dealt with.

The Major power struggles between nations have continued through the 1980's. No longer is the U.S. only concerned with competing with the Soviet Union. These two nations, according to the agenda for the eighties, aren't as powerful as they used to be

"A National Agenda for the Eighties" says that the last of the eighties is to adjust to the new reality and where necessary, to alter our policies and adjust our constitutions to take account of it. The United States is still a nation of plentiful resources and great opportunity, but a land of limited wealth that needs to take advantage of its strengths and to compensate for its weaknesses.

requirements and procedures for voting, particularly 18 year olds when they are first eligible to register. Most are not sure how to go about doing it.

To be eligible to register to vote a person must be a citizen of the United States, 18 years of age or over, and reside at his or her present address for 30 days.

There are two places a person can register to vote. One place is the office of the DuPage County Board of Election Commissioners on County Farm Road in Wheaton. The office is open on weekdays from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m. The second place a citizen can register is the city hall in the town in which the voter resides.

A voters certificate will be mailed to the applicant within two to three weeks.

If a voter moves out of the county and

until 6 p.m. Each city is divided into many precincts with a polling place in each precinct. When the voter arrives at the polling place, an election judge asks for the voter's name and checks to make sure that person is a registered voter and has not already voted. The next judge gives you your ballot. There are three ways used to cast a vote the punch card method, the voting machine, and the traditional printed ballot. After the voter receives his ballot, he enters the booth and casts his vote. After the ballot is filled out, the voter hands it to the third election judge and voting is complete.

In our city the next general election of city council members is April 12. City hall has maps to find out where the polling place is in your precinct.







Predictions, a reference for future events

World War III is slated for August

by Eric Brosted

"India and South Africa have disintegrated. On December 29, 1984, a Soviet submarine sinks an Iranian transport and an American intelligence-gathering ship is attacked by missiles in the Gulf of Aden. East Berliners riot, the president of Mexico is assassinated. In the early summer of 1985, Russia invades Yugoslavia. The United States and NATO respond."

This is an excerpt from The Third World War, August 1985, by General Sir John Hackett and other top ranking NATO generals and avisors. The book, which was written in 1978, gives an account of the events leading up to and entailing the third World War.

According to the book, the U.S. is headed by a former Republican governor, Mr. Thompson. Thompson won the presidency from Walter Mondale, who was the Democrats choice for president. A hardliner, Thompson, set about changing what he said was soft international liberalism.

The world itself is in shambles. Namibia, which is presently being fought over, has been occupied by a conquering guerilla army. The losing South Africans find themselves with the sea at their backs, and hostile Communist neighbors at their door.

In Libya, the leader was Colonel Farouh, who "was always seeking trouble, but never taking up arms; always meddling and threatening, but never acting, never in battle, but never out of it." This description parallels Libya's current leader, Colonel Khaddafis.

Hackett said that Americans were fed up with having to foot NATO's bill, and the British got the idea and their defense budget soared.

In November 1984, Egypt reties itself to the USSR and overthrows Saudi Arabia, Iraq, and Kuwait. This cuts off the oil to Western Europe and slowly starts to strangulate their oil dependent economies.

President-elect Thompson remarks that he could see his administration supporting the discounted Polish people if they rose up against the Soviets. The Polish authorities try to arrest potential strike leaders on Thompson's Inauguration Day because of fear of a general strike. Fighting ensues and several factories are taken over by the workers.

Hackett's description of Polish civil unrest closely parallel the events of 1981.

Yugoslavia, which had walked the thin line between East and West, was invaded by the USSR. U.S. Marines were sent in and were fighting the Soviets in a matter of hours. American television viewers see the effects of Soviet rocket attack and are angered with patriotic fervor.

The war starts on August 4, 1985 as the Soviets roll into Europe, and American satellites are destroyed. Hackett predicts the use of the Enterprise space shuttle and her sister ships as "space trucks" hauling satellites.

Fierce fighting ensures but the Soviet attack grinds to a halt, forcing them to use their last plan; nuclear weapons. They fire one missile at the English city of Bruningham as a demonstration of their power. Over 300,000 people are killed. In retaliation, four missiles are fired at Minsk, in the USSR.

Soviet allies are deeply distraught at what they saw as a Soviet attempt to push the world into a nuclear war. Russian provinces near China declare independence, and the USSR quickly disintegrates as a nation.

Hackett ends the book saying, "We who have put this book together know very well that the only forecast that can be made with any confidence of the course and outcome of another world war, is that nothing will happen exactly as we have shown here. There is a possibility, however, that it could."



Is this what is in store for us in the future?

