

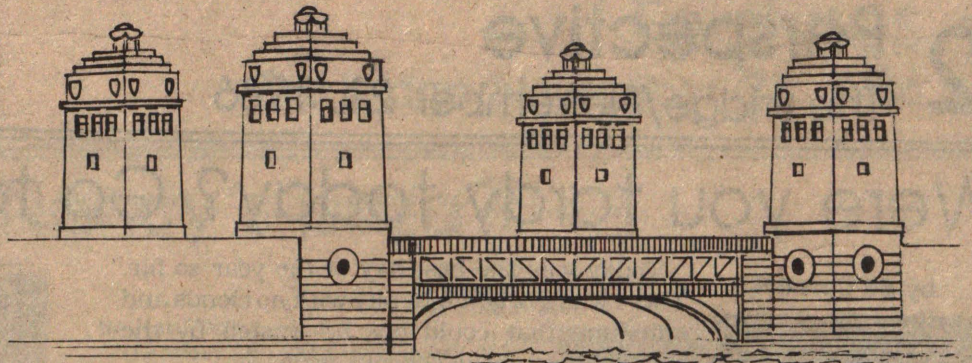
The Bridge

326 Joliet St. West Chicago, IL 60185

West Chicago Community High School

Volume 16 Number 4

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MICHIGAN AVE. BRIDGE ON THE CHICAGO RIVER

55, too slow for some

by Jim Recchia

"I can't drive 55!"

Many of us may recognize this line from popular Sammy Hagar song from a few years ago. The speed limit of 55 has become controversial over the years both in the state and federal government.

Here at We-go both teachers and students have an opinion on this issue. Senior Tony Marelo says, "On expressways I feel there should be no limit, but I feel that residential streets should stay at a safe speed." Senior Dawn Herold believes that on freeways the speed limit should be higher, but on roads such as Route 59 and 64 those should stay the same. Junior Todd Knutson said, "The speed on residential streets should go up about ten miles per hour and the speed on expressways should be at least 65 miles per hour."

Other students also think the speed limit should go up for those reasons: Today there is not a gas shortage and today's cars are equipped better to handle higher speeds safely. Another reason is because not everybody drives the limit anyway. Senior Scott Chriske says, "The limit off

the expressway should be perhaps 65 or, depending on the texture of the road, maybe even 75."

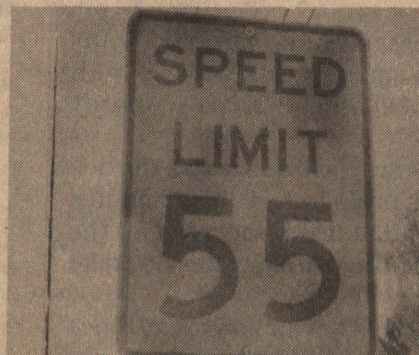
There were others who thought the limit is fine the way it is. Senior Marty Beedle believes on highways the speed limit should be 45 minimum to 55 maximum. He went on to say, "The only way to save lives is to keep the low rates of speed. Many highways go through towns such as Route 59 in West Chicago." Senior Mike Hopkins also believes in the current law. He noted that freeways could have a higher speed limit because there is not as much stop and go traffic. He went on to say, "Getting somewhere ten minutes earlier is not as important as saving lives."

The teachers also had a variety of opinion which are paralleled to the students opinions. Doug Truckenbrod believes that 55 is necessary for the roads which already have it, and interstates should be raised to 65. Donald Zabelin says, "The 55 mile per hour speed limit has reduced highway deaths and accidents. Traveling 55 miles per hour is also significantly better on your car's efficiency. Also, police usually don't ticket drivers until they are

going substantially over the limit."

Scott Coffland points out that 55 mph is good everywhere except out in the boon-docks. "Who wants to spend all day driving through the deserts of Nevada?" Betty Andrews notes, "It doesn't take much to turn an automobile into a death machine. Keeping the speed limit at 55 decreases that prospect, and I'm all for it!"

The debate over the speed limit may continue for years, but in the mean time, Sammy Hagar and we will have to live with it.

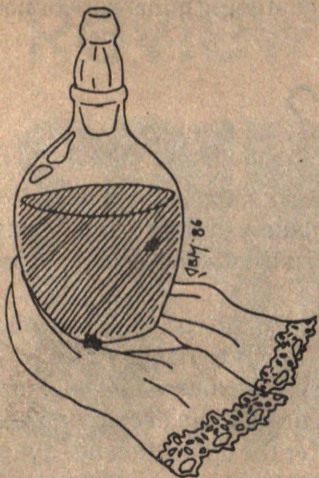


(photo by Eric Laimins)

"Arsenic and Old Lace" is summed up

by Jean Volpe

"Charge!" cried Teddy (Todd Fuja) as he bound upstairs in the fall play production of "Arsenic and Old Lace." Teddy wasn't the only energetic character; according to remarks from the audience. The entire play was "charged" with energy.



This year's fall play was not only critiqued by the audience, but Three Theater Department heads from surrounding schools also commented on the performance. The critics were, Keith Lustig from Waubonsie Valley, Donna Burke, Glenbard North, and Linda Quontack, from Geneva High School.

All three people are directors at their school and the cast of "Arsenic and Old Lace" found them to be "very qualified" to comment. "They knew what to look for," said Peter Kovac (Dr. Rev. Harper) "They sounded like they knew what they were doing," added Fuja. Judging from the critics' suggestions, Tony Shemises (Dr. Einstein) found them to be "very helpful."

Good characterization was one of the compliments given to the actors. "They could tell we spent time developing our characters and their actions," said Kovac. The critics noted that the actors have knowledge and an understanding of their character.

The critics also seemed to enjoy the "twists" put into the play. "They had all seen the play hundreds of times before,"

said Joel Mains (Mortimer) "but they enjoyed the unwritten parts." "We added a lot," said Fuja "like the poses at the end."

Other comments included that the cast worked well together and were ready to make up for mistakes and missed lines.

Compliments went to the set and lighting crew also. "They listed the sets and said we did well with the lighting considering what we had to work with," said Dave Purnell, a member of both crews.

Along with comments, the critics also gave the cast suggestions. "Some parts of the play were inaudible," says Shemises. "The play should have been placed more in the 1920 era," said Fuja. One critic remarked that they didn't have "plastic molded suitcases in the 20's." Purnell added, "The set could have been more cluttered and the walls more worn."

Still, everyone seemed happy with the performance. **The show proved all the time and effort was behind the scenes.** said Kovac. "I think the audience enjoyed it," said Mains. "After all, that's what counts."

Inkspots

Gourmet chef at We-go?

by Chris Bren

Next fall We-go will have a gourmet chef cooking our school lunches! Stop drooling. Maybe not gourmet, but 150 of the standard lunches have been updated.

A consulting firm in Virginia is finishing a USDA contract to add new recipes to the school cookbook. Their goal is to reduce the amount of salt, fat, and sugar. Also, they'll make them faster and easier to prepare; they will be more cost efficient, and tastier to the tummy.

Nachos, raw vegetables with yogurt dip, stir fried food, and quiche are just a few of the new recipes. A lot of grain, veggies, and fruits will be added to stay within nutrition guidelines.

This may mean good-bye to Poor Man's Chop Suey and all those other "yummy" dishes, like it or not this "lean cuisine" will come to our school depending on how lenient the administration is about the need and importance of changing the recipes.

Fermilab presents culture

Fermilab auditorium coming events: Chamber music on November 22 by the Los Angeles Piano Quartet. The cost is \$7.