E.S.P., the sixth sense discloses information about future eve

by Pam Fenning

in hand with the other two organizations in

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We all have a desire to learn of the future. We'd like to know what to expect so we can plan our decisions around what is to occur. Some scientists believe that we all have E.S.P., extra-sensory perception, to some point. It may be defined as being given some type of knowledge without the use of the five senses. Having a premonition that something was going to happen which did, thinking of someone that you've not had in your mind for years and then seeing him, having a strong urge not to do something, following your urge and later finding out that subsequent events proved that you were right, are all classified under the huge category of E.S.P.

In 1882, a group of Cambridge men founded the English Society of Psychical Research. In France, the Institute Metephe Pychique International was formed whose major objective was to determine the nature and origin of certain manifestations.

These two groups received great harrassment, but the harrassment lessened when the American Society for Psychical Research was established. It has worked hand

gathering data on this phenomenon.

Part of the harrassment was a result of the magicians and medium who used pure trickery to con the public into believing that they could predict the future.

Foreseeing the future deals with only one of the four classifications of E.S.P., studied: Telephathy, Precognition and Clairvoyance. Telephathy refers to a transference of thoughts without speaking. Clarvoyance is used to describe the ability to perceive things to insight and precognition is the ability to perceive future events.

There have been numerous valid experiments which were conducted using shapes and symbol cards, telepathic receivers and senders and seismic graphs measuring dream waves. However, there has been frequent deception involving major predictions in our society. For example, at the time of the Reagan murder attempt a plot was contrived involving nine young women. On T.V., she "predicted Reagan's murder attempt." It turned out that the show was recorded the day after the attempt on Reagan's life and proved to be a falacy.

In depth The Bridge/March 25, 1983

Orwell's pen points toward the future

by Sue Lindenmeier

The Year: 1984. The place: Oceania. The major ruling political party throught the majority of the world is the Big Brotherhood and "they are always watching you." Your very thoughts of opposition to this party could get you vaporized within minutes. The government also has a monopoly on all business and your movements are observed by the Brotherhood. These are a few of George Orwell's imaginative concoctions or predictions for the year 1984 in his book with the same title.

Orwell describes a political scene of government oppression which could very easily resemble some of the existing conditions in today's society. The Brotherhood's dictrines bear a strong resemblance to many of the Communistic beliefs. The goal of the Brotherhood is to spread its beliefs throughout the world and to wipe out that obsolete doctrine of Capitalism. There is little free industry and most of the goods bear the party label. Any other goods must be obtained on the black market. The movements of each individual is observed and questioned. Poland, when under Marshall law, bore an amazing resemblance to this structure.

There are two distinct social classes in Oceania which are an upper class of party members and a lower class of commoners (Proles). The Proles are the majority and yet they are oppressed. This resembles the plight of many of the people in the irongate countries such as Poland as these people are given harsher restrictions than in a Capitalistic country.

Orwell describes a family structure so deteriorated that having children is for the sake of the party. Love is an unknown word and party members are encouraged not to

have anything to do with this type of situation. Our family structure has not reached this point of breakdown but it is still crumbling none the less. Statistics revealed in Seventeen magazine indicate that half of today's marriages end up in divorce and a great deal of the existing marriages (40.5%) are ones of convenience. Orwell also wrote of children being conceived by means of artificial insemination. During the time he wrote the book, this practice was not commonly observed. However, today this is becoming more widespread. Orwell's description of a family situation is not in perfect accordance with our present day situations and yet it bears a great deal of similarities.

The age of technology has fallen upon us and was predicted to be in a fairly high development stage in Nineteen Eighty-Four. Telescreens were part of each party member's household and they ran 24 hours. This telescreen parallels our ideal of cable T.V. This type of television also runs all day in many instances. However, Orwell's telescreen was different in the sense that not only could one see what was on television but those on television could see you back. This was a means for the Brotherhood to keep constant tabs on their party members. Computers were a part of every office of the party members just like many of our businesses today rely on computers.

Orwell's novel does contain some political and social similarities to our society. He wrote his novel in a time period when his knowledge on certain things he wrote about was limited. The year nineteen eighty-four is still a year away, and all one can do is to sit back and wait to see if some of Orwell's predictions on "life in the future" will be fulfilled.

The constellations reveal deviations in personalities

by Pam Fenning

In walking in a drug store or through book store racks, one will find numerous pamphlets, books, and newspapers promising to foresee the week, month or even future year events, of a person based on his zodiac sign.

The names of these signs were originated with Greek mythology; groups of stars were viewed and were thought of as outlines of animals and mythological figures. The constellations were in a fixed position during one's birth. This fixed position determines one's personality, supposedly. The zodiac signs change when the position of the stars do, altering one's personality.