On January 24, a play called "The Rainmaker" will be presented. This will be at Asolo Theater and costs \$11.

The Academy of St. Martin in the Fields Octet will perform on February 21. There is a cost of \$10.

Saturday, November 22 The Los Angeles Piano quartet will be playing in Fermilab's Ramsey Auditorium. Admission is \$7.

If you are interested in any of these events, please make reservations at (312) 840-3353.

COUPLES UNITE AT WE-GO

The 1986 Contemporary Life Classes request your presence at this year's exchanging of vows at the mock weddings set for December 3 and 4. The December 3 weddings will be held at 10 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. in the auditorium. The December 4 weddings will be held at 9 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. in the auditorium.

Ticking off the minutes

by Doug Dirr

Student council opened its October 29 meeting with its new parliamentary procedures.

The system opened with the student council secretary Doug Dirr reading the minutes of the October 15 meeting. Then the student council treasurer Dara Haverty read the treasurer's report.

The system requires a council member to be recognized by the president and then for that member to make a motion. The motion is then seconded by a different member to make the motion up for discussion. After the discussion is completed the council takes a vote to pass or veto the motion.

The council used this system to discuss a second event night and resolved to have two more before the end of the 86-87 school year. The dates of the future event nights will be planned at a future council meeting.

YFU exchange at We-go

by Yvonne Schlotzer

"I have yet to see someone doing what you guys call 'moonin', says Joanne Schultz of Australia.

Have you ever wondered what life is like in a foreign country? That's what Youth For Understanding (YFU) does. YFU is a non-profit, foreign exchange program that offers summer, year, and semester programs to over 1500 American students a year. YFU gives students the opportunity to attend school and to live with a host family in another country.

Schultz and Martin Braun of Germany are the two exchange students staying in America for a year with the YFU program and were assigned to live in West Chicago. "I would like to go to Washington D.C. for several days," said Braun, referring to places in America he would like to see. "New York would be nice to visit too," he

added.

Marjorie Rhodes, who is associated with the program, feels that YFU is beneficial to all students. She also feels that everyone should have the experience of living in a foreign country.

"I can't wait for a white Christmas," Schultz says, "I can't imagine Christmas cold. Aussies Santa wears little, red Bermuda shorts."

When asked what he'd like to accomplish here in America, Braun replied, "I'd like to go out for track in the spring." Braun was also a member of the cross country team this fall.

"I love the people," Schultz said as a final comment. "They're really friendly here and it's real easy to talk to them. People come up to me and ask me all about Australia. Sometimes they ask me weird questions, and I also get a laugh when people try to speak with an Australian accent. They sound just like English people."

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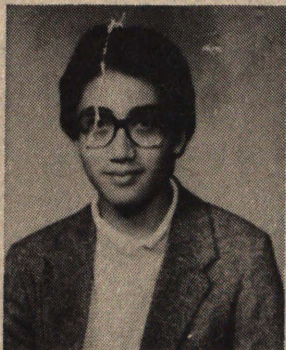
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Is athletics all it's 'cracked up' to be p. 7

Were you tardy today? Go to detention hall.

by Ed Coronel



Today was the best day of the year so far. There was a bright blue sky with no clouds and sunshine that could not be wasted by the confinement of the school's walls.

Therefore, Mike Croscopic decided to ditch a class and take the "scenic route" to school. As he strolled by the brightly colored trees, the cracked sidewalks, and his ignorant classmates ... the bell rang. Well, Mike pretended not to hear the bell.

Needless to say, Mike was late for his next class. he ditched his physics class for two very good reasons.

The first being the beautiful day and the second being that test the teacher was giving. He was late for his class because he did not have a watch.

Considering he ditched the class he wan't looking forward to the many consequences. These consequences consisted of detentions, lectures, and becoming easy prey for the "vulture-like" paraprofessionals.

He received those punishments and was very angry. Mike was angry because the next day in class his teacher was late and she received no detention, no lecture, and she didn't even apologize.

Who does she think she is?

Most students go through the tardiness routine with the deans everyday. In fact, "80 percent of the disciplinary cases deals with tardiness," said John Highland, head dean. Let's face it kids; we're tardy a lot.

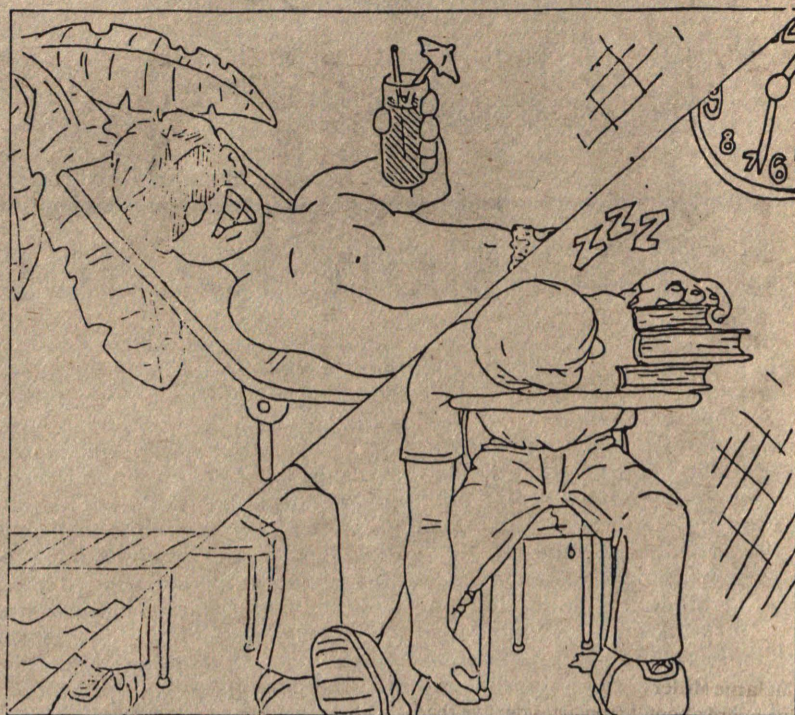
Highland emphasizes on teachers too. "Start class as soon as the bell rings. It would be wrong if the students walk into a lecture three minutes after the bell." Some students however say that it is also wrong for the teacher to arrive late and delay the lecture because they have to take attendance and get organized.

"The detentions given vary from teacher to teacher for how many times you are late," said Scott Barclay, a junior, "one or two times of being tardy results in a detention."

"The stupid thing about getting detentions is that serving them would consume too much time," Barclay said. "It is ridiculous to serve a detention because you were tardy once or twice. It would be more reasonable if they would allow three or four tardies to a detention." The teachers get away with being late a couple of times. We, like teachers, make mistakes and are late once in a while.

Assistant dean, Carol Sweder said that there has been an increase in the number of paraprofessionals because of the number of students that are tardy for class.

"Re-educating the student is more of value than punishing them with three detentions," said Sweder. "We are coming up with the new learning



packets that is like a questionnaire which the students go through. From that we can see what the problem is."

"It would be interesting to have a packet like that," said one student. "In the detention room there are only two things to do: homework or nothing." Detentions don't solve the problem of tardiness because the detention room always has someone in it. usually there are several people in there. Obviously the students are not learning from others' mistakes.

"Some students complain that they need more time getting from one class to another," Sweder said. "it would be more logical if those students take their books for two classes so they won't go back to their lockers and become late for class." However, how many times have you walked down the hallway and upon seeing someone with a lot of books in their arms and shout out, "Freshman!!!"

"Although the deans are right in some cases, there are several teachers who come late to class and they don't receive detentions at all," said one student.

Most students feel that teachers as well as students should receive detentions. "If the teacher is late for the class he/she should supervise the detention room within 24 hours of the tardy; just like we do," says Sheryl Wadda, a senior.

Just think, what is better: being late to the class or being on time? Being on time is the answer, but there are times when being late just can't be helped and you end up in the detention room doing homework or nothing.

Passing out contraceptives in high schools?

by Teddi Stasiak



The sexual revolution. Teens everywhere are becoming involved in this new "fad". However those same teens are getting pregnant. No this isn't another article on teenage pregnancy. We are talking about the high schools of America dispensing contraceptives to sexually active teens. The questions that arise with this issue are; Is it morally right, Should they?, What would it say about us teens?

Some statistics so far in the United States are that there are now 61 in-school clinics in 17 states.

Perhaps 100 more are being planned. According to the Center for Population Option, a national advocacy group in New York, nine public schools have set up in-school clinics to give health care to students. Two of the schools actually dispense contraceptives. The seven others hand out prescriptions that can be filled at affiliated hospitals and out-of-school clinics. Does that send chills up your spine?

This raises the question of morality and the teen. What would you

want? Parents say that they should teach and get their teens contraceptives. Clinics say that the parents misinform their teens. Teens say that their parents would not understand if they went up to their parents and asked for birth control.

Opposition to these clinics say that it will promote promiscuity amongst teens and undermine parents who are trying to teach adolescents to postpone sex until they are married. However, does it promote promiscuity, or does it promote birth control if one decides to take part in sex? Supporters of these clinics counter the opposition by saying that there are incredible numbers of teen pregnancies every year and they are on the rise. Therefore, the point that they are making is that the clinics could prevent a great deal of pregnancies.

These clinics not only provide contraceptives, but health care as well. Some say that the health care services are only a smoke screen for the birth control that they also provide. However the clinics say that it is for the teens to go to when they can't see their normal physician because they don't have the time.

Parents must sign a written permission slip for their kids to use the health care services. So, the clinics are not doing it illegally. They are giving their permission for "health care" services.

Polly Moss, our own school nurse was asked if she thought the in-school clinics were a good idea. Her reply was, "I don't want to give out contraceptives. The school can't do everything." She also said that there are risk factors involved with birth control, like the pill.

The students at We-go had some different opinions. One girl thinks, "If the school has a high pregnancy rate, that would reduce the pregnancies without promoting promiscuity." A guy said, "It would increase promiscuity but reduce the birth rate." Another guy has an entirely different view, "It's the parents responsibility and not the school's to give out contraceptives." Other girls agree that contraceptives shouldn't be given out because they are easily obtained elsewhere.

It's a controversial issue, but the question still remains - is it right? We may never know, but you can decide what is right for you. It may depend on the relationship you have with your parents. Can you talk to them openly without them jumping all over your back? Or are you more comfortable with a total stranger?

The Bridge

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

Letters to the editor should not exceed 300 words and must be legibly signed, with a maximum of five names 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 newspaper are the opinions of the majority of the Bridge editorial board. Content and editorial policy are determined by the editors with concurrence of the Bridge editorial board. The advisor acts in the capacity of a professional consultant. The opinions expressed in the newspaper are not necessarily those of the majority of the student body or the high school.

Thumbs up or down for Nancy's pizza?



Critics Melanie Miller and Jean Volpe tasting Nancy's original "stuffed" pizza. (photo by Marla Jemsek)

by Jean Volpe

The windy city: the world's tallest skyscraper and first rate pizza are just a few things Chicago is famous for. Now Chicago shares its pizza title with the suburbs thanks to Nancy's stuffed pizza.

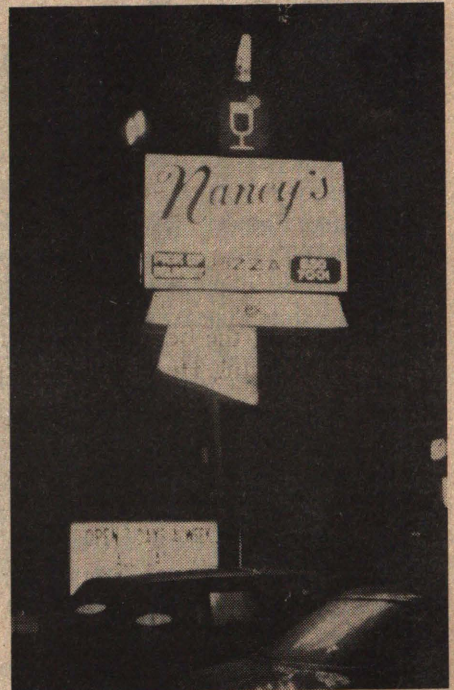
Originating in Chicago, Nancy's made it's first rural debut with the opening of their new restaurant. The outside of the place is festively decked with red, white, and green lights; truly Italian. Inside, the delicious aroma of pasta carried on in the Italian tradition.

We were seated quickly, but noticed with great disappointment that the average waiting time for a stuffed pizza was 50 minutes. Our table was also strategically placed near the kitchen so the scents constantly surrounded us as other people's pizza zipped past our noses. The waitress was friendly and made conversation, but my stomach kept interrupting with long growls. Finally our pizza came, hot and steaming. After the first bite, I knew it was worth the wait.

"Nancy's original stuffed pizza" (as the menu boasts) has a taste all of it's own. The bottom layer of crust is lighter than other pizzas. A blanket of fresh mozzarella cheese covers the bottom. Above it is another thinner layer of crust smothered with tomato sauce. The sauce is laden with oregano and garlic which gives it a spicy flavor. Magnifico!

The name Nancy's "stuffed" pizza wasn't a twist of fate. No matter how good it tastes, the average person can only pack away one piece. The serving sizes on the menu allows for two slices a person, but you'll probably take one home in your stomach and the other in a "doggie bag."

Still, I wasn't the only "pizza lover" who was thoroughly enjoying themselves. When a couple near us was asked their opinion of



Nancy's Restaurant is located on the corner of route 19 and route 59 in Streamwood. They're open seven days a week from 11:00 a.m. til 2 a.m., Sunday till 12 p.m. To order, phone 830-7001. (photo by Melanie Miller)

the pizza they answered, "This is the second time we've been here in a week, to give you some idea."

When my family heard I was going to Nancy's they told me they wouldn't let me into the house without bringing them a piece. Nancy's also sells frozen stuffed pizza for people with families like mine.

So if you're in search of a delicious pizza, your quest may end at Nancy's. Why not give it a try and get a real taste of Chicago.

by Melanie Miller

I've heard about it from friends, I've read about it in the paper, and I couldn't wait to try it. Nancy's Restaurant was supposed to have the best stuffed pizza around, but I was a little disappointed.

This pizza was actually very different from any that's normally found in the suburbs. I guess it was what you'd call real "Chicago style" pizza.

The pizza was very thick, definitely meant to be eaten with a fork. First there was about 3/4" of crust, then about 1/2" of cheese. Without any sauce between the two it was pretty dry. It was a good thing Nancy's served large pitchers of pop. On top of the cheese came whatever toppings you ordered, and then another layer of crust. On the very top of all this, finally, came the sauce. Not very much though, certainly not enough to blend it all together.