The zodiac is the imaginary belt in the heavens which extends for 8 degrees on either side of the apparent path of the sun and is inclusive of paths of the moon and the main planets. The zodiac is divided into 12 constellations which are called the "Signs of the Zodiac."

The following are signs of the zodiac:

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Saggittarius — November 23-December 21

Scorpio — October 24-November 22 Libra — September 24-October 23 Virgo — August 24-September 23 Leo — July 24-August 23 Cancer — June 22-July 23 Gemini — May 22-June 21 Taurus —

April 21-May 21 Aries — March 20-April 20

Pisces — February 20-March 19

Aquarius — January 21-February 19 Capricorn — December 22-January 20 Credit goes to Websters Dictionary

The personality varies as the position of the stars at birth which forms a constellation.

The first of the sign groups arranged on the Zodiac are the Fire signs — Aries, Leo, Sagittarius. Fire signs are dynamic, courageous, aggressive, outgoing and helpful. Aries is full of action, exhilarating, brave and daring. Two Arians are William Shatner and Leonard Nimoy. The second in this group is Leo. Leos are supposed to have

a proud personality, are demanding but giving. Napoleon Bonaparte was a Leo. The last of the fire signs is Sagittarius who is adventurous and yearns to try new things. Mark Twain held this sign. The first of the Earth signs is Taurus who is as a whole dependable, practical, stable, responsible, persistent and stubborn with self control. The second of the earth signs is Virgo. He is of detailed and precise nature, is dependable and a good friend. Some Virgos are Carole King and Leonard Bernstein. The third earth sign is Capricorn whose main characteristic is ambition and an inner need to reach the top. He is reserved and reaches the top with his own effort. Dr. Martin Luther King was a Capricorn. The third group are the Air signs - Gemini, Libra, and Aquarius. They are generally cooperative, communicating, inventive, intellectual and progressive in nature. Gemini is mutual and can handle two or more priorities at once. He is quick-minded and alert. Bob Hope holds this sign. Libras are good mediators and can make unbiased judgments by looking at both sides of a problem from the middle. An example of a Libra is Jimmy Carter. Aquarius are dreamers of things yet to come, they don't conform to a mold. One Aquarius is actor Burt Reynolds.

The fourth and last group are the Water elements - Cancer, Scorpio and Pisces. The are generally perceptive, psychic, receptive, imaginative and compassionate. Cancer, the sign, projects a warm and protective image, almost a parent-like one. Ann Landers and Abigail Van Buren are twins born July 4. The second of the water signs is the Scorpio sign. They are characteristically of intense power and are charismatic. Dr. Billy Graham possesses this sign. The last of the signs is Pisces, who own the abilities to be creative. Many born under this date have excelled in dance and drama, such as Liz Taylor and dancer Rudolph Nureyev.

Although everyone doesn't take their horoscope at face value, it is still fun to check the "signs" occasionally.

WLS Game photos by Mike Sitarz



Over 900 tickets were sold at the benefit game, enabling Ernie Fallin to presently talk with his new voice synthesizer.

89'ers beat faculty 66-61

6 Features The Bridge/March 25, 1983

Students make office work easier

by Mark Hoffer

Some sophomores and freshmen escape the monotony of study hall by working in the office. Some of the sophomores even give up their unscheduled time to help lighten the load of the secretaries.

'Mr. Highland came into study hall my freshman year and asked if there was anyone interested in working in the office," commented Sophomore Cathy Somers. "I enjoy working in the office helping the secretaries, I like to be helpful." Somers has been working in the office for two years and is not sure if she wants to continue next year.

Sophomore Kelly Chimel is one of the students who is giving up their free time to work in the office. "We file, run passes up to the classes, and do any errands that there are to run; the secretaries show you how to do the different jobs, they aren't hard and they (the secretaries) are fun to work with."

Freshman Don Mitchel, one of the guys who works in the office, said that the reason he joined was to get out of study hall but has kept with it. "Anyone can be an office helper, except having good grades does help because you don't have much time to do your homework."

Other office workers include sophomore Jackie Sparks and sophomore Andy King, and freshmen Dave Gruebeck, Leonard Aviles, Tom Spiewak, Chris Newtone, and Jim Sextman.

Working in the office is not the only way to get out of study hall, as you can also work as an aid in the Guidance Department.

Sophomore Kim Esposito joined because she dropped a class and it was either study hall or this. "I enjoy working in here and working with people, plus Pam Nitz (the guidance secretary) is fun to work with."