This pizza may be unique, made a different way, "original," but that didn't make it taste any better than the common, average pizza. They were consistent though, their prices were unique too. For a small (with one topping), which they suggest for one or two people, the price is \$9.95. Here is a comparison of prices for a small stuffed pizza with one topping from some area pizza places:

Winfield House	\$6.15
Dominicks	\$6.45
Dominoes	\$7.40
Connie's	\$7.95

Nancy's service wasn't too bad, although it takes a fairly long time for your pizza to be made. Once you order, it warns you right on the menu that the average waiting time is 50 minutes.

Would I go back? No, I'd pass up the 25 minute ride and stick around for some good home town pizza.

by Andy Behrens

Recently I saw "Soul Man", a Steve Miner film starring C. Thomas Howell as Mark Watson.

Mark was a rich college senior who planned on attending Harvard Law School. Just when Mark thinks everything is set for him, his parents withdraw his financial support. Mark then tries to find a way to get himself into Harvard, but the only scholarship available is for a black student. Well, he does the only really sensible thing, he dyes his skin black, applies, and gets accepted.

Once at the school, Mark's troubles aren't over. In one of his classes another black student named Sarah, played by Rae Dawn Chong, falls in love with him. His landlord's daughter Whitney, played by Melora Hardin, is also after Mark.

Mark just begins to deal with these problems when he finds out that by getting



C. Thomas Howell and co-star in the motion picture "Soul Man."

accepted at Harvard, he had stopped a very deserving black student's entry. This makes him realize the real effects of what he has done, and he leaves the school.

"Soul Man" was a very enjoyable movie from most aspects. It was funny, and was also serious when it needed to be. There were especially good performances by Howell and Chong. Although "Soul Man" has a sort of ridiculous plot, after a while I forgot all about it being unreasonable.

The only thing that really bothered me about "Soul Man" was something I thought to be important, but maybe I'm just being too picky. The guy did not look black to me. Of course this could have just been to add humor to an already funny story, it annoyed me.

That was, however, the only thing I found the least bit wrong with "Soul Man." It was a really fun movie to see, and I'd recommend it to anyone no matter what their tastes.

Movie Review

SOUL MAN

Thanksgiving is a fowl day for turkeys

by Jean Volpe

Have you ever been called a turkey? Did you know, you were being named after the dumbest animal alive? Well cheer up, turkeys have their redeeming qualities too.

First of all, they have a whole country named after them, which is more than most animals can say.

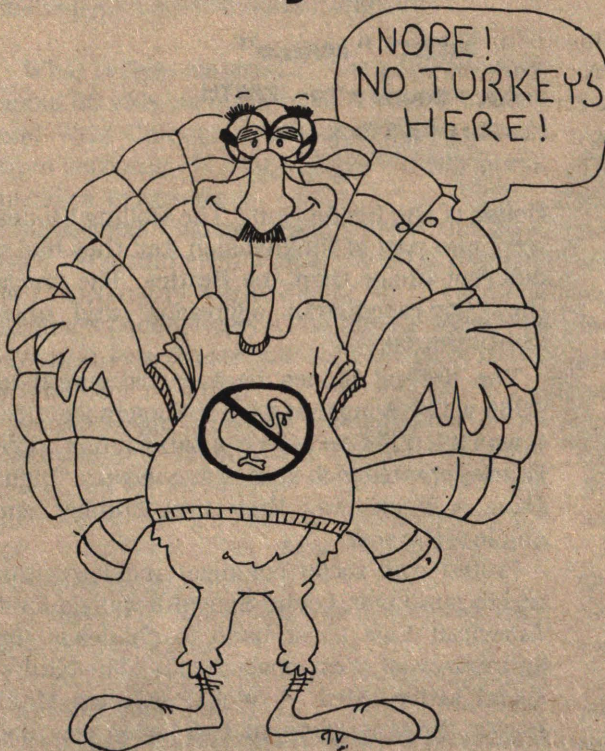
Benjamin Franklin probably realized this when he suggested the wild turkey for our national bird. Imagine, we'd have the Philadelphia "Turkeys" football team if old Ben had gotten his way.

Gobblers are also included in high society business circles. The familiar phrase "lets talk turkey" originated there.

The popular "mood rings" may have also been fashioned after turkeys. The wattle, or beard, of a turkey changes color when the gobbler is excited or cold.

But the turkeys name isn't all honor either. Domestic turkeys have been known to drown in rain storms because they look up with their mouths agape to see what's coming down.

Never the less, turkeys have been invited, without fail, to every American household for Thanksgiving dinner.



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"One for the money, two for the show,
three to get ready ..."

by Barb Enos

Buddy Holly, Elvis Presley, Fabian, and Chubby Checker are just a few of the singers that became famous in the 1950's.

The most popular singer in the 1950's was Holly. "Buddy Holly started rock and roll" replied Maria Rosolek, who is in her 40's, and a fan of the 50's era.

Holly's most popular song was "That Will Be the Day." Holly appeared many times on American Bandstand to get his career off to a start.

Another singer who became popular in the 1950's was Presley. His most famous songs were "Jail House Rock," "Love Me Tender," and "Blue Suede Shoes." Now Presley is considered to be "The King of Rock and Roll."

Ernest Evans, now known as "Chubby Checker," also became famous on American Bandstand. Dick Clark gave Evans the name "Chubby Checker."

The Twist was a dance made up by Checker to go with the song performed by Hank Ballard. The Twist became as famous as Checker and is now known as his trademark.

One of the women who is famous for her music is Connie Francis. Her most famous song was "Whose Sorry Now" in 1958. Francis signed on with MGM Records at age 16 and

stayed with them until she retired.

"In 1959, the hottest teen idol was Fabian" says Rosolek. Fabian scored three Top 10 singles in 1959, but after that his recording career declined, and he starred in a few low budget teen films.

The Four Lovers started and failed in the 50's, but became popular in the 60's. They made their first record in 1956. The single was called "The Apple of My Eye."

This song failed and the Four Lovers slipped into a six year obscurity. They are now called the Four Seasons.

Another singer who came up through hardships was Fats Domino. Domino used to work at a factory, and one day a big bedspring fell across his hand. He was told that he could never use his hand again.

By 1955 he overcame his handicap and made his first rock single titled "Ain't That a Shame." In this song Domino played the piano.

Among the rising stars in the 1950's were Ray Charles, The Doors, and The Supremes. Along with the music the new dances that were coming were The Hop, The Hully Gully, and The Monkey Walk.

As Rosolek says, "The groups in the 50's set the tune for the rock in the 80's."

1950's - 1950's - 1950's



Roll over Beethoven, tell Tchaikovsky the news

by Kim Mauk

The 1960's were a time of "low profile music" which later turned into "funky music". The Motown Sound became popular, along with "fun" songs, and the British invasion.

In 1960 Elvis Presley came out of the army and changed his style from teenage rock songs to a softer, family sound like "It's Now or Never".

"Tragedy tunes" which sang about tragic teenage deaths became popular as a result of a plane crash in 1959 in which Buddy Holly, Richie Valens, and the Big Bopper died.

The 60's experienced the biggest dance craze since the Charleston in the 1920's. The Drifters hit number one on the charts with "Save the Last Dance for Me".

Johnny Otis came out with "Willie and the Hand Jive" which led to the "hand jive". Along with the jive, the "Bristol Stomp," "Mashed Potato Time," and "Wa-Watusi" kept the dance craze alive.

1961 introduced the Motown Sound and American Bandstand. Motown's first success was Barry Gordy and William "Smokey" Robinson with their hit "Shop Around". Ray Charles promoted gospel rock with "Hit the Road Jack".

Cars, girls, surfing and devotion were the celebrated theme of 1962. The Beach Boys began this craze with songs like "Surfin' USA," "Surfer Girl," and "I Get Around."

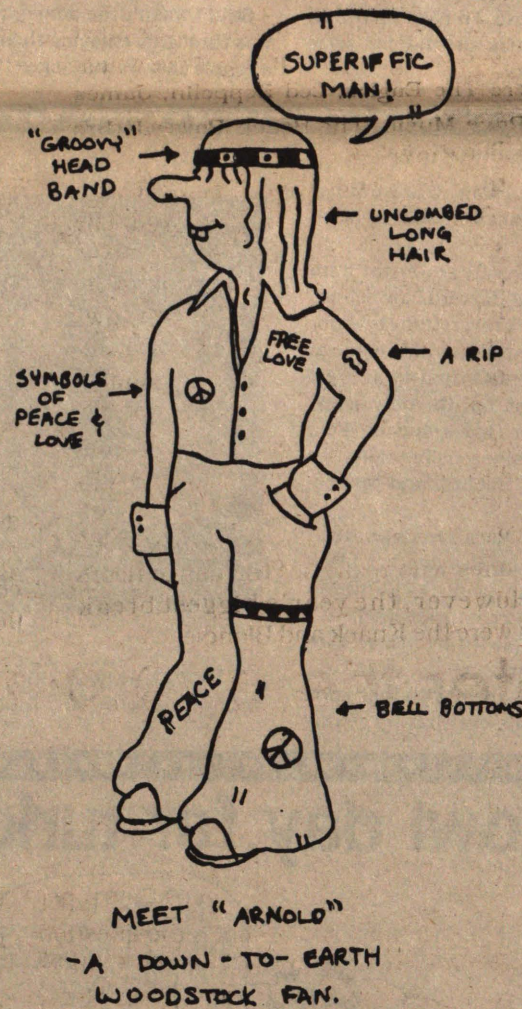
1962 was the last year Presley would be thought of as the "Prince of Pop." His last great was "Return to Sender."

While all of this was going on, The Beatles, yet to be discovered in America, were recording their first single in Britain — "Love Me Do."

In 1963 female groups such as the Chiffons (and their hit, "He's So Fine") were making their way into the rock and roll world.

The British are coming!

In 1964 the British invasion stormed the U.S. The Beatles held the top five singles. One of these was "I Want to Hold Your Hand". Other groups which overwhelmed the charts were the Kinks with their first single "You Really Got Me," and the Animals with "The



admired for his songs which put down America's "sick society".

The Who continued protest songs with "My Generation". The Stones also continued to be aggressive. As a result of the language in the songs, Top 40 songs began to get censored.

"Flower power-love-peace-grooviness and extreme sensitivity" found it's way into 1967. Songs like "All You Need Is Love" by the Beatles and "Gimmie Some Lovin" by Spencer Davis group were well received by youth. San Francisco was the love town and Los Angeles was the anger city.

1967 was also a year for firsts: the first Rolling Stone Magazine, the first U.S. million seller ("I Can See for Miles" by the Who), the first best selling female singer (Aretha Franklin), and the first underground FM radio station.

1968 was looked upon as "the intense period of diversification". Songs like "You Got to be Free", "Born to Be Wild", "Magic Carpet Ride", "Hey Jude", and "Revolution" became popular. The Stones recorded songs that couldn't be heard on the air but were sold in stores. Performers were stressed to record albums instead of just singles to create an image, and the rock play Hair, which showed youth and ideals, was performed.

The last year of the decade, 1969, brought many sensational groups into light. Led Zeppelin sang of discord and alienation in his top selling record act in the world, "Whole Lotta Love." Led Zeppelin rose faster than any band since the Beatles.

In the summer of 1969, 400,000 people gathered, ages 15-25, for 60 hours on 30 acres of land in the rain. The theme was love. This was in Woodstock, New York where groups like Jefferson Airplane, the Who, Led Zeppelin, the Rolling Stones, Joni Mitchell, Jimi Hendrix, and Joe Cocker came together to perform ...

"Why don't we sing this song all together?
Open our heads, let the pictures come
And if we close all our eyes together
Then we will see where we all come from"
—The Rolling Stones
"All Together"

House of the Rising Sun." The Rolling Stones were also part of the invasion, but they had a different image than the Beatles. The image they portrayed was aggressive and anti-establishment.

The Rolling Stones became recognized in 1965 with a song that gave teenagers identity; it was titled "(I Can't Get No) Satisfaction". The Beatles created mob scenes at concerts. "Eight Days a Week" was their first number one single of the year.

Protest and social comment music continued to gain favor. Lovin' Spoonful was the first American East coast band to challenge the supremacy of West coast bands. The Kinks' social satire titled "A Well Respected Man" caught the fans approval. Bob Dylan was also

Rock
ages
1990's
twist

It's still rock and roll to me

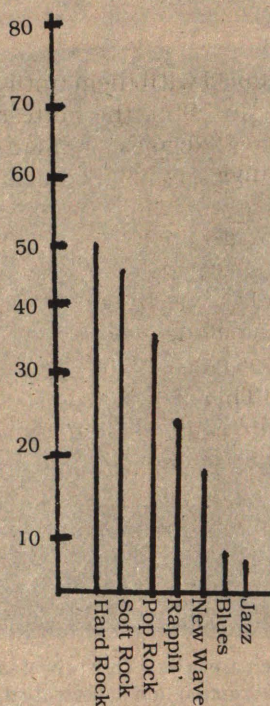
by Rhonda Dispensa

"It's a joy, it's a pleasure, it's excitement. It's a feeling beyond compare!" That's how one surveyed freshman girl describes her feelings whenever she listens to today's music.

Rock is really mainstream now, and everybody around the world is tuned in. Today, music has power!

In a recent survey, WCCHS students were asked, "what are your favorite groups?" In the hard rock category; Bon Jovi, Van Halen, Iron Maiden, Led Zeppelin, and Ratt were the most popular. In the soft rock category; Wham, Huey Lewis, Human League, and Survivor were the most popular.

Another question asked to the students was "What type of dance do you feel goes with the 80's type of music?" One girl surveyed replied, "Slow dancing, fast dancing-the type where you just jump around and act like a fool, but still have fun." Other comments from students were: "Whatever you feel comfortable with;



'the snake', 'thrashing', 'slam dancing', and 'stage diving'".

Now music videos influence today's music. The high school students surveyed said that they spend anywhere from one to three hours in front of the television watching MTV or VH-1. Music videos give people a specific image and true meaning of song.

You can't hear the Bangles' "Manic Monday" or the Dream Academy's "Life in a Northern Town" without noticing that something sets them apart from, say, a Motley Crue cut. There is a happiness that makes them stand out of the crowd.

What we're hearing is a 60's sound with the 80's beat and production. The period we're living in is so complex that people need to forget for awhile. They want music that's fun, joyous, and uplifting. It's a simplicity backlash. Listening to the 50's, 60's and 70's music is just like going for a massage. It just makes you feel better.

Rock and roll is here to stay, it will never die

by Teresa Berry

Music changes with each new decade. The 70's were no different. Not only were there changes in rock, but new types of music were introduced, like punk and disco.

Music of the 70's varied from mellow artists such as Jim Croce, Abba, The Carpenters, The Eagles, and Carly Simon to the hard rock names of Alice Cooper, Ted Nugent, Rush, Aerosmith, and later Kiss and Judas Priest.