Freshman Melanie Mitz, who joined for

We-go people

the same reason Esposito did, also enjoys working in guidance. "We file, run passes up to the classes, and do a lot of alphabetizing. When asked if she would recommend the job to anyone else Mitz replied, "Yes I would, there is a lot of running around and it gets pretty hectic, but it is a fun job."

Other guidance helpers include sopho-

mores Kathy Waters, Tammy Larson, and

freshman Deanne Thoren.



Sophomore Tammy Larsen doing filing in guidance office.

ife Birth order shapes

by Nancy Binzen

Chris: "I absolutely hate my older brothers. It's really awful being the youngest. They're always picking on me. I wish I was like you, Sue.

Sue: "Well, let me tell you, being the only child isn't all fun and games, either. I never have anyone to talk to, and all the household chores get pawned off on me. I wish I had a cute baby sister like Dave."

Dave: "I think you're both lucky. Being the oldest is the worst. I have to babysit all the time, and you should see the things Mom lets my little sister get away with. It makes me sick! If I ever tried any of that, I'd be grounded for a year.'

Exchanges like this are common among teens. Gripes and groans about siblings often creep their way into conversations. Although we hate being the baby, the oldest, or the nobody stuck in the middle, what often goes unrealized, is the fact that where we stand in the family affects personalities, influences the type of job one is suited for, and even makes or breaks relationships with friends and possible mates

Our lives are also influenced by heredity, family environment, and where one lives. Since all of these things contribute to who we are, it's amazing that birth order can make people who would otherwise be very different share many of the same qualities.

One reason for these common attributes is the fact that parents often treat their firstborns differently than other children. Because they're less experienced, parents often allow their child less freedom, are stricter, and have higher expectations for them.

Patterns have also been found in the way

they have a lot in common. There are also many differences, because the only child reaps all of his parents' affection, while the other has to compete with brothers and sisters somewhere along the line.

Many studies have shown that firstborns tend to be high achievers. They also do well on I.Q. tests, which are geared to the skills which are abundant in firstborns. Following directions comes easier to firstborns, but arriving at solutions is more often found in those born later.

Onlies. Only children often have more advantages offered to them. They usually possess great self-confidence, because they haven't had to compete with siblings for attention from parents, money for music lessons, or going on family outings. Because of more parental attention, onlies tend to adopt the views and values of their elders. Therefore, only children are usually good at following directions, neat, organized, and perfectionists. Onlies often spend their time alone, pursuing their own interests. This makes them unusually self-sufficient, but much less outgoing than any other birth order

Socially, only children have more problems than others. They lack sibling competition, don't always learn to share, and don't have the opportunity to learn to interact with peers at an early age. As a result, onlys are often labelled as "shy" or 'losers" in school

When it comes to jobs, only children work best alone or with just a few associates. They often lack the skills to work out problems with co-workers, and run off to their bosses too soon.

Oldests. Oldest children often take on a

Because younger siblings often come to them, they feel uncomfortable in the role of the person needing advice.

Oldest children have good managerial skills, which stem from overseeing younger children and running the house in the absence of parents. Middles

Middle children are the "outsiders" of the family unit. They are refused the privileges of the oldest, and are admonished for "being a baby" like the youngest. They suffer from a lack of identity, and don't feel at ease with their siblings.

Because of the need for companionship, middles make friends out of need, and look to them for support not given by the family. By doing this, middles often end up quite popular and well known in the social circles of society. A drawback is that middles are quite affected by peer pressure, and don't have a family to fall back on when the going gets rough

Since middles are insecure, they may often also be over sensitive, but don't like to show their hurt. They become good at masking their feelings, thus developing creative skills as an outlet for their anxie-

Jobs which aren't very competitive are good for middle children. They don't trust their emotions, and would rather work in a relaxed atmosphere.

Youngests The baby of the family is most often a show-off, a renegade, or both. They are the most ambitious and unstable of any birth order.

Because of older siblings both loving and hating the youngest, they are often unsure of themselves and how others perceive them. If older children taunted and teased the youngest, he often has a poor self-image of himself and his ideas. A female with older brothers is often doomed from the start. Years of both worshipping and hating brothers can take their toll and for a very unstable person when it comes to men and romance

Even though youngests suffer many drawbacks, they are apt to become successes. Determined to be taken seriously, they strive for the highest. In a large family, the youngest often takes it upon himself to outshine his siblings, and doesn't realize when he's surpassed them. Youngest children are extremely creative and innovative, so a job that is flexible and allows for creativity suits them well.

Knowing what birth order traits you possess is important, because once you understand your actions and emotions, you can become whatever you want, whether you are the youngest, oldest, or in-between.



children treat their brothers and sisters. Siblings assume roles within their families, thus shaping the lives of other family members, as well as their own.

Other traits, such as sex and age gap, can also modify the effects of birth order. Nonetheless, certain qualities are still shared by those possessing the same birth order.

Knowing which traits common to your birth order that you possess can be a definite asset to you. Often you can come to understand yourself better, and others also. This can be helpful in knowing what type of job you may be best suited to, or is a relationship could be "doomed from the start".

Scientists have been researching and making studies of birth order for several years. Two books which are particularly helpful in explaining birth order are First, Child, Second Child ... Your Birth Order Profile by Bradford Wilton, Ph.D. and George Edington, and Family Constellation by Dr. Walter Toman.

These are brief profiles that have been compiled for the four major birth orders.

Firstborns

Both the oldest and only children are considered to be firstborns. For this reason,

role as a surrogate parent. They are given the responsibility of looking after younger siblings, thus gaining confidence and selfassurance when it comes to making decisions. They are also good listeners, since both parents and siblings confide in them. Oldest children suffer drawbacks also. They tend to worry a lot, because of the responsibilities placed upon them. Oldests tend to be conformists. At an early age oldest children are constantly reminded to "set a good example" and uphold rules. Oldests also have a difficult time turning to others for help in times of stress or need. We carry a full line of graduation announcements. 231-1770 La llman 129 W. Roosevelt Road West Chicogo, IL 60185

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Sports 7 The Bridge/March 25, 1983

Can We-go go the distance this year?

by Mark Hoffer

"Long distance will be the event to watch this year," commented Head Varsity Coach Doug Juraska. Rich Vignes and John Engel will be anchoring the strong team from We-go.

Engel, who this year plans to run the mile in under 4:30, says that the team is stronger than in the past. "We have depth in all levels from Varsity on down." Fellow Junior Rich Vignes, who at the beginning of the season last year was injured and not able to run much in practice, but just missed the sophomore record for the mile run by one second, will join Engel in the mile and two mile runs.

Juraska is pleased with the turnout he has gotten this year, with more than 50 boys out for track in what he calls a rebuilding year. "Each coach will have their own special area to work with, and they will work with both the boys and girls in that field," mentioned Juraska about the co-ed practices he is holding. "Hopefully this will give the kids the individual attention they deserve."

Assistant Coach Jon Voelz said that in

addition to the conditioning, they are introducing a structured weight program for every one out for track, including the girls. "My goal for the team is to be respectable in conference; we are getting the people we need to achieve that and the kids we have out are all willing to work and put forth the extra effort," mentioned Voelz.



Sophomore Joe Michalec plans to break the 6'2" high-jumping record this year. (photo by Mike

Scott Schaffer will be one of the people to look at in the field events. "Schaffer is looking really good in the jumps, especially the triple jump," commented both coaches. Schaffer along with Junior Randy Weber will try to greatly improve their times in the 440 run and the mile relay.

Sophomores Joe Michalec and Juan Gonzalez will help deepen the field events. Michalec, whose specialty is the high jump, plans to break the six foot two inch mark this year, along with winning the 50 yard dash at the sophomore level. Gonzalez, who also high jumps, plans to participate in the long jump and the 440 run, both strong events of his.

Junior Tony Frelo, along with seniors Mark Schibur and Scott Deason, and fellow junior Tom Lowell, will hopefully push the pole vaulters on to a successful season. Frelo, who is jumping 11 feet six inches these days, hopes to clear the 12 foot mark by the end of the year. "I hope the individuals will place well in conference and that everybody will show distinct improvement, and gain maturity this year," commented Voelz about his goal for the team this year.

> 1 2:00 p.m. 4:30 p.m.

4:30 p.m.

Conference goes through rebuilding season

by Dino Tiberi

"Our talent is young, but so are the other schools," was the response when Varsity Softball Head Coach Gail George was asked about her team this season. "The conference overall is on a rebuilding program and so are we."

Last year's team was 8-6 in conference (8-9 overall) and George plans on better things for this year. The hopes for this season are hinged on the hitting and pitching of the team, and on how the girls continue to learn about the game. "The enthusiasm is there, the girls are really into softball," said George. "And, if nothing else, we have a type of psychological edge because we have new uniforms," kidded George.

This year George plans to have 15 or 16 players, to give them experience and to help protect against injuries. Key players include catcher Vicke Lakomecki, infielder Karin Hensge and Mary Gilbert, pitcher Cindy Hughes, Karen Smith, and Tracy Chmiel, and outfielder Jan Strayve.