Early 70's music was an extension of late 60's music. The Allman Brothers, Deep Purple, The Jackson Five, and Uriah Heep were the big names during this time.

In 1975 and 1976 British music fans founded a new type of music called punk. The Sex Pistols were the prime investigators of this new music. Also in 1976, heavy metal was growing with the new bands Aerosmith and Boston.

The year of 1977 brought on the "new wave" by bands with names like The Stranglers, The Boomtown Rats, and The Clash.

Fleetwood Mac made a comeback with new members Lindsey Buckingham and Stevie Nicks. Yes, Queen, Leo Sayer, Rod Stewart, and Pink Floyd were also established artists by 1977.

In 1978 the groups Kiss' and The Tube's success was boosted by a theatrical presenta-

tion which included heavy makeup.

Soundtracks from "Grease" and "Saturday Night Fever" topped the charts with hit duets "Summer Nights" and "You're the One That I Want," along with single hits like "Sandy," "Greased Lightnin'", and "Hopelessly Devoted to You."

In 1978 new wave continued to grow as The Cars, Tom Petty, and Cheap Trick became increasingly popular.

The year of 1979 was a year for a fresh start for many veteran groups. Among these musicians were The Eagles, Led Zeppelin, James Taylor, Roxy Music, The Beach Boys, Jethro Tull, and The Kinks.

During this year, new wave expanded with The Ruts, The Skids, Joe Jackson, and The Pretenders.

The heavy metal flag also continued to fly high with Judas Priest, AC/DC, Rainbow, Whitesnake, and Motorhead.

Despite other types of music, disco became a prominent part of the charts. The Pointer Sisters and Rickie Lee Jones role into the charts along with other popular disco stars Anita Ward, Amii Stewart, and Whitehead. The Village People, Chic, and Sister Sledge were the ones who really set the dance floors alight. However, the year's biggest break throughs were the Knack and Blondie.



The music of the year of 1979 was more active and varied than any other year in the decade.

Many of these old and new comers would continue to hit the charts as the new 80's decade progressed.

Enter the age of future rock ...

by Juli Tamkus

"We're gonna rock and have a good time
Tonights the night we move
Together we will stand to rock the land
We're gonna rock for something new"

—Stryper

What is "jam material"? That's the question about 50 kids surveyed from Wheaton Central and West Chicago were asked. The answers from both schools ranged from WBMX mixes, to oldies, to new wave.

Music has changed greatly from the 50's, 60's, 70's, and even within the 80's. Remember "Saturday Night Fever" or "Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band"? Music has changed. How drastic will the change be in the 1990's?

Some We-go students thought that Janet Jackson will be popular, but on the other hand, heavy metal was a close runner up. There was also two surveys that mentioned a new wave band called "Abstract Parking" who is becoming popular.

"When the lights blow and anything goes and nobody knows

When the sparks fly from in your eye and you don't know why

In a tight squeeze you're on your knees and

you're into the freeze
then the right sound can bring you round
put your right side down"

—Billy Squier

Where can that "right sound" be found? One We-go student said that The Limelight has it. Others said that McGreevy's, Dilagafs, The Hard Rock Cafe, or Medusa's "can bring you round".

The survey was passed to some of the Wheaton Central students to get an idea of how kids from a different school think and feel about music. Sam Gannon, age 16, said that "Top 40 and heavy metal people don't know the meaning of the word emotion." John Garay, also 16, said, "too much, (ya-too much) is never enough."

When asked what music is popular now at Central, Garay replied, "everything from AC/DC to REM. U2, Big Country, and INXS are also pretty popular."

In the opinion of surveyed We-go students, the dominant music of the 90's will include: heavy metal, new wave, oldies, "radical" rock and roll, and soft punk.

Even though styles of music may change from disco to new wave to hard rock, people will always be "Dancin' In the Streets!"



Trend moves from Cabbage Patch to Garbage Pail

by Ed Coronel

Peepin' Tom has 80 eyeballs coming out of every inch of his skin. Nutty Nicole bites the head of a live chicken. Jolted Joel is being electrocuted as he plays his guitar. These are just a few of the many Garbage Pail Kids trading cards.

Topps Chewing Gum Inc. introduced Garbage Pail Kids in June of 1985. They are "a cross between Cabbage Patch Dolls and Mad Magazine cartoons," says a writer for *People Magazine*.

There are now five series available, and they can be found at most toy stores and drug stores. Each package has five cards and a piece of bubble gum, and costs 25 cents.

Topps is being sued by Coleco because they claim Garbage Pail Kids look too much like Cabbage Patch Dolls.

Cherie Oskerka, who goes to Benjamin, says, "I think they're neat. Especially the artwork. My teachers think they're disgusting."

In some schools Garbage Pail Kids were banned because they were said to have a bad influence on the children. Jack Zuck-



erman, principal of a New York school said, "They're a disruption and a distraction." Judy Feiertag, a Chicago school teacher

said, "The cards have a risqué' bathroom humor that 8 or 9 year olds think is funny. They're nasty and insulting."

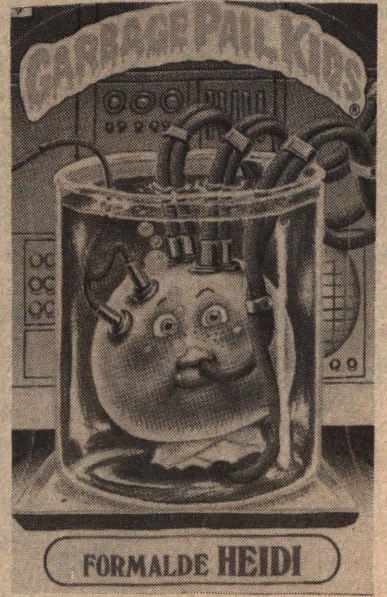
On the October 23, 1986 episode of "20/20", it was said that ugly or scary toys would help give kids a sense of security. They help keep a child from fearing scary things, such as monsters.

Paul Bullard, a freshman, feels they are still a bad influence on young kids. He said, "I have two younger brothers and they collect them. They are disgusting, immoral, and a waste of money."

One child psychologist said that collecting Garbage Pail Kids is only a passing trend, like hula hoops. Therefore she feels parents should not worry, because soon it will be something else their kids are collecting.

"Although the advantage is that they might give kids a sense of security, their disadvantage is that the cards are little pockets of nightmares that might really scare some children," she said.

Good or bad? Funny or disgusting? Harmful or harmless? There's certainly a difference of opinion, but no matter what



anyone thinks, if Topps keeps selling them faster than they can make 'em, they must be doing something right!

Making the grade or just making money?

by Mike Michalak

The older teenagers get, the more money they need, usually at the sacrifice of good grades. High school students must answer the question, "What is more important: good grades or money?"

A concerning problem with teen employment is its affect on schoolwork. Jobs hurt students by taking away time for homework and sleep.

Many students who work just don't do their homework. They will skip some assignments or copy it from a friend, neither of which will benefit them. This is because when they are finished working long hours after school, they want to relax, not do homework. Senior Juli Tamkus said, "I couldn't get used to doing homework and working, so I'd just skip homework. This hurts my grades."

Another way jobs affect students is they get tired from working late. Teens get little sleep, which is usually made up for the next day in school. When asked about working late, senior Rich Rewerts replied, "It hurts my test grades. I don't have enough time to study for them."