The strong points of the team are the battery, and the overall defense. "Our defense is very good, and we have a good battery." George feels they can be either first or second, but a few things need to happen. We need to hit better than last year, and we must have good pitching to stay in contention." Vicki Lakomecki, senior catcher, thinks that they can be number one or two also. Lakomecki and Gilbert both feel Wheaton Central is the team to beat. "The other top teams have lost key players. So we have a chance to finish right up there," said Lakomecki. "Central is the only outstanding team, and we have to beat them," said Gilbert.

Lakomecki stated a few goals for the season. "T'd like to have a winning season, improve on last season." George added, "The ability is there, and, if they're dedicated enough, they can do it. We had some strong freshmen players such as Robyn Zurawski and Stacey Anderson, who will help us, said George. She also said that the TV teams prospects look good. She enjoys coaching softball, because as she put it, "It's not as intense as volleyball, you have time to get control of yourself during the course of the game if something goes wrong."

Girls' Track and Field				Boys' Track and Field			
Mar. 25	Fenton Inv.	A	4:30 p.m.	Apr. 9	Fox Valley Relays	Α	1
Apr. 12	Nap. Central & Nap. North	H	4:30 p.m.	Apr. 12	Naperville No. at Nap. Central	Α	
Apr. 16	Kaneland Inv.	A	10:00 a.m.	Apr. 16	Pantner-Viking Invitational	Н	N. N.
Apr. 19	Wheaton No. at Wheaton Warr.	A	4:30 p.m.	Apr. 19	Wheaton No. and Wheaton Warr.	H	

Spring sports schedule

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の一方子の	Girls' So Apr. 5 Apr. 7	Batavia Streamwood	A A	4:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m.	Mar. 31 Apr. 5 Apr. 6	Batavia Waubonsie Valley St. Charles	A A H	4:30 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 4:15 p.m.
一日二日 二日二日 二日二日 二日日 二日日 二日日 二日日 二日 二日 二日 二	Apr. 8 Apr. 11 Apr. 12 Apr. 13 Apr. 15 Apr. 18 Apr. 20 Apr. 22	Romeoville Rosary Lemont Addison Trail Valley Lutheran Glenbard South Wheaton Central Glenbard North	H H H H H H H H H H H	1:00 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m.	Apr. 7 Apr. 8 Apr. 12 Apr. 13 Apr. 14 Apr. 18 Apr. 19 Apr. 21 Apr. 22	Geneva Streamwood Wheaton North Oswego Nap. Central Glenbard North Wheaton Warr. Wheaton Central Glenbard South	HAAAAHAH	4:30 p.m. 4:00 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 4:30 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m. 4:15 p.m.
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Tennis team comes off strong season

by Dino Tiberi

This year's varsity tennis team is coming off a very good season in which they won the districts for the second year in a row, had a fine 16-1 record (6-1 in conference), with the only loss coming at the hands of conference champ Naperville Central. They also placed thirteenth in state last year.

The team is fortunate in that they have six

returning players from last year's team and their experience is hard to find. Head Coach Wayne Kosek said, "We have four players (Mark Matijasevich and Dave Gary at 1st doubles, Gregg Van Dine at 1st single, and Bruce Frasen at 2nd singles) who have 2 or chances for conference and in state. "We should take 1st or 2nd in our conference, and with a good draw, could win the districts again," said Kosek. Matijasevich feels that they will finish second, citing the on for this as a lack of denth The according to Matijasevich, is important to be able to achieve success in state. "Districts is a good possibility with a good draw. We've been lucky with the draw in past years, and I hope that continues," said Matijasevich. Bruce Fraser, a junior who plays 2nd singles, says that the team will take one match at a time. "This year is the largest squad in quite awhile with 15 players all wanting to take spots, being very competitive in practice," said Kosek. "The players have an attitude that is confident without being cocky, which is good," added Kosek. He feels that the players relate to Indiana University Basketball Coach Bobby Knight's attitude of wanting to play the best you can possibly play. "They want to beat the best teams, but playing at the best of the team's ability is satisfaction enough." Upon being asked about the first meet against Elgin Larkin, Kosek said, "we didn't play last year, because of rain or something. There always have been good matches and we've had some success against them. Our guys have been practicing since the end of last year's state tournament, and I think they'll be ready."

Reussie!

" EVERYTHING IN SPORTS "

Come on in and ask about our spring track and baseball specials.

more years of experience," said Kosek.

According to Kosek, the key to this year's success is the play of the 3rd singles and 2nd doubles, neither of which are taken at press time. Senior Mark Matijasevich agrees with Kosek, saying, "Since we won a lot of matches 3-2, we finished 3rd instead of second. If we can get a point out of either each meet, we will achieve the depth lacking from the team the past two years." Key players include the four mentioned above, along with Scott Eaton, Mark Musnicki, and Tom Butler.

Kosek is very optimistic about his team and he hopes to finish in the top two in conference, while doing well at the state, is a goal.

Other goals mentioned by Kosek are to win a few trophies at the invitational meets held at Addison Trail and Glenbard West, instead of being in the middle. Matijasevich also foresees this as a goal. "Last year, we placed fourth at Addison Trail (out of eight teams) but this year we hope to finish first," said Matijasevich. I am also hoping the team can get in the top ten in state, but again, this depends on the draw." Coach Kosek is very pleased with his

8 Sports The Bridge/March 25, 1983

The coach behind The Coach

by Bill Recchia

DePaul basketball and Coach Ray Meyer are two words that go hand in hand. Eagerly waiting on the sidelines to replace The Baron of Belden Avenue is his son, Coach Joe Meyer.

Presently the first assistant coach at DePaul University, Meyer is eagerly awaiting his promotion. "I will officially take over the team in the 1984-85 season," says Meyer. Meyer says that in preparation for his new job, he has taken approximately 40 pages in notes. "After games I will sit down and think what I would have done differently than what coach Ray did," said the future head coach.

Meyer says that one of the reasons that he was able to land a coaching job at DePaul was because he played for the university. "At first the only reason I coached at DePaul was to get an education. I never really expected to make a career out of it (coaching), but after we (DePaul) had some success and after I landed a few recruits, I started to think that coaching might be for me."

Right now, Meyer spends most of his time scouting and recruiting. When Meyer takes over his father's job, Meyer feels that Second Assistant Coach Jim Molinari will take over his job. "I don't want to hold him back though," Meyer said quickly. He continued, "If he has another coaching opportunity, I won't stop him from taking it."

Coach Meyer says that when he becomes head coach, that Coach Ray Meyer will help him, but not from the X and O standpoint. He contined by saying that his father knows how hard it is for a new coach to follow successful coaches, so he will take more of a background approach to helping. "He'll have his own position at the school, so he will be busy enough as it is," says Meyer.

What will be different from now when Meyer takes over? "I believe to be successful in coaching, you must coach to your own personality. If I coached to his (Coach Ray's) personality, it wouldn't work, and if he coached to my personality, that wouldn't work either," claims Meyer.

Coach Meyer continued, "I will not be able to give as much of myself as Coach does, and I won't always be able to be as nice to people as he is. I will definitely be much more disciplined on the little things though."

DePaul failed to gain a berth into the NCAA Tournament, but did gain a berth in the National Invitational Tournament. So far, DePaul has improved their record to 19-11 with victories over Minnesota and Northwestern in the NIT. Friday DePaul will play Old Mississippi at the Rosemont Horizon.

Why does DePaul have a 19-11 record (at press time)? Meyer explains, "At the beginning of the year, we were a pretty good ball club, and now, we are still a pretty good ball club. That's the problem, we haven't gotten any better. The chemistry just isn't there. If we could get things together by our next game, we could shock some people."



Assistant Coach Joe Meyer will take over as head coach of DePaul Blue Demons in the 1984-85 season. (courtesy of DePaul University)

Cats swing into action

by Sue Lindenmeier

The arrival of spring also brings a new season of baseball out of hibernation. According to Wildcat players this will be a particularly new season with the absence of graduated lettermen as well as the loss of two key players because of ineligibility. This team minus these graduates ended up in the number one position in summer league play.

According to Coach Ron Hansen, it "is still too early to predict who will hold key positions or how good the season will be." Hansen credits this statement to the fact that there are a great deal of new players out for the team. Senior catcher Rich Schulz, believes that they have a good chance of finishing high up in conference if they do two things; "We have to have confidence in our team," Schulz stated, "and our pitching has to hold up." Senior teammate Dino Tiberi, agreed with this and felt that their "depth in fielding" was a definite plus in their direction. The players both named senior Mike Tijerina as a player to watch, but felt that it was hard to single anyone out at this point. We're still finding out what we can do," said Tiberi, "and with all the new people, it is hard to predict who is going to do well."

The Wildcat's first game opens up in a non-conference matchup against Batavia on March 31. Wildcat player, Paul Escobedo, feit that they could win this game if they look past the loss of certain players and concentrate on the games. Escobedo summed it all up by stating: "If we work and play hard and use the potential we have — we'll do the best we can do."

Jock shorts

Track teams take a breather

Tonight the girls' track and field team will partake in the Fenton Invitational. All events will begin at 4:30. The girls will not have another meet until April 12. The boys' track and field team will not participate in a meet until April 9 when they will compete in the Fox Valley Relays at Wheaton-Warrenville.