Because students are tired, they don't perform well in class. In classes that are more demanding, such as science, math, English, and foreign language, grades drop. In 1982, a US Department of Labor report said that the average amount of hours teenagers worked in a week increased from 15 to 25. Their average grades dropped from B+ to D+.

Another disadvantage teenagers have in

holding a job is not being able to participate in extra curricular activities. Students who joined sports as freshmen and sophomores, can't join when they're upperclassmen because of their jobs. Students who try to do both may end up missing practices or leaving early.

The benefit of holding a job is the money. Driving, dating, entertainment, and shopping all require money. Today's material society creates a demand for money. Besides this, students may also try to save for college.

In a national study done in 1980, 60,000 high school sopohomores and seniors were observed. Students received an average of \$40 to \$75 a week, seniors working 18 hours a week and sophomores working 13. The most popular jobs were in food services, babysitting, store clerks, and odd jobs.

As for in West Chicago, the jobs available to teenagers are similar. For example, some popular places to work are McDonald's, Wendy's, Franks, Jewel, and Ace Hardware.

How do some We-go students like their jobs? Senior Denise Pykor, salesclerk at the Gap, replied, "It's ok. You learn a lot about how to deal with all kinds of people and about the store itself."

Senior Keith Olson, valet, said, "I love the job. I get to drive beautiful cars!"

Senior Bard Enos, salesclerk at Sears Paint and Hardware said, "It's not hard physically, but when people ask you things you don't know, that makes it hard."

And finally, senior Gentry Howard, "Dude, what's work?"

No time to talk

by Melanie Miller

Of 50 people surveyed, 46 said they have received some kind of annoying phone call at some time. This is not including an accidental wrong number, only hang up calls, crank calls, and obscene phone calls.

Even if someone is bothered consistently with annoying calls, it is very rare for anything violent to actually happen. The people who make these calls usually do not intend them to be a physical threat. "They have such low opinions of themselves that they have trouble confronting people face to face," explained Mary Ann Bachemin, from *Teen* magazine. "By hiding behind a phone they can confront people and also intimidate them while remaining anonymous."

These callers rarely pick out just one person to harass, instead they pick phone numbers randomly.

"Since most persons who make such calls are only looking for an audience to shock, refusing to listen is the best thing you can do," says David Farght, engineer at a California telephone company. He goes on to say, "Response is exactly what they're looking for." Even if you get repeated calls, the less said, the better.

In other words, just hang up as soon as you realize a call is not legitimate.

Does it make a difference if your phone number is unlisted? Kind of, if your phone number isn't in the phone book you won't get as many calls taking surveys or selling things. Your chances of getting annoying phone calls is less, but there is no guaranteed way to stop them. As mentioned before, they are usually just a randomly dialed number.

If you are ever faced with the problem of obscene or crank phone calls, there are several things you can do.

First of all, try to discourage them. If hanging up doesn't work, take the phone off the hook for a while, or have a male answer the phone.

You may also try changing your phone book listing or getting your number unlisted. Changing your number all together will probably solve the problem, but that costs about \$30 to \$45.

If you go to the police, they may help, but unless you've really been threatened they usually can't take any action. Still, you should try to give them all the information you can.

Even though it's almost a necessity to own a phone, annoying calls is one of the problems that comes with it.

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Owens receives unexpected honor

by Doug Durr

After receiving three varsity letters, one junior varsity letter, playing on a championship football team, and recently being inducted into the Northern Illinois University's Hall of Fame, Robert "Bruno" Owens said he "played just for the fun of it." "It was an unexpected honor," Owens said about the hall of fame, "It certainly was not one of my goals." Owens along with all his fellow teammates from the 1963 Huskie football team were inducted this September, "because the team accomplished so

much, the committee decided all members would be inducted."

Owens played defensive end and defensive tackle for the team that went 10-0 and became national champions after defeating Southwest Missouri State in the Mineral Bowl in 1963.

Even after a national championship Owens still remembers his feeling of being in his first college game. "I was scared to death. I always felt if you are properly coached and you do what you are supposed to do at 100 percent, then the winning or losing part will take care of itself." Owens

also recalls the positive attitude of his teammates and the friendships that were made.

Much like the Bears look up to their quarterback Jim McMahon, so did Owens look up to his quarterback George Bork. Owens said he also looked up to Lynn McCann and others like "Herc" Hersted on the defensive units.

"I don't know if the '63 team could beat the 1-7 Huskies of today," said Owens. "I went to watch the homecoming game. The players at N.I.U. are bigger and probably faster than when I played. I think we could

have held our own with anybody then."

"My last game was homecoming of 1970," said Owens "During the game I injured my left knee. That was the end of my football at N.I.U."

Owens spent nearly a decade at Northern because in 1965 he left to join the Army and he later returned in 1967 to complete his studies. Owens majored in physical education and a minor in geology.

Owens is now back in the same high school he graduated from in 1962. Besides teaching PE Owens also coaches Wildcat soccer and tennis.

Coaches' spouses reveal feelings

by Milena Slapak

Did you ever wonder what our coach's wives or husbands thought of them coming home late because of coaching? Well here's the scoop on some of our coach's feelings.

The first question was "How do you feel about your husband or, in one case wife, coaching?"

Ann Hein wife of wrestling coach Robert Hein replied, "Well you're going to have to realize that I've been married for 20 years now, so I learned to live with it." Mrs. Hein also said that for a while their social life was based on her husband's activities at school.

The same question was given to Debbie Johnson, wife of former swimming coach

Dan Johnson and Ron Gibson, husband of swimming coach Amy Gibson.

Mrs. Johnson said, "I liked it, I enjoyed getting to know the kids my husband was working with."

Mr. Gibson replied that he likes it and added "She enjoys it, I was in athletics in high school so I know how she feels about coaching."

Second question, "when does your spouse usually get home and does it leave any inconveniences for you?"

Mrs. Hein said "He comes home around 6:30, so he's a little late for dinner and around season time, wrestling is all he

thinks about."

Mrs. Johnson said, "that when her husband was coaching the younger kids swim team, he didn't get home till 9:30, she also added, "I work fulltime too, so the hardest part was who was going to take the kids to their activities or who had the time, we've never had what you call a sit down dinner."

Mr. Gibson said, "concerning dinner whoever came home first started dinner. I have to be understanding or else it just wouldn't work out."

Third question, "What kind of mood is she or he in after a win or loss?"

Mrs. Hein answers "after a win he's

hyper, after a loss he's a little down, depending whether we should have beaten them or not."

Mrs. Johnson replied, "he never brought a mood home, he basically stayed the same." Laughingly states "not very emotional."

Mr Gibson said, "almost always excited, she goes over with me on who did extremely well and when there's a loss she wants to know what she did wrong."

"Time consuming" was what Mrs. Hein, Mrs. Johnson and Mr. Gibson agreed too. They all said at one point that if they're not there, then their minds are on it, especially during the season.

Upcoming Wildcat sporting events



Boys Basketball

Tues. Nov. 25	Oswego Tourn.	A	TBA
Fri. Nov. 28	Oswego Tourn.	A	TBA
Fri. Nov. 28	Oswego Soph. Tournament	A	TBA
Sat. Nov. 29	Oswego Tourn.	A	TBA
Sat. Nov. 29	Oswego Soph. Tournament	A	TBA
Fri. Dec. 5	Glenbard South	A	6 p.m.
Sat. Dec. 6	Waubonsie Valley	H	6 p.m.
Fri. Dec. 12	Glenbard East	H	6 p.m.