Hedrick wins Bridge b-ball pick

Congratulations to Kevin Hedrick for winning the BRIDGE Basketball Pick. Of all the entries, no one chose Glenbard North to win the conference with a 11-3 record, so it was between the four people who were one game away from Glenbard North's correct record. These four people were Dan Barry, Scott Eaton, Kevin Hedrick, and Mark Hoffer.

The winner was the person who was closest to Glenbard's average points per game. Glenbard North finished with an average of 65.8 points per game (921 total points). Hedrick's guess of 68 points per game was closest, with Barry's estimate of 60 points per game coming in second.

Hedrick has won a \$60 gift certificate to Wheaton Sport Shop in Wheaton. He may pick it up at the Bridge Office (room 216) at his convenience.

Spring teams begin season

Girls' Badminton

Monday will see our girls' badminton team travel to Romeoville for their first match of the year. All matches will start at 4:30 p.m.

Girls' Softball

The girls' softball team will open their season on April 5 against host Batavia. The game will begin at 4:15 p.m. **Boys' Tennis**

April 6 will open the boys' tennis season. West Chicago will play host to Larkin High School. Matches will begin at 4:00 p.m. **Boys' Baseball**

Thursday, March 31 will be opening day for the Wildcats baseball team. The team will travel to Batavia, with the game beginning at 4:30.

Pro wrestlers show their stuff at We-go

by Wade Smith

"The Ampitheater stood for Chicago" declared Jessie the V, one of wrestlings' top names. Jessie may not be wrestling in Chicago, in fact maybe no one will. The Chicago International Ampitheater, which will be closing its doors March 1, has been the home for professional wrestling in Chicago. The future of pro wrestling in the Chicagoland area is uncertain, but what is for certain, professional wrestling is coming here, March 26.

Some of the big names in wrestling, past and present, will be here for this VICA sponsored event.

The main event matches up Moose

Tiny Hampton in a tag team match.

In a semi-final match, one of the wrestling world's better wrestlers, the Sheik, wrestles against the Zapata. In a match in mid-January, the Sheik, and his tag-team partner, obese four hundred pounder Jerry Blackwell, threw nine guys out of the ring. Among the injured was the referee, when Blackwell labeled him with a combination of blows. Also in the semifinal match, the Puerto Rican champ, Blacky Guzman will wrestle Wacky Joe Packy.

Two special matches have also been added. Mr. Indiana, Tom Lynch, takes on big Bobby Golden, and a girls' match have been added.

Cholak positive of a victory tomorrow

Cholak, known for those unusual commercials for Ben's Auto Sales, and Bobo Brazil, billed as the world's greatest wrestler, against Paul Christy and Rev.

All tickets are \$6.00, with the first match beginning at 8:30 p.m.



Yukon Moose Cholak, who has participated in more than 3000 matches, will be in the main event tomorrow night at the VICA sponsored wrestling match. (courtesy of VICA)

by Bill Recchia

"We are feeling absolutely 100 percent positive that we will have a victory," claims Yukon Moose Cholak about his tag team match with his partner Bobo Brazil. Cholak and Brazil will take on Golden Boy Paul Christy and his partner Reverend Tiny Hampton, in the main event of the pro wrestling match on March 26 in the Bishop Gym. This event is sponsored by VICA.

VICA. Born Edward Cholak, he explains how he received his unusual nickname. "As a kid, I was always kind of heavy, and everyone used to say that I was as big as a moose. I also own a hunting lodge up in the Yukon, so from that they called me Yukon Moose Cholak."

Standing 6'4" and weighing 400 pounds, Cholak says that he has been wrestling since high school, "Iwrestled amateur when I was in high school," says Cholak. He continued, "Then I was YMCA champion in Chicago, and the 32nd District Olympic Champion in San Francisco in 1960. From there I wrestled at the University of Wisconsin, and from there I went to profes-

sional wrestling."

After wrestling 23 years in the pro ranks, Cholak claims he has participated in approximately 3000 matches. He says that he receives between \$500 to \$1000 for matches that appear on television. "It all depends on how many markets it is used in," says Cholak.

Cholak feels that wrestling three or four times a week keeps him in good enough condition. "In the summer when I don't wrestle as much, to keep in shape I walk 36 holes of golf a day," says Cholak. "Just doing that keeps me in excellent condition."

Cholak feels that his wrestling career is coming to a close. "After a few more years I'm going to pack it up," he said.

About tomorrow night's match, Cholak feels he and his partner will come out victorious. "Me and Bobo (Brazil), who happens to be a world famous wrestler, have wrestled together at the Garden (Madison Square) in New York. With two big guys like me and Bobo, and with the coordination we have developed between each other from wrestling together, we are absolutely 100 percent positive of victory."