Girls Basketball

Mon. Nov. 24	Bolingbrook Tourn	A	6:30 p.m.
Mon. Nov. 24	Illinois Math &	A	4:30 p.m.
Tues. Nov. 25	Bolingbrook Tourn.	A	6:30 p.m.

Wed. Nov. 26	Bolingbrook Tourn.	A	6:30 p.m.
Sat. Nov. 29	Geneva	A	1 p.m.
Tues. Dec. 2	Larkin	H	6 p.m.
Thurs. Dec. 4	Streamwood	A	5:30 p.m.
Sat. Dec. 6	Glenbard South	A	1:30 p.m.
Thurs. Dec. 11	Glenbard East	H	6 p.m.

Wrestling

Wed. Nov. 26	West Aurora	H	6:30 p.m.
Sat. Nov. 29	Wildcat Inv.	H	10 a.m.
Fri. Dec. 5	Glenbard South	H	6:30 p.m.
Sat. Dec. 6	Batavia; Elgin; Hoffman Estates	H	10 a.m.
Sat. Dec. 6	at Hoffman Estates; Batavia; Elgin (JV)	A	1:30 p.m.
Sat. Dec. 6	at Batavia; Elgin; Hoffman Estates	A	1 p.m.
Fri. Dec. 12	Glenbard East	A	6:30 p.m.

Boys Swimming

Tues. Dec. 9	Marmion Academy	H	6 p.m.
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Sports

The Bridge/November 21, 1986

Is athletics all it's 'cracked up' to be

by Jean Volpe

Kathy Ormsby was one of North Carolina State University's best runners and held the womans' intercollegiate 10,000 meter record. Last June, while competing in the NCAA Outdoor Track and Field Championship, she suddenly broke away from the pack, bolted out of the stadium, ran two blocks and threw herself off a 50-foot bridge. Kathy is now paralyzed from the waist down.

What pushed her over the edge? That is a puzzle Ormsby and other athletes are trying to work out since she wasn't the first athlete to self destruct. Others have followed.

Ormsby's father described her as a perfectionist and a "pusher." She felt that when she didn't win she was letting herself and other people down.

A certain amount of this belief is often necessary to make a champion, but an

obsession for winning can be dangerous. Soon "playing the game" is just a bothersome way of reaching victory.

Rosalynn Summers, a former Olympian, admits she's addicted to the winning high. "I don't want a fake high," she says "I want the real thing."

Summers' success has also drained like Ormsbys. After receiving a silver medal instead of a gold, Summers considered herself a failure and slipped into a post-olympic depression from which she hasn't returned.

Psychologist Thomas Tutko compares winning to drinking salt water, each sip quenches the thirst momentarily, but eventually causes a greater thirst. "Winning can never satisfy the thirst completely," says Tutko, "So, it's not just to win, it's to win again."

The drive to win comes from a multitude of sources and usually ends up in the form of pressure. Sports psychologist David Coppel explains. "Mom, Dad, Coach and

Aunt Jessie are all entitled to a win because they've invested so much time, money, effort and love in the athlete. They may even demand it."

Athletes at We-go are also susceptible to the pressures of winning. Most find that their major sources of pressure come from coaches, teammates, families and ultimately, themselves.

Basketball players Jim Recchia and Marla Jemsek both feel their coaches pressure them to "do their job to the fullest" and "perform to the best of their capability." Kim Giller, tennis player, explains that their coach wants them to do their best, but doesn't get mad when they don't win.

All three players receive pressure from their teammates to do a good job. Recchia says the amount of pressure depends on the team. "If you're a Larry Bird, your expected to carry the team, but when the team is balanced there's less pressure." Jemsek said "Sometimes I feel like I have to make every shot." Giller concludes by saying

"everyone wants to win as a team."

The athletes family may also add pressure. Jemsek said her family encourages her to "have fun" and enjoy herself. "They are also supportive," added Jemsek. Recchia says his greatest pressure from his family is to maintain good grades.

Ultimately an athlete will pressure themselves. Recchia finds that sometimes he sets goals for himself that are out of reach and gets mad when they aren't fulfilled. Jemsek explains, "It's real important to me, how I play." Giller agrees that she too pressures herself the most.

The best way to avoid pressure build up is to find a positive release. Psychologist Coppel recommends making mental skills as important as physical skills in training. Jemsek calms herself by softly repeating "confidence" three times before a free throw. Giller finds release by banging her racquet around or taking a deep breath. Recchia takes his mind off the pressure simply by goofing off and being "a wise guy."

Who will reign in DuPage Valley?

Girls' basketball preview

West Chicago

by Sara Langellier

"I am excited about the season, the team is going to work hard and go all out to win," said Kin Wallner girls basketball coach.

This is Wallner's first year as the varsity coach, but she has already coached at West Chicago for two years. She hopes to keep the program progressing in a good direction. One of her goals for the team is having them learn intensity and maturity on the court. The main goal she hopes they will accomplish is success in working together as a team.

Players returning are seniors Marla Jemsek (12 ppg All-conference last year) and Chery Bestler (8.2 ppg All-conference honorable mention) also juniors Rebecca Rivan and Michelle Burandt. Tracy Rayford, Teresa Berry, and Kathy Beedle, will also be playing on the varsity forwards. The strongest players will be Bestler and Jemsek. They key to how the team does will depend on the guards. They will have less experience, but Wallner thinks that they will come along.

Last year the teams record was 7-7 in conference. Wallner hopes to improve on that record. "Our toughest opponents in the conference will be the Naperville teams and the Wheaton teams, but we will go out competitive and ready."

Naperville North

The Huskies finished in third place last year in the conference, and have all of their players returning. Leading players are senior, Molly Morrison (All-Conference, 10.6 ppg), junior, Amy Cole (All-Conference, 10.8 ppg) and senior, Shari Anderson (All-Conference Special Mention, 11.2 ppg). The Huskies should also have a strong players coming from junior varsity team, which took first in the conference last year.

Wheaton North

The Falcons won the conference last year and managed a Elite Eight Birth. They will be without 6'4" center Denise Lawrence (All-State, Loyola) and Sue Murphy (All-State honorable mention, University of Alaska). Wheaton North will still be tough with returning starters Kim Fasshaure (5.9 ppg) and Sandy Eberhardt (8.8 ppg).



Varsity member Mary Weibler practices her ball handling drills during basketball practice.

Naperville Central

The Redskins who finished second in the Conference last year, graduated two All-Conference players Gabe Blankenfeld (All-State honorable mention), and Wendy Van Stone. Point guard Amy McCarthy will be expected to lead the team. McCarthy was the MVP at the Doug Bruno All-Star camp this summer.

Glenbard South

Raiders finished tied for fourth in the conference last year, and will miss Jackie Fleisher (All-Conference) and Holly Royste in the line up this season. Becky Plank (8.7 ppg) and O'Brien (7.3 ppg) will be expected to be the leaders of the team.

Glenbard North

Panthers who finished seventh in the conference last year will be without center Laura Syperski (All-Conference). Senior Sharon Sevcik (7.6 ppg) to be a contributor this season.

Glenbard East

Rams finished eight in conference last year, have a new coach this season. The Rams lost 6'1" Sue Daeschler (6 ppg). Shara Ravanasi was their high scorer last season.

Wheaton Central

Tiger finished sixth in the conference last year and will lose Yvonne Simmons (All-Conference, Drake) their leading scorer, and Lori Lopossa (All-Conference). Returning senior, Kim Carter (7 ppg) will help lead the team this year.

* Look for the boys basketball update in the next issue.

